# CHECKLIST FOR POSSESSION AND USE OF CARCINOGENS AND HIGHLY TOXIC MATERIALS

The checklist is provided to assist a researcher with the approval process for possession and use of carcinogens and highly toxic materials. This form may be kept on file in the laboratory with the SOP to serve as documentation. The complete procedure can be found in the University Chemical Hygiene Plan in Chapter 12.

Date and Initial		
	1.	Complete a Standard Operating Procedure/Approval Form For Carcinogens and Highly Toxic Materials and submit this form to OHS for review
	2.	Review and make OHS's changes and recommendations
	3.	Meet with a member of the University Chemical Hygiene Committee to review the approval form and the use of the material.
	4.	Submit (via campus mail) the completed and signed form back to the University Chemical Hygiene Officer for conditional approval to purchase and use the material. The University Chemical Hygiene Committee will review this form at the next scheduled meeting for full approval.
	5.	Complete a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) for each experiment in which this compound is used. These JHAs must be kept on file in the laboratory and updated every 5 years or when a process changes.
	6.	Provide and document training for every worker who will use the material. Training shall include hands-on instruction as well as review of the JHA, SOP and the University Chemical Hygiene Plan; specifically Chapter 12.
	7.	Conduct a trial run with OHS present.
	8.	Have OHS present the first time a process using this material occurs.

OHS Registration #:

Expiration Date:

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE/APPROVAL FORM FOR CARCINOGENS AND HIGHLY TOXIC MATERIALS

**Instructions:** Please complete this form to request approval to use and possess highly toxic or carcinogenic material from the University Chemical Hygiene Committee as required by Chapter 12 of the University Chemical Hygiene Plan and University Policy 7-37.

**Submit a separate form for each chemical.** Copies of the current guidelines and Chemical Hygiene Plan are available at the DOHS web site: <u>http://www.udel.edu/OHS/</u>. For questions, please contact the University Chemical Hygiene Officer at 831-2103.

Form Updated: January 2007

#### <u>Section I – Information</u>

- 1. Principal Investigator(s):
- 2. E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Department:
- 4. Address:
- 5. Phone Number:
   6. Fax Number:
- 7. Lab(s) to be Used:
- 8. Chemical: Toxins (please list specific toxin and confirm all information with the MSDS)

#### Section II – Use and Storage

#### A. Purchasing

All purchases of this material must have approval from the Principal Investigator (PI) or authorized personnel before ordering. The user is responsible to ensure that a current Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is obtained unless a current one is already available within the laboratory. Quantities of this material will be limited to <u>100 mg</u>, and/or the smallest amount necessary to complete the experiment.

#### **B.** Authorized personnel

Please select the general categories of personnel who could obtain approval to use this material:

Principal Investigator
 Graduate Students
 Undergraduates
 Technical Staff
 Post Doctoral Employees
 Other (Describe):

Please list the specific personnel and their approval level (Attach an addendum to this form for additional personnel):

# **NOTE:** The Principal Investigator must be aware of all purchases of this material. The Principal Investigator must assure the there is not an exceedance of the quantity limits.

1	Purchase	Use the Material
2	Purchase	Use the Material
3	Purchase	Use the Material
4	Purchase	Use the Material
5	Purchase	Use the Material

The Principal Investigator will update this section when any personnel changes occur.

#### C. Storage

Materials will be stored according to compatibility and label recommendations in a designated area.

- 1. Please list compounds that this chemical is incompatible with:
  - Oxidizing Agents
  - Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Please list special storage requirements (I.E.: Refrigerated, Inert Atmosphere, Desiccated, etc.):
  - Store in a polypropylene/polyethylene container.
  - Store desiccated with containers tightly sealed.
  - Must be stored in a secured locked area of the laboratory
  - Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Please list specific storage area:

Storage areas will be inspected by laboratory personnel on a regular basis. Personnel will check for safety concerns such as improper storage, leaking/damaged container(s), damaged labels, quantities in excess of approved limits, theft/disappearance of material, etc. The inspector will also determine if an inventory reduction is possible. The Principal Investigator will designate one individual to complete this inspection. The inspection must be documented.

4. Please select an inspection frequency:

Monthly

## D. Use location:

Materials shall be used only in the following designated areas.

Check all that apply:

1.	Demarcated Area in Lab (Describe):		
2.	Fume Hood	3. Glove Box	
4.	4. Other (Describe):		

## Section III – Personnel Safety and Protection

#### A. Training requirements:

All users must demonstrate competency and familiarity regarding the safe handling and use of this material prior to purchase. The Principal Investigator is responsible for maintaining the training records for each user of this material. Training should include the following:

- 1. Review of current MSDS
- 2. Chemical Hygiene/Right-To-Know
- 3. Chemical Waste Management
- 4. Review of the OSHA Lab Standard
- 5. Review of the Chemical Hygiene Plan
- 6. Special training provided by the department/supervisor
- 7. Review of the departmental safety manual if applicable
- 8. Safety meetings and seminars
- 9. One-on-One hands-on training with the Principal Investigator or other knowledgeable laboratory personnel.
- 10. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

All personnel are required to wear the following personal protective equipment whenever handling this material:

- 1. Proper Laboratory Attire (Pants or dresses/shorts below the knees, sleeved shirt, close-toe shoes)
- 2. Safety Glasses Researchers must upgrade to chemical safety splash goggles if a splash, spray or mist hazard exists. In general, safety glasses can be worn if the fume hood sash is properly positioned to provide the splash, spray and mist protection, otherwise indirect venting chemical safety splash goggles must be worn.
- 3. Lab Coat
- 4. Chemical Protective Gloves: PVC Rubber and Nitrile Rubber

Personnel may be required to wear other Personal Protective Equipment when working with this material. The Principal Investigator should contact the University Chemical Hygiene Officer to discuss the selection of chemical protective clothing (aprons, suits and gloves) and respirators. Please check all that apply:

1.	Chemical Safety Splash Goggles	2.  Face Shield	
3.	3. Chemical Protective Clothing (Describe):		
4.	4. Chemical Protective Splash Apron (Describe):		
5.	Respirator (Type):		
6.	6. Other (Describe):		

## C. Safe Work Practices

- 1. Wear all required personal protective equipment
- 2. Cover open wounds
- 3. Wash hands thoroughly when work with the material is completed
- 4. No mouth pipetting
- 5. Use of sharps, such as glass Pasteur pipettes, needles, razor blades, etc. should be avoided or minimized
- 6. Must not work alone in the laboratory
- 7. Users must follow all safe work practices listed in the Chemical Hygiene Plan.
- 8. Avoid generating and breathing dust
- 9. Please list any other safe work practices:

#### **D.** Personnel Decontamination and Emergency Response

For most exposures, decontamination should occur as follows:

- 1. Small Skin Exposures
  - a. Wash contaminated skin in sink with tepid water for 15 minutes
  - b. Have buddy locate the MSDS
  - c. Wash with soap and water
  - d. Contact Occupational Health and Safety at 831-8475 for further direction
- 2. Eye Exposure
  - a. Locate the emergency eye wash
  - b. Turn eye wash on and open eyelids with fingers
  - c. Rinse eyes for 15 minutes
  - d. Have buddy contact 911 for the Newark Campus, 9-911 for all others and locate the MSDS
  - e. Notify OHS
- 3. Large Body Area Exposure
  - a. Locate the emergency safety shower

- b. Stand under shower and turn it on
- c. Rinse whole body while removing all contaminated clothing
- d. Have buddy contact 911 for the Newark Campus, 9-911 for all others and locate the MSDS
- e. Rinse body for 15 minutes
- f. Notify OHS
- 4. Ingestion Emergencies
  - a. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
  - b. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
  - c. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious
  - d. Have buddy contact 911 for the Newark Campus, 9-911 for all others and locate the MSDS
  - e. Notify OHS
- 5. Inhalation Emergencies
  - a. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
  - b. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
  - c. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
  - d. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
  - e. Have buddy contact 911 for the Newark Campus, 9-911 for all others and locate the MSDS
  - f. Notify OHS
- 6. Injection Emergencies
  - a. Clean the areas with soap and water
  - b. Allow the wound to bleed
  - c. Have buddy contact 911 for the Newark Campus, 9-911 for all others and locate the MSDS
  - d. Notify OHS

Please list any special decontamination procedures:

#### E. Exposure Symptoms and Treatment

Please list the emergency procedures to be followed in the event of an exposure. These will be found in the MSDS for the compounds:

- 1. **Skin Exposure Symptoms:** Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. Toxins can cause adverse effects such as irritation, numbness and scaly sloughing. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
- 2. **Eye Exposure Symptoms:** This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

- 3. **Ingestion Symptoms:** Less than 5 grams may be fatal or cause serious systemic damage. May cause hives, running nose, anaphylactic shock, difficulty breathing, wheezing muscle pains, headache, and stomachache. Cumulative exposure to very small amounts may cause a more serious condition. After a short time (under an hour), symptoms such as nausea and vomiting, diarrhea (sometimes bloody), and abdominal pain appears. It also damages the mouth cavity and bone marrow.
- 4. Inhalation Symptoms: Inhalation may produce severe health damage\*. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. Toxins have been used as chemical warfare in the form of yellow particles ("yellow rain"). Exposure causes symptoms of toxin poisoning. Effects of poisoning include painful skin lesions, lightheadedness, difficulty breathing and rapid bleeding, debility and death. Survivors can suffer from radiation sickness. Autopsies have revealed wide-ranging effects to the heart, liver and kidney. They also easily cause disruption to the production of blood cells. Other effects include nausea, vomiting, low blood pressure and nervous system effects (confusion, hallucinations, seizures, chills, fever and diarrhea).
- 5. **Injection Symptoms:** May be fatal or cause serious systemic damage. May cause hives, running nose, anaphylactic shock, difficulty breathing, wheezing muscle pains, headache, stomachache. Cumulative exposure to very small amounts may cause a more serious condition.

The ChemWatch MSDS, which is available at <u>http://www.udel.edu/OHS/</u> oftentimes, has treatment information for Emergency Room Personnel and Doctors to follow. Please list any information that can be provided to assist with the treatment:

Treat symptomatically. Supportive Care: Careful fluid and electrolyte replacement is the most important aspect of management. In general supportive care is similar to that of castor bean poisoning. Asymptomatic children may be observed at home; symptomatic patients should be hospitalized. Gram-negative bacteremias should be considered in patients which serious ingestion and fever who deteriorates.

ELLENHORN, M.J., and BARCELOUX, D.G.;

Medical Toxicology - Diagnosis and Treatment of Human Poisoning. 1988.

## F. Spills

The laboratory should be prepared to clean up minor spills (25 ml/25 mg or less) of highly toxic/carcinogenic materials should they occur in a properly operating fume hood. Chemical spill clean up guidance can be found at <u>http://www.udel.edu/OHS/chemspillkit/chemspillkit.html</u>. Laboratory personnel cleaning up a spill will wear all personal protective equipment listed above and manage all cleanup debris according the waste disposal section. Notify OHS of any spills, even if the lab staff handled the clean-up.

Please list the following:

- 1. Location of Spill Cleanup Materials for a small spill:
- 2. Any special measures/cleanup material required to cleanup a spill: <u>Cover spill material with a</u> paper towel or spill pad. Soak the pad with a 10% bleach solution for 30 minutes. Place all clean

# up material in red biohazardous bags and autoclave at 121C for 60 minutes. Place autoclaved waste in the biowaste box.

If a spill is large or occurs outside of a fume hood, the laboratory occupants should immediately vacate the laboratory, close all doors and contact Occupational Health & Safety at 831-8475 during working hours or 911 after hours. If the laboratory personnel determine that the spill is not contained to the lab or could cause harm to people outside the laboratory, they should pull the building fire alarm and go to the Emergency Gathering Point to await the University Police and Emergency Responders. The responsible/knowledgeable person should provide the University Police and the Emergency Responders with the following:

- 1. Common Name of the Material Involved
- 2. A copy of a MSDS, if possible
- 3. Any pertinent information related to the emergency, such as location in the lab, other hazards in the lab, etc.

## **G. Emergency Phone Numbers:**

Below are a list of emergency numbers to contact in the event of an emergency:

- 1. Police, Fire or Medical Emergency, call 911 on the Newark Campus, 9-911 for all others
- 2. Occupational Health & Safety X8475

Please provide a list of other emergency phone numbers, such as after hour contacts for laboratory personnel or any other important phone number, to be used in the event of an emergency: \_\_\_\_\_

## H. Other Special precautions

Please list any other special precautions or procedures not listed in the above sections. Please be as specific as possible: <u>This material can be used a biological weapon</u>. Extreme care must be used to secure this <u>material and prevent any unauthorized access</u>. This material is <u>EXTREMELY</u> toxic by ingestion and <u>injection</u>.

## I. Chronic Exposure Hazards

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of generated dust. Some toxins may increase the likelihood of cancer. Chronic exposure to toxins may cause inflammation and damage to the skin, with hemorrhages and purple patches. Anemia and damage to the immune function can result. Non-specific symptoms such as sore throat, diarrhea, headaches, dermatitis, hair loss and general unwellness may also be observed.

## Section VI – Waste Disposal

The authorized person using this material is responsible for the safe collection, preparation and proper disposal of waste unless otherwise stated below. Waste shall be disposed of as soon as possible and in accordance with all laboratory and University procedures.

Specific instructions: <u>All liquid waste must be decontaminated using a 10% bleach solution for a 30</u> minute contact time. Decontaminated liquid may be disposed of down a sink drain with copious amounts of water. Dry waste must be placed in a double red biohazardous bag and autoclaved at 121C for 60 minutes. Place autoclaved material in a biowaste box.

# Section V – Signature and Verification

Your signature below indicates that you have completed this form accurately to the best of your knowledge, you acknowledge all requirements and restrictions of this form and that you accept responsibility for the safe use of the material.

1.	Prepared By:	Date:
	Signature:	
2.	Principal Investigator:	Date:
	Signature:	

## Section VI – Approval Process

#### A. University Chemical Hygiene Officer Approval

The Principal Investigator should have this form completed as accurately as possible. Please e-mail or fax this form to the University Chemical Hygiene Officer at <u>eich@udel.edu</u> or 831-1528. The Chemical Hygiene Officer will review and verify the form and make any necessary changes or updates.

 1. University CHO:
 Date:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B.** Conditional Approval to Purchase and Use

This form will then be e-mailed or faxed to a member of the University Chemical Hygiene Committee (CHC), usually from the same department as the requesting PI. The Committee Member will meet with the Principal Investigator or designee and discuss the form and the use of the material. If the Committee Member finds the procedure acceptable, they can offer a conditional approval for purchase and use of this material.

2.	CHC Member:	Date:
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Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Full Approval

A signed copy of the form will be sent, via campus mail, to the University Chemical Hygiene Officer, who will bring it up at the next Chemical Hygiene Committee Meeting for full approval. All approvals will be good for two years. The complete, signed approval form will kept on file with Occupational Health & Safety and a copy will be sent to the Principal Investigator to keep on file.

3.	Acceptance:		Date:
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CHC Chair:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## **D.** Approval Expiration

The approval of use and purchase of this material will expire should any of the approved information change, with the exception of Section II, C, Authorized Personnel, or two years after CHC approval. If, at the end of two years, the procedure is substantially the same, the Principal Investigator can complete a renewal form and send it to the University CHO, who can approve the renewal for an additional two years.