

	<p align="center">JOB HAZARD ASSESSMENT (JHA)</p>	<p>STATION:</p>
		<p>DATE PREPARED:</p>
<p>ACTIVITY: <u>Live Non-Human Primate Inspection</u> (CERTIFICATION OF HAZARD ASSESSMENT - 29 CFR 1910.133)</p>	<p>PREPARED BY:</p>	
	<p>CERTIFIED BY:</p>	
<p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: * (See 241 FW 9 for requirements)</p>		<p>QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE, OR TRAINING REQUIRED:</p>
<p>X Head/Face (Safety shield, goggles) X Hearing (Ear plugs) X Respiratory (Half-face respirator) X Hands (Two pairs of nitrile gloves) X Feet (Tyvek suit)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of proper use of PPE. • Successfully fit-tested for respirator use. • Knowledge of all regulations pertaining to non-human primate importation and transportation.
<p align="center">BASIC JOB STEPS</p>	<p align="center">HAZARDS</p>	<p align="center">SAFE JOB PROCEDURE</p>
<p>Break work down to basic elements (such as remove, lift, carry, stop, start, apply, return, squeeze, weld, saw, walk, hold, grind, place, etc.). Describe what is done, not how it is done.</p>	<p>For each job step, state what accident could occur and/or what hazard is present. To determine this, ask yourself, "Can the person fall; overexert; be exposed to burns, fumes, rays, gas, etc.; hit against; be struck by; in contact with; be caught in, on, or between?"</p>	<p>State how each element of work should be performed to prevent the accident or avoid the hazard. What should the person do or not do? Be specific. What precautions should be taken? Ask yourself, "What can I do to eliminate, modify, guard, identify, or protect against the potential hazard or accident, including such things as how the worker stands, holds, uses, carries, dresses, etc.?"</p>
<p>1. Don proper PPE for the inspection, including protective coverings for all equipment. 2. Conduct inspection, keeping in mind the Animal Transportation Association's (ATA) regulations concerning the healthful transport of live animals. 3. Take off PPE in a way that minimizes the spread of possible infectious contaminants.</p>	<p><u>Direct Hazards from Primates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory and ocular hazard. Tuberculosis-containing aerosols may become airborne as infected wildlife breathe, cough, or spit. • Dermal hazard. Array of bacterial and viral diseases, bites, and potential transfer of bloodborne diseases. <p><u>Other Hazards from Conducting the Inspection</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat stress/heatstroke, frost bite, hypothermia • Dehydration • Respiratory over-exertion • Tearing PPE • Noise exposure 	<p>BE AWARE OF POSSIBLE TEMPERATURE-INDUCED HAZARDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay hydrated and self-monitor for possible heat stress, frost bite, hypothermia, etc. depending on time of year. <p>DON PROPER PPE IN PRESCRIBED ORDER TO MAXIMIZE EFFECTIVENESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place all equipment (e.g., flashlight, camera, etc.) in plastic bags and seal. • Don Tyvek suit. Do not pull hood up yet. • Don two pairs of nitrile gloves. Tape each glove separately to Tyvek suit. • Don half or full-face respirator with HEPA filters. Conduct positive and negative pressure tests. • Don goggles. • Insert ear plugs. • Pull hood up. • Place safety shield over hood.

CONDUCT INSPECTION IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES HAZARDS

- Enter and exit area carefully to reduce the possibility of tearing the PPE.
- Conduct inspection as efficiently as possible to minimize contact time with the primates.

TAKE OFF PPE IN A MANNER THAT ELIMINATES CONTACT WITH EXPOSED SURFACES, AND DISPOSE OF IT PROPERLY.

- Remove outer layer of gloves to ensure the exposed surfaces are turned inward.
- Remove face shield.
- Pull back hood.
- Remove goggles and respirator.
- Remove equipment from bags.
- Remove Tyvek suit and second pair of gloves as one unit, ensuring the exposed surfaces are turned inward.
- Remove ear plugs.
- Place all PPE and equipment bags into a biohazard container, ensuring no contact with exposed surfaces.