

College of Veterinary Medicine Policies and Procedures

Subject: Biosecurity, Biosafety, and
Infection Control

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Biosecurity, Biosafety, and Infection Control

The purpose of the following list is to provide guidelines for enhancing biosecurity inside and on the grounds of the College of Veterinary Medicine and satellite facilities. Our goal is accident prevention and guarding the health of CVM personnel, students, and CVM visitors. Everyone in the CVM is expected to adhere to these practices. This list is not all-inclusive; more specific, prescriptive guidelines may be provided for specific areas.

- Syringes without hypodermic needles, and items containing infectious agents or formalin should be disposed of in biohazard bags or solid containers as appropriate.
- Syringes with a needle, standalone needles (capped or uncapped), scalpel blades and glassware containing infectious agents should be disposed of in a sharps container.
- Glassware that does not contain infectious agents may be disposed of in broken glass receptacles.
- Food, candy, beverages, and cosmetics must be kept out of laboratory areas, animal holding areas, and animal treatment areas. Food and drinks should be consumed in designated areas, such as the cafeteria and break rooms. Contiguous spaces, for example hallways, are not designated spaces for application of cosmetics or consumption of food, candy, and beverages.
- Tobacco products (including smokeless tobacco) are not to be used in the building.
- Laboratory attire appropriate to the specific learning activity should be worn at all times. No sandals, open toed shoes, or high heeled shoes are to be worn during laboratory activities. Long hair is to be tied back during laboratories.
- Effective protective apparel must be accessible. Protective safety glasses or face shields are required to be worn when potential spill, splatter, or impact conditions may occur.
- Laboratory coats, surgical scrubs, gloves, masks, and other protective apparel must not be worn outside laboratory spaces or Animal Health Center (AHC). Laboratory coats may be worn when moving from one laboratory to another in hallways on 1A, 2A, and 3A and the elevators that serve them. Due to the presence of biohazardous materials, these hallways and elevators are restricted access areas for authorized personnel only. Except in case of an emergency, only personnel authorized by a CVM department head may enter or exit the doors on 1A that open into the back compound or the door on 2A that opens into the parking lot.
- Hand washing is required after removing protective gloves, prior to returning to the AHC or laboratory from rest rooms, after handling animals, or returning from other outside areas.
- Cleansing tissues (Kleenex) rather than handkerchiefs must be used when necessary for personal purposes.

- Personal items, such as coats, hats, umbrellas, and purses, must be stored in lockers outside the AHC or lab or at some designated location near the vicinity of the personal workspace. These items should not be carried through animal holding or treatment areas or a laboratory.
- Good housekeeping, i.e., cleanliness, is important for reducing laboratory risks and hazards. Desk tops and laboratory benches must be free of paper, chemicals, and equipment. Cabinet and lab bench tops are to be cleaned with Lysol® or alcohol as directed by the faculty in charge of the laboratory. This solution can be found in the center of the MDL or in the student diagnostic lab on the third floor.
- Laboratory and AHC visitors are restricted. If persons are allowed in the laboratory or AHC, they must be accompanied by a class member or a member of the staff and provided with appropriate protection.
- Animal handling and restraint by employees, students, and others should be done according to IACUC, AHC, or the prevailing guidelines.
- Chemical aerosols must be used in certified hoods and not at bench areas.
- Ongoing chemical reactions must be monitored at all times (use common sense).
- Gas cylinders must be secured firmly at all times (including during transport).
- Testing of samples or chemicals by taste is forbidden; use caution when testing chemicals based on odor.
- Relevant Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) should be readily accessible in each area.
- The use of pipette filling bulbs or other vacuum devices is required for all pipette use.
- Biohazard areas should be correctly identified.
- Appropriate warning signs must be used when hazardous conditions are present and removed when not present or anticipated. Loose objects that may contribute to slips or falls should be removed or suitably identified.
- All chemical and biological storage containers must be labeled; unlabeled and out-of-date bottles should be discarded in an appropriate manner.
- Separate, covered, and labeled waste containers must be provided for paper, broken glassware, and biohazardous substances; and special arrangements must be made for the disposal of solvents and other hazardous wastes.
- Used glassware must be emptied of solutions and solvents and rinsed with water before being released for regular cleaning or disposal. If special instructions for cleaning (other than water rinse) are necessary, cleanup personnel must be informed. Chipped and cracked glassware must be discarded.
- Overhead storage of heavy items should be avoided.
- Potential hazards encountered should be reported to your supervisor, a member of the staff, Safety Committee, or the Dean's Office.
- All laboratory and medical procedures must be reviewed by the laboratory supervisor, unit head or director for possible adverse reactions.
- Adverse reaction (accidents or incidents) reports are required for all situations in which there is injury or potential injury.

Reference: Association of Official Analytical Chemists

Kent H. Hoblet

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6-14-2021

Date