

Chemical Safety Practices Recommendations

RU-486 (Mifepristone)

Exposure Hazards (1)

Category 1A
Danger



Toxic
to
Reproduction

May affect fertility and harm unborn children.

Response to Exposure

Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Injection
Rinse mouth; do not induce vomiting. Report to OHS.	Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Rinse eyes for 15 minutes. Report to OHS.	Leave area; go to clean air. Report to OHS.	Report to OHS.
Special Precautions	Women who are pregnant or attempting to become pregnant should exercise extra caution when working with RU-486.		
Personal Protective Equipment	Gloves (Latex or Nitrile) Skin Protection (Suit or Scrubs or Lab Coat) Eye Protection (Safety-glasses or Goggles) Closed-toe shoes Use N100 respirator if engineering controls are not available.		
Engineering Controls	RU-486 powder- Chemical Fume Hood (CFH) RU-486 solution- CFH or Biosafety Cabinet (Class II, B2 BSC if aerosolized) Animal waste and bedding until 10 days after last treatment- CFH or Class II, B2 BSC  Micro-isolator Caging		
Animal Handling	Avoid exposure to animal waste until 10 days after last treatment.		
Bedding Disposal	Dispose of bedding as hazardous material until 10 days after last treatment.(2)		
Work Practices	Empty RU-486 containers and unused RU-486 must be disposed of as hazardous. Follow LASP SOPs for preparation, handling, dosing, and disposal of RU-486.		

References:

1. Mifepristone MSDS [Internet]. Sigma-Aldrich. 2014 [cited 10/27/2014]. Available from: <http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/united-states.html>.
2. Sarkar NN. Mifepristone: bioavailability, pharmacokinetics and use-effectiveness. European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology. 2002;101(2):113-20.

Questions or concerns: Please contact EHS, Ted Witte, theodore.witte@nih.gov or 301-846-5860
Reviewed 12/04/2014 These recommendations are not final and may be updated.