

Consent for a Minor in Laboratories or Animal Facilities

(To be completed for each individual under 18 years of age whose activities will be within the scope of the Policy on Minors in Laboratories and Animal Facilities)

Request must be submitted two weeks prior to volunteering for timely processing

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| Name of Participating Minor hereafter designated as "participant": <i>(Please print)</i> _____ |
| Address including City, State, Zip Code: _____ _____ |
| Phone number: _____ Participant's Date of Birth: _____ |

I, the undersigned Parent/Guardian of the above-referenced participant, acknowledge that I understand and hereby consent and agree as follows:

The named participant may observe or participate in laboratory and/or field study activities at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) under the direction of:

Faculty/Researcher/ARP Director _____ Department: _____

Designated Supervisor (if applicable): _____ Department: _____

Location(s): _____ Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

A completed copy of the OH&S Occupational Medicine Enrollment Form and a statement signed by the participant's physician on the physician's office letterhead indicating that "The participant's medical history and proposed work/potential exposure at UAB has been reviewed and should not impact the volunteer's health status" should be forwarded to the UAB OH&S Occupational Medicine, 933 S. 19th Street, Suite 445, Birmingham, AL 35294.

Some laboratory facilities at UAB or field study locations are potentially hazardous environments. Even under ideal conditions, including the proper use of materials and adherence to safety procedures, a risk of personal injury exists. The attached Potential Hazard Information Table provides the most common potential hazards, but it is not intended to be an exhaustive list. Failure to adhere to established procedures may result in even greater risk. The participant will receive appropriate training concerning how to identify hazards and how to work safely with materials, equipment, and animals (if applicable) and will be supervised in the handling of instrumentation, materials, and animals that may pose a risk. I understand that the participant may be removed from the project on a temporary or permanent basis if he or she refuses or is unable to follow the safety rules, to wear assigned personal protective equipment, or to perform activities as directed.

Prior to participation, I agree to notify the above-named faculty member/researcher or supervisor of any allergies or other physical, mental, or emotional condition that might limit the participant's ability to safely participate in activities in the laboratory.

I give permission to the University of Alabama at Birmingham, its physicians, faculty and staff members, agents, and services to provide such emergency care and treatment to the minor as in their judgment may be deemed necessary or may be advisable in the event that the minor should require emergency care while participating in the project at UAB. I agree to assume the costs of such emergency care and treatment if any such costs are incurred.

In consideration of the opportunity of the above-named minor to observe or participate in these activities, I agree to indemnify, release, defend, and hold harmless the Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama, the University of Alabama at Birmingham, its faculty, staff, and agents from and against any and all claims, suits, and damages relating to, or arising out of, the minor's participation in the project, excepting only claims, suits, and damages arising out of the sole negligence of the University.

Signature of Parent/Guardian: _____ Printed Name of Parent/Guardian: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Emergency Phone: _____

Witness Signature: _____ Printed Witness Name: _____

Date: _____

It is the responsibility of the Faculty Member/Researcher or ARP Director to obtain the appropriate signatures and to return the signed form to the Office of the Vice President for Research (AB 720, Zip 0107).

Potential Hazard Information Table*

| Potential Hazards | General Information | Examples |
|--|---|--|
| Animals | Research animals represent a variety of species, temperaments and health conditions. They can cause physical injuries; transmit zoonotic diseases (diseases passed from animals to humans); or be a source of allergens or toxins. | Scratch, bite (physical injury) Rabies, toxoplasmosis (zoonotic disease) |
| Chemicals | <p>A chemical is a refined compound that may be in the form of a solid, liquid or gas. Potential injuries include burns of the skin or eyes; respiratory problems; allergic reactions; irritation of skin, eyes, and mucous membranes; and illness. Based on their specific effect, chemicals may be classified in one or more of these categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allergens – cause allergic reactions • Carcinogen – produce cancer • Teratogen – affect male and female reproductive systems; may cause birth defects in the developing fetus. • Flammables – burn or explode • Reactives – react explosively • Corrosives – cause tissue damage with contact including inhalation • Toxins – cause illness or death upon exposure. (Neurotoxins specifically affect the nervous system). | Benzene (carcinogen) Thalidomide (teratogen) Acetone, xylene, alcohol (flammables) Peroxides, acrylamide (reactives) Acids & bases (corrosives) Cyanide (toxin) |
| Equipment and Instrumentation | <p>Potential hazards from mechanical or electrical equipment include loud noises, very high or very low temperatures, electrical shock, and pinching/crushing injuries. FLSA prohibits minors from engaging in certain dangerous occupations. See examples. For a complete listing of the 17 prohibited occupations visit http://www.dol.gov/elaws/esa/flsa/docs/haznonag.asp.</p> | Autoclaves/sterilizers (burns) Driving a motor vehicle Power-driven machines, hoisting apparatus, saws and guillotine shears Roofing operations |
| Gases | <p>Gases may be toxic, corrosive, or flammable. They may cause eye and skin irritations, respiratory problems, light-headedness, asphyxiation, and fainting.</p> <p>Some gases are stored in metal cylinders under high pressure. Compressed gas cylinders can explode causing injury from high speed projectiles.</p> | Nitrogen, helium, any other non-oxygen gas (asphyxiant) Hydrogen (flammable) Ammonia (toxic) |
| Lasers | <p>Light of a single color emitted in a narrow beam. Hazards from lasers are classified as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class 1 – No hazard • Class 2 – Insufficient power to cause eye damage within the normal aversion response time. (Class 2a is a Special-case Class 2 laser designed to be inaccessible to viewing.) • Class 3a – Direct viewing of the beam can cause eye injury • Class 3b – Direct and indirect viewing of the beam can cause eye injury. • Class 4 – Direct and indirect viewing of the beam can cause eye injury. Also, a potential fire hazard. | Nitrogen lasers (Class3b) Examples of Class 4 lasers: Free Electron Laser; Argon ion laser, Ti-Sapphire laser, and diode laser |
| Microbiological Agents | <p>Living organisms such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, prions, and parasites. Those that are capable of causing disease are called pathogens. The affects of these agents are organism dependent and can range from mild, treatable to severe, untreatable. Hazards from microbiological agents are classified as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological Safety Level 1 – no hazards to healthy adults • Biological Safety Level 2 – cause mild to severe illness • Biological Safety Level 3 – cause severe illness and possible death • Biological Safety Level 4 – Not allowed at UAB | Baker's Yeast & E. coli K12 (Level 1) Influenza, Polio & Salmonella (Level 2) Tuberculosis & Plague (Level 3) |
| Radiation/Radioactive Materials | High energy particles (alpha & beta) or waves (X-rays). Unprotected exposure can cause skin or eye damage, cellular damage, and long term health problems. | Uranium, Phosphorus32, Sodium35, X-rays |
| Recombinant Materials | <p>DNA that has been genetically engineered (altered) by combining it with DNA from another source. Viruses may be used as vectors to infect (transfect) cells with the foreign DNA.</p> <p>A transgenic organism is one that has had genes from another organism inserted into its genes. The consequences of introducing such foreign genes into a human body may be difficult to predict.</p> | Adenovirus, adeno-associated virus (viral vector) |
| Toxins | Poisons produced by microbiological organisms, plants, or animals. These agents can cause tissue and organ damage or death. | Ricin (plant) Snake venom (animal) |

*This table is to be used as reference for the forms: **Consent for Volunteers in Laboratories or Animal Facilities and Request for Clearance**