

WORKING WITH MAMMALIAN MATERIAL IN ANIMALS

The table below assists researchers in determining the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), containment, engineering controls, administrative controls and work practices required when exposing animals to different types of mammalian material.

Type of Material Used in Animals:	Level	PPE	Engineering Controls	Administrative Controls	Disposal / Treatment Methods		
					Animal Carcasses	Bedding	Cages
Materials that HAVE been certified as pathogen free*: Human material direct from human subjects Tumorigenic established human cell lines Non-tumorigenic established human cell lines	ABSL-1	Lab Coat/Gowns Gloves Closed toed shoes	Biosafety Cabinet	BBP training Hepatitis B Vaccination/ Declination	Dispose via Stericycle	Dispose via regular waste stream	Cage-wash
Tumorigenic animal cell lines	ABSL-1	Lab Coat/Gowns Gloves Closed toed shoes	Biosafety Cabinet	BBP Training	Dispose via Stericycle	Dispose via regular waste stream	Cage-wash
Materials that HAVE NOT been certified as pathogen free*: Human material direct from human subjects Tumorigenic established human cell lines Non-tumorigenic established human cell lines	ABSL-2	Lab Coat/Gowns Gloves Closed toed shoes	Biosafety Cabinet	BBP training Hepatitis B Vaccination/ Declination	Dispose via Stericycle	Autoclave then dispose via regular waste stream	Autoclave then cage-wash
Recombinant DNA modified material (human or non-human). For Guidance on working with viral vectors, see our website**	ABSL-2	Lab Coat/Gowns Gloves Closed toed shoes	Biosafety Cabinet	BBP training Hepatitis B Vaccination/ Declination	Dispose via Stericycle	Autoclave then dispose via regular waste stream	Autoclave then cage-wash

* The specific lot number of the established cell line may be certified as **pathogen free** by one of the following ways:

- Certification that the lot is pathogen free is obtained by the PI from the vendor to the DAR (i.e., a letter provided by ATCC).
- Certification that the lot is pathogen free is provided by testing company. The PI requests the test by providing a sample of the cell line to the DAR with payment responsibilities subject to university policy and DAR practice. Documentation of these tests is maintained by DAR.

** Guidelines for Working with Viral Vectors is located on Emory EHSO's website.

Note: In the event that composting becomes an option for disposal, EHSO will conduct a risk assessment to determine if this waste can be disposed of via composting.

The table above is based on the following regulations:

- Occupational Health and Safety Administration: 29 CFR 1910.1030, Bloodborne Pathogen Standard.
- Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th Edition, Appendix H – Working with Human, Non-Human Primate and Other Mammalian Cells and Tissues.
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Environmental Protection: 391-3-4-.15, Biomedical Waste Amended.