

Effective: 9/21/2017	JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS	DEPT: CNS	LOCATION: Center for Neuroscience	JOB TYPE: Animal Handler
JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARDS	SAFE PRACTICE, OR EQUIPMENT		PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Animal Handling and Restraint	Mechanical/Physical Injuries from Animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for handling animals can be obtained from the Laboratory Animal Skills Class or from your supervisor. • Do not perform a procedure for which you have not been trained or feel uncomfortable. Ask your supervisor for assistance. • Always keep in mind that animals may bite, scratch or grab (in the case of primates). Maintain a safe distance from them when possible. • Follow any Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that your supervisor provides. (If you are working with primates, you will be required to watch a video such as, "Working Safely with Nonhuman Primates" and complete the online zoonosis training course. Prior to beginning work in a lab.) • Immediately report any accident or injury to your supervisor and to Occupational Health Services at (530) 752-6051. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When working with species other than primates, the minimum protective clothing requirement is a lab coat, gloves, long pants and closed-toed shoes. The laboratory or experimental conditions dictate any other requirements. For instance, if dust or fluid is generated (or if there is a potential for splash), wear a mask and eye protection. • When working with monkeys, long pants and a lab coat with cuffed sleeves (or "sleeves" with an uncuffed lab coat) will help protect against scratches. In some situations, you may be required to wear thick, protective leather gloves. See the <i>Zoonotic Exposure</i> section for more information.
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Animal Handling and Restraint	Zoonotic Exposures: Zoonotic diseases are infections or infestations shared by humans and animals. Be aware that these diseases may also be transmitted via animal tissues (blood, neural tissue, etc.).	<p>Before beginning work, review the information on the following link: http://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/article/staying-healthy-vivarium Use the “Hazard Analysis Tool” to obtain current information on zoonotic diseases for the species with which you will be working: http://safetyapps.ucdavis.edu/IACUC/risktool/index.cfm . Also review the information on “Allergy to Animals:” http://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/article/allergyanimals?searchterm=allergy%20to%20animals Everyone who has exposure to animals must complete the “Significant Biological Agent or Animal Contact Health Surveillance Questionnaire. “ Health care professionals at Occupational Health Services will review the form and make individual recommendations as appropriate.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you suffer from allergies to a species you must work with, consider wearing an approved, NIOSH certified N95 respirator when in the animal facility. Respirators are, in general, less effective than the other methods shown above and should not be used as a substitute for good work place hygiene.
Animal Handling and Restraint	Zoonotic Exposure or Mechanical/Physical Injuries from Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No food or drink is allowed into the lab (or beyond the first controlled access door i.e. beyond the door between the lobby and the lab areas). Wash hands with soap before exiting animal and lab areas and after working with animals. For personnel working with primates, the above listed safe practices, are required. Immediately report any accident or injury to your supervisor, the CNS Safety Manager and to Occupational Health Services at (530) 752-6051. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed-toed shoes are to be worn in the lab (or beyond the first controlled access door). When working with animals, wear lab coat and other appropriate protective equipment stated above. For personnel working with primates, the above listed protective apparel, or equipment are required.