Research Laboratory-Specific Work Practices

Specific Work Practices Check List for Principal Investigators and Laboratory Managers

☐ Discuss with staff tasks that involve handling of potentially infectious materials and how to perform such tasks in a manner that reduces risk of exposure.


☐ Document Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan (BBP ECP) initial, annual, and specific hazard/procedural change training (see page 2).

☐ Ensure that staff either receive Hepatitis B vaccination series or sign a declination statement; file declination statements with Occupational Health.

☐ Ensure that staff is offered other vaccinations or have base-line titers drawn as recommended by Occupational Health and/or the IBC.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (gloves, mucous membrane protection, etc.)

☐ Ensure that staff understand what kinds of PPE are required for specific tasks

☐ Ensure that staff understand how to use the PPE

☐ Ensure that staff knows the location and availability of PPE

Engineering Controls

☐ Ensure that staff know the location and understand proper operation of eyewash facilities

☐ Explain engineering controls that are specific to the work environment, including sharps containers biological safety cabinets, mechanical pipettors, needle-less devices, etc.

Signs and Labels

☐ Post signs according to WU Biohazard Warning Signage policy. (See section A below, and contact EH&S for signage.

Biohazardous Waste Handling

☐ Review with staff the WU Biohazardous Waste Management Policy (section B below), including: the types of infectious waste generated in the work area, how those items are to be segregated, stored, transported, treated and disposed, biohazardous waste labeling requirements and pick-up procedures as they apply to the specific lab area.

Spill Response/Exposure Incident Response

☐ Review with staff the work area's procedure for handling spills of potentially infectious materials (section C)

☐ Ensure that staff know location and availability of biohazard spill response kits

☐ Review with staff the exposure incident response procedure (section D)
Verification of Training: I certify that the site-specific training items were reviewed and understood as required by WU's Exposure Control Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisor/Trainer Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. WUSTL Biohazard Warning Signage Policy: BBP

Laboratories conducting work involving potentially infectious human-derived materials, including human blood or body fluids, shall post a BSL-2 biohazard warning sign on all entrance doors to the laboratory. Appropriate information to be posted incorporates the universal biohazard symbol, a warning to practice universal precautions, and personal protective equipment to be worn in the laboratory.

**Signs posted within the laboratory**

Equipment (e.g. centrifuges, incubators, freezers, refrigerators) used to manipulate or store infectious agents or potentially infectious materials and areas where such materials are routinely manipulated shall be identified with stickers incorporating the universal biohazard symbol. Examples of appropriate stickers in a variety of sizes are available through EH&S. Equipment or areas that have been decontaminated and no longer involve potentially infectious materials shall be devoid of signage incorporating the universal biohazard symbol. Contact the EH&S auditor of your lab for appropriate signs, labels, and stickers.

B. Infectious Waste Disposal

Please see the Regulated Biological Waste Disposal Policy on the EH&S website.

C. Blood (and Other Potentially Infectious Materials) Spill Cleanup Procedure

**Large biohazardous spill outside a biological safety cabinet**

- Alert coworkers and leave lab area immediately.
- Close door, post with “Do Not Enter” sign.
- Remove contaminated garments, and put them into a container for autoclaving.
- Wash hands and face with soap or antimicrobial agent.
- Notify supervisor.
- Wait at least 30 minutes before reentry, to allow aerosols to dissipate.
- Upon reentry, wear PPE (disposable gown, mask, gloves, etc.).
- Carefully pour an appropriate disinfectant solution (1:10 dilution of household bleach) around spill and cover spill with disinfectant-soaked paper towels. Let stand for at least 20 minutes.
- All contaminated materials should be either autoclaved or disposed as biological waste.
- Wash and mop entire area with appropriate disinfectant.
- Remove and discard PPE.
- Transfer contaminated materials to an autoclave bag or appropriate biological waste receptacle.
- Shower or wash hands with soap.
- All contaminated materials should be either autoclaved or disposed as biological waste.
- If the spill involves recombinant DNA, notify the Biological Safety Officer (314-747-0309).

**Small biohazardous spill outside a biological safety cabinet**

- Don appropriate PPE.
- Cover spill with paper towels and carefully pour an appropriate disinfectant solution (1:10 dilution of household bleach) around spill, taking care not to create aerosols while pouring.
• Cover spill with disinfectant-soaked paper towels. Let stand for at least 20 minutes.
• Transfer contaminated materials to an autoclave bag or appropriate biological waste receptacle.
• Wash hands with soap or antimicrobial agent.
• All contaminated materials should be either autoclaved or disposed as biological waste.

Biohazardous spill inside a biological safety cabinet

• Immediately stop all work. Leave BSC blower fan on during cleanup.
• Don appropriate PPE.
• Cover spill with paper towels and carefully pour an appropriate disinfectant solution around spill. Cover spill with disinfectant soaked paper towels.
• With paper towels and appropriate disinfectant detergent, wipe down BSC walls, work surfaces, and equipment.
• Flood work surface and drain pan (Type II BSC) with disinfectant. Allow to stand at least 20 minutes.
• Wipe up all excess disinfectant.
• All contaminated materials should be either autoclaved or disposed as biological waste.

D. Bloodborne Pathogens Post-Exposure Protocol

Any human blood or body fluid exposure

• Wash wound site with soap and water, or flush mucous membranes for fifteen minutes.
• Contact WUSTL Occupational and Student Health immediately.
  o 314-747-3535 (Medical School) or 1-877-767-8397 (Danforth)
  o 314-362-4357 (2-HELP – Medical School) or 314-935-5555 (Danforth)
• Notify supervisor and complete a Report of Injury/Illness.