

## **APPENDIX**

### **Potentially Hazardous Campus Operations**

There are potentially hazardous operations on each campus and the risk may increase when an employee or student works in isolation under such conditions. Based on specific hazard assessments the campus shall determine if the hazards can be mitigated and whether such activities should be closely monitored, restricted or disallowed. The following are a few examples of hazardous operations, activities, and conditions that are common on a campus. Each campus should determine other hazards that are not included in the list below.

#### **Potentially Hazardous Activities:**

- Cash handling
- Electrical work and use of high energy equipment
- Extreme weather conditions
- High temperature equipment, such as ovens or kilns
- Field studies, including the use of watercraft, traps, nets and live specimens; poisonous plants or animals; and work with research animals
- Laboratory functions
- Welding, hot work, and similar operations
- Work with cryogenics or infectious agents
- Work with equipment under high pressure
- Work with flammable and combustible material
- Work with hazardous or toxic chemicals
- Work with heavy machinery or equipment
- Work with portable and stationary power tools
- Work in remote or isolated areas

#### **Campus Department Examples (where working in isolation may present risk of injury):**

- Athletic Facilities
  - Cash handling and public interactions
  - Extreme weather conditions
  - Heavy equipment
- Facilities Maintenance (Custodial, Building and Grounds, Heating Plant, Physical Plant, etc.)
  - Biological materials (e.g., poisonous plants or animals, potentially infectious materials)
  - Chemicals (e.g., corrosive, combustible, flammable, reactive, toxic)
  - Compressed gases
  - Confined spaces
  - Elevated temperatures, noises and heights
  - Electrical hazards
  - Extreme weather conditions
  - High energy equipment, heavy machinery, power tools
  - Hot work
  - Isolated or remote work areas
  - Radiation sources
- Food Services
  - Cash handling and public interactions
  - High temperatures
  - Unguarded equipment
- Natural and Physical Sciences

- Biological materials (e.g., live specimens, poisonous plants or animals, pathogenic and potentially infectious materials)
- Chemicals (e.g., corrosive, combustibles, flammable, reactive, toxic)
- Compressed gases
- Electrical hazards
- Extreme weather conditions
- Farm and fieldwork equipment
- Lasers, radioactive materials and other radiation sources
- Visual and Performing Arts (Theatre, Art, etc.)
  - Cash handling and public interactions
  - Chemicals
  - Dust, silica
  - Heights
  - Hot work
  - Power tools