

3. Hazard identification.

further processing. Other disinfectants may be used but must be proven to be effective on the virus being used. Check with Biosafety Officer before using an alternative disinfectant.

NB Disinfectant concentrates are toxic. The user must wear rubber gloves, overgown and eye protection. Respiratory protection may be required. Please read the MSDS before use.

d) Used water bottles must be emptied into a suitable disinfectant e.g. bleach and a minimum of 10 minutes allowed before the water is disposed to the sewer. Water bottles must be autoclaved or disinfected prior to washing. Uneaten chow from the used cages must be double bagged and disposed of directly to the incinerator for disposal.

7. Protective Clothing

Overgowns or lab coats must be provided for dedicated use in the Level 2 room. These gowns should be kept in the ante room and worn on entry to the room and removed on exiting. Shoe covers and gloves must also be worn. Head covers may also be required. Reusable gowns are suitable but they must be autoclaved before washing. Disposable clothing must be discarded as Biohazardous waste and autoclaved before disposal or double bagged and incinerated.

8. Additional Protection

If additional respiratory protection is required a HEPA respirator e.g. 3M 9970 or half face respirator with HEPA cartridges must be worn when working with the infected animals.

Please consult DOHS at ext. 2036 when planning experimental work to determine the most appropriate respirator and for respirator fitting.

9. Decontamination.

On completion of work with the virus the biological safety cabinet, all cages, racks and equipment and the entire room must be decontaminated before the room is used for another purpose.

Special Notes

- + Any changes to the above procedures must be approved in writing by the BSO and the Director ACVS in consultation with the PI. The determination of the duration of infectious status of the animals and therefore the requirement for full implementation of the above procedures will be made by the Biohazards Subcommittee and the Biosafety Officer in collaboration with the Principal Investigator.
- ++ Work with animal pathogens may require additional barrier precautions to protect animals elsewhere in the animal facility. The Director, ACVS, must be consulted before work with an animal pathogen is considered.
- +++ The ability of a virus to infect and replicate inside an animal may be decreased due to genetic modification which may reduce containment requirements. Supporting documentation for evidence for reduced containment must be submitted to the BSO for the Biosafety Committee for assessment.