Biological Hazard Operations

	BSL 1	BSL 2	BSL3
Examples	E. Coli K12Saccharomyces cerevisae	 Human cells, blood, tissue Salmonella sp. Polio Virus 	Mycobacterium tuberculosisHanta Virus
Agents	Not known to cause disease in healthy adults	Associated with human disease. Hazard from percutaneous injury, ingestion, mucous membrane exposure.	Indigenous or exotic agents with potential for aerosol transmission; disease may have serious or lethal consequences.
Review	IBC for any rDNA work		
Work Practices	Standard Microbiological Practices	 BSL1 Plus: Limit access Biohazard warning signs Sharps precautions Biosafety Manual/SOPs defining any needed waste decontamination or medical surveillance. 	BSL2 Plus: Controlled access Decontamination of all waste Decontamination of lab clothing before laundering
Engineering Controls		Biosafety cabinet for all manipulations of agents that cause splashes or aerosols of infectious materials, including pipetting, centrifuging, tissue culture & sonication.	 Biosafety cabinet for all open manipulations of agents Constantly monitored directional air flow into lab
PPE		Lab coatGlovesFace protection based on risk assessment	 Protective lab clothing Gloves Respirator based on risk assessment
Designated Area	Open bench top sink required.	 Secure storage of infectious agents Lab locked when unoccupied 	 Physical separation from access corridors Self-closing, double door access Exhaust air not recirculated

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