

## JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA): Ice Age National Scenic Trail

### Herbicide Safety: IATR-10

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Approved By: Eric Gabriel, Superintendent (signature on file)

**Required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, water- and chemical-resistant boots, eye protection, neoprene or rubber gloves, breathing protection if recommended by product safety label.

**Tools and Equipment:** Various applicator tanks, nozzles, and containers; water supply; spill kit and shovel; first aid kit.

**Required Standards and General Notes:** People working with herbicides must have successfully passed herbicide applicator training (level to be determined by IATR) and be documented as an approved herbicide applicator.

Sequence of Job Steps	Potential Hazards/ Injury Sources	Safe Action or Procedure
Transport of Herbicides	Exposure to chemicals	Check to ensure containers are not damaged before loading.  Transport only the amount of herbicide needed for the days' job.  Do not transport herbicides inside the passenger section of vehicles, inside vehicle trunks, or in trucks with wooden beds. Use trailers as needed.  Secure containers with straps before transporting.
Mixing & Handling Herbicides	Exposure to chemicals	Read and follow safety label instructions for each herbicide.  Wear PPE while working with herbicides. Properly bandage or protect open cuts or abrasions before handling herbicides.

Sequence of Job Steps	Potential Hazards/ Injury Sources	Safe Action or Procedure
		<p>Mix herbicides in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>Always check equipment and fittings for leaks and calibrate with water before using herbicides.</p>
Application of Herbicides	Exposure to chemicals	<p>Wear PPE while applying herbicides.</p> <p>Stay upwind of the applicator nozzle.</p>
	Spills or direct contact with chemicals	<p>Wash herbicide off immediately if it contacts your skin.</p> <p>Take a supply of water to the work site for washing purposes.</p> <p>Keep a spare set of clothes at the work site if clothing becomes contaminated.</p>
Storage of Herbicides	Equipment becomes contaminated	<p>Thoroughly clean and rinse equipment after each use prior to storage.</p> <p>Wear PPE while cleaning equipment.</p>
	Exposure to sunlight/heat	<p>While at the work site, keep herbicide containers in the shade to avoid pressure build-up.</p>
	Security of stored herbicides	<p>Designate a location where only herbicides are stored; a cool, dry, well-ventilated area is best.</p> <p>Lock the area to prevent unauthorized access and post the area with signage “Warning-Pesticides-Keep Out.”</p> <p>Ensure all containers are clearly labeled, especially those herbicides which have been mixed and transferred to a new container.</p>
Spill Procedures	Herbicide spills, comes in contact with ground	<p>Provide first aid as needed.</p>

<b>Sequence of Job Steps</b>	<b>Potential Hazards/ Injury Sources</b>	<b>Safe Action or Procedure</b>
		<p>Utilize spill kit to contain the spill and absorb excess or pooling herbicide (spill kits may be self-made by using absorptive clay, pet litter, saw dust, etc.).</p> <p>If the spill starts to spread, or threatens nearby water sources, dig a dike around the area with a shovel.</p> <p>Double bag all contaminated soils and absorptive materials for proper disposal in a sanitary landfill.</p>