

Safe handling of pathogenic agents in biosafety cabinet (BSC)

1. Recognize universal biohazard symbol at the entrance indicating the boundary of general area with restricted area.
2. Enter into the restricted room of BSL2.
3. First, wash your hands and wear protective (lab) coat, protective glasses and gloves. Wear hair cap and mask as necessary.
4. Wipe the inner surface of BSC with 70% Ethanol.
5. Check positions of items including pipettes, centrifuge tubes, tips and bin in the BSC and then move the items as necessary so that clean or dirty items are not cross-contaminated (this is called “zoning”).
6. Transfer 1 ml solution of XXX pathogen from medium bottle to 50ml centrifuge tube.
7. Transfer 100 micro L solution from 50ml centrifuge tube to each two microcentrifuge tubes.
8. Transfer 5 micro L solution from one of the microcentrifuge tube to each two microcentrifuge tubes.
9. Discard used tubes, tips and other contaminated items (wastes) into bin.
10. Wipe the inner surface of BSC with 70% Ethanol.
11. Take off protective glasses and gloves.
12. Take off protective (lab) coat.
13. Wash your hands.
14. Exit from the restricted room.

Let's evaluate your hands washing

1 Fluorescent Agent

- 1.1 Rub fluorescent lotion into your hands.
- 1.2 Wash your hands with soap.
- 1.3 Towel your hands dry with paper towel.
- 1.4 Hold your hands in black light
- 1.5 Washing residual parts are highlighted in white



2 Bacteria Colony Formation

- 2.1 Open the case
- 2.2 Place your hand on agar medium for 4-5 seconds.
- 2.3 Close the case
 - 2.3.1 Wash your hand
- 2.4 Incubate for 24-48 hours at 37°C
- 2.5 Check how much colonies are formed



*Take a picture of the colonies and send it to research_safety@oist.jp.