



Sheet 3 COMMUNICATION

LEGISLATION

Communication with emergency services

The employer must provide his establishment and the principal contractor his construction site with a communications system available for immediate communication with emergency services.

The procedure for communicating with emergency services must be clearly stated near this system.

Adequate signs must indicate how to find easily and rapidly the first-aid kits and the communications system prescribed in this regulation as well as any other first-aid equipment.

COMMUNICATION / SIGNAGE

SIGNS

CNESST* "First aid" signs can be obtained from occupational health teams or ordered online at the CNESST website. All signs will display the following information:

- Establishment's street address
- Qualified first aiders' contact information, i.e., last and first name, extension number, and shift schedule
- Telephone numbers of nearest hospital and medical clinic to call in case of emergency
- Whereabouts of first aid kits, on which appear a cross and the words "FIRST AID"
- Occupational health team's contact information

* CNESST: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail

ALL OTHER FIRST AID EQUIPMENT

For example, emergency showers, oxygen cylinders, epinephrine auto-injectors, and automated external defibrillators (AED).

By placing it in an easily accessible location and indicating its presence with signs provided for this purpose.



PROTOCOL FOR THE EVACUATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF INJURED WORKERS

Forestry industry

Employers in the forestry industry must establish a protocol for the evacuation and transportation of injured workers and ensure that workers learn it.

Guide d'élaboration d'un protocole d'évacuation et de transport des blessés en forêt can be downloaded from the CNESST website.

Other sectors

Employers from other sectors can voluntarily establish similar protocols. First aiders must know the establishment's protocol.



EXAMPLES OF QUESTION TO ASK YOURSELF WHEN DEVELOPING A PROTOCOL FOR THE EVACUATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF INJURED WORKERS

- Do we need emergency services?
- Who calls 911 or the satellite phone number in remote locations?
- Who will meet emergency services and guide them to the accident site?
- Can we establish a security perimeter?
- What street address do I give to emergency services?

This tool was developed by a Provincial Nursing Working Group of Réseau de santé publique en santé au travail (RSPSAT) in collaboration with Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST).

Sources:

DUMONT, Pauline. *Guide d'élaboration d'un protocole d'évacuation et de transport des blessés en forêt*, 2nd edition, [s. l.], Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail du Québec, 2006, 23 p. Also available on the CNESST website.

QUÉBEC, *First-aid Minimum Standards Regulation, chapter A-3.001, r. 10, updated April 1, 2016*, s. 12 and 13, [Québec], Québec Official Publisher, 2016. Available online on the Publications du Québec website.

Photo - Helicopter: courtesy of Airmedic.