

20.0 POLICY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

20.1 Glossary of Terms

Accident: An unplanned, undesired event that interrupts normal activity and results in personal injury and/or property damage.

ACM: Asbestos Containing Material – can also refer to building materials that contain more than 1% friable asbestos (see friable asbestos)

Acute Toxicity Chemicals: Any chemical for which the LD50 data described in the applicable MSDS causes the substance to be classified as a level 3 or 4 health hazard according to the HMIS system.

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. The disease caused by the HIV virus (see HIV).

Bow: The front of a water vessel.

Butyl: A type of rubber typically used in constructing disposable gloves. Gloves made of Butyl rubber are extremely resistant to gas and water vapors.

Carcinogen: A substance that is known or suspected to cause cancer in animals or humans that ingest it, breathe it, or otherwise come into contact with it.

CDL : Commercial Driver's Licence, as defined by the Federal Department of Transportation.

CHP: Chemical Hygiene Plan. A comprehensive document that is used by employees and persons who are exposed to chemicals and hazardous materials (See section 11).

Class I Flammables: Any liquid that has a closed-cup flash point below 100 degrees F.

Class II Flammables: Any liquid that has a closed-cup flash point above 100 degrees F and below 140 degrees F.

Class II Flammables: Any liquid that has a closed-cup flash point above 140 degrees F and below 200 degrees F.

Combustible Liquid:

Confined Space: Any work area that is relatively small or restricted\

Contributing Factor: Used during investigation, any indirect factors that could have contributed to an accident such as weather conditions, environmental conditions, improper training, etc.

Cuff: Personal Protective Equipment for the hands and forearms typically used by welders, fitters, and handlers of hot materials.

Decibel: The unit for measuring the volume of sound.

Designee: A person appointed for authority by the agency head.

DSC: Departmental Safety Coordinator, see section 2.6

EH & S: Environmental Health and Safety

ENS: Emergency Notification System. The University's system of notifying employees and students that a campus emergency is occurring. See section 13

Employee: Anyone who receives a paycheck from the university. Additionally, contracted persons who do not receive a paycheck from the university are considered employees if the scope of their work requires instruction or supervision from a full-time university employee.

Epidemic: When an outbreak of disease in humans has exceeded the normal expectations of health experts, but the disease has not yet reached worldwide status (pandemic) see section 13

Ergonomics: The idea of designing equipment and facilities for people that is adaptable to many different physiques.

Flammable Storage Cabinet: A metal storage cabinet that is visibly marked "Flammable" and whose doors are self-closing.

Foot Candles: A unit for measuring the intensity of light

Foreman: Personnel in the Facility management who are responsible for supervising maintenance workers while they are actually performing job duties throughout the campus.

Friable Asbestos: Asbestos Containing Material that can be crushed with hand pressure, thereby creating airborne fibers and necessitating precautionary measures.

Hazard: An unsafe condition that, if left uncontrolled, may contribute to an accident.

HAZMAT: Hazardous Materials (acronym)

HBV: Hepatitis B Virus, a common blood borne pathogen (see section 12)

HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air Filter. A device typically used in respiratory personal protective equipment and sometimes used in HVAC filtration.

High-Risk Driver: Any driver whose official driving record indicates three or more moving violations, a OWI, hit and run driving, vehicle negligent injury, reckless operation, or a similar conviction.

High-Risk Water Vessel Operator: Any operator whose official water operator record indicates an OWI, careless operation of a water vessel, reckless operation of a water vessel, negligent homicide, interference with navigation, or a similar conviction.

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus. A blood borne pathogen that causes AIDS (see AIDS).

Incident: An unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects the completion of a task but does not result in injury or damage to property.

JSA: Job Safety Analysis. A step-by-step process of defining a job procedure, identifying hazards associated with that procedure, and recommending steps for preventing accidents from occurring or reoccurring.

Keel: The centerline of a water vessel, measured lengthwise from the bow to the stern used to identify the length of the water vessel.

Laboratory Space or Unit: Any building space that is dedicated to applying techniques or lessons associated with the academic instructional topics that are taught at the university.

Latex: A common type of rubber used to construct disposable gloves.

Lock Out/ Tag Out: A procedure of providing maintenance workers with the ability to control the energy supplied to equipment for the purpose of preventing electrical shock or other accidents.

Lumen, Luminaire, Luminance: Units of measuring the intensity of light.

MSDS: Manufacturers Safety Data Sheet. A document that contains information about a chemical or hazardous substance including its manufacturer, emergency information, and all hazards associated with exposure to the chemical.

NFPA: The National Fire Protection Association. The federal agency that is responsible for writing standards designed to protect the public from the dangers associated with fires.

Near Miss: An event that could have caused injury or damage to property.

Nitrile: A type of rubber used to construct disposable gloves that is typically substituted for persons who are allergic to Latex.

ODR: Operator Driving Record. A permanent document maintained by the Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles and containing a history of driver violations and accidents.

ORM: Office of Risk Management. The Louisiana agency responsible for administering the state's self-insurance programs.

OSHA: The Occupational Safety and Health Association. The federal agency that writes and enforces occupational safety and health standards. Note: UL Lafayette and other Louisiana state agencies are not required to follow OSHA standards. However, wherever possible, the EH & S office attempts to abide by OSHA standards.

Pandemic: Normally associated with influenza or some sort of virus, a pandemic is a disease that has spread worldwide. See section 13

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. A unit of measuring the maximum amount of chemical or hazardous material that a person can be exposed to.

PFD: Personal Floatation Device. A device which is designated and approved by the United States Coast Guard for assisting persons with floating while in water.

Port: The left side of a water vessel as seen when viewed toward the front or bow of the boat. That is, the drivers left side of a water vessel.

Portable Ladder: A ladder that can be readily moved or carried.

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment. Anything that is worn by an individual to protect him or her from hazards.

PPSP: Facility management Safety Program

Primary Chemical Container: The container that was used to package the chemical by the manufacturer of the chemical.

PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride. A common plastic used to manufacture many things including piping for liquids. PVC plastic emits a noxious gas when it burns.

Reproductive Toxins: Chemicals that are known or suspected to cause mutations, birth defects, or other reproductive deficiencies in animals or humans.

Sash: The door on a fume hood that can be raised or lowered to install and remove hazardous materials to and from the hood.

SCBA: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Personal Protective Equipment used to provide oxygen to persons who are forced to work in an environment that does not contain proper ventilation or breathing air.

Secondary Chemical Container: A container used to subdivide or otherwise store chemicals in a local location. Secondary containers are usually not suitable for transporting outside of the university campus.

Stairway: Building space that is used to house stairs and railing designed to give persons access between floors.

Starboard: The right side of a water vessel as seen when viewed toward the front or bow of the boat. That is, the drivers right side of a water vessel.

Stern: The rear portion of a water vessel or boat

Supervisor: Any university employee who is responsible for instructing or directing other employees in performing their normal job duties.

USCG: United States Coast Guard. The federal agency responsible for protecting the public, the environment, and U.S. economic interests – in the Nation’s ports and waterways, along the coast, on international waters, or in any maritime region as required to support national security.

Unsafe Act: Any act performed by an individual (not the environment) that causes an accident, incident, or near miss.

Unsafe Condition: Any environmental condition that causes an accident, incident, or near miss.

Viton: A type of rubber used to construct gloves that are used when handling chlorinated or aromatic solvents.

20.2 Reserved