Sam Houston State University OHSP Risk Inventory

Use of this form:

1. New hires or additions should complete this inventory immediately.

2. Should risk-related conditions change, a new inventory should be completed.

Email your completed form to: Sharla Miles, iacuc@shsu.edu

Participant's name:		Species to be used:	
Protocol Number/s:	Principal Investigator/Supervisor:		
Participant's Employee or Student I.D. Number (optional):		Employee/Student E-mail:	Today's Date:

A. INSTRUCTIONS

 Before you complete this form, read Section D on page 3 and read the asthma and allergy information posted at https://myshsu-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/sgf002_shsu_edu/

EnPF9 ik3 dx FKgLf6 M jpuB6 UBPvvgXvhGsgLhW49 TuI3 pvg? e= 3ZIOAx.

- If you are or anticipate being named on animal use protocols, you must submit this form. Risks you identify below are
 those you anticipate encountering in an animal facility or in a wild area. If you should encounter additional risks not
 checked or named on the form, submit a revised form.
- Review each listing below and **check anticipated risks** in your work with animals (not *in vitro* studies) that are likely to occur as a result of exposure to research animals. This information will be reviewed by the Attending Veterinarian for accuracy. Then this form and your Occupational Health Evaluation Form will be reviewed by the Occupational Health Physician, and you will be sent the physician's recommendations on ways to reduce your risks.
- Please seek assistance from your supervisor if you need help completing this form.

B. NATURE OF EXPOSURE (check all statements applicable to your work situation)

I will:

Participate in an animal study, but will not handle animals or enter animal housing areas.

- Work in rooms or areas where vertebrate animals are housed, but I will not handle animals or fluids or tissues. Duration of animal exposure (hours/week):
- Work in animal areas and handle vertebrate animals or their fluids or tissues.
 - Duration of animal exposure (hours/week):
 - Provide routine veterinary care or husbandry to animals.
 - Work in the field.

C. SPECIFIC RISK CATEGORIES (check all statements that apply to you)

1. Animal hazards exposure

- Bite tendency moderate to high (e.g., rodents, horses)
- Scratch tendency moderate to high (e.g., rabbits)

Allergy potential moderate to high (e.g., rats, mice, horses)

Venomous potential moderate to high (e.g., certain reptiles)

Kicking, butting, compression potential moderate to high (e.g., horses, cattle)

Zoonotic disease potential moderate to high (e.g., calves, wild animals)

OR Not applicable [if you check this box, do not check any others on this question]

2. Animal product hazard exposure

___ Feces

Urine

Fresh carcass or tissue

OR Not applicable [if you check this box, do not check any others on this question]

3. Radiation exposure when working with animals or in animal housing areas

 □ Research nuclides – radioactive materials □ ^{99m}Tc only □ X-ray only □ Lasers List class: □ Other List: OR □ Not applicable [if you check this box, do not check any others on this question] 	
 Source only X-ray only Lasers List class: Other List: 	
 X-ray only Lasers List class: Other List: 	
Lasers List class: Other List:	
List class: Other List:	
Other List:	
 List:	
OR 🗌 Not applicable [if you check this box, do not check any others on this question]	
4. Biological hazard (to humans and/or to other animals) exposure when working with animals o animal housing areas Categories	r in
☐RDNA work that comes under the NIH Guidelines (i.e., requires approval minimally at the IBC level) ☐ BL-1N organism ☐ BL-2N organism	
<u>Agents</u> (name):	
☐ Viruses	
Bacteria	
Molds	
Protozoa	
Other	
OR 🗌 Not applicable [if you check this box, do not check any others on this question]	
5. Chemical/Laboratory exposure when working with animals or in animal housing areas	
Anesthetic gases	
Compressed gases in tanks	
Controlled drugs	
🗌 Adjuvants	
Carcinogens (e.g. alfatoxins, benzene, ethylene oxide)	
List:	
Mutagens/Teratogens (e.g. cyclophosphamide, thalidomide, lead, mercury)	
List:	
Other toxins	
List:	
Solvents (e.g., acetone, diethyl ether, methyl alcohol)	
List: □ Solids (e.g., naphthalene, nitrocellulose, paraformaldehyde)	
☐ Corrosives □ Acids (e.g., acetic, nitric, sulfuric)	
List: Bases (e.g., ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide) List:	
Other caustics	
Reactives (e.g., alkali metals, magnesium nitride, picric acid) List:	

Potential exposure route

- Ingestion
- Inhalation
- Infection
- Skin contact

OR Not applicable [if you check this box, do not check any others on this question]

6. Physical hazards encountered when working with animals or in animal housing areas

Repetitive motion
Excessive noise (e.g., communication within 2 feet requires shouting) over 85 decibels
Lifting (e.g., expected to lift or move 50 lbs. or more as part of the job or project)
High temperatures (Over 85°) / Humidity (Over 70% RH)
Outdoor field collection
Slip/trip hazards (e.g., standing in water, working on slippery floors)
Low/reduced light levels
Ladders used (e.g., climbing ladders)
High pressure/temperature devices used
Ultrasound used
Electrical devices used
Grinding or chipping operation

OR Not applicable [if you check this box, do not check any others on this question]

D. ASTHMA AND ALLERGY IN THE ANIMAL FACILITY

To All Personnel with Access or Pass-Through Access to the Animal Facilities: Faculty, Principal Investigators, Graduate Students, Research Assistants, Technicians, Physical Plant Staff (Custodial, Mechanical, etc)

Personnel who have access to the animal facilities and ALL personnel who have pass-through access may be at risk of developing allergies or suffer from an asthma attack as a result of exposure to laboratory animals. To inform you about the health hazards and risks we ask that you read the following:

- Asthma and Allergy in Animal Handlers reprinted from UC Davis Environmental Health and Safety Animal Use and Care Program, Occupational Health and Animals; Downloaded October 12, 2004
- Preventing Asthma in Animal Handlers. January, 1998. DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 97-116.
- How to Stay Healthy in the Vivarium reprinted from UC Davis Environmental Health and Safety Animal Use and Care Program, Occupational Health and Animals; Downloaded October 12, 2004
- Exposure Risks by Species Animal Resources Facility

These materials are posted at <u>https://myshsu-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/sgf002_shsu_edu/</u> <u>EnPF9ik3dxFKgLf6MjpuB6UBPvvgXvhGsgLhW49TuI3pvg?e=3ZIOAx</u>. PIs are strongly encouraged to inform project personnel, graduate students, research assistants, technicians, and students participating in animal research projects about these materials.

Sign and date in the space below. Keep a copy for your records.

acknowledge that I have read the asthma and allergy materials and understand the risks of developing asthma or allergies associated with exposure to laboratory animals, laboratory animal feed, or laboratory animal bedding.

Name (please print)

Date

ATTN Pls: Stop here. Page 3 is reserved for EH&S.

Signature

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT USE ONLY

Assessment and Recommendations

Signature: _____

Date: _____