

AREA HAZARD ANALYSIS WORK FORM

Title: Synchrotron Light Monitor

Location Bldg 120 – Rm 101

Instructions:

An Area Hazard Analysis (AHA) is a process that is used to evaluate a work area to 1) determine the hazards that may be present 2) determine appropriate controls for these hazards and 3) provide a mechanism to communicate these hazards to someone entering the area. The AHA covers the facility and equipment within the facility. It does not cover specific jobs/tasks that may be performed in the area. Job/task specific hazards and controls are covered by the JHAM process.

The AHA should be done by the area manager, in cooperation with the Building Manager. An AHA should be done once for all working areas and whenever there is a change in to the facility or regulations or the introduction of new equipment or new hazard.

Enter information into boxes which will expand to accommodate whatever length of text is entered. Once this AHA is complete, the area responsible person signs.

Processes / Equipment in Area	Hazards	Recommended Controls & Actions
Visible Light Beam (HeNe Laser, Synchrotron light)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye Damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe posted signs indicating active beam • Physically contain beam • Wear protective goggles where necessary
UV Light beam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns (eye and skin) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV light component will be filtered from beam (<1% below 400 nm) • Filter located in locked box
X-ray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ionizing radiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-mirror Pb-lined box to reject all x-rays (Radiation Physics Approved) • Interlocked system
Power and manual hand tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flying chips/dust (eye/skin penetration) • Moving parts (pinch points, cutting edges) • Electrical power (power tools) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine guarding of moving parts on power tools • Observe posted signs • Safety glasses • Ensure electrical power cord and connector are in good condition and properly connected to rated power source • Dispose of chips and waste properly
Solvent usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye and skin injury • Inhalation and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to MSDS for hazard • Employ appropriate PPE and procedures for handling • No eating at work areas where chemicals are employed

	ingestion risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Label solvent containers and properly store • Properly dispose of waste
Electronic Equipment (low voltage gauges, relays, oscilloscope, CCD cameras, timing signals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rack and module power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only authorized and trained personnel may operate electronic equipment
Compressed gas (house air, He, N2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flying debris 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety glasses
Office equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure electrical power cord and connector are properly connected to rated power source

Completed by	Print Name	Date
Area Responsible:	Jeff Corbett	12-Aug-2008