

Biological Decontamination & Spill Clean-up Plan Template

This template can be used in writing lab specific SOPs and posted in the lab for reference and annual review. This customized template is a required attachment when IBC forms are submitted. **The top section and any Lab Specific Requirements must be filled in. Note: all r/s NA containing waste must be treated as biohazardous waste.**

P.I./Lab Supervisor: Lab Location:		Emergency Contact Info: (report all spills to P.I. or Lab Supervisor and Biosafety Officer)	
Biological Agent (s) / r/s NA / Biological toxins	Disinfectant / Concentration / Contact time	Routine Decontamination Procedures (BSC surface, bench top, equipment, etc. Not for spill clean-up.)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Bleach / 10% / 30 minutes, OR <input type="checkbox"/> Other proven effective disinfectant: Note: some disinfectants are incompatible with bleach therefore should not be mixed.		
Spill Response Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written spill procedure including emergency phone numbers Disinfectant suitable for biological materials being used Paper towels, gloves, shoe covers, safety goggles Forceps to pick up sharps, including broken glass Sharps container for broken glass, etc. Squeegee & dustpan that can be decontaminated Biohazard bags (red bags or clear autoclave bags) Lab Specific Requirements (please describe below):		Large spills (>100ml) in or outside of the biosafety cabinet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evacuate room, close doors, prevent others from entering, and wait 30 minutes for aerosols to settle. Follow procedures for small and moderate spills. Lab Specific Requirements (please describe below):	
Small and moderate spills outside the biosafety cabinet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any contaminated clothing and put in autoclavable bag. Be aware that autoclaving may damage fabric. Notify other workers in the area of the spill and control traffic through area. Wear shoe covers and safety goggles if spill is on floor; there may be splashes beyond immediate area of spill. Put on gloves then cover spill area with paper towels. Pour disinfectant over towels from edges of spill to center, be careful not to splatter. Decontaminate all objects in spill area. Allow 30 minutes of contact time. Pick up any sharps, including broken glass, with forceps and place in sharps container. Use squeegee and dustpan to recover any shards of broken glass in contaminated liquid. Wipe area with disinfectant and clean paper towels, mop if spill on floor. Remove gloves and foot covers before leaving area of the spill, put in biohazard bag, and wash hands. Lab Specific Requirements (please describe below):		For small spills in a biosafety cabinet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leave the cabinet running. Wipe down all supplies and equipment in the cabinet then move them out of the cabinet. Cover spill with paper towels, then pour disinfectant over paper towels allowing 30 minutes contact time, then dispose of paper towels in a biohazard bag. Wipe down all interior cabinet surfaces with appropriate disinfectant. Lab Specific Requirements (please describe below):	
		For moderate spills in a biosafety cabinet, follow general spill procedures plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leave the cabinet running. Wipe down all supplies and equipment in the cabinet then move them out of the cabinet. Cover spill with paper towels, then pour disinfectant over paper towels allowing 30 minutes contact time, then dispose of paper towels in a biohazard bag. Wipe down all interior surfaces with disinfectant. Determine if spill has gone beyond the work surface such as in the grilles or side seams. Disassemble and decontaminate if necessary. If the cabinet has a catch basin below the work surface that may be involved in the spill, flood the basin with disinfectant. Do not use alcohol as a large quantity of alcohol presents a flammable hazard. Wipe out basin after 30 minutes. Let cabinet run for at least 10 minutes after cleanup. Lab Specific Requirements (please describe below):	
		For major spills in a biological safety cabinet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact the Biosafety Officer (BSO) (612-626-6002) to determine if professional decontamination is indicated. 	
For any spills of agents that are transmitted by inhalation, evacuate the lab immediately, close the door, restrict access, remove any contaminated clothing, wash exposed skin with soap and water, call the BSO for assistance at 612-626-6002.			

If Incident Results in a Hazard Exposure (i.e., face or eye splash, cut or puncture with sharps, contact with non-intact skin, animal bites or scratches):

- Gently wash needle stick, cuts or scratches with soap and water for 15 minutes; flush splashes to the nose, mouth, or skin with water; and flush eyes at the nearest eyewash station with clean water for 15 minutes.
- Call 911 or seek **immediate** medical attention if overtly exposed to recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules or RG2 infectious agent(s) in a BSL2 lab.
 - For urgent care, but non-life-threatening, illnesses/injuries should go to the nearest medical clinic (e.g. [Methodist Hospital](#)).
 - If off-hours medical attention is required, the employee should be taken to the emergency room at [St. Mary's Hospital](#) or [Olmsted Medical Center](#).
- Report the incident to your supervisor as soon as possible, fill out the appropriate documentation.
 - [Employee First Report of Injury](#)
- If an incident has occurred during work on a protocol approved by the IBC, report the incident to the [IBC](#) using eProtocol as soon as possible after accident response procedures have been followed.
- Report all biohazard exposures to the Department of Biosafety and Occupational Health (612-626-5008) or uohs@umn.edu.

Note: It is important to fill out all the appropriate documents to be eligible to collect workers compensation should any complications from the hazardous exposure arise in the future.