

# CHEMICAL HAZARD

**Agent:** Streptozotocin

**Laboratory Hazard:** Potential human health hazard. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause adverse reproductive effects based upon animal studies. Cancer suspect agent. May cause cancer in humans. Agent may be present in animal tissues and may be excreted in the urine of dosed animals for up to 72 hours post-administration. Greatest hazard is during the preparation and administration of the agent to animals, during husbandry, and during the collection of tissues.

**Precautions:** Limited access. Agent may be excreted up to 72 hours post-administration, and precautions should be taken to avoid contact with animal body fluids and caging/bedding aerosols/dust during this time. A disposable gown, double latex/chemical resistant gloves and shoe covers must be worn when working with hazardous test substances, opening the cage of, or handling animals that have been administered the agent. Administration of the agent should occur behind a lowered sash of a BSC or chemical fume hood or while wearing safety glasses if a hood is not available. Prior to the first cage change-out, cages are only opened within a BSC, cage changing station or chemical fume hood. To reduce the generation of contaminated dust, animals are housed on paper bedding, caging is changed after 72 hours, and bedding is moistened prior to dumping within a ventilated cage dumping station while wearing Tyvek<sup>®</sup> sleeves. A N95 mask is recommended to reduce the inhalation of contaminated dust. PPE is removed prior to exiting the room. Hands are washed upon exiting. No additional protective measures are required once the initial cage change-out occurs (i.e.,  $\geq$  72 hours post-administration).

**Note:** Personnel must be familiar with precautions which limit exposure and all procedures as outlined in the SDS.