

PSDS

PATHOGEN SAFETY DATA SHEET

Acinetobacter baumannii

CHARACTERISTICS	
Synonym or Cross Reference	Acinetobacter
Disease	Pneumonia, urinary tract infections, wound infections, soft tissue infections, secondary meningitis, nosocomial infections.
Morphology	Rod-shaped Gram negative bacteria. Members of the genus Acinetobacter are commonly found in soil and water.
Zoonosis	None

RISK GROUP & CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS	
ABSL-2	For all procedures utilizing infected animals.
BSL-2/BSL-2+	For all procedures involving suspected or known infectious specimen or cultures, work in a BSC unless otherwise approved and stated in lab-specific manual.
Risk Group 2	Agents that are associated with human disease which is rarely serious and for which preventive or therapeutic interventions are often available.

LABORATORY HAZARDS	
Primary Hazards	Puncture of skin, exposure to mucous membranes
Sources	Cultures, frozen stocks, other samples described in IBC protocol.
Lab Acquired Infections (LAIs)	None reported to date.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
Additional Precautions	Additional PPE may be required depending on lab-specific SOPs and IBC Protocol.
Minimum PPE Requirements	Lab coat, disposable gloves, safety glasses, closed toed shoes, long pants.

SPILL PROCEDURES	
Large	Immediately notify all lab personnel and clear the area. Remove any contaminated PPE/clothing before exiting the lab. Lock all entry doors, post warning signage, and deny entry. Call DPS (213-740-4321) and ask to notify EH&S. Inform the PI and/or Lab Manager/Supervisor as soon as possible.
Small	Notify all lab personnel lab. Remove contaminated PPE and don new PPE. Cover spill area with absorbent material and add fresh 1:10 bleach:water. Allow 20 minutes (or as directed) contact time. After 20 minutes, clean up and dispose of materials.

VIABILITY	
Disinfection	Use 10 % dilution of household bleach (minimum 0.3% sodium hypochlorite) for 20 to 30 minutes, or an acceptable time approved by IBC and EH&S.
Survival Outside Host	A. baumannii can survive in the environment and has been isolated from soils, foods, and inanimate surfaces.

HEALTH HAZARDS	
Host Range	Acinetobacter can be spread to susceptible persons by person-to-person contact or contact with contaminated surfaces. Healthy individuals may be able to act as carriers if colonized in the laboratory setting by poor technique or accident.
Incubation Period	None available
Infectious Dose	Unknown
Modes of Transmission	Direct contact, mucous membranes, contaminated items, percutaneous, broken skin
Signs and Symptoms	Pneumonia, redness and swelling at site of exposure. Serious blood or wound infections.

EXPOSURE PROCEDURES	
Medical Follow-up	Visit USC’s designated healthcare provider. Bring a copy of this PSDS.
Mucous Membrane	Flush eyes for 5-10 minutes at eyewash station.
Other Exposures	Immediately wash affected area with soap and water for 15 minutes.
Reporting	Immediately report incident to supervisor, notify EH&S, and complete Manager’s Report.

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS/TREATMENT	
Prophylaxis	None available
Surveillance	Monitor for symptoms of infection.
Treatment	Antimicrobial agents are available; however, resistance to available antimicrobial agents is an area of great concern in working with this agent.
USC Requirements	Immediately report any exposures to Environmental Health & Safety.
Vaccines	None available

REFERENCES	
BMBL http://tiny.cc/cdc-bmb1	CDC https://www.cdc.gov/
NIH Guidelines http://tiny.cc/nih-bio-secure	Cornell Bio Agent Reference Sheet (BARS) http://tiny.cc/cornell-Abmnnii-psds