

CHARACTERISTICS

Synonym or Cross Reference	Any kind of human/non-human primate derived materials
Disease	Potentially various viruses, Hepatitis B, C, HIV, EBV, Herpes B, SIV, and tumor production. Potential bacterial, primate/zoonotic and parasitic diseases.
Morphology	Bacterial, viral and/or parasitic pathogens including unknown pathogens may be present in the human materials in use.
Zoonosis	Dependent on pathogen(s) present.

RISK GROUP & CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS

ABSL-2	For all procedures utilizing infected animals.
BSL-2/BSL-2+	Perform all procedures 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	Mucous membrane exposure, parenteral injection, Exposure through broken skin.
Sources	Cultures, frozen stocks and other samples described in IBC protocol.
Lab Acquired Infections (LAIs)	LAIs have been associated with tumors when exposed to tumorigenic material, and infection with bloodborne pathogens (HIV, HBV, HCV, EPV).

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	HBV: > 7days HCV: < 4days HIV: Few Hours

HEALTH HAZARDS

Host Range	Humans, animals
Incubation Period	HBV - 60-150 days HCV - 2 weeks to 6 months HIV - 1-4 weeks
Infectious Dose	HBV, HCV & HIV (All are very infectious)
Modes of Transmission	HBV, HCV & HIV (Ingestion, penetration through skin, contact with mucous membranes. Some pathogens may be transmitted person-to-person.)
Signs and Symptoms	HBV, HCV & HIV (Cold/flu-like symptoms, Nausea/ vomiting/ jaundice/ liver inflammation)

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	HBV - hepatitis B vaccine, hepatitis B immune globulin is recommended as well HCV - Not recommended HIV - HIV Medicine (Described under Treatment)
Surveillance	Monitor for symptoms of infection
Treatment	HBV - Immune Modulator Drugs and Antiviral Drugs HCV - Direct-Acting Antiviral (DAA) medication HIV - Antiretroviral therapy (ART)
USC Requirements	Immediately report any exposures to Environmental Health & Safety.
Vaccines	HBV - Available HCV - None HIV - None

REFERENCES

BMBL http://tiny.cc/cdc-bmb1	Canadian PSDS http://tiny.cc/canada-gov-psds
CDC https://www.cdc.gov/	NIH Guidelines http://tiny.cc/nih-bio-secure
Virginia Tech http://tiny.cc/vt-psds	

