

## **Glossary**

### **Section I Abbreviations**

#### **ACGIH**

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

#### **AGAR**

Abbreviated Ground Accident Report

#### **AIRS**

Army Traffic Safety Training Program Registration System

#### **ALARA**

As low as reasonably achievable

#### **AMC**

Army Materiel Command

#### **ANSI**

American National Standards Institute

#### **ARSO**

Alternate Radiation Safety Officer

#### **ASAP**

Army Substance Abuse Program

#### **ASP**

Ammunition supply point

#### **AMV**

Army motor vehicle

#### **ASTM**

American Society of Testing Materials

#### **AT**

Anti-Terrorism

#### **ATV**

All-terrain vehicles

#### **BRC**

Beginner Rider Course

**CASCOM**

Combined Arms Support Command

**CASCOM&FL**

Combined Arms Support Command and Fort Lee

**CBRNE**

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives

**CFR**

Code Federal Regulation

**CHCI**

Centralized hazardous chemical inventory

**CHO**

Chemical Hygiene Officer

**CHP**

Chemical Hygiene Plan

**COP**

Continuation of pay

**COR**

Contracting Officer's representative

**CPAC**

Civilian Personnel Advisory Center

**CRC**

Combat Readiness/Safety Center

**CRM**

Composite risk management

**DA**

Department of the Army

**dB**

Decibels

**DECA**

Defense Commissary Agency

**DENTAC**

U.S. Army Dental Activity

**DFARS**

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation

**EFARS**

Engineer Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

**DFMWR**

Directorate of Family and Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

**EM**

Emergency Management

**DOD**

Department of Defense

**DOL**

Directorate of Logistics

**DPW**

Directorate of Public Works

**DOT**

Department of Transportation

**EAP**

Emergency action plan

**EDI**

Electronic Data Interchange

**EER**

Enlisted Evaluation Report

**EMO**

Environmental Management Office

**EOD**

Explosive Ordnance Disposal

**ERC**

Experienced Rider Course

**FAR**

Federal Acquisition Regulation

**FES**

Fire and Emergency Services

**FORSCOM**

U.S. Army Forces Command

**FTX**

Field training exercise

**GHS**

Globally Harmonized System

**GSA**

General Services Administration

**HAZCOM**

Hazardous communications

**HAZMAT**

Hazardous Materials

**HBV**

Hepatitis B virus

**HCS**

Hazard communication standard

**HFES**

Human Factor and Ergonomic Society

**HHIM**

Health Hazard Information Module

**HIV**

Human immunodeficiency virus

**HMCC**

Hazardous Chemicals Control Center

**HMMP**

Hazardous Materials Management Program

**HMMWV**

High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle

**HQ**  
Headquarters

**HQDA**  
Headquarters, Department of the Army

**HVAC**  
Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning

**IAW**  
In accordance with

**IDLH**  
Immediately dangerous to life or health

**IEEE**  
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

**IES**  
Illuminating Engineering Society

**IMCOM**  
Installation Management Command

**IOC**  
Installation Operations Center

**ISEA**  
International Safety Equipment Association

**ISO**  
Installation Safety Office

**JMC**  
Joint Munitions Command

**LEL**  
Lower explosive limit

**JHA**  
Job Hazard Analysis

**KAHC**  
Kenner Army Health Clinic

**MEDDAC**

Medical Department Activity

**MESA**

Mining Enforcement Safety Administration

**MFS**

Motorcycle Safety Foundation

**MICC**

Mission and Installation Contracting Command

**MOS**

Military occupational specialty

**MP**

Military police

**MSHA**

Mine Safety and Health Administration

**MWNS**

Mass Warning and Notification System

**NCO**

Non-commissioned officer

**NEC**

National Electrical Code

**NFPA**

National Fire Protection Association

**NIOSH**

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**NRC**

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

**NSN**

National stock number

**OER**

Officer evaluation report

**OIC**

Officer in charge

**OHS**

Oil and hazardous substance

**OSHA**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**OWCP**

Office of Workers' Compensation Program

**PAO**

Public Affairs Office

**PCE**

Protective clothing and equipment

**PEL**

Permissible exposure limit

**PMO**

Provost Marshal Office

**PMS**

Preventive Medicine Service

**POC**

Point of contact

**POV**

Privately owned vehicle

**POW**

Privately owned weapon

**PPE**

Personal protective equipment

**QASAS**

Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance

**QD**

Quantity distance

**QMS**

Quartermaster School

**RAC**

Risk assessment code

**RCC**

Radiation Control Committee

**RDTE**

Research development, test, and evaluation

**RFR**

Radiofrequency radiation

**ROTC**

Reserve Officer Training Corps

**RPE**

Respiratory protective equipment

**RSO**

Radiation Safety Officer

**SCBA**

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

**SDS**

Safety data sheet

**SHIB**

Safety and Health Information Bulletin

**SJA**

Staff Judge Advocate

**SOP**

Standing operating procedures

**TACOM**

Tank-Automotive Command

**TDY**

Temporary duty station

**TLV**

Threshold limit value

**TRADOC**

Training and Doctrine Command

**TMP**

Transportation Motor Pool

**UL**

Underwriters Laboratories

**USAPHC**

United States Army Public Health Command

**VDT**

Visual display terminal

**WBGT**

Wet bulb globe temperature

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**Section II****Terms****American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM)**

The standards used are to improve product quality, enhance safety, facilitate market access and trade, and build consumer confidence. ASTM members deliver the test methods, specifications, guides and practices that support industries and governments worldwide.

**Antiterrorism Officer**

Selected individual who participates in antiterrorism/force-protection program training and exercises. Program determines the threat, planning and resource requirements, deployment considerations, case studies, and awareness training.

**Armorer and Ammo Handler**

Certified and responsible for the safe storage, handling, and accountability of explosives.

**Army Accident**

An unplanned event or series of events that results in injury/illness to either Army or non-Army personnel, and/or damage to Army or non-Army property as a result of Army operations caused by the Army.

**Army Accident Avoidance Course**

An online course designed to make people think about safe driving. All Service Members, Civilian employees and contractor employees who drive Army-owned or leased vehicles must complete the training when they start working for the Army. It is available through the Army Knowledge Online Learning Management Services. Must be reviewed every 4 years.

**Asphyxiation**

Suffocation; paralyzed muscles which control breathing; person loses consciousness or dies because he/she cannot breathe.

**Atmosphere**

Refers to the gases, vapors, mists, fumes, and dusts within a confined space.

**At-Risk Service Members**

Negative behavior, such as traffic offenses, alcohol abuse, misconduct, and poor performance are indicators of potential POV accident victims.

**Attendant**

An individual stationed outside one or more permit spaces who monitors the authorized entrants and who performs all attendant's duties assigned in the confined space entry permit program.

**Authorized Entrant**

An employee who is authorized by the supervisor to enter a permit space.

**Bloodborne Pathogen**

Any pathogenic organism present in human blood which can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

**Body Fluid Isolation**

Body substance isolation is a practice of isolating all body substances (blood, urine, feces, tears, etc.) of individuals undergoing medical treatment, particularly emergency medical treatment of those who might be infected with illnesses such as HIV and hepatitis as to reduce as much as possible the chances of transmitting these illnesses.

**Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**

Caused by combustion engines and field heaters in confined spaces without adequate ventilation. Lips become cherry red or grayish tint to lips and mouth. Experience throbbing temporal headache, excessive yawning, generalized weakness, dizziness, vision dims, nausea, vomiting, muscular uncoordination and collapse, increase pulse/respiration, unconsciousness, and death.

**Ceiling Level**

The maximum airborne concentration of a toxic agent to which an employee may be exposed for a specified period of time.

**Centralized Hazardous Chemical Inventory (CHCI)**

Centralized management of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes by tracking inventory and usage.

**Chemical Inventory Log**

An inventory of chemicals routinely used in the laboratory and of chemicals that are stored.

**Chilblains**

Caused by repeated exposure of bare skin to cold but above freezing temperatures. Redness and itching will appear. The cold exposure causes permanent damage to the capillaries so the redness and itching will return with future exposures.

**Class A Accident**

An Army accident with resulting total cost of property damage of \$2,000,000 or more; or an injury and/or occupational illness that result in a fatality or permanent total disability.

**Class A Explosives**

Possessing, detonating, or otherwise maximum hazard; such as dynamite, nitroglycerin, black powder, blasting caps, and detonating primers.

**Class B Accident**

An Army accident with resulting total cost of property damage of \$500,000 or more but less than \$2,000,000; an injury and/or occupational illness that results in permanent partial disability; or when three or more personnel are hospitalized as inpatients as a result of a single occurrence.

**Class B Explosives**

Possessing flammable hazard, such as propellant explosives, photographic flash powders, and some special fireworks.

**Class C Accident**

An Army accident with resulting total cost of property damage of \$50,000 or more but less than \$500,000; or a nonfatal injury causes any lost time from work beyond the day or shift in which it occurred.

**Class D Accident**

An Army accident with resulting total cost of property damage of \$2,000 or more but less than \$50,000; or injuries that result in restricted work activity beyond the day or shift in which it occurred, transfer to another job, medical treatment or first aid, contamination from another person's blood or other potentially infectious material, medical removal under medical surveillance, occupational hearing loss, or a work-related tuberculosis case.

**Collateral Duty Safety Officer**

Individual appointed by commander to serve as the unit safety officer as an added duty.

**Combustible Dust**

A dust capable of undergoing combustion or burning when subjected to a source of ignition.

**Composite Risk Management (CRM)**

CRM is a decision-making process used to mitigate risks associated with all hazards that have the potential to injure or kill personnel, damage or destroy equipment, or otherwise impact mission effectiveness.

**Confined Space**

A space, which by design has limited openings for entry and exit; unfavorable natural ventilation which could contain or produce dangerous air contaminants and which is not intended for continuous employee occupancy. Confined spaces include but are not limited to storage tanks, compartments of ships, process vessels, pits, silos, vats, degreasers, reaction vessels, boilers, ventilation and exhaust ducts, sewers, tunnels, underground utility vaults, and pipelines.

**Contaminant**

A harmful, irritating, or nuisance material in concentrations exceeding those normally found in the ambient air.

**Corrosive**

Capable of being eaten away gradually as if by gnawing, especially by chemical action.

**Countermeasures**

Corrective actions to eliminate or control a hazard.

**Deficiencies**

Unsafe conditions or practices which create a safety hazard.

**Dehydration**

An abnormal depletion of body fluids.

**Emergency Action Plans**

Plans written to provide employees procedures to be followed under recognized emergency conditions.

**Energized**

Connected to an energy source or containing residual or stored energy.

**Energy-isolating device**

A mechanical device that physically prevents the transmission or release of energy, including but not limited to the following: A manually operated electrical circuit breaker; a disconnect switch; a manually operated switch by which the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from all ungrounded independently; a slide gate; a slip blind; a line valve; a block; and any similar device used to block or isolate energy. The term does not include a push button, selector switch, and other control circuit-type devices.

**Energy source**

Any source of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, or other energy.

**Entry**

The action by which a person passes through an opening into a permit-required confined space. Entry includes work activities in that space and is considered to have occurred as soon as any part of the entrant's body breaks the plane of an opening into the space.

**Entry Supervisor**

The person (such as the supervisor, foreman, or crew chief) responsible for determining if acceptable entry conditions are present at a permit space where entry is planned and overseeing entry operations and for termination entry.

### **Ergonomics**

Fitting the job to the person, not the person to the job. This is achieved by evaluating and designing workplaces, tasks, equipment, and processes in relation to human capabilities and interactions.

### **Explosion-Proof**

Apparatus enclosed in a case capable of withstanding an explosion which may occur within it and of preventing the ignition of a gas or vapor surrounding the enclosure by sparks, flashes, or explosion and which operates at such an external temperature that a surrounding flammable atmosphere will not be ignited.

### **Fainting**

Skin blood vessels dilate to help cool the body but dilate so much that blood flow to the brain is reduced, resulting in symptoms of dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, and fainting.

### **Frostbite**

Freezing all layers of the skin and possibly freezing muscle and bone. Skin is white and wooden-feeling all the way through and possibly without feeling.

### **Frostnip**

The freezing of the top layers of the skin tissue and is generally reversible. Skin is white, waxy, and numb. The top layer feels hard and rubbery but deeper tissue is still soft.

### **Gas**

The fluid form of a substance which can expand indefinitely and completely to fill its container; form that is neither liquid nor solid.

### **Globally Harmonized System**

A system for standardizing and harmonizing the classification and labeling of chemicals. It is a logical and comprehensive approach to: defining health, physical and environmental hazards of chemicals; creating classification processes that use available data on chemicals for comparison with the defined hazard criteria; and communicating hazard information, as well as protective measures, on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

### **Grade D breathing air**

Normal atmospheric air.

### **Hazard**

Any actual or potential condition or activity that can cause injury, illness, or death of personnel or damage to or loss of equipment, property or mission degradation.

### **Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC)**

The HMCC is established for requisition, receipt, distribution, reutilization, and turn-in of all hazardous materials utilized on the installation.

### **Hazard Communication**

Transmittal of information to employers and employees is to be accomplished by means of comprehensive hazard communication programs, which are to include container labeling and other forms of warning, material safety data sheets and employee training.

### **Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)**

All workers exposed to hazardous chemicals in all industrial/workplace sectors have both a need and a right to know the hazards and the identities of the chemicals they are exposed to while working.

### **Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP)**

An HQ IMCOM program that is driven by the concept of “cradle-to-grave management” of HAZMAT.

### **Health Hazard Information Module (HHIM)**

An automated management information system which is the primary method for maintaining the workplace hazard records.

### **Heat Cramps**

Form of muscle cramp brought on by exertion and insufficient salt in the body.

### **Heat Exhaustion**

Occurs when more fluid is lost from sweating and respiration than is taken in, so there is not enough fluid to cool the body off.

### **Heat Stroke**

Caused by an increase in the body’s core temperature and can lead to death. The body has plenty of fluid, but the external temperature is too much so the body is unable to eliminate its excess heat.

### **Hot Work**

Any work involving burning, welding, riveting, or similar fire producing operations, as well as work which produces a source of ignition such as drilling, abrasive blasting, and space heating.

### **Human Factor and Ergonomic Society (HFES)**

The society's mission is to promote the discovery and exchange of knowledge concerning the characteristics of human beings that are applicable to the design of systems and devices of all kinds.

### **Hurricane**

An intense tropical weather system with a well-defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher.

**Hurricane Warning**

Issued when hurricane conditions are expected in a specified coastal area within 24 hours or less. Actions for protection of life and property should begin immediately when the warning is issued.

**Hurricane Watch**

Issued for a coastal area when there is a threat of hurricane conditions within 24-36 hours.

**Hydrocarbons**

Any of a class of compounds containing only hydrogen and carbon as methane, ethylene, benzene, or acetylene.

**Hydrogen Sulfide**

A colorless gas which smells like rotten eggs. Dulls the sense of smell quickly; person may not be aware that he is breathing toxic concentrations. Frequently found in oil refining industry, sewage treatment, or wherever organic matter containing sulfur decomposes.

**Hypothermia**

Occurs when the body is exposed to colder temperatures or aggravated by wetness, wind, and exhaustion. The body is unable to recover the heat it has lost.

**Illuminating Engineering Society (IES)**

Provides services, programs, and publications for the lighting community and its consumers. In addition to design guides, technical memoranda and documents, IES develops standards in conjunction with other related organizations.

**Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)**

Any condition which poses an immediate threat of loss of life; may result in irreversible or immediate severe health effects; may result in eye damage; irritation or other conditions which could impair escape from the permit space.

**Indoor Air Quality Committee**

Comprised of members of the Installation Safety Office, Environmental Management Office, Preventive Medicine Services, and Directorate of Public Works, who will evaluate employee indoor air quality concern/complaints and make recommendations for air quality improvement.

**Industrial Hygienist**

Industrial hygiene is the science of protecting and enhancing the health and safety of people at work and in their communities. Health and safety hazards cover a wide range of chemical, physical, biological and ergonomic stressors. Those scientists, dedicated to anticipating, recognizing, evaluating and controlling those hazards are known as Industrial Hygienists.

**Inerting**

Displacement of the atmosphere by a non-reactive gas (such as nitrogen) to such an extent that the resulting atmosphere is noncombustible.

**Installation Ammunition Certification Board**

Ensures personnel who handles, manages, or inspects ammunition and explosives are formally trained/certified in ammunition and explosives IAW Army regulations. Members include personnel from the Installation Safety Office, Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance (QASAS), Directorate of Public Works, Directorate of Logistics, and Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security.

### **Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)**

It is a nonprofit organization that develops and publishes over 900 standards relating to electronics.

### **International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA)**

The association for personal protective equipment and technologies.

### **Irritant**

Any substance that will induce a local inflammatory reaction on immediate, prolonged, or repeated contact with living tissue.

### **Isolation**

A process whereby the confined space is removed from service and completely protected against the inadvertent release of material by the following: blanking off (skillet type metal blank between flanges), misaligning sections of all lines and pipes, a double block and bleed system, electrical lockout of all sources of power, and blocking or disconnecting all mechanical linkages.

### **Job Hazard Analysis**

A job hazard analysis is a technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tools, and the work environment. Steps are then identified to eliminate or reduce hazards to an acceptable risk level.

### **Lavage**

Therapeutic irrigation or washing of a body part.

### **Lightning Dispersal Area**

Areas located at the ranges and training sites, pre-designated as a lightning protection area.

### **Lockout**

The placement of a lockout device on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, ensuring that the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed.

### **Lockout device**

A device that utilizes a positive means such as a lock, either key or combination type, to hold an energy-isolating device in the safe position and prevent the energizing of a machine or equipment.

### **Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)**

The minimum concentration of a combustible gas or vapor in air (usually expressed in percent by volume at sea level), which will ignite if an ignition source (sufficient ignition energy) is present.

### **Mopeds**

Motorized bicycles

### **Motorcycle Safety Foundation**

Provides information on rider training, licensing, and government relations

### **Musculoskeletal Disorder**

An injury or illness of the muscles, tendons, ligaments, peripheral nerves, joints, cartilage, bones, and/or supporting blood vessels in either the upper or lower extremities, back, or neck. Examples are cumulative trauma disorders and repetitive strain or motion injuries or illnesses.

### **Non-Permit Confined Space**

A confined space that does not contain or, with respect to atmospheric hazards, have the potential to contain any hazard capable of causing death or serious physical harm.

### **Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council**

Council meets biannually to ensure effective implementation of the installation safety and health programs. Members include the Installation Safety Office, the Workers' Compensation Injury Compensation Program Administrator, Preventive Medicine, and installation and unit commanders. Purpose is to provide information relevant to the installation's safety and health policies and programs: employee exposure monitoring data; accident, injury, and illness data; epidemiological data; and inspection reports and abatement plans.

### **Oil and Hazardous Substance**

Oil spills and hazardous substance releases.

### **Oxygen Deficiency**

Refers to an atmosphere with a partial pressure of oxygen.

### **Oxygen Enriched Atmosphere**

Any oxygen concentration greater than 25 percent at normal atmospheric pressure.

### **Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)**

The maximum 8-hour time weighted average of any airborne contaminant to which an employee may be exposed. At no time shall the exposure level exceed the ceiling concentration for that contaminant as listed in 29 CFR 1910 Sub Part Z.

### **Permit-Required Confined Space**

A confined space that has one or more of the following characteristics: (1) Contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere. (2) Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant. (3) Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross section. (4) Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

**POV Risk Management Toolbox**

The Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) Risk Management Toolbox is designed as a tool for Commanders, Leaders, Supervisors and Subordinates to use in their organizations. The toolbox contains best practice examples and lessons learned that can be used as accident prevention measures when developing a unit POV safety program.

**POV Task Force**

Members are ISO, DPW, PMO, CASCOM Safety Office, Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP), Public Affairs Office (PAO), and Staff Judge Advocate (SJA). The Installation Safety Office will convene the meetings quarterly to discuss/identify POV accident issues and concerns; analyze trends; and develop countermeasures. Refer issues/concerns to the Traffic Review Board.

**Purging**

The method by which gases, vapors, or other airborne impurities are displaced from a confined space.

**Red Plan**

It serves as an SOP in the event of an oil spill or a hazardous substance at Fort Lee to ensure the right response action on track at the earliest possible time.

**Reportable Accident**

All incidents that cause injury, illness, or property damage of any kind must be reported.

**Recordable Accident**

An accident that meets the minimum criteria stated in AR 385-10, DA Pam 385-40 and this regulation for Class A-D accidents.

**Respirator (Approved)**

A device which has met the requirements of 30 CFR Part II and is designed to protect the wearer from inhalation of harmful atmospheres and has been approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or the Mining Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

**Risk Assessment**

The identification and assessment of hazards.

**Risk Assessment Codes**

Risk Assessment Code is a numerical expression of risk determined by an evaluation of both the potential severity of a condition and the probability of its occurrence.

**Risk Decision**

The decision to accept or not accept the risk(s) associated with an action made by the commander/supervisor responsible for performing that action.

**Residual Risk**

The level of risk remaining after controls have been identified and selected for hazards that may result.

**Safety Notebook**

Units are to prepare a comprehensive notebook of all the Safety Program requirements and present it to the Safety Specialist conducting the unit annual safety inspection. See appendix C for a complete and detailed list of tabs.

**Safety Data Sheets (SDS)**

Document intended to provide workers and emergency personnel with procedures for handling or working with a hazardous substance in a safe manner, and includes information such as physical data (melting point, boiling point, flash point, etc.), toxicity, health effects, first aid, reactivity, storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill handling procedures.

**Servicing and/or maintenance**

Workplace activities such as constructing, installing, setting-up, adjusting, inspecting, modifying, and maintaining and/or servicing machines or equipment. These activities include lubrication, cleaning or unjamming of machines or equipment and making adjustments or tool changes, where the employee may be exposed to the unexpected energization or startup of the equipment or release of hazardous energy.

**SNELL**

Memorial Foundation was established after the crash and death of Pete Snell due to the failure of his helmet. Snell is the world's only independent non-profit organization dedicated exclusively to helmet safety-standards.

**Snow Blindness**

Occurs when there is glare from ice and snow. A scratchy feeling when eyelids close could be an early symptom.

**Spill Prevention and Response Plan**

Ensure all hazardous substances are properly labeled, stored, dispensed, and/or used hazardous substances in a way that prevents release. Stop the source of the spill, contain any spilled material, and clean up the spill timely to prevent accidental injury or other damage from occurring.

**Tagout**

The placement of a tagout device on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

**Tagout device**

A prominent warning device, such as a tag and a means of attachment, which can be securely, fastened to an energy-isolating device in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate

that the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

**Tornado Warning**

A tornado has been seen or detected by radar.

**Tornado Watch**

Conditions are favorable for tornadoes and severe thunderstorms.

**Trench Foot**

Prolonged exposure of the feet to cool, wet conditions at temperatures as high as 60 degrees Fahrenheit if the feet are constantly wet. The skin is initially reddened with numbness, tingling pain, and itching then becomes pale and mottled and finally dark purple, grey or blue. If circulation is impaired for more than 24 hours, the victim may lose the entire foot.

**Tropical Depression**

An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less.

**Tropical Storm**

An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph.

**Universal Precautions**

Universal precautions refers to the practice in medicine of avoiding contact with patients' bodily fluids, by means of the wearing of nonporous articles such as medical gloves, goggles, and face shields.

**Water Intoxication**

Drinking too much water too quickly which dilutes the electrolytes in the blood causing interference with brain, heart, and muscle functions, and may result in death.

**WBGT Index**

A temperature by which air temperature, air movement, relative humidity, and radiant heat can be expressed as favorable or unfavorable for certain types of activities.

**Workers' Compensation Claim**

A form of disability insurance that provides compensation for lost wages, medical expenses, and/or loss of body function for federal Civilian employees who are injured in the course of employment.

**Workplace Risk Factors**

Actions or conditions in the workplace that may cause or aggravate a work-related musculoskeletal disorder. Examples include repetitive, forceful, or prolonged exertions; frequent or heavy lifting; pushing, pulling, or carrying heavy objects; awkward posture; contact stress; and localized or whole-body vibration.

