



The FACTS

Basic Biological Safety

A Biological Risk Assessment can provide a guide for selecting the appropriate biosafety level for a lab. Contact the OES [Biological Safety Officer](#) for assistance. Also, you can visit the biosafety website:

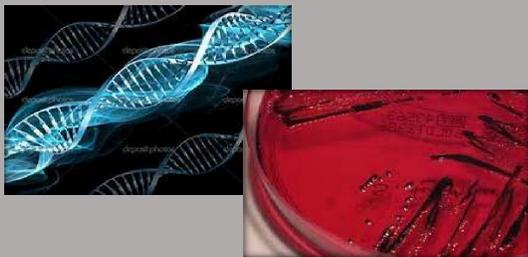
<https://www.clemson.edu/finops/oes/researchsafety/biosafety/index.html>

Biosafety Level 1 (BSL1)

Biosafety Level 1 organisms generally do not cause disease & includes:

- ❖ Risk Group 1 (RG1) Organisms
- ❖ Animals & Animal Cell Culture
- ❖ rDNA Work

Use Good Laboratory Techniques (GMT: Good Microbiological Techniques)



Biosafety Level 2 (BSL2)

Biosafety Level 2 organisms may cause disease that is usually not serious treatment is available. These include:

- ❖ Risk Group 2 (RG2) Organisms
- ❖ Human Materials & Human Cell Culture
- ❖ Waste Water Samples

Use Good Laboratory Techniques (GMT)

AND:

- ❖ A Certified Biosafety Cabinet
- ❖ Register with the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC)
- ❖ Log Infectious Waste
- ❖ Additional Training & Medical Surveillance may be required



Biohazardous Waste

ALL INFECTIOUS WASTE is required to be logged, and those logs must be sent to the Biosafety Officer if treated in the lab.

Biohazardous Waste is classified as infectious (BSL2) or non-infectious (BSL1).

3 Ways to dispose of biohazardous waste:

1. **Request Pick Up by OES:** Dispose of biohazardous waste into red bins and fill out online form for biohazardous waste pickup in the lab.
<https://www.clemson.edu/finops/oes/hazmaterials/wastepickupreq.html>
2. **Chemical Disinfectant:** When liquid waste is treated with bleach, then it can be drain disposed.
3. **Steam Sterilization:** Solid & Liquid waste can be autoclaved and then disposed as regular landfill waste if autoclave bags have no symbols.
 - a. **Note:** if infectious biohazardous waste, you must use a certified autoclave.