

SAFETY TAILGATE MEETING

Generated by Safety Compliance App www.safetycompliance.com | www.safetycomplianceapp.com

Company Pacific Hydrotech Corporation Project C2414 VWRF Outfall Pump Station & Temp Facilities

Date February 11, 2025 Time 7:39 AM Conductor kiwileigh@live.com

BURN SEVERITY

INTRODUCTION

Burn injuries are common both at home and in the workplace. The American Burn Association states that there are over 40,000 hospitalizations each year due to burns. There are a few different types of burn injuries and the severity of burns is classified into three different levels. These levels are first degree, second degree, and third degree. There is a fourth level as well, but we will not mention it here.

In this meeting, we will discuss

- (1) Level of Burn Severity
- (2) Treatment of Burns
- (3) Summary

LEVEL OF BURN SEVERITY

First Degree— These burns are considered the least serious out of the three levels of severity. They affect the outside layer of the skin (the epidermis). The burn site is red, painful, dry, and with no blisters. A mild sunburn would be an example of a first-degree burn. There are usually no long-term effects to the skin or body resulting from this level of burn.

Second Degree– These burns involve the epidermis and part of the dermis layer of skin. The burn site appears red, blistered, and may be swollen and painful.

Third Degree– These are the most serious type of burns a person can have. These burns destroy the epidermis and dermis and may go into the subcutaneous tissue. The burn site may appear white or charred.

TREATMENT OF BURNS

First Degree– Most of these burns can be treated in the home with over-the-counter ointments or medicines. A doctor should still be seen if there is a large area of skin affected or a major joint or face is affected by the burn.

Second Degree– Right after the burn occurs run the affected area under cool water for 15 minutes. Over-the-counter medications and ointments can be used to heal these burns in the home. A doctor should be seen if the burn affects a large area or if the burn affects the hands, face, feet, groin area, or buttocks.

Third Degree— Do not attempt to address these injuries in the home. Raise the affected area above the heart if possible and get transported to a hospital. Do not remove clothing. This could pull the burned skin from the body.

SUMMARY

It is important to understand the different levels of burn severity and the necessary treatments. Sometimes third degrees burns are less painful than first and second-degree burns due to nerve ending loss. A person needs to be able to recognize when they have suffered a serious burn. If a severe burn does not get treated promptly it could result in permanent scarring or disfigurement.

Attendees Names	Attendees Signatures
michael gurule	M 6

Jeremia Nickolls

Chris Foote N/A

Ken Roque

Mark Morales

Leigh O'keefe

N/A

Luis Castrejon

N/A

Ricardo Vasquez

N/A

Nathan Wolitarsky

N/A

CONDUCTOR SIGNATURE

Diff.

Copyright @2018 Safety Compliance Company. All rights reserved. This document is intended as a safety tailgate meeting and does not contain all OSHA regulations. Please refer to OSHA and other state and federal agencies for further and current regulations. Not to be duplicated or distributed for use without the express written consent of Safety Compliance Company