



BIOHAZARD BSL-2

BSL-2 Practices

1. Keep lab doors closed. Access to lab is restricted when experiments involving BSL-2 material are in progress.
2. Post biohazard signs on door and equipment storing BSL-2 material.
3. Allow only persons informed and trained of the BSL-2 research to enter lab.
4. BSL-2 researchers must attend biosafety training.
5. All BSL-2 materials must be registered with the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC)
<http://www.umass.edu/research/institutional-biosafety-committee-ibc>
6. Wear lab coats only in lab (remove when leaving lab).
7. Face protection (goggles, mask, face shield or other splatter guard) is used for potential aerosol or sprays of infectious material when BSL-2 material must be manipulated outside of a biosafety cabinet.
8. Gloves must be worn when handling potentially infectious material.
9. Wash hands after removing gloves and before leaving the laboratory.
10. All waste is decontaminated by autoclave or other disinfection method before disposal.
11. Procedures are performed to minimize splashing or aerosol generation.
12. Biosafety cabinets are used when performing procedure likely to generate aerosols.
13. Work surfaces are decontaminated with 10% bleach (made fresh daily) or other broad spectrum disinfectant.
14. Centrifuges used outside of a biosafety cabinet must have a sealed rotor head or safety cup.
15. Biohazardous waste is contained in a leak proof container with a lid.
16. Decontaminate other contaminated materials before washing, reuse or disposal.
17. Sharps precautions. Broken Glassware must not be handled directly by hand, but must be removed with a dust pan, tongs and forceps.
18. Lab should have a biosafety manual defining special procedures and waste decontamination policies.