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RESEARCHER AND VETERINARY SERVICES PROCEDURES

AGENTS IN ANIMAL DRINKING WATER OR FEED

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES					
1	Process	This SOP is for safe preparation, handling and disposal of animal feed or water containing antibiotics, medicines, chemicals, or other agents. Hazardous chemicals and drugs require special handling, as mandated by federal and Washington state laws (refer to the <u>UW Laboratory</u> <u>Safety Manual</u> for details.)			
2	Chemical and hazards	Dispose of <i>all</i> unused medicines/chemical agents in solid or stock form as <u>hazardous waste</u> . Dispose of working solutions (chemical agents mixed with water) and chemicals in animal feed as directed in #6 below.			
3	Personal protective equipment	Wear nitrile gloves, laboratory coat, wrap-around eye protection when reconstituting, preparing, manipulating, and weighing the agent/drug. Goggles are recommended if potential for splash into eyes.			
4	Ventilation controls	Weigh, reconstitute, and prepare drinking water or animal feed with chemicals in a manner that does not release dust or vapors into the breathing zone and does not result in splash/splatter. Use a chemical fume hood, biological safety cabinet, or sealed vial to secure contents as appropriate.			
5	Special handling & storage	 Before administering medicine/chemical/antibiotics in water or feed: Turn in a "Special Service Request Form" to DCM Facility Supervisory Staff. Label cages with name of medicine/chemical/antibiotics using DCM "Medicine/Chemical" cage card tags. Label the water bottle or feed with name of medicine/chemical/antibiotics (can use DCM self stick labels.) Provide extra treated water or feed in labeled, non-breakable, sealed bottles or containers in the animal room for husbandry staff to use in the event that research staff cannot be contacted and animals need additional drinking water or feed. Use a rigid, leak-proof secondary container to transport water bottles to and from the animal facilty. 			

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6	Disposal of working solutions or treated animal feed	The Research Lab or Vet Services who provided the treated water or feed must determine if the treated water or feed is hazardous waste per the instructions below. <u>Working solutions/Treated water:</u>			
		 If the treated water is considered a hazardous waste (per the instructions below), collect and return the treated water to the lab in secure containers for temporary storage, until the EH&S scheduled pick-up. If water is treated <i>only</i> with antibiotics, dispose of antibiotic-treated water as hazardous waste, either in DCM designated carboy or bring to the lab for temporary storage until EH&S's scheduled pick-up. If the treated water is determined <i>not</i> to be hazardous, or the water does <i>not</i> contain antibiotics, dispose of the water through normal procedures (e.g., via dirty cage collection or drain to sewer). 			
		<u>Treated feed:</u>			
		 If the chemical in the treated feed is considered hazardous, collect the treated feed in secure containers for temporary storage in the lab until you have called EH&S for a scheduled pick-up.² If <i>not</i> considered to be hazardous, dispose of treated feed in general solid waste. 			
INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A MIXTURE IS HAZARDOUS					

- 1. **Determine the Toxicity Category**. Review *Table 3-1 Chemical Waste Toxicity Categories* in Section 3-B-4 of the <u>UW Laboratory Safety Manual</u>.
- 2. **Determine the Toxicity Level.** Use the calculations provided Section 3-B-4 of the <u>UW Laboratory Safety Manual</u> or submit a <u>Waste Evaluation Request</u>. Contact EH&S if you need assistance: 206.616.5835 or <u>chmwaste@uw.edu</u>.

If the toxicity reaches a specified level, additional precautions may be required. In these cases, EH&S will issue an **Appendix A*** that details safety requirements.

3. Request a chemical waste pick-up via MyChem or online.

Access the UW Laboratory Safety Manual: www.ehs.washington.edu/resource/laboratory-safety-manual-510.

Visit the <u>Chemical Waste Disposal</u> webpage to request a chemical waste pick-up and/or download a Waste Evaluation Request at <u>www.ehs.washington.edu/chemical/hazardous-chemical-waste-disposal</u>.

Waste containers must be <u>labeled</u> properly and labs must follow waste accumulation rules.

Questions? Contact EH&S Research & Occupational Safety: 206.221.7770

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AGENTS IN ANIMAL DRINKING WATER OR FEED

FOR SPILLS & FLOODED CAGES, AND ACCIDENTS					
CHEMICALLY TREATED FEED/WATER - SPILL					
	ABSL-1	ABSL-2			
Hazardous chemical waste	Follow Appendix A for spill cleanup procedures. ^{1 (above} ^{footnote)}	 Follow Appendix A for spill cleanup procedures. ^{1 (above footnote)} If treated flood or water is in contact with biohazard agent, follow DCM SOP for <i>Biohazard</i> <i>Spill Cleanup</i> (B.1048) to neutralize the agent. This SOP is posted in the room. 			
Non-hazardous chemical waste	• Follow standard spill cleanup procedures: place paper towels or other absorbent material over spill, and spray towels/spill area with Clidox.	 Do as with ABSL-1 non- hazardous chemical waste (column to left). 			
Cŀ	IEMICALLY TREATED WATER - I	FLOODED CAGE			
	ABSL-1	ABSL-2			
Hazardous chemical waste	 Move animals to dry cage, then turn in Sick animal report, per DCM working guideline: <i>PROCEDURE FOR FINDING FLOODED CAGES</i> If there is an Appendix A, follow this for spill cleanup procedures.¹ (above footnote, for Appendix A) 	 Move animals to dry cage, then turn in Sick animal report, per DCM working guideline: <i>PROCEDURE FOR FINDING FLOODED CAGES.</i> Follow DCM SOP for <i>Changing Cages in Biosafety Cabinet</i> (B.1047.) Set bagged cage aside in leak proof container in ABSL2 room Follow Appendix A for spill cleanup procedures. ^{1 (above footnote, Appendix A)} Contact BSO and IH for further instructions on treatment of agent and disposal of chemical. 			
Non-hazardous chemical waste	• Follow working guidelines in PROCEDURE FOR FINDING FLOODED CAGES	• Follow DCM SOP for <i>Changing</i> <i>Cages in Biosafety Cabinet</i> (B.1047) and working guidelines in <i>PROCEDURE FOR FINDING</i> <i>FLOODED CAGES.</i>			

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EXPOSURE EMERGENCY

For eye or mucous membrane exposure to treated water or feed, follow <u>EXPOSURE</u> <u>RESPONSE POSTER</u>.

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