Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) describes basic chemical safety information for reproductive toxins. Prior to conducting work with reproductive toxins personnel must obtain approval from their Principal Investigator (PI) and/or Supervisor and attend the appropriate laboratory safety training. The PI must complete the Lab-Specific Use Procedures section and provide their personnel with a copy of this SOP and a copy of the SDS from the manufacturer.

Reproductive Toxins

Date SOP was written:	
Date SOP was approved by PI/lab supervisor:	
Principal Investigator:	
Principal Investigator Signature:	
Type of SOP: Process	zardous Chemical [X] Hazardous Class

Purpose

The purpose of this standard operating procedure is to acquaint you with the proper and safe handling, use, storage, and disposal of reproductive toxins.

Properties & Hazards

General Hazards:

Chemicals in this band can negatively impact sexual function, fertility, or can cause developmental effects in offspring. All chemicals in this band are considered highly hazardous.

The GHS and Cal/OSHA definition of the band is described in the table below:

GHS Pictogram	UCI Hazard Level	GHS Category	GHS H-Code	Cal/OSHA Definitions
Highly Hazardous	Highly	Germ Cell Mutagenicity (Cat. 1A, 1B, 2)	H340, H341	Reproductive Toxins
	Reproductive Toxicity (Cat. 1A, 1B, 2)	H360, H361, H362	Reproductive Toxins	

All chemicals in this band are considered "particularly hazardous substances" per Cal/OSHA.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Skin and Body Protection:

Long pants (or equivalent) completely covering legs, closed toed shoes, and a traditional lab coat or flame resistant Nomex® lab coat when working with flammables.

Hand Protection:

Nitrile or neoprene gloves are typically adequate for minor splashes. Thicker gloves should be used for longer operations, larger quantities, or direct contact. Consult the SDS, and/or the lab specific use section to determine whether the material or process requires alternative hand protection.

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Eye Protection:

ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety glasses or safety goggles if a splash hazard is present.

<u>Additional Hygiene Measures:</u> If reproductive toxins come into contact with gloves, **immediately** dispose of the affected gloves. If reproductive toxins come into contact with reusable PPE (lab coat, etc.) immediately remove the affected PPE, then dispose of it or submit it for laundering.

Administrative Controls

- Never work alone with reproductive toxins.
- Review the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all chemicals used in the experiment. Online SDSs can be accessed at https://www.ehs.uci.edu/sds/index.php.
- Reproductive toxins must be used in a "designated area" within the laboratory. A designated area may be the entire laboratory, an area of a laboratory, or a device such as a laboratory hood. The designated area sign shall include the phrase "DANGER SELECT CARCINOGENS, REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS OR SUBSTANCES OF HIGH ACUTE TOXICITY MAY BE PRESENT AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY".
- If an individual has a concern about reproductive health in the laboratory, that individual may request an on-site assessment of the work area by UCI EHS in accordance with the UCI Reproductive Health Protection Guideline. Additional information, including how to request an assessment, can be found at the UCI EHS website (<u>https://ehs.uci.edu/researchsafety/occupational-health/reproductive-health/index.php</u>).

Engineering Controls

- All manipulations of reproductive toxins must be carried out in containment devices (e.g. fume hoods, gloveboxes, or similar devices) within the designated area.
 - If a fume hood or other containment device is not feasible contact EHS to review the adequacy of the ventilation and alternative ventilation measures.
- Use high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, carbon filters, or scrubber systems with containment devices to protect vacuum lines, pumps, and the environment when possible.
- Transport materials between locations using a non-breakable bottle carrier.

Special Storage and Handling Requirements

Storage:

- All containers must be clearly labeled and stored in a designated area that is also clearly labeled.
- Reproductive toxins must be stored in unbreakable secondary containment.
- Store away from other materials that are not particularly hazardous or which may be chemically incompatible.

Handling:

- All manipulations (open chemical use) must be conducted in a fume hood, glovebox, or similar device.
- Reproductive toxins must be weighted in ventilated containment. If the scale cannot be located in a fume hood use the tare method.



 Vacuum work involving these chemicals must be conducted in a fume hood, glovebox or isolated in an acceptable manner. The exhaust from vacuum pumps must be vented into an exhaust hood. Mechanical vacuum pumps must be protected using cold traps, and if applicable filtered to prevent particulate release.

Spill, Accident, and First Aid Procedures

Spills:

Refer to the spill response flowchart. Notify others in the area of the spill. Evacuate and prevent access to the location where the spill occurred. Notify your supervisor and EHS at x4-6200 immediately.

Skin or Eye Contact:

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Remove contaminated clothing or contact lenses and flush the affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

Obtain medical attention immediately. (The poison control center, (800) 222-1222, is available 24 hours every day).

Waste Disposal Procedure

Disposal:

• Hazardous waste must be transferred to EHS for disposal within 6 months of being generated.

- Hazardous Waste Disposal
 - Send a text message <u>Text a pick up</u> to <u>hwp@uci.edu</u>, EHS will pick up your waste within 1-3 days
 - o Or visit https://ehs.uci.edu/enviro/haz-waste/

APPENDIX A: Lab-Specific Use Procedures

The following procedures describe how the subject chemicals are used in this laboratory beyond the practices described above.

Please see the General Information for *Hazardous Materials Standard Operating Procedure* for specific instructions on writing lab-specific use produces.

Add a generic process/procedure on the safe use of the chemicals within this band.

Documentation of Training

Prior to conducting any work with reproductive toxins, designated personnel must provide training to their laboratory personnel specific to the hazards and procedures involved in working with these substances.

I have read and understand the content of this SOP:

Name	Signature	Date