

Principal Investigator: _____

Date Approved: _____

This document covers basic chemical safety information for acutely toxic carcinogens and reproductive toxicants. The use of any acutely toxic carcinogen or reproductive toxicant is subject to pre-approval by the Principal Investigator (PI) and/or Supervisor. PI and/or Supervisor may use the sheet attached to this SOP to document any lab specific training for Acutely Toxic Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxicants. **DO NOT USE ACUTELY TOXIC CARCINOGENS OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS UNTIL YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE NECESSARY PRE-APPROVAL.**

Acutely Toxic Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxicants






Acutely Toxic Carcinogens are materials that can be fatal in small doses and have the potential to cause cancer as the result of prolonged exposure.

Acutely Toxic Reproductive Toxicants are materials that can be fatal in small doses and have the potential to interfere with fertility, fetal development, and/or lactation as the result of prolonged exposures.

Acutely toxic mutagens are materials that can be fatal in small doses and can cause genetic mutations as the result of sub-lethal exposures. Such mutations can often lead to cancer or reproductive toxicity.



Personal Protective Equipment & Personnel Monitoring		
 Lab Coat	 Gloves	 Eye Protection
Traditional lab coat or flame-resistant lab coat when working with flammable materials.	Nitrile or neoprene gloves typically provide adequate protection against minor splashes. Consult with your PI or supervisor to determine whether any materials involved in your process require alternative hand protection	ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety goggles, with face shield if a splash hazard is present.

Labeling & Storage

Store in secondary containment away from other materials that are not particularly hazardous or which may be chemically incompatible. Primary containers should be labeled according to the UNC Charlotte Chemical Hygiene Plan. Containers of these materials must be stored in leak-proof secondary containment within a Designated Area. The secondary container's label must contain the chemical name and corresponding hazards. Also, if not plainly visible (e.g. through a cabinet window), labelling must be applied to storage locations where these are stored to avoid an inadvertent encounter.

Engineering Controls, Equipment & Materials

Fume Hood

It is advisable to use a fume hood when working with materials which are toxic by inhalation. If your protocol does not permit the handling of such materials in a fume hood, contact EHS to determine whether additional respiratory protection is warranted.

Housekeeping

Spills

Notify others in the area of the spill, including your supervisor. Evacuate the location where the spill occurred. Call 911 from any campus phone (or 704-687-2200 from a cell phone). Report any exposure to EHS at 704-687-1111. Remain on-site (at a safe distance) to provide detailed information to first responders.

Decontamination

Decontamination methods will vary based on the materials handled and equipment being used. Please review the chemical Safety Data Sheet for guidance on cleaning materials.

Waste

Refer to the UNC Charlotte Chemical Hygiene Plan for details. Please note that some carcinogens and acute toxicants may be considered 'acutely hazardous' when disposed as waste.

First Aid & Emergencies

Skin Contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact

Check for and remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

Move person into fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately.

