

EFFECTIVE: 2020	JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS	DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS OF HEALTH	LOCATION DAVIS & SACRAMENTO	JOB TYPE RESEARCH
JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARD(S)	RISK ASSESSMENT, SAFE WORK	PRACTICES, PPE & ENGINEERIN	NG CONTROLS
ANIMAL WORK: Work in laboratories, procedure rooms, surgery rooms and animal housing facilities containing animals. Refer to specific Animal Care Protocols. All lab workers who work in a lab conducting animal research are potentially exposed to these hazards. Those workers who are added to the ACPs have a higher potential for exposure and receive prescribed training.	Exposure to animals and animal allergies via inhalation and contact	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper see including gloves, protective eyewear, lab protection. Proper adherence to animal Implementation of proper personnel hygi eating. Participation in the occupational conduct animal research and be added to IACUC Animal Care and Use 101 trainin facility-specific medical clearances as real	election and use of personnel protective coats, and in some instances respirato care and use protocols. ene habits, including washing hands ar health program for animal workers. All o an Animal Use and Care Protocol sha g prior to conducting this work. Participa quired.	e equipment and face before personnel to all attend the ation in other
BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS: Work in laboratories containing biological materials and wastes (including but not limited to infectious agents, recombinant work, cell culture, stem cell work, tissue culture, bloodborne pathogens, human tissues or fluids, stem cells, toxins and body parts). BUA: All lab workers who work in a lab with biological materials and wastes are potentially exposed to these hazards. Those workers who are added to the BUA have a higher potential for exposure and receive prescribed training.	Exposure to biological agents via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection.	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper see including gloves, protective eyewear, lab Proper adherence to bloodborne pathogo personnel hygiene habits, including wash participation in Hepatitis B vaccination pr procedures. All personnel to conduct bio on Laboratory Biological Safety/Bloodbor work. Participation in Facility specific me	election and use of personnel protective coats, and in some instances respirato en handling protocols. Implementation of hing hands and face before eating. Volu rogram. Proper adherence to biological logical work and added to the BUA sha rne Pathogen Program prior to conduct edical clearances may be required.	e equipment ory protection. of proper intary waste handling Il attend a class ing this type of
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EFFECTIVE:	JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS	DEPARTMENT	LOCATION	JOB TYPE
2020	IIPP-Appendix B	SCHOOLS OF HEALTH	DAVIS & SACRAMENTO CAMPUS	RESEARCH
JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARD(S)	RISK ASSESSMENT, SAFE WORK PRACTICES, PPE & ENGINEERING CONTROLS		
BUSINESS PLAN: There is an inherent hazard in working in a building containing chemicals. Bldg/Title: All lab workers who work in a building with chemicals and associated hazards are potentially exposed to these hazards.	Exposure to chemicals and associated hazards including explosion, fire, inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection.	Avoid all unnecessary exposures. Read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) of materials that you work with. Reduce risk by notifying the Departmental Safety Coordinator and EH&S of hazards. Read and document training on the Building Fire Plan and the Building Evacuation Plan. Participate in building fire drills. No smoking is permitted on campus.		
<b>CHEMICALS:</b> Work in laboratories containing chemicals and chemical waste (including carcinogens). All lab workers who work in a lab with chemicals and chemical waste are potentially exposed to these hazards.	Exposure to chemicals via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection.	Avoid all unnecessary exposures. Reduce exposures that cannot be concentration. Proper selection an gloves, protective eyewear, lab co Implementation of proper personr before eating. All personnel to rec Hazardous Waste Management a work.	Read the Material Safety Data Shee avoided by minimizing exposure dur nd use of personnel protective equipr pats, and in some instances respirato nel hygiene habits, including washing reive training on Chemical Laboratory and Waste Minimization prior to condu	ets (MSDS's). ration and ment including my protection. hands and face afety, ucting this type of
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: Work in laboratories and animal facilities handling controlled substances. CSA: All lab workers who work in a lab with controlled substance authorization are potentially exposed to these hazards. Those workers who are added to the LUA have a higher potential for exposure and receive prescribed training.	Exposure to chemicals via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection.	Avoid all unnecessary exposures. Reduce exposures that cannot be avoided by minimizing exposure duration and concentration. Proper selection and use of personnel protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection. Implementation of proper personnel hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating. All personnel to receive training on Chemical Laboratory Safety, Hazardous Waste Management and Waste Minimization prior to conducting this type of work.		voided by use of personnel and in some ygiene habits, ve training on ste Minimization
CRYOGENIC LIQUIDS:	Exposure to cryogenic liquids.	Avoid unnecessary exposures. P protective equipment including glo to cryogenic procedures.	roper selection and use of tools and oves, aprons and protective eyewear.	personnel . Proper adherence
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2020	IIPP-Appendix B	SCHOOLS OF HEALTH	DAVIS & SACRAMENTO	RESEARCH
JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARD(S)	RISK ASSESSMENT, SAFE WORK PRACTICES, PPE & ENGINEERING CONTROLS		
moving heavy items and equipment.	lifting, repetitive motions, awkward motions, crushing or pinching injuries etc.	Get help with all loads that cannot be safely lifted by one person. Use mechanical means to lift and move heavy items, push carts and dolly rather than pull, attend back safety class, employ proper lifting techniques at all times. Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical. Wear proper hand and foot protection to protect against crushing or pinching injuries.		
HUMAN SUBJECTS: work with human subjects. IRB PROTOCOLS: All workers who work with human subjects or around those people who do are potentially exposed to these hazards. Those workers who are added to the IRB Protocol have a higher potential for exposure and receive HIPAA Training and HIPAA Research training.	Exposure to chemical, radiological, biological (infectious) agents via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection. Exposure to physical hazards.	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper selection and use of personnel protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection. Proper adherence to bloodborne pathogen handling protocols. Implementation of proper personnel hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating. Voluntary participation in Hepatitis B vaccination program. Proper adherence to biological waste handling procedures. All personnel to conduct biological work and added to the BUA shall attend a class on Laboratory Biological Safety/Bloodborne Pathogen Program prior to conducting this type of work. Participation in Facility specific medical clearances may be required.		
LASERS: Work in laboratories, shops and spaces containing laser hazards. LUA: All lab workers who work in a lab with lasers are potentially exposed to these hazards. Those workers who are added to the LUA have a higher potential for exposure and receive prescribed training.	Injury from physical hazards including high voltage, lasers and compressed gases and liquids, and specialized equipment.	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper selection and use of personnel protective eyewear and specialized equipment. Employees are not to enter restricted areas unless accompanied by a properly trained individual familiar with the hazards of the area. Employees are not to operate specialized equipment without proper training and documentation. Personnel routinely entering areas where lasers are used will receive laser safety training prior to conducting this type of work.		protective icted areas azards of the per training and sed will receive
Motor vehicle operation: university vehicle(s)	Motor vehicle accidents involving personnel injury, or property damage.	All drivers of University vehicles must attend the Driver Safety Awareness Course offered by Fleet Services and possess a valid California driver's license. Hazardous materials may not be transported in personnel owned vehicles.		ess Course e. Hazardous
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EFFECTIVE: 2020	JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS IIPP-Appendix B	DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS OF HEALTH	LOCATION DAVIS & SACRAMENTO	JOB TYPE RESEARCH
			CAMPUS	LABS
JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARD(S)	RISK ASSESSMENT, SAFE WORK PRACTICES, PPE & ENGINEERING CONTROLS		
NANOPARTICLES: work in laboratories, shops and spaces containing chemicals in nanopartical sizes.	Exposure to nanoparticle chemicals via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection. The hazard of nanoparticles is unclear. There is some evidence that the hazard of nanoparticles may more reflective of particle and fiber hazards than of the chemical hazards.	Avoid all unnecessary exposures. Read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's). Reduce exposures that cannot be avoided by minimizing exposure duration and concentration. Proper selection and use of personnel protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection. Implementation of proper personnel hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating.		
<b>Physical Hazards:</b> work in laboratories, shops and spaces containing physical hazards.	Injury from physical hazards including high voltage, lasers and ultraviolet light, compressed gases and liquids, cryogenic materials, and specialized equipment as well as falling objects.	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper selection and use of personnel protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear and specialized equipment. Employees are not to enter restricted areas unless accompanied by a properly trained individual familiar with the hazards of the area. Employees are not to operate specialized equipment without proper training and documentation. Watch for overhead hazards and wear head protection if needed. Personnel routinely entering areas where lasers are used will receive laser safety training prior to conducting this type of work.		
RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS:   work in laboratories containing   radiological materials and   wastes.   RUA:   All lab workers who work in a lab   with radiological materials and   wastes are potentially exposed   to these hazards. Those workers   who conduct radioactive work   and are added to the RUA have   a higher potential for exposure   and receive prescribed training.	Exposure to radiological agents via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection.	Avoid all unnecessary exposures. Adhere to radiological material handling procedures including limiting exposures through combination of minimizing time, maximizing distances and use of appropriate shielding. Proper selection and use of personnel protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection Implementation of proper personnel hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating. Participation in radiological monitoring program may be required. All personnel to conduct radioactive work will receive on the job and classroom training including Radiation Safety prior to conducting this type of work.		
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RADIATION PRODUCING MACHINES: work in laboratories containing radiological machines. MUA:	Exposure to radiological agents via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection.	Avoid all unnecessary exposures, exposures through combination o appropriate shielding. Proper sele including lead shielding, and lead habits, including washing hands a Participation in radiological monito operate radioactive equipment wi Radiation Safety Officer prior to c	Adhere to machine use procedures f minimizing time, maximizing distance ection and use of personnel protective aprons. Implementation of proper p and face before eating. oring program may be required. All p Il receive on appropriate training as p onducting this type of work.	including limiting ces and use of e equipment ersonnel hygiene ersonnel to orescribed by the
SELECT AGENTS: work in laboratories containing select agents. Select agents in any quantity are registered with the Biosafety Officer. Select Agent Quantities: > Exempt quantities < Exempt quantities All lab workers who work in a lab with select agents and wastes are potentially exposed to these hazards during a fire or other emergency. Those workers that are working with select agents are trained on safe procedures by the Biosafety Officer.	Exposure to select agents via inhalation, contact, ingestion or injection.	Avoid all exposures. Read the Ma experiments for zero exposure. P equipment including layers of disp respiratory protection. Implementa washing hands and face before e Biosafety Officer.	aterial Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's). roper selection and use of personnel bosable gloves, disposable lab wear ation of proper personnel hygiene ha ating. All personnel to receive training	Design protective and full-face bits, including g from the
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