

Hazard Assessment Detailed Descriptions

Use this table in conjunction with the Hazard Assessment Worksheet. This table should assist in determining the hazards of new positions and reassessing existing employees' hazard panels

ANGAS: Anesthetic Gas Contact	Applies to persons who perform animal surgeries where anesthetic gas is used. Examples of anesthetic gases include Enflurane, Halothane, Isoflurane, Desflurane, Metofane, and Sevoflurane.	
ANIMA: Animal Contact Person has contact with or works in close proximity to laboratory animals.	BIRDS	Birds
	CARNVR	Carnivores: dogs, cats, ferrets or bats, etc.
	CLDBLD	Cold blooded: Amphibians, reptiles, fish, etc
	NONPRM	Non-human primates
	NONPRT	Non-human primate TISSUE
	PIGS	Pigs
	RODNT	Rabbits or Rodents: Rats, mice, etc
	RUMINT	Ruminants: Sheep, cattle, goats, etc.
	OTHER	Other animals not listed
OTHERT	Other animal tissue not listed	
ASBES: Asbestos Contact	Applies to persons who perform activities which could disturb asbestos containing materials. Asbestos containing materials may be pipe insulation, fire proofing, floor tile, ceiling tile, and/or wall surfacing materials.	
BIOLO: Biological Material Contact Not human blood and/or body fluids	SLAGNT	These biological materials (and some toxins) are highly regulated because they could possibly be used as weapons of bioterrorism. Possessing or using without approval and clearance is strictly prohibited. The list of select agents is available at Select Agent List or by calling EH&S @ 6-9375.
	VACVIR	1)Works directly with wild Vaccinia virus in a laboratory research setting 2)Cares for animals infected with wild Vaccinia virus 3)Administers Vaccinia vaccine or changes dressings
	OTHER	Works with or near microorganisms such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, rickettsia, parasites and prions. Cells from human and primate sources, and certain types of nucleic acids such as DNA derived from pathogenic organisms, human oncogenes, and DNA from transformed cell lines are considered biohazards, as well.

CHEM: Hazardous Chemical Contact Works with or near hazardous drugs and/or chemicals	CHEMC	Works primarily in a clinical setting. Works with or near hazardous drugs and/or chemicals	
	CHEMN	Works primarily in a non-laboratory, non-clinic setting, may perform housekeeping or engineering duties. May enter laboratory areas, but principal activities are non-lab. Chemicals exposure is typically limited to cleaners, paints, oils, detergents, and other such commercial products.	
	CHEML <i>In a research setting</i>	ACUTOX	A chemical that causes adverse effects after a single dose or single exposure. Acutely toxic substances have low median lethal doses (LD50), low permissible exposure limits (PEL), or low threshold limit values (TLV).
		AWREAC	Air Reactive Chemicals: Chemicals capable of rapid release of energy by themselves, by self-reaction or polymerization, or can be easily ignited when mixed with air. Water Reactive: Chemicals that react with water, steam, and moisture in the air to evolve heat and/or flammable or explosive gases.
		CARCI	A chemical or agent capable of causing, producing or promoting cancer in mammals, including humans. Examples include asbestos, benzene, and formaldehyde.
		HZDRUG	A drug is considered hazardous if it has any of the following characteristics: Genotoxicity, Carcinogenicity, Teratogenicity or fertility impairment, or serious organ or other toxic manifestation at low doses in experimental animals or treated patients.
		REPTOX	Reproductive toxins can be any of the following: A chemical that produces a harmful effect on the adult reproductive system. A chemical that causes birth defects in the offspring (a teratogen). A chemical that is capable of altering the genetic material in a living cell (a mutagen).
OTHER	All other Laboratory Chemical Contact		
CONSB: Controlled Substances		Person orders, works with or around controlled substances Schedules 1-5 (6 NC).	
CRYOG: Cryogenic Material Contact		Person may handle or work in close proximity to extremely cold liquids. E.g. liquid nitrogen	
ERGO: Ergonomic Stressors	COM1	Person does work that requires using a PC 25% to 50% of the time.	
	COM2	Person does work that requires using a PC at least 50% of the time.	
	HVYLFT	Person does work that requires lifting more than 25 pounds.	
	REPET	Person works in an environment which involves a significant amount of lifting, pulling, and pulling of carts or dollies, wheelchairs, or other similar equipment.	

FLS: Fluoroscopy	Person works with or around Fluoroscopy equipment. Includes physicians with Fluoroscopy privileges.	
FLUID: Human blood and body fluid contact Person has reasonably anticipated exposure to human blood or other potentially infectious materials. "Other Potentially Infectious Materials" means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids • Any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead), all human cells • HIV-containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, and HIV- or HBV-containing culture medium or other solutions; and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV. 	LAB	Person has reasonably anticipated exposure to human blood or other potentially infectious materials in the laboratory/research setting
	CLN	Person has reasonably anticipated exposure to human blood or other potentially infectious materials in the clinical setting.
	BLOOD	Person draws blood
	IV	Person starts IVs
FORMA: Formaldehyde Contact	Person works with any amount of formaldehyde formulations.	
GLUT: Gluteraldehyde Contact	Person works with glutaraldehyde containing solutions. Examples are Cidex, Cidex 7, Cidex 14, Cidex 28, Cidex OPA and Metricide. These solutions provide high level disinfection for reusable medical instruments or devices, which cannot withstand steam sterilization.	
LASER: Use of Lasers	Class 3 lasers are defined as lasers, which may cause injury through intrabeam viewing, or viewing aspecular reflection for less than 0.25 second. Viewing a diffuse reflection from a Class 3 laser should not cause injury to the eye. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3a lasers: laser pointers, laser scanners • 3b lasers: spectrometry, stereolithography • 4b lasers: surgery, research, drilling, cutting, welding, micromachining 	
MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Person works with or around MRI facilities. This includes diagnostic activities, housekeeping and engineering.	
NANO: Nanomaterials	Person works with or around engineered nanomaterials. In a research laboratory and/or ARP area.	
NOISE: Noise levels above 85 dB	Works in an area where noise level is 85 decibels or above. Such areas/positions are listed in the Hearing Conservation Program . Click hyperlink for list of qualified areas.	

PATIE: Patient Contact	PATIE	Person provides direct patient care or provides services within 3 feet of a patient for 5 minutes or more.
	PATADM	Person interacts with patients but does not provide direct patient care. E.g. Checking in patients
RADIO: Radioactive materials or machines Person works with radioactive materials and radiation sources. This person may be an Authorized User or work under the direct supervision or control of an Authorized User.	LAB	Person works in a laboratory with radioactive material and/or radiation sources.
	EQUIP	Person works with radiation producing equipment examples include teletherapy (gamma knife), cyclotrons, betatrons, x-ray machines, and any other device capable of producing ionizing radiation outside the components of the device.
	IRRD	Person works with an irradiator
RESPR: Respirator Use	CHEM	May wear an n95 respirator due to potential exposure to chemical contaminants
	SCBA	May wear a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
	ATD	May wear an n95 respirator to prevent exposure to: airborne transmissible diseases, e.g. TB, SARS, Chickenpox, rubeola, and influenza
SHIP: Shipping of hazardous items	BCSHIP	For packages containing biological or potentially infectious materials. Person may fill, mark and/or label packages, prepare shipping documentation including manifests, accept packages or supervise these activities.
	RADSHIP	For packages containing radioactive items or machines. Person may fill, mark and/or label packages, prepare shipping documentation including manifests, accept packages or supervise these activities.
SPCAT: Other functions that may apply	MONEY	Person processes cash and /or checks
	NCBH	Person has contact with patients in North Carolina Baptist Hospital
	STDRC	Person has access to student records