Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Plan Checklist

Section I: General Laboratory Information

- 1. Name of Principle Investigator(s) or Supervisor(s): Dr. David Schauer, D.V.M., Ph.D.
- 2. Pl signature:



- 3. Department/Lab/Center: Biological Engineering
- 4. Office Number and Phone Number: 56-787B, x3-8113
- 5. Laboratory Room Numbers where human materials are used and/or stored: 56-773, 56-786, 56-**765** (stored)
- 6. Please list COUHES Approval #: EXEMPTION# 0411000971
- 7. Accepted for the EHS Office's Biosafety Program:

Date:

Section II: Brief Description of the Project(s)

The projects will consist of mainly the maintenance and culture of human cell lines as recommended by ATCC. Also, cells will be treated with whole bacteria and bacterial extracts to determine the effects on the cell line of interest. At the conclusion of the treatment, cells will be lysed for isolation of DNA, RNA, and/or protein. If not lysed, cells will either be killed with 10% bleach for 20 minutes or fixed and stained for microscopy.

Section III: Occupational Exposure

1. Infectious Materials Used in This Laboratory (check all that apply)

a. Established human cell lines (list cell name and/or tissue type) Is this from a cell line repository, commercial source or another investigator?

Use various human-derived cell lines (listed below and obtained from ATCC) in bioassays.

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Catalog No.	<u>Description</u>		
CCL-2	HeLa (epitheloid carcinoma, cervix)		
CCL-23	Hep-2 (epidermoid carcinoma, larynx)		
CCL-248	T84 (epithelial colonic carcinoma; lung metastasis)		
CRL-1573	293 (adenovirus-transformed kidney epithelial)		
CRL-1739	AGS (gastric adenocarcinoma, stomach)		
CRL-10741	C3A or HepG2/C3A (hepatoblastoma)		
HTB-37	Caco-2 (Adenocarcinoma, colon)		
CRL-8015	TK-6 (lymphoblast, thymidine kinase heterozygote)		
TIB-202	THP-1 (acute monocytic leukemia, monocyte)		
HTB-38 HT-29 (colorectal adenocarcinoma, colon)			
The following 3 cell lines were derived from the CRL-8015, in Prof. William Thilly's lab, MIT.			
WTK-1	lymphoblast, thymidine kinase heterozygote		
TK6-E6-E5 (control)	lymphoblast thymidine kinase heterozygote		
TK6-E6-E5 (vector) producing p53.	lymphoblast thymidine kinase heterozygote with vector		
b. Human blood, serum, plasma, blood products, components, or primary cell cultures or primary cell lines. (List cell name and/or tissue type) Was the specimen tested for any viral agents? If so, what?			
c. Human body fluids: cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, semen, vaginal secretions, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids. (list body fluid type and source)			
d. Unfixed human tissu	ie or organ (other than intact skin). (list tissue type and source)		
e. Cell, tissue or organ cultures containing HIV; culture medium or other solutions containing HIV or HBV; blood, organs or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV. (list cell name and/or tissue type, and source)			
2. Job Classifications with Occupational Exposure: Please list names, kerberos, and job classification for those who work with human materials.			

 $Macintosh\ HD: Users: David: Documents: Lab: Safety: Schauer_Ecp_checklist_2006_v1. doc\\ 11/9/2006$

Name Kerberos ID Job Classification (e.g. Post Doc, Grad Student, UROP)							
Borenshtein, Diana diana	_	d Student					
Guillen, Nancy nan	, 0	d Student					
,		ad Student					
	•	ost Doc					
		search Technologis	st				
	3	ROP					
*		ad Student					
,)		ad Student					
Qusous, Tala t_c	qusous UF	ROP					
3. Procedures and Tasks	Involving Human Bloo	d or Other Infectio	us Material				
	to humans or animals us	ing human specime	ens including cell lines.				
b. Other use o	f needles with human sp	ecimens including c	ell lines.				
c. Preparing, c	lissecting, cutting, or other	erwise handling hun	nan blood, tissue, or cell lines.				
d. Pipetting, m	ixing, centrifuging, or vor	texing human blood	f, fluid, tissue, or cell lines.				
	bes or other containers o						
	spills of human blood, ot	her body fluids or ce	ell lines.				
	r handling primary and e						
	id with human blood or fl						
	ardiopulmonary resuscit						
Other: (please							
	Section IV. Sha	arps Management					
1. List Special Sharps Pi	ocedures Currently Be	ing Used					
			by the supplement, please put N/A				
			recapping needles by hand is				
prohibited.)	scion vi Tor those wife	Tidridic Ticcalcoi	recapping necares by name is				
prombiccury							
Procedure	Mechanical Devices U	Jsed Recap	If recap, what method is used?				
	18-21G1 ½" needle						
Lysis of cells to release	10 2101 /2 1100010						
intracellular							
Campylobacter or							
Helicobacter bacteria							
	2. The PI and/or Supervisor must solicit input from the laboratory/work area personnel						
	who are potentially exposed to injuries from contaminated sharps in identification,						
evaluation, and selection of effective engineering and work practice controls and must							
document that solicitation in the Exposure Control Plan. Please document consideration							
and implementation of appropriate commercially available effective safer medical							
devices designed to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure.							
BD SafetyGLide Hypodermic General Purpose Needles will be purchased from VWR (catalog #							
BD305915) to be used in lysis of cell lines when 1% Triton X-100 can npt be used (i.e. with							
detergent-sensitive Campylobacter and Helicobacter species).							
Section V. Equipment Decontamination							
Section V. Equipment Decontainmation							
1 List Instructions and Schedule for Decontaminating and Maintaining Equipment							

Facility area, surface or equipment to clean and/or decontaminate (Example: biosafety cabinet)	Decontamination Instructions (Example: wipe with 70% ethanol before and after working in cabinet daily basis)	Frequency (daily, weekly, etc.)	Cleaning Agents and/or Disinfectants Used (Example: 70% ethanol)
Biosafety cabinets	Wipe with 70% ethanol before and after working in cabinet on a daily basis	Daily	70% ethanol
Benches and other surfaces	Wipe with 10% bleach at end of day or following a spill	Daily	10% bleach

- **2.** Specify any special waste handling procedures, if applicable.
- **3.** Do you have a piece of equipment that you cannot disinfect or clean? **NO** Please identify that equipment below and provide the reason(s) why it cannot be cleaned or disinfected.

Section VI. Engineering Controls

1. List what Engineering Controls are Utilized (for example: biosafety cabinet, sharps containers, etc.)

Engineering Control (Example: sharps container)	Location	Schedule of Maintenance (Examining and maintaining on a daily, weekly, etc. basis)	Person Responsible for reviewing effectiveness of these controls (example: supervisor)
Sharps containers	Benches in 56-773, 56- 786; adjacent to BSCs	Examined and maintained on a daily basis as used	Researchers and Kimberly Knox
Biosafety cabinets	56-773	Examined and maintained on a daily basis as used Annual recertification by outside contractor	Researchers Kimberly Knox oversees
Vacuum line traps	56-773 & 56-786	Examined and maintained on a daily basis as used	Researchers
chemical fume hoods	56-786	Examined and maintained on a daily basis as used Annual recertification by MIT	Researchers Industrial Hygiene Program

Section VII. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

1. List how PPEs are used, decontaminated and disposed.

Personal Protective Equipment	Tasks Requiring Use	Person Responsible for Providing PPE	Disposal Instructions	Decontamination Instructions		
Disposable Gloves	Handling potentially infectous material	Located on shelves in 56-786. Restocked by Kimberly Knox.	Discard into biohazard waste if contaminated.	Do not decontaminate for reuse.		
Utility Gloves	Housekeeping chores, spill cleanup	N/A		May use 10% bleach but discard gloves if damaged in any way		

Laboratory Coats	Handling potentially	Outside		Place in laundry
	infectous material	vendor		bag for pickup
		coordinated		
		by Kimberly		
		Knox		
Safety Glasses	Handling potentially	Contact	Discard into	
	infectous material outside a	Kimberly	biohazard waste	
	biosafety cabinet when	Knox for	if contaminated	
	there is a risk of splashing	advice on		
	or spraying.	obtaining		

Section VIII. Spill Decontamination

1. List procedures if and where to find spill clean-up materials (i.e. tongs, dustpan and broom, forceps, spill kits, etc.) for picking up broken contaminated glassware. See Flip Chart for spill clean-up procedures.

Broken glassware will be cleaned up using tongs/forceps found throughout the lab, or using a dustpan located beneath the sinks in 56-786 (closest to the door) and 56-773. Spill kits are located above the same sink.