

## Safety measures for work in the virus & bacterial lab

- All work with S2/RG2 pathogens needs to be done in the virus lab 114.6 or bacteria lab 115.6 only, and need to be documented in the log book.
- Before starting, plan your work and equip the workspace accordingly, so that everything is at hand when needed.
- Avoid the use sharp items incl. glass beakers or flasks, scalpels and needles, find alternatives (e.g. plastic Pasteur pipettes to fill ultracentrifuge tubes)
- Handling and pipetting of S2/RG2 pathogens need to be done in the biosafety cabinet.
  - wear a second pair of gloves and single-use protective sleeves
  - in case of spillages and possible contamination of surfaces, pipettes, pipetboy or gloves and sleeves, disinfect or dispose of the material immediately.
- Do not produce aerosols: use tightly closed containers for vortexing and centrifugation, use aerosol tight rotor lids.
- For work including large amounts of virus (e.g. during production) wear an extra lab coat designated for this purpose
- Transport of S2/RG2 pathogens and material containing S2/RG2 pathogens (incl. waste) out of the virus or bacterial lab only in break-proof, tightly closed, clearly labelled transport containers that are clean from the outside.
- After finishing work,
  - incubate surfaces, work items and devices with Meliseptol rapid (or Incidin active 3%) for at least 5 min for disinfection,
  - discard also the inner gloves and wash and disinfect hands.
- In case of an accidental spillage, wear an FFP2 mask, wet the area and incubate for 1h with Incidin active at a final concentration of 3% (take volume of spillage into account), mark the contaminated area, inform others including lab responsible person and biolab PIs. Autoclave all contaminated items, clothes and paper towels afterwards.