

LIST OF HARMFUL AGENTS:

Name of the physical agent,

i.a.:

1. Pressurised gas cylinders (hydrogen, nitrogen)
2. Mechanical vibrations
3. noise
4. Microwaves
5. hot microclimate
6. cold microclimate
7. wet environment with relative humidity higher than 80%, mud or contact with water
8. Exposure to ultraviolet radiation when using lamps for germicidal purposes and visualisation of electrophoregrams
9. radiation and electromagnetic fields
10. Ionising radiation
11. ultraviolet radiation
12. infrared radiation
13. UV radiation
14. Ultrasound
15. general vibration
16. variable weather conditions
17. high frequency electromagnetic field

Name of the chemical agent, i.a.:

1. (3-aminopropyl) triethoxysilane
2. 1-dodecanethiol
3. Acetone
4. Acetonitres
5. aerrane-isoflurane (inhalation anaesthetic)
6. Acrylamide
7. Ammonia
8. Sodium nitrite
9. Benzaldehyde
10. ethidium bromide
11. TBE buffer
12. Methylene chloride
13. mercuric chloride li
14. Tetrazoline chloride
15. Chloroform
16. fluorenylmethylchloromethane
17. Chromiany

18. Lead citrate
19. Osmium tetroxide
20. denatured alcohol
21. Dicarbodiimide
22. Dichloromethane
23. potassium dichromate
24. Dimethylformamide
25. Dimethylsulphoxide
26. Carbon disulphide
27. DPX Mountant for histology (it is a fast drying resin mixture of xylene and dibutylphthalate)
28. duracryl
29. Ethyl ester
30. Ethanedithiol
31. Ethanol
32. Diethyl ether
33. ethyl ether
34. phenol
35. Formaldehyde
36. glyphosate,
37. Ethylene glycol
38. Hexane
39. Heptan
40. Hydroxydopamine
41. Izopropanol
42. Ammonium iodide
43. Copper iodide
44. Potassium iodide
45. contact with bottom sediments of unknown chemical properties
46. xylene
47. 3-mercaptopropionic acid
48. aminomethylphosphonic acid
49. Nitrous acid
50. nitric acid,
51. hydrofluoric acid,
52. Formic acid
53. perchloric acid,
54. acetic acid,
- SS. Acetic acid, acetic anhydride
56. sulphuric acid,
57. Hydrochloric acid
58. Trifluoroacetic acid
59. heavy metals, e.g. Cd, Pb
60. Methanol
61. Carbon nanotubes
62. Ninhydrin
63. Ethyl acetate

64. Uranyl acetate
65. Oleylamine
66. Mineral oil, silicone oil
67. p-Benzochinone
68. pepsin
69. Piperidine
70. Pyridine
71. Sodium hypochlorite
72. heavy metal precursors
73. rhodamine B
74. Halogenated solvents
75. Sodium sulphide
76. Chromium(VI) salts
77. Sodium metal
78. Concentrated alkali solutions
79. streptozotocin
80. Tetrahydrofuran
81. Thioacetamide
82. Thiourea
83. Nitrogen oxides
84. Sulphur oxides
85. Toluene
86. Trisopropylsilane
87. potassium hydroxide
88. sodium hydroxide
89. chromium compounds.
90. Pharmacologically active compounds (pharmaceuticals and their metabolites)
91. Epoxy resins

Biological factor

1. Enterobacter cloace,
2. Enterococcus spp.
3. Esherichia coli
4. Klebsiella pneumoniae
5. potentially contaminated material
6. Staphylococcus aureus
7. Tick-borne encephalitis virus
8. Borrelia burgdorferi
9. Tetanus bacillus
10. rabies virus.
11. contact with potentially infectious biological material (bacteria isolated from the environment)
12. blood-borne pathogens (e.g. HIV, HBV)
13. Contact with bottom sediments of unknown epidemiological properties

Other factors, including hazardous:

1. exposure to vocal effort
2. work at a monitor position - more than 4 hours a day
3. contact with potentially infectious material (live or dead animals)
4. working in a forced position