Procedures for work with Carcinogens, Mutagens, and Teratogens

➢ It is the responsibility of the lab workers to be aware of hazards associated with any chemical they use. Information is available from Material Safety Data Sheets found in

➢ All new workers in the laboratory who will work with carcinogens, mutagens, and teratogens will be trained by one of the following people

➢ For any chemical used in the laboratory, the lab worker is responsible for being aware of known or suspected hazards. For each known carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic chemical to be used, the lab worker should identify these and other hazards (i.e. corrosive, reactive, flammable, toxic, irritant) based on available MSDS recommendations available in the laboratory.

➢ The lab worker should be aware of the physical form of the chemical and any potential phase changes during the experiment.

➢ The lab worker should be aware of the quantity on hand to be used.

➢ Opened containers of carcinogens, mutagens, and teratogens should be stored in the labeled area under the hood and used in the hood as indicated in the laboratory.

➢ Sealed containers of carcinogens, mutagens, and teratogens should be stored according to their hazards.

➢ Usage of these compounds should be limited to lab workers trained in their safe usage.

➢ Lab workers should wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including, but not limited to gloves, lab coat, hair restraints, goggles, and any other PPE recommended by the MSDS that is deemed appropriate.

➢ When working with hazardous chemicals, only group members should be in the lab. To prevent unauthorized usage of chemicals, access must be limited. Access to this lab can be acquired through

➢ If OSHA monitoring is required, it should be performed by EH&S.

➢ Every lab worker is to receive training in the safe handling of hazardous chemicals and is to document this by signing an informed consent document.

If you have any questions, please ask.