## SSP SPECIFIC HAZARD ATTACHMENT: PLANTS AND MARINE ANIMALS

Source of Potential Hazard	Signs and Symptoms	Controls	Medical Response	
Marine animals that may sting or puncture ( <i>Group 1</i> ): Jellyfish Portuguese Man-o-war Anemones Corals Hydras Marine animals that may sting or puncture ( <i>Group 2</i> ): Urchins Cone Shells Stingrays Spiny Fish	Pain and tenderness of wound Redness, heat, swelling Puss under the skin Red straks around wound <i>For sensitive individuals:</i> Allergic reactions Respiratory arrest Fainting Infections and tetanus may develop	<ul> <li>Recon area prior to work to identify habitats</li> <li>Place locations on SSP map</li> <li>Outfit workers with protective clothing for water activities</li> </ul>	Get medical attention ASAP to address infection Ensure tetanus shot is updated Interview individual to determine appearance of animal Control serious bleeding <i>For Group 1:</i> Do not rub or scratch affected area Sprinkle alcohol on affected area, follow with meat tenderizer or talcum, if available to denature toxin <i>For Group 2:</i> Soak in very warm (but not very hot) water for 30 minutes	
Plants that may poison Poison Ivy Poison Oak Poison Sumac	Itching Burning Blistering Rash and bumpy skin	<ul> <li>Recon area prior to work to identify poisonous plant types</li> <li>Place locations on SSP map</li> <li>Remove plants, if necessary</li> <li>Wear long-sleeve shirts and pants</li> <li>Wear gloves</li> <li>Wash frequently during breaks and prior to departing work site</li> <li>Use body screen salves</li> </ul>	If contact occurs, immediately wash with soapy water Do not scratch If spreading is severe, provide medical attention	
Distributed by:		Date/time t	Date/time briefed:	