

# BSL1 Laboratory Safety

1. Dispose of sharps in designated hard plastic container.
2. Mechanical pipetting only- no mouth pipetting.
3. Decontaminate work surfaces when finished with work. (Wipe down)
4. Clean up spills immediately.
5. Double red bags held in rigid, leak-proof containers with biohazard labels.
6. All biohazardous materials must be decontaminated prior to disposal:
  - Solid waste- autoclave (steam sterilize)
  - Liquid waste- treat with 10% bleach for 30 min then can pour down the drain

**Biosafety Level 1 (BSL-1) laboratory can only handle Risk Group 1 agents.**

<http://researchcompliance.uc.edu>

Risk group (RG)	RG-1	RG-2	RG-3	RG-4
Degree of hazard	Agents that are not associated with disease in healthy adult humans	Agents that are associated with human disease which is rarely serious and for which preventative and therapeutic interventions are often available	Agents that are associated with serious or lethal human disease for which preventative or therapeutic interventions may be available	Agents that are likely to cause serious or lethal human disease for which preventative or therapeutic interventions are not likely to be available
Examples	laboratory strain <i>E. coli</i> K12, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , adeno-associated virus	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> sp., Herpes simplex virus, Adenovirus	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> , HIV	Ebola virus, Marburg virus, Lassa virus