

## **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**