QUICK REFERENCE: HUMAN SOURCE MATERIAL

What is Human Source Material??

Any tissue, fluid or matieral originating from humans.

What are Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP)?

Pathogenic orgainisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. They can include but are not limited to: Hepatitus B (HBV), Hepatitus C, and HIV.

Do you have an Exposure Control Plan?

All labs using primary human materials must have an exposure control plan. Necessary documents are available on the EHRS website under Bloodborne Pathogens.

ALL workers exposed to Human Source Materials must comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Adminitration's (OSHA)

Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030).

OSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN STANDARD REQUIRES:

- Annual BBP Training
 - BBP Training is available online through Knowledgelink and must be taken annually.
- Exposure Control Plan (Including Lab Specific Procedures in Appendix C)

REVIEW your Exposure Control Plan ANNUALLY!

- Exposure procedures
- Engineering and workpractice controls
 - Reduce or eliminate sharps and glass useage

 Prevent cuts, breaks, needlesticks, splashes, injuries, and other dangers
 - Transport of human materials must be in leak-proof, biohazard container
 To ship human matierals, you must be trained. Contact EHRS.
- **PPE requirements** (long pants, lab coat, mitrile gloves, eye protaction)
- Decontamination procedures
 - Disinfect BSCs, lab benches, tools, and materials often with disinfectant
 0 10% Bleach is appropriate disinfectant for more info, see Biosafety Manual
- Vaccination against HBV offered at no cost
- Implementation of Standard Precautions
 - Standard Precautions: Treat ALL human matierals as if they were potentially infectious!
- Containment & disposal of infectious waste
 - All research materials and PPE used with human materials must be disposed of as INFECTIOUS WASTE. This includes red biohazard bags for "soft waste" and leakproof biohazard bins for any needles, pipets, tips, or other sharps.







SAFETY

- Biosafety Level 2 practices and procedures must be used:
 - Details found in the CDC's Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratory (BMBL) 5th Edition.

Know what to do and where to go in an emergency:

- Wash exposed area with water and soap for 10 min.
- For eye exposure, use eye wash for 10 min.
- Immediately seek medical attention
- Occ Med, Student Health, or the ER
- Report injury to your supervisor

• Transportation

 All human materials must be place in an leak-prook, closable container labeled with the biohazard symbol.



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See Section 5.3 of the BioSafety Manual for more information