Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2) Laboratory Practices

The following are basic rules for operating a laboratory at BSL-2. The Principal Investigator (PI) is responsible for the enforcement of these practices:

- **Training**
  - PIs and lab staff must complete CITI Training every three years.
  - PIs must document lab-specific biosafety training and demonstrated proficiency for lab personnel.
  - The Bloodborne Pathogens training is required if working with human source material or BBP (e.g., Hepatitis C virus, HIV).

- **Access**
  - Keep labs closed and post a BSL-2 biohazard warning sign while infectious agents are in use.
  - Store infectious agents in a lockable freezer or lab room.

- **Facilities**
  - Furniture must be covered in a non-fabric, non-porous material that cannot easily be contaminated.
  - No carpet or rugs
  - Must have an eyewash and a sink

- **PPE**
  - Wear appropriate PPE
  - Standard BSL-2 PPE includes a lab coat, gloves and eye protection. Other PPE may be required (see Purdue PPE Guideline).

- **Engineering controls**
  - All procedures involving infectious materials that may generate an aerosol should be performed in a bio-contained environment using a certified Class II Biosafety Cabinet.

- **Decontamination**
  - Decontaminate all cultures, stocks and biohazardous waste prior to disposal using an autoclave or chemical disinfection.
  - Decontaminate work surfaces and lab equipment after work, spills or splashes.

- **Waste**
  - Place biohazardous waste in a leak-proof secondary container labeled with a biohazard symbol.
  - Collect sharps in a red plastic container, and decontaminate the outside of container prior to transport.

- **References - Biological Safety Manual Purdue**