



BSL 2 LABORATORY PRACTICES



1. Keep laboratory door closed at all times.
2. Do not smoke, eat, drink, handle contact lenses, apply cosmetics or store food in the laboratory.
3. Do not mouth pipette. Always use mechanical pipetting devices.
4. Avoid using hypodermic needles.
5. Do not bend, break, or recap needles. Dispose of needles in puncture-resistant containers.
6. Remove broken glass using a brush and dustpan, tongs, or forceps.
7. Wash hands after working with potentially hazardous materials, after removing gloves and before leaving laboratory.
8. Perform all procedures in a way to minimize the creation of splashes and/or aerosols.
9. Protective laboratory coats, gowns, smocks, or uniforms designated for laboratory use must be worn while working with hazardous materials. Remove protective clothing before leaving for non-laboratory areas.
10. Decontaminate work surfaces & equipment, routinely after completion of work and immediately after a spill or splash.
11. Decontaminate all biological wastes before discard. Decontaminate other contaminated materials before washing, reuse, or discard.
12. Post biohazard symbols at lab entrance & on equipment where infectious agents are used/stored.
13. An effective integrated pest management program is required.
14. Place potentially infectious materials in a durable, leak proof container during collection, handling, processing, storage, or transport within a facility. For off-site decontamination, package contaminated materials in durable, leak proof containers and secured for transport.
15. Use biological safety cabinets or other physical containment devices for procedures involving the manipulation of infectious materials that may generate an aerosol.
16. All persons entering the laboratory must be advised of the potential hazards and meet specific entry/exit requirements.
17. Keep animals and plants not associated with the work performed out of the laboratory.
18. Immediately report incidents to the laboratory supervisor.