

## Pregnancy or Planned Pregnancy for those working In a University Space Where Chemicals are Stored and/or Used.

Effective August 2008

UT faculty, staff and students, as well as visitors, of childbearing age should be aware that there is the potential that a male and/or female reproductive toxins may be present in a laboratory and/or art studio. For more information, you can visit the National Occupational Research Agenda – DHHS (NIOSH), Publication No. 96-115 (<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/96-115/">http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/96-115/</a>). Additional information on reproductive toxins is also available at <<chemsafety.ut.edu link>>.

An employee who is pregnant, or planning a pregnancy, and who is working with potential reproductive toxins that might affect the fetus, must notify, in writing, the Chemical Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator. Students may choose to first notify the instructor of record or Department Chair of the course or student employment, with the expectation that the disclosure will be kept confidential. The CEHSC must be notified within 24 hours of any student pregnancy or planned pregnancy disclosure.

The Chemical Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator will assess potential exposure(s) and work with the employee or student and, in consultation with the laboratory supervisor, determine what reasonable accommodations may or may not be possible.

Every effort will be made to ensure the privacy of the person disclosing.

Pregnancy v2.0 8/20/2009