

## FIELD RESEARCH SAFETY HAZARD GUIDELINE

| Toxic and Poisonous Plants |   |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Hazards                    | Potential<br>Hazards                                    | <ul> <li>Poisonous and toxic plants such as poison ivy, poison oak and poison sumac can cause adverse reactions upon contact, ingestion, or inhalation.</li> <li>Some plants may cause skin irritation, rashes, or allergic reactions when touched.</li> <li>Ingesting certain plants can lead to nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or more severe health effects.</li> </ul>  |
| Hazard Controls            | Personal Protective Equipment  Preparation and Training | <ul> <li>When working in areas where poisonous plants may be present, wear appropriate long sleeve / long pant clothing, gloves, and closed-toe shoes to minimize skin contact.</li> <li>Consider using gardening or landscaping tools to handle plants instead of bare hands.</li> <li>Familiarize yourself with common poisonous and toxic plants in your region. Learn to identify them by their leaves, flowers, and overall appearance.</li> <li>Provide training to all researchers or outdoor educators who work in outdoor settings, on</li> </ul> |
|                            | General Work<br>Practice<br>Procedures                  | <ul> <li>identifying and handling poisonous and toxic plants.</li> <li>Avoid touching, consuming, or handling unknown plants, especially those with unfamiliar characteristics or strong odors.</li> <li>Use field guides or resources to identify plants and avoid getting too close to unidentified or suspicious vegetation.</li> <li>Stay informed about the known distribution of poisonous and toxic plants in the study area.</li> </ul>  |
| Other                      | Waste   | Containerize, remove, and properly dispose all generated waste when you leave the area.  |
|                            | Emergencies   | <ul> <li>If accidental exposure occurs, immediately rinse the affected area with water to remove any plant sap or toxins.</li> <li>In case of ingestion, contact a poison control center or seek immediate medical attention. Provide information on the plant ingested for accurate diagnosis.</li> <li>Familiarize yourself with the location and contact information of the nearest medical facilities to your research site.</li> </ul>  |
|                            | Reference<br>and  | NIOSH Fast Facts: Poisonous Plants     Amorison Hilling Society Plant Sofety   |
|                            | and<br>Additional                                       | <ul> <li>American Hiking Society: <u>Plant Safety</u></li> <li>New York DEC: <u>Harmful Plants</u></li> </ul>  |
|                            | Resources   |  |
|                            | Questions   | Contact Environmental Health and Radiation Safety (EHRS) at (215) 707-2520   |