

Isoflurane Safety

Karrie Lahue

UVM Biosafety Coordinator

IACUC Educational Session

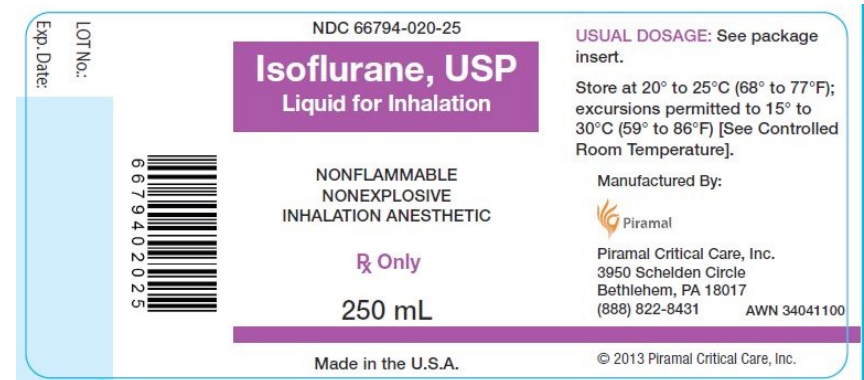
March 28th, 2023

Objectives

1. Isoflurane is a hazardous chemical
2. Health affects of isoflurane
3. UVM's exposure monitoring program
4. Performing a risk assessment for isoflurane
5. Who to contact with questions

Isoflurane is a hazardous chemical!

1. Commonly used as anesthetics for animal surgeries or procedures
2. Waste gas can become an exposure issue
3. Proper engineering controls and work practices must be implemented to protect researchers from exposure



Health Effects of Isoflurane

Target Organs

- Central nervous system, heart, liver
- Potential reproductive effects

Routes of Exposure

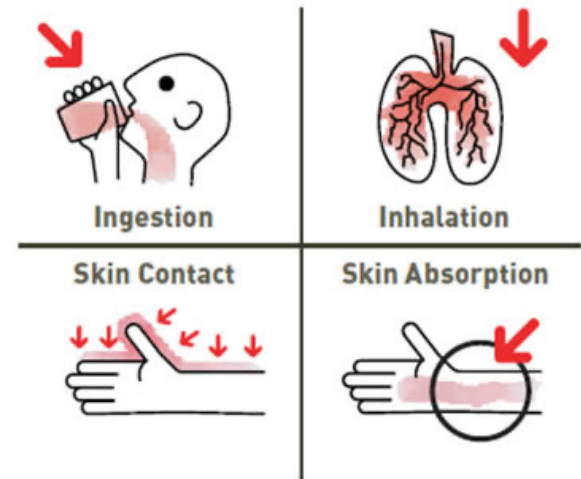
- Primary: Inhalation
- Skin and eyes

Acute symptoms

- Cough, sore throat; headache, drowsiness, dizziness, asphyxia, and unconsciousness
- Inhalation of high concentrations may cause hypotension, coma, respiratory difficulties, apnea, or seizures

Ether like odor

- **If you can smell it, you're being exposed!**



Exposure Limits for Isoflurane

1. OSHA/VOSHA does not have a permissible exposure limit (PEL) established for isoflurane.
2. Cal-OSHA established a PEL of 2ppm of isoflurane over an 8-hour day.
3. ACGIH recently established a threshold limit value (TLV) of 50ppm of isoflurane over an 8-hour day.
4. EU nations: varies from 2-50ppm

We would like this to be the lowest feasible concentration.

- ◆ Reproductive effect
- ◆ We can do this!

Exposure Monitoring Program

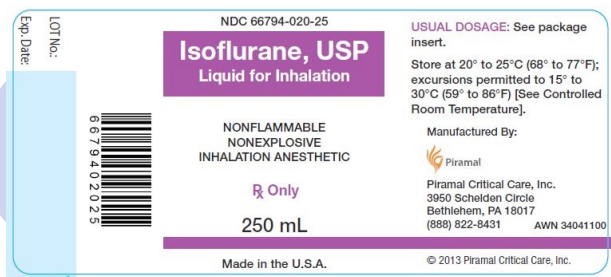
Exposure monitoring using sampling badges

- ◆ Email safety@uvm.edu



<https://www.uvm.edu/riskmanagement/anesthetic-gas-use>

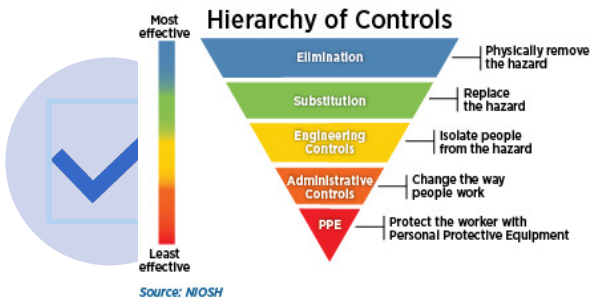
Risk Assessment: Identify and Evaluate the Hazards



Procedures: DNA sampling, instillation, surgery
Hazards: vaporizer filling, induction chamber use, nose cone area



Evaluate procedures and potential hazards



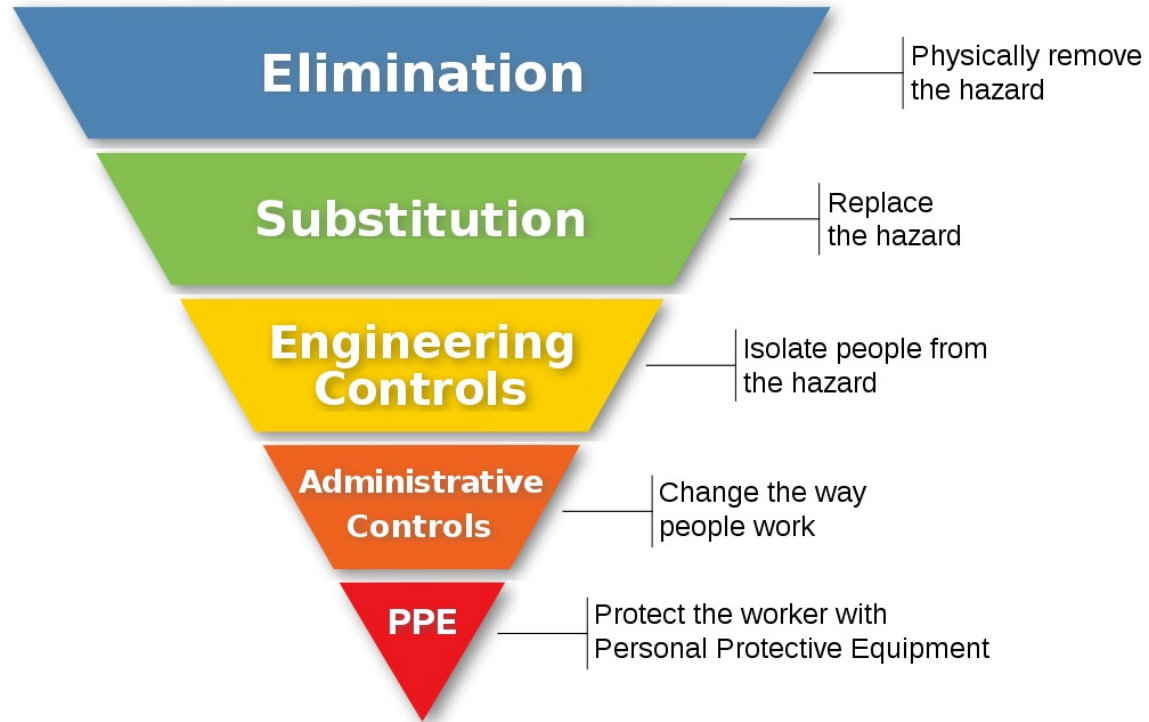
Review protocol to include controls, Implement new safe protocol

Hierarchy of Controls

Most effective



Least effective



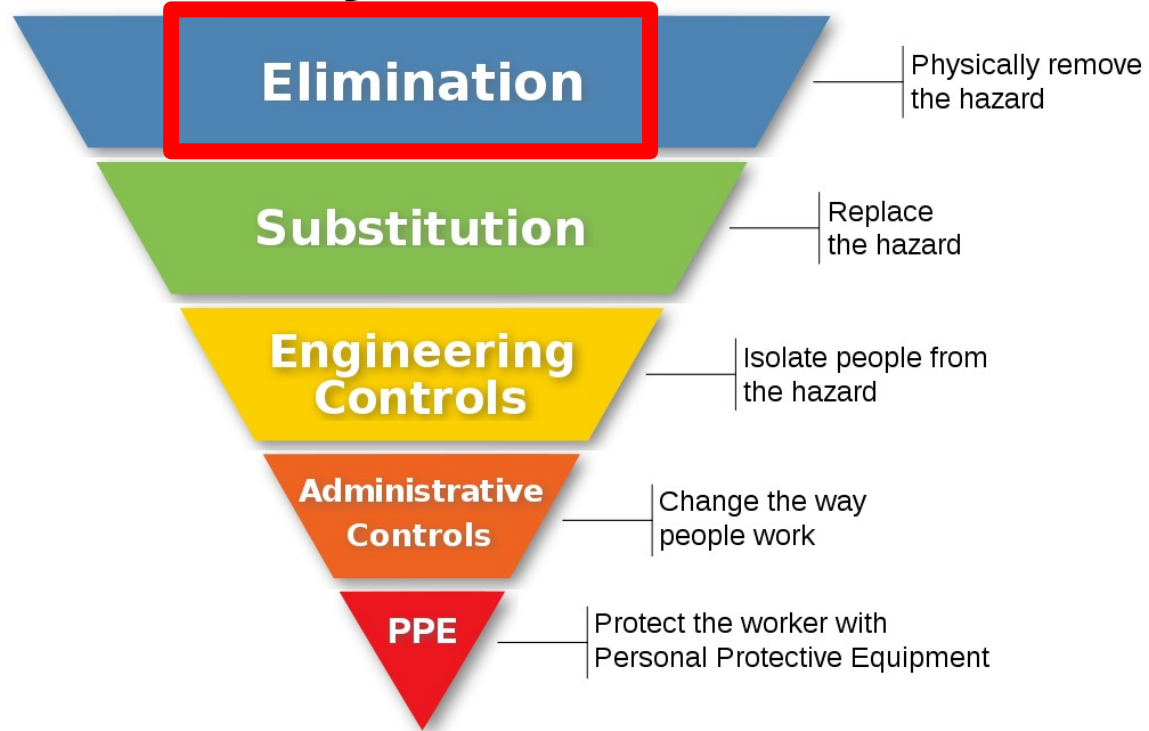
Source: <https://www.osha.gov/safety-management/hazard-prevention>

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Hierarchy of Controls

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Elimination

Physically remove the hazard

Do you need to use isoflurane for your procedure?

Engineering Controls

Isolate people from the hazard

Administrative Controls

Change the way people work

PPE

Protect the worker with Personal Protective Equipment

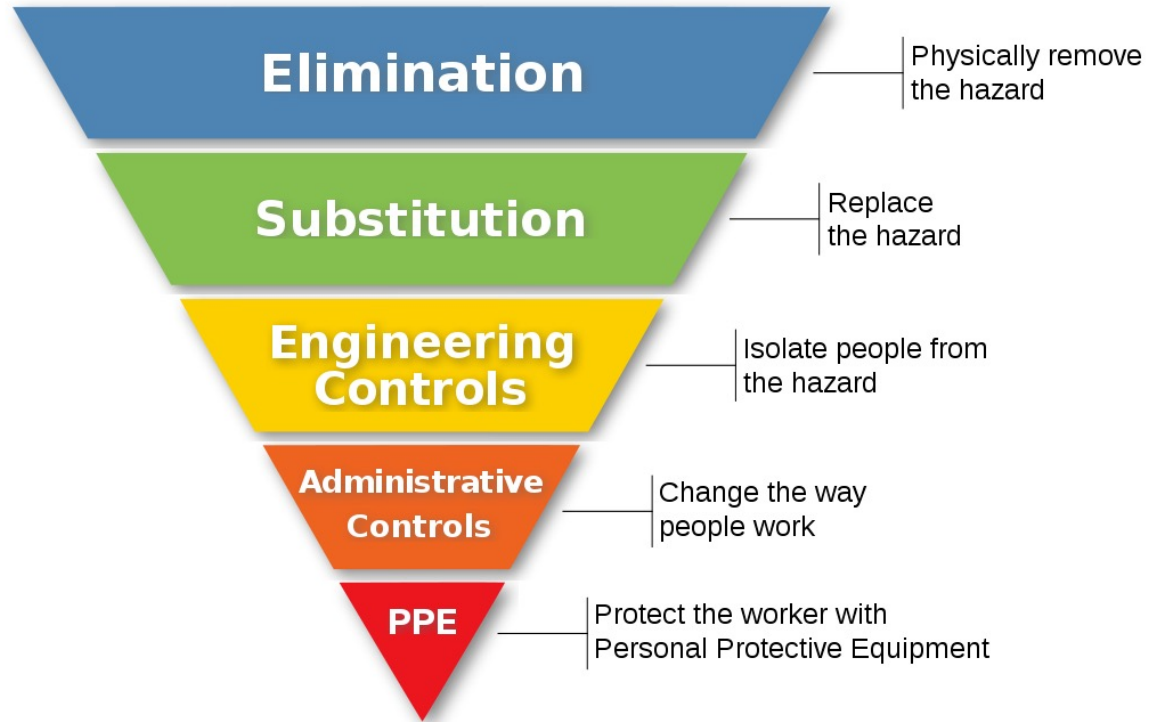
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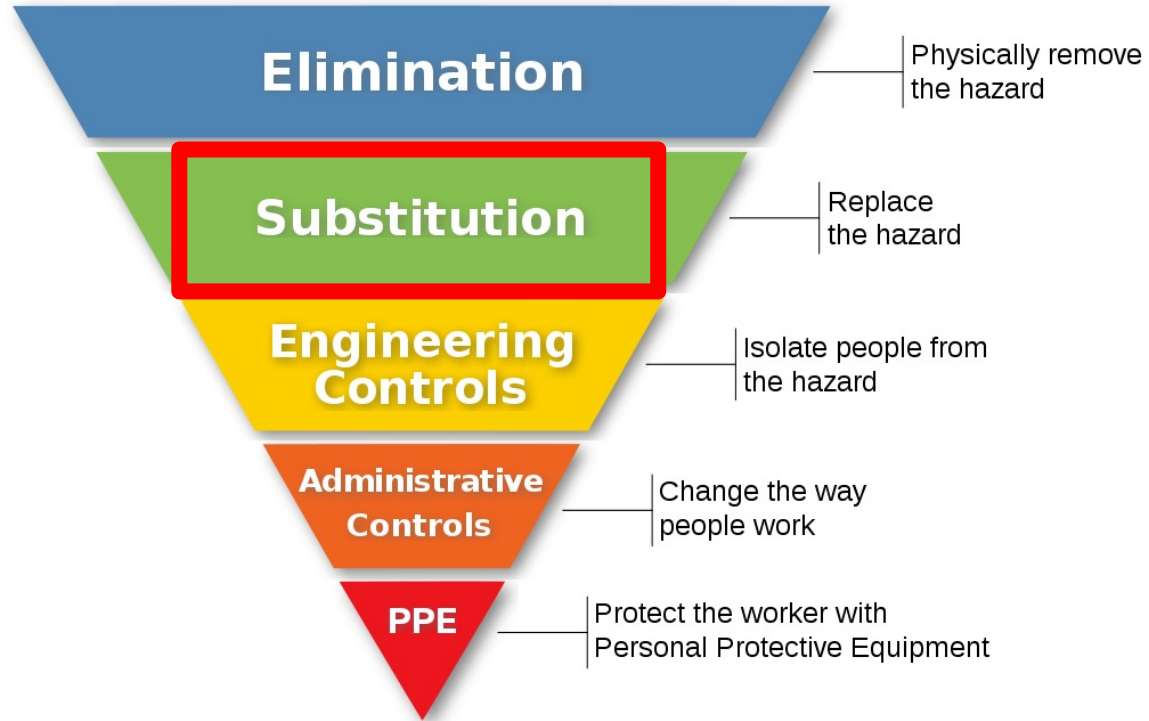
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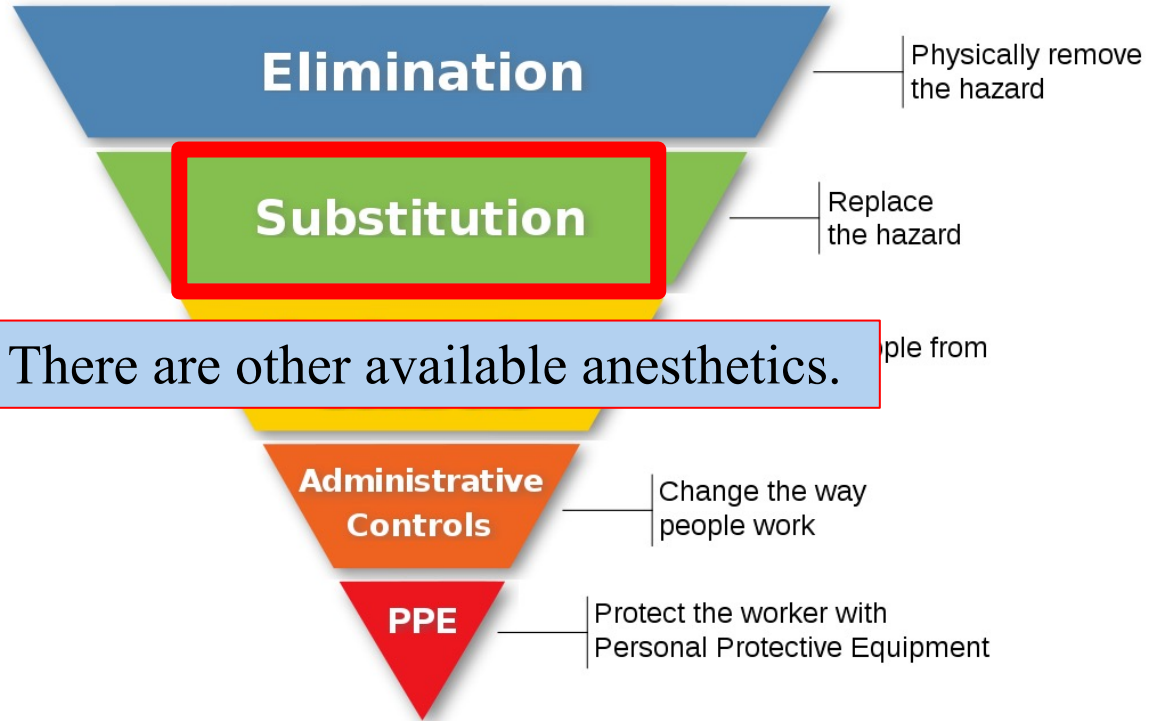
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There are other available anesthetics.

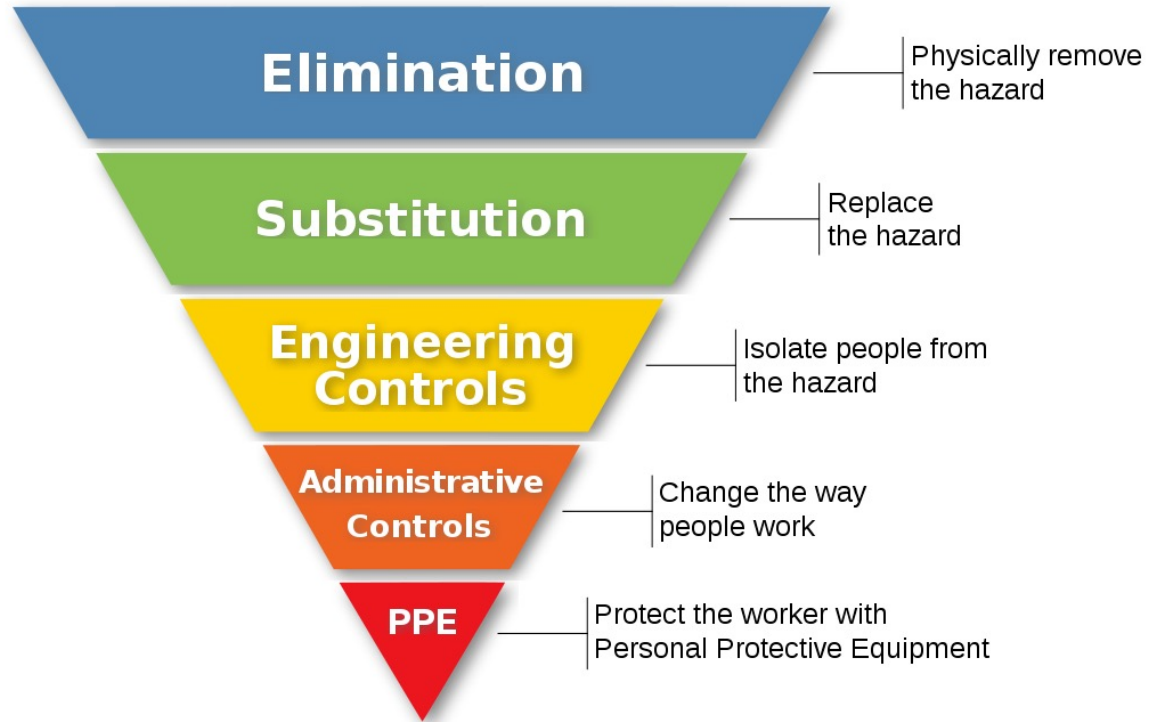
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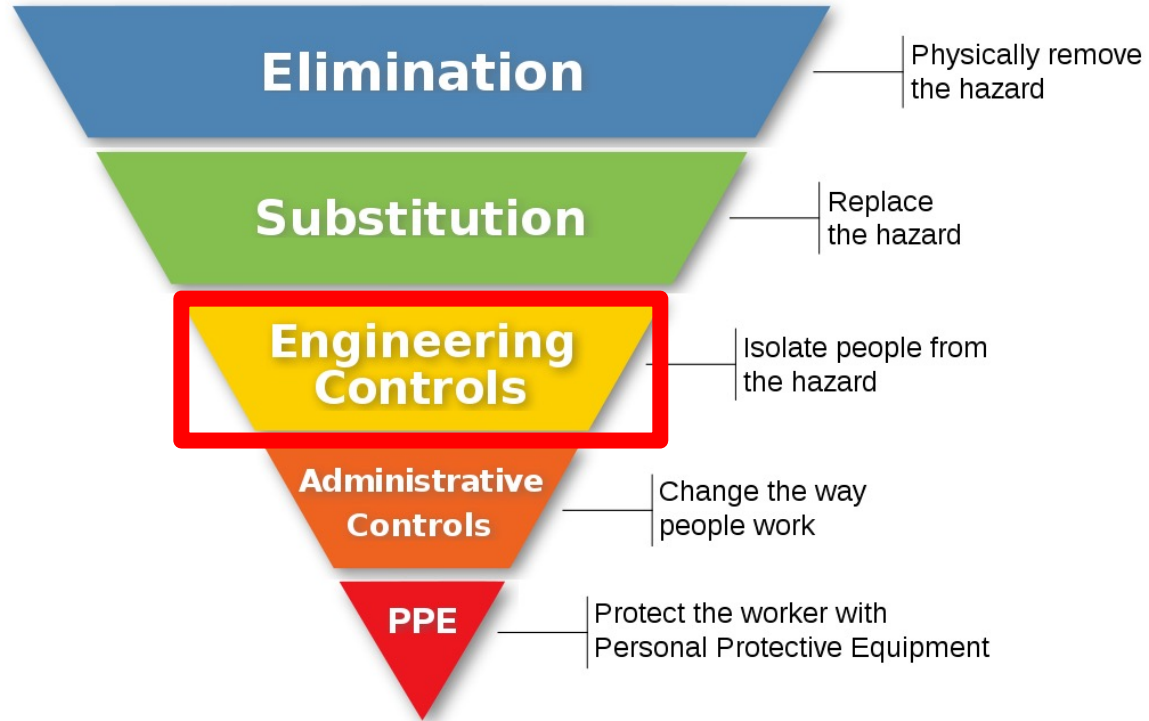
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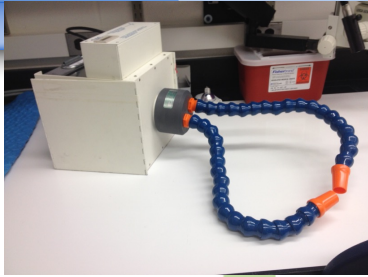
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Phys
the h

Replace
the hazard

Substitution

Engineering
Controls

Isolate people from
the hazard

fume hood, snorkel, downdraft table,
nose cone choice, active scavenging,
isoflurane key-fill system, SomnoFlo

quipme



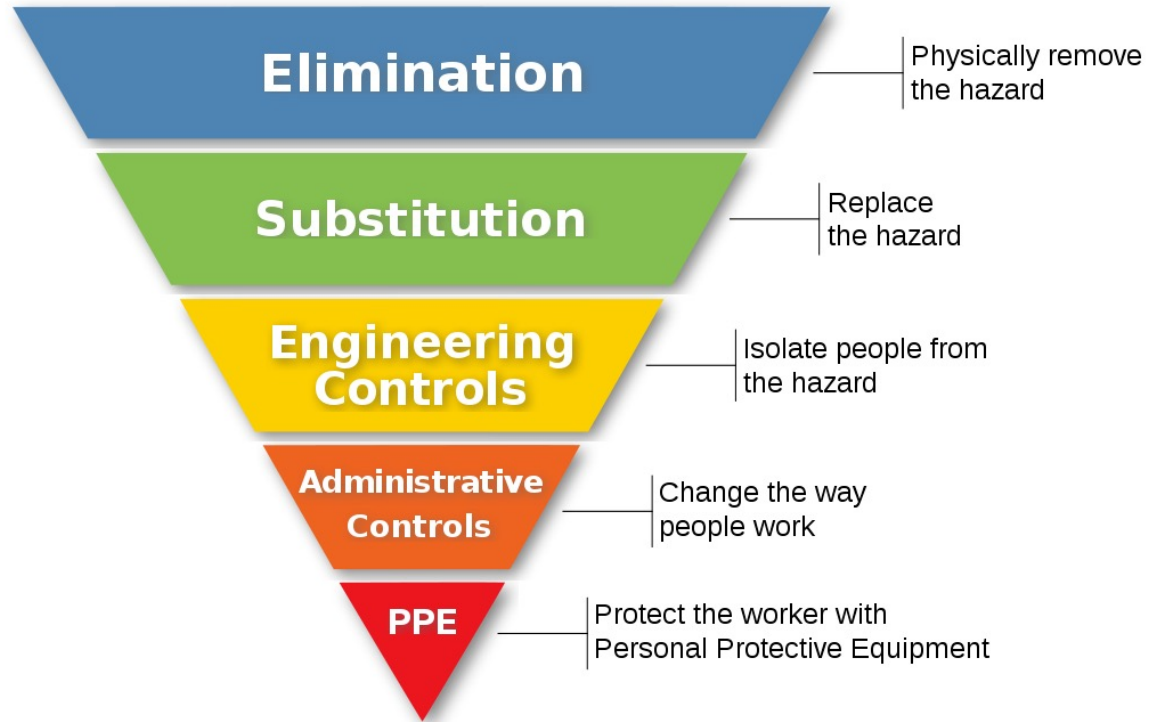
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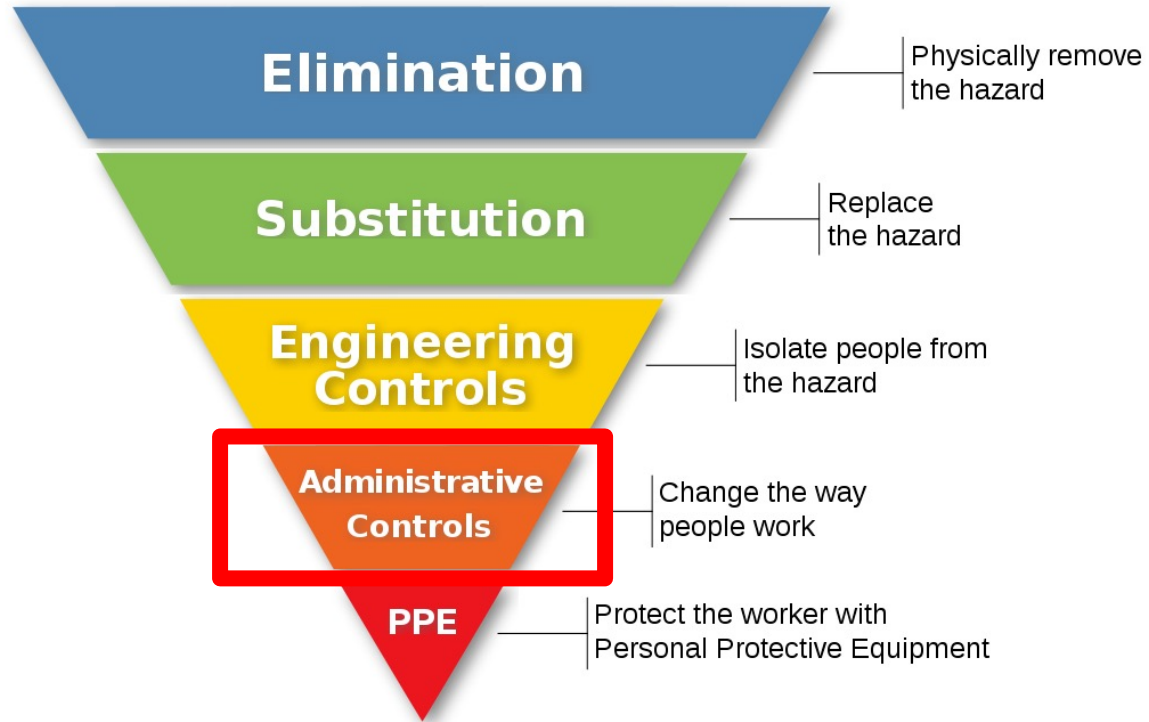
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Physically remove the hazard

Replace the hazard

Isolate people from the hazard

Administrative Controls

Change the way people work

oxygen flush, checking charcoal filter, reducing the amount you are using

ment

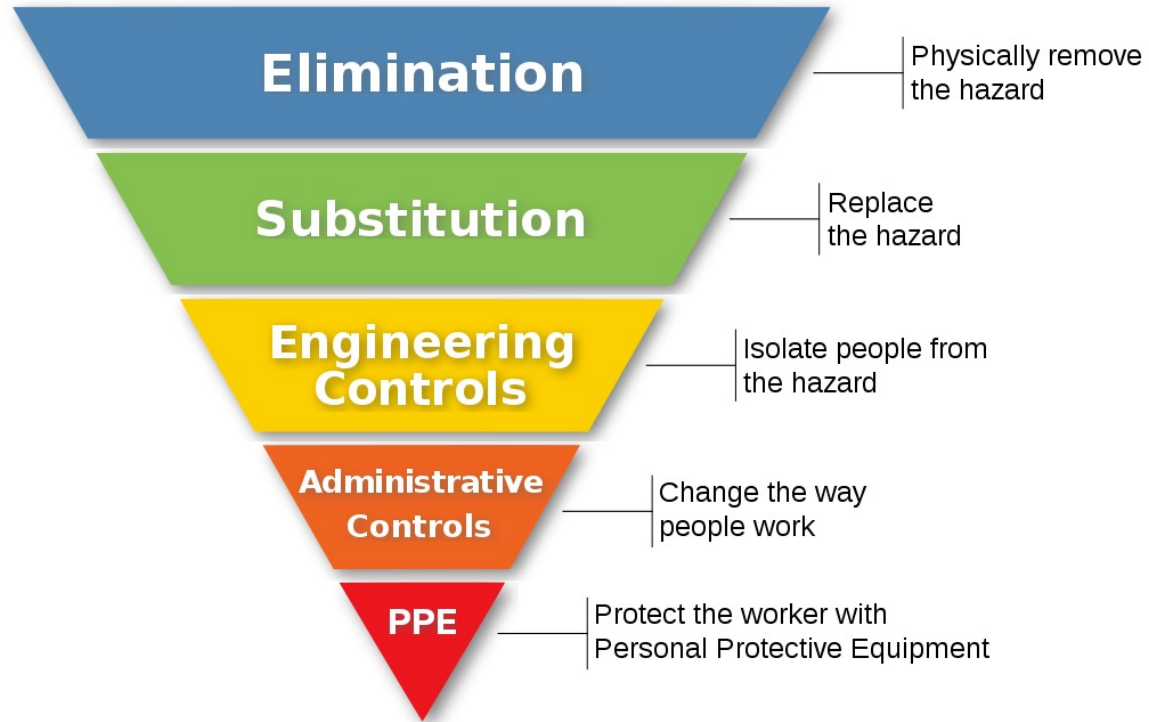
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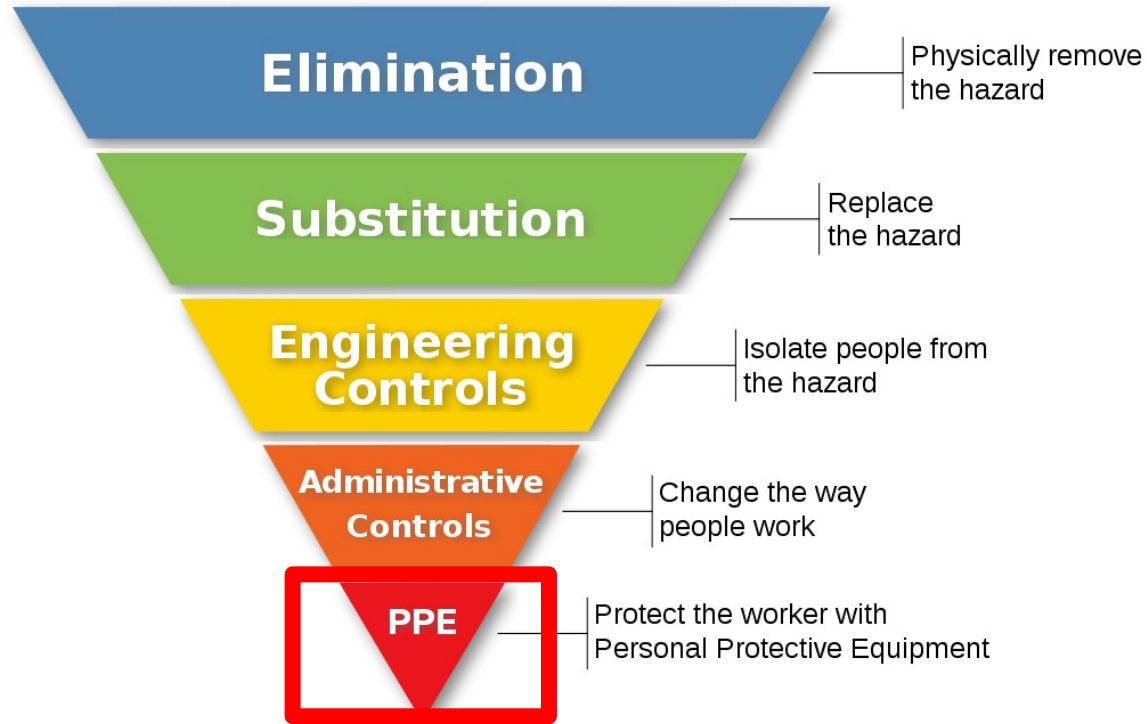
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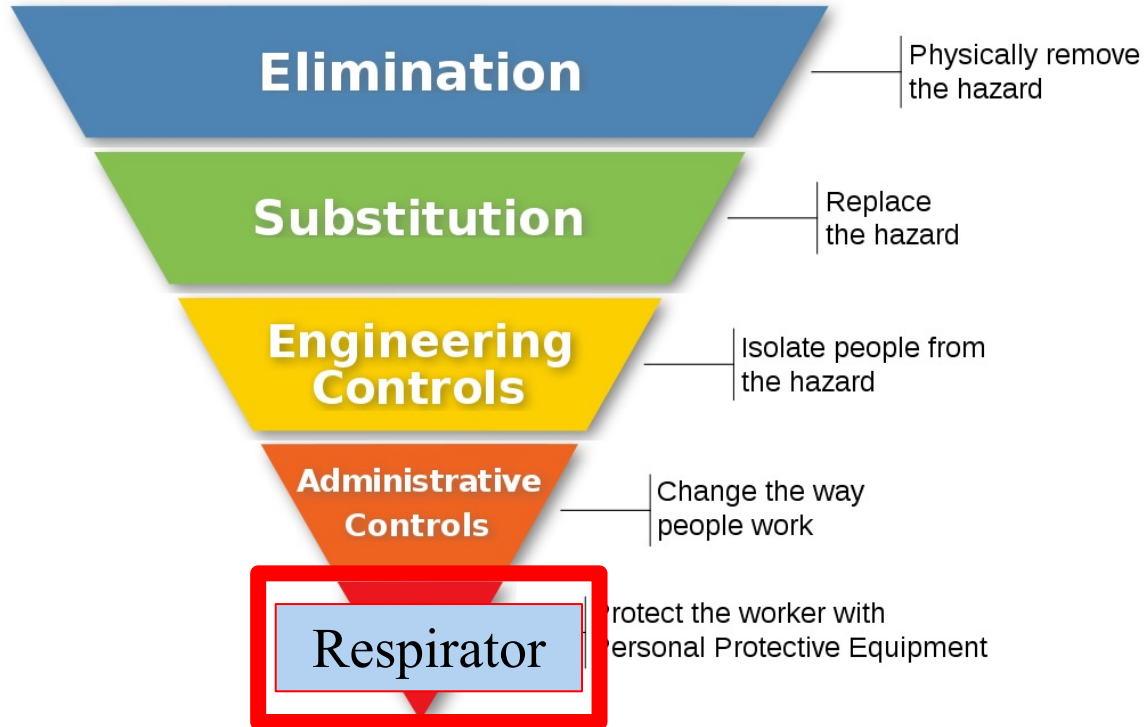
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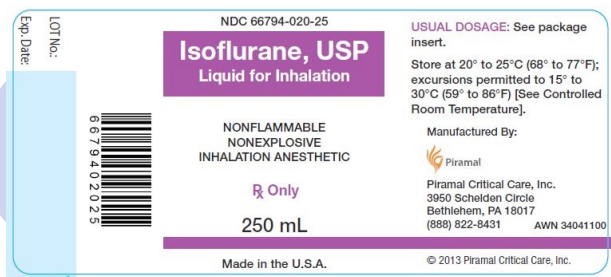


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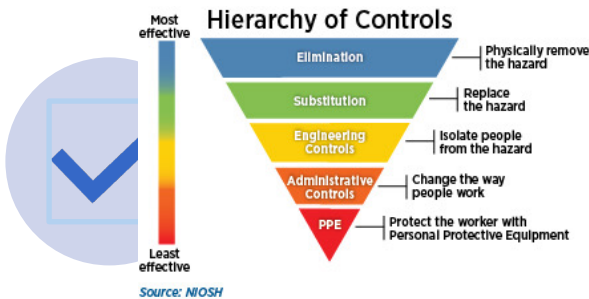
Risk Assessment: Identify and Evaluate the Hazards



Procedures: DNA sampling, instillation, surgery
 Hazards: vaporizer filling, induction chamber use, nose cone area



Evaluate procedures and potential hazards



Re-evaluate when there are changes

Document the review protocol

Please take these messages back to your labs!

Isoflurane is a hazardous chemical!

If you can smell isoflurane, you are being exposed!

Contact us at safety@uvm.edu

Everyone should participate in their own safety!

Thank you!
