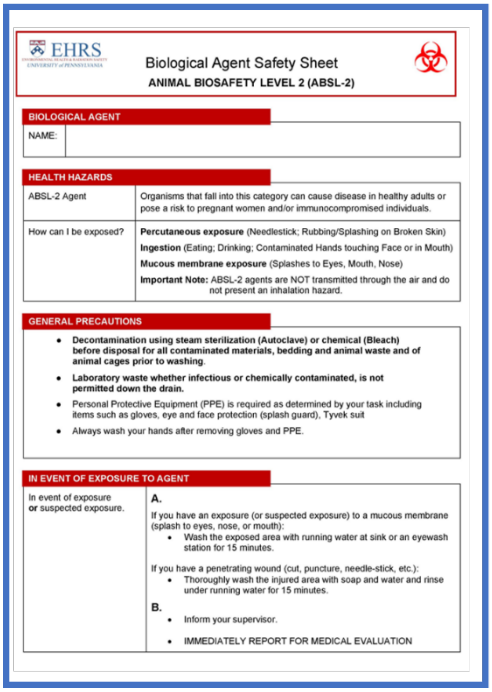
Biological Agent Safety Sheet
ANIMAL BIOSAFETY LEVEL 2 (ABSL-2)

BIOLOGICAL AGENT
NAME:

HEALTH HAZARDS

ABSL-2 Agent	Organisms that fall into this category can cause disease in healthy adults or pose a risk to pregnant women and/or immunocompromised individuals.
How can I be exposed?	**Percutaneous exposure** (Needlestick; Rubbing/Splashing on Broken Skin) **Ingestion** (Eating; Drinking; Contaminated Hands touching Face or in Mouth) **Mucous membrane exposure** (Splashes to Eyes, Mouth, Nose) **Important Note:** ABSL-2 agents are NOT transmitted through the air and do not present an inhalation hazard.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS
- **Decontamination using steam sterilization (Autoclave) or chemical (Bleach) before disposal for all contaminated materials, bedding and animal waste and of animal cages prior to washing.**
- **Laboratory waste whether infectious or chemically contaminated, is not permitted down the drain.**
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is required as determined by your task including items such as gloves, eye and face protection (splash guard), Tyvek suit
- Always wash your hands after removing gloves and PPE.

IN EVENT OF EXPOSURE TO AGENT

In event of exposure or suspected exposure.	A. If you have an exposure (or suspected exposure) to a mucous membrane (splash to eyes, nose, or mouth): • Wash the exposed area with running water at sink or an eyewash station for 15 minutes. If you have a penetrating wound (cut, puncture, needle-stick, etc.): • Thoroughly wash the injured area with soap and water and rinse under running water for 15 minutes. B. • Inform your supervisor. • IMMEDIATELY REPORT FOR MEDICAL EVALUATION

Quick Reference: Working at Animal Biosafety Level 2

Penn EHRS Environmental Health & Radiation Safety

SAFETY PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

- **Best Practices**
  - Perform cage changes and other animal procedures in a biosafety cabinet following proper procedures.
  - Dispose of all waste from an ABSL-2 room through the infectious waste stream.
  - All ABSL-2 rodents must be housed in filter-top rodent cages in the ULAR facility and in satellite housing. Cages must be opened only in a biosafety cabinet. Empty cages must be returned to the facility of origin.
- **Training**
  - Access to ABSL-2 rooms is limited to those researchers and ULAR staff who have been adequately trained. Contact ULAR for more information on training requirements for ABSL-2 spaces.
- **Emergency Procedures:**
  - Know what to do and where to go after a potential exposure or injury.
  - Irrigate exposed mucous membrane with running water for 15 minutes.
  - Wash out wounds with soap and water for 15 minutes.
  - Report exposure or injury to your supervisor and immediately seek medical attention: Occupational Medicine, Student Health, HU, or Presbytarian Hospital ER
- **Signage & Hazard Information**
  - See the image above for proper ABSL-2 room signage. Contact your ULAR facility manager to request ABSL-2 signage.
  - It is the PI's responsibility to inform ULAR staff of the hazards and any additional procedures required for their animals housed at ABSL-2
  - PIs must complete a Biological Agent Safety Sheet prior to beginning work with the ULAR facility.
  - PIs are responsible for the hands-on training of their research staff regarding the hazards of working with specific infectious agents.

DEFENITIONS

Refer to the Biosafety Manual for details to work in an ABSL-2 space.

What is Animal Biosafety Level 2 (ABSL-2)?

Animal Biosafety Levels 2 (ABSL-2) refers to the practices and producers required to work with animals infected with agents associated with human disease.

Why is this material a potential risk?

Agents used at ABSL-2 usually fall into Risk Group 2 and have a moderate risk associated with them. Direct exposure to these agents through ingestion, percutaneous injury, or mucous membrane exposure can cause illness.