

Rules for Listing Chemical Hazards on an IACUC Protocol Application (Section X – Animal Hazardous Agents Form)

Chemical agents meeting the following criteria must be listed in the IACUC protocol application on the Animal Hazardous Agents Form (HAF):

- The agent meets the definition of an acutely toxic/ highly toxic agent - Oral LD50 <50mg/kg (rat).
- The agent is listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC, ACGIH as a carcinogen (or possible carcinogen).
- The agent is a known or suspected mutagen, teratogen, reproductive toxin or is genotoxic.
- The agent is listed as a hazardous drug (like chemotherapeutic agents).
- The agent is a physical hazard (highly explosive like ether).
- The agent has unknown properties (like novel anti-cancer drugs). If the PI cannot assure its safety to research or DLAR staff in case of accidental exposure that could cause an adverse health effect*.

*An **adverse health effect** is defined as the causation, promotion, facilitation and/or exacerbation of a structural and/or functional abnormality, with the implication that the abnormality produced has the potential of lowering the quality of life, contributing to a disabling illness, or leading to a premature death.

If the agent does not fit any of the above categories, use your judgment to see if further investigation of the material is warranted. If you are not sure, contact OEH&S.

Much of the required information will be on the chemical agent MSDS. The Hazards Identification and/ or the Toxicological Information sections of the MSDS will typically have the information you are looking for when adverse health effects are possible. If the material exhibits physical hazard properties (corrosive, flammable, explosive), look in the Fire Hazards, Physical Properties, Handling and Storage, and Stability and Reactivity sections.

References:

[CDC Hazardous Drug List](#)

[OUHSC/OU Hazardous Drugs List \(see Appendix A\)](#)

[WSU Chemical Hygiene Plan, Appendices \(I through VI, and VIII\)](#)