

Use of Cyclosporine

Purpose:

To provide guidance for the use of Cyclosporine in the laboratory and animal facility environment. Cyclosporine is an immunosuppressant commonly used at UW-Madison in transplant research to reduce the chance of host-graft rejection.

Precautions:

The following information can be used to complete the Safety section of your animal protocol.

1. Chemical hazard agents – (Identify the category of the chemical): (*Select the following*)
 - Carcinogen
 - Reproductive Hazard/Teratogen
2. Containment preparation – (Containment equipment required for the preparation of the chemical): (*Select the following*)
 - Fume Hood
3. Containment animals – (Containment equipment required for chemical administration and handling animals after exposure to the chemical): (*Select the following*)
 - No special containment needed
4. PPE needed - (for handling live animals, carcasses or animal waste/dirty bedding): (*Select the following*)
 - Exam gloves – nitrile
 - Safety glasses/goggles
 - Lab coat or disposable gown
5. Waste Disposal: (disposal of animal waste/dirty bedding from animals after exposure to the chemical) (*Select the following*)
 - No special precautions needed for waste/dirty bedding
6. Carcass disposal: (*Select the following*)
 - Pick up by EH&S for incineration.
7. Chemical human risk: (*Add the following*)
 - Cyclosporine may cause cancer or damage fertility or the unborn child. In the workplace, exposure via inhalation, skin or eye contact may cause irritation. Non-therapeutic ingestion may be harmful. Exposure may increase susceptibility to infections. This material is a known human carcinogen. Cyclosporine should not be handled by pregnant or lactating women or by immunocompromised individuals. This material may cause harm to the fetus

during pregnancy, based on animal data. Use or exposure during pregnancy may pose a risk of premature birth, based on human information.

References:

“Cyclosporine SDS”

<https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/US/en/product/sial/phr1092>