



### IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

- If you experience symptoms such as **fatigue, headache, dizziness, or nausea**, leave the contaminated area immediately and go outside for **fresh air**.
- **When assisting someone**, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus, or if unavailable, a full-face mask with an appropriate cartridge (type ABEK EN 14387).
- **Open windows** and, if possible, set the fume hood to maximum flow.
- **Seek urgent medical attention**, providing the product name, CAS number, and safety data sheet (SDS).
- **In case of massive inhalation**, call emergency services:
  - SAMU (15 or 112),
  - Firefighters (18),
  - By SMS for the deaf and hard of hearing (114).

### IN ANY CASE

- Report the incident as a **workplace accident** (medical certificate required).
- Inform your **safety manager** immediately.
- All injuries are to be reported using the **occupational health and safety logbook**.
- Report all incidents to the **Occupational Health Doctor** for investigation and follow-up.

### PROTECTION MEASURES

**NOTE: Isoflurane is a volatile halogenated anaesthetic gas not classified as CMR (Carcinogenic, Mutagenic, Reprotoxic) for humans by INRS (Demeter sheet 062).** The concentration of halogenated anaesthetic gases in operating rooms must be below 2 ppm (Circular DGS/3A/667 bis, 10 October 1985). Induction and recovery rooms must be equipped with systems for evacuating anaesthetic gases and vapours.

**Pregnant women must not be exposed to isoflurane at Inserm**, as circuit airtightness cannot be guaranteed during handling.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS DURING USE:

- **Mandatory prior information and training.**
- **General ventilation** of the anaesthesia room must be **adequate and maintained** (Labour Code Article R4222-3).
- **Periodic inspection** of the system under a **maintenance contract**, especially the gas recovery and filtration system (tubing, seals, charcoal filters).
- **Visual inspection** of tubing and masks before each use; **report** any issues.
- **Follow** all handling steps as detailed in the **procedure**.
- **Use appropriately sized masks** for animals, in good condition, **cleaned and checked** (no fur), and **ensure proper fit**.
- Use a **double-flow induction chamber** if possible (airtight when closed to prevent exposure to anaesthetic vapours).
- Use an **aspirating anaesthesia table** and a **movable extraction arm** (BOA) close to the pollution source.
- After anaesthesia, retrieve animals from the induction chamber using **forceps** (recommended to limit gas release).
- **Fill** the reservoir using a **closed system procedure**.
- **Keep absorbent materials** nearby in case of liquid isoflurane leaks.
- **Keep a cage** nearby in case of unexpected awakening (NHP, etc.).
- **Monitor** filter saturation (by **weighing**) and replace before saturation.
- **Store** (in airtight container) and **dispose of** used charcoal cartridges via chemical waste channels.