

## ASSESSMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS IN ANIMAL LABORATORY

The use of hazardous chemicals including but not limited to: antineoplastic drugs, materials that are highly toxic, corrosive, known or suspected carcinogens, reproductive or developmental toxins, must be assessed before permitted for use in animal protocols. It is the responsibility of the Principal Investigator to identify and help to minimize the risk of exposure to hazardous chemicals to the staff.

Please fill out the table below for hazardous chemical substances that you are going to use for you animal protocol and send it to <u>zanetapolis@cunet.carleton.ca</u> for evaluation and approval.

Name:	Lab location:	PI:	
AUP number (if already given)	·		
1. Substance information			
Chemical name:		CAS number:	
Hazard class¹: Carcinogen □ 1	Reproductive toxin	High acute toxicity □	
Route of administration:			
Route of excretion*:			
Washout period*:			
Concentration of the chemical	agent (dose and the du	ration of treatment)	
2. Procedure			
Briefly describe how the hazard	dous chemical will be	used <sup>2</sup> :	
Method of preparation (i.e. solu	utions, mixtures pure n	naterial):	
Are animals going to be transported	ed between rooms before	e the end of wash out period?	YES □ NO □



## 3. Exposure Controls

What engineering controls are you going to use <sup>3</sup> ?
Fume hood □ BSC □
3.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Check all that apply)
□Safety glasses
□Gloves (type)
□Lab coat
□N95 respirator
N95 users must be fit tested within the last 2 years
Other
4. Decontamination and disposal
Are cage liners needed YES $\square$ NO $\square$
Neutralizing agent*
Is the chemical harmful to aquatic life? YES $\square$ NO $\square$
* Provide supporting literature

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For purposes of this form, a hazardous substance refers to the agent that is known or suspected human carcinogens, reproductive toxins, and substances with acute toxicity. Each research lab must complete this form and have it approved by EHS prior to their initial use.

1. Carcinogen: if on IARC, ACGIH or NTP list

Reproductive toxin: mutagens, teratogens, embryo- toxins

High Acute Toxicity: oral LD50  $\leq$  50 mg/kg, skin LD50  $\leq$  200 mg, air LC50  $\leq$  200 ppm or  $\leq$  2 mg/l.

- 2. Briefly describe the part of the experimental procedure that involves the substance, with particular attention to how the chemical will be manipulated.
- 3. A fume hood should be used for chemicals that may produce vapors, mists, or fumes, or if the procedure may cause generation of aerosols