

<b>UiO : Faculty of Medicine</b>		
Guidelines for working with carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive damaging chemicals (CRM).		<b>Edition : 2 (1- 2009)</b>
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Prior to working with the chemical, determine if substitution with a less toxic material is possible. Purchase and utilize the smallest amount of the material possible. Identify all points of hazard/read the datasheet and prevent exposure by implementing specific work practices. If the work is routine/executed regularly the employee or student has to undergo specific training. People working routinely with these chemicals (for a long or short time) and exposure is impossible to avoid, have to sign in for registration. The group leader has to send a copy to the administration HSE UiO. The copy has to follow the personal file. Pregnant and breast feeding women must be very careful, and can chose not to do this kind of work.

#### Safety and risk measures before starting the work:

- ✓ Consider the carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive damaging activity. You have greatest risk with substances exhibiting highly potent activity or chemicals which are highly toxic.
- ✓ Consider the physical state of the compound or preparation.
- ✓ Consider the volatility of the compound.
- ✓ Consider the concentration and amount handled.
- ✓ Consider how you might be exposed; inhalation or absorbance.
- ✓ Consider the complexity of the experiment.
- ✓ Consider the engineering of the hood or LAF - cabinet and your work practice.

#### Engineering protection.

Always work with volatile compounds/solvents in a hood. Sterile work with very volatile compounds must be carried out in a cabinet with separate ventilation for the cabinet - not recirculation. Risk assessment may indicate a need for less protection, dependent on the experiment, but always take precautions against prolonged evaporation. In any case; no less protection than a class II cabinet can be accepted for sterile work.

#### Personal protection.

Always use personal protective equipment; gloves (double if required), lab coat, face mask, goggles or safety glasses. Consider whether the quality of your gloves is appropriate for the chemical you are handling.

#### Weighing

- ✓ For powder chemicals; if you need to use the balance outside the hood because of the draft, the face mask need to be FFP3 (red ribbon) EN 140-2001- standard or similar quality (filter efficiency 98%). For volatile solutions P3 (elastomeric facepiece) EN 143:2000, EN 140:1999, EN136:1998
- ✓ Use a demagnetized spatula (steel – no plastic)
- ✓ Weigh approximately in the smallest amount you need directly into your tube and dilute to specific calculated concentration. Avoid back and forth weighing!
- ✓ Put the spatula on moist paper, wipe off and rinse thoroughly in water. Discharge the paper in cling film before you dispose of in a yellow box. Always clean the place afterwards and put the chemical back to storage.