

Principal Investigator: _____

Date Approved: _____

This document covers basic chemical safety information for corrosive carcinogens and reproductive toxicants. The use of any corrosive 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 Corrosive Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxicants. **DO NOT USE CORROSIVE CARCINOGENS OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS UNTIL YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE NECESSARY PRE-APPROVAL.**

Corrosive Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxicants




Corrosive carcinogens are materials that can cause destruction of exposed tissues and have the potential to cause cancer as the result of prolonged or repeated exposures.

Corrosive reproductive toxicants are materials that can cause destruction of exposed tissues and have the potential to interfere with fertility, fetal development, and/or lactation as the result of prolonged or repeated exposures.

Corrosive mutagens are materials that can cause destruction of exposed tissues and can cause genetic mutations as the result of exposures. Such mutations can often lead to cancer or reproductive toxicity.

These materials may be more-readily internalized due to their ability to compromise the skin through corrosive damage.



Personal Protective Equipment & Personnel Monitoring		
 Lab Coat	 Gloves	 Eye Protection
Traditional lab coat.	Nitrile or chloroprene gloves. Consult glove selection chart for heavy handling of corrosives. DO NOT WEAR LATEX GLOVES	ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety goggles, or face shield if a splash hazard is present.

Labeling & Storage

Store containers upright & tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials (e.g. segregate acids and bases). Primary containers should be labeled according to the UNC Charlotte Chemical Hygiene Plan. The secondary container's label must contain the chemical name and corresponding hazards. Always store strong acids and bases in

a chemically-resistant secondary container (e.g. a polypropylene tray or tub). Containers holding corrosives need to be stored below eye level.

Engineering Controls, Equipment & Materials

Fume Hood

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

Treat all spills of these materials as a major spill. 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 may be considered 'acutely hazardous' when disposed as waste.

First Aid & Emergencies

Skin Contact or Eye Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and accessories; flush affected area with water. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Name	Signature	Date