

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Policy No.: BS017	Approved by: UR IBC
Title: Emergency Procedures for Biological Spills in BSL1, BSL2 and BSL2+ Labs	Date: June 27, 2018
Revision No.: 3	Page 9 of 11
Prepared by: Sonia Rosenberger	

Centrifuge Spill Plan

(for centrifuges without safety cups/buckets/rotors)

1. Close the lid. Turn centrifuge off.
2. Try not to breathe (for aerosols) as you step back from the spill. Once you're a distance you think will have fewer aerosols, alert people in the immediate area of the spill and evacuate. If spill is in a lab, ensure the doors are closed.
 - For BSL2 and BSL2+ spills
 - Do not re-enter the area for at least 30 minutes. This allows aerosols to settle and to be exhausted by the building ventilation system.
 - Post a "Biohazard Spill – Do Not Enter" sign on doors to keep all unnecessary people out of the area.
 - Hint: Keep one in your spill kit along with a magnetic clip for the door; print on red paper or affix a biohazard sticker, laminate).
3. Call Public Safety by dialing 13 from a campus phone or 275-3333 from a cell phone if needed to:
 - a. Limit access to the area, if the spill is in a hallway or running under the door.
 - b. Respond to injuries that require emergency personnel. Public Safety will notify emergency personnel and help direct emergency personnel to your location. This is the fastest way to get help!
 - UR's Medical Emergency Response Team (MERT) for the Medical Center
 - Paramedics for River Campus
 - c. Get help for larger spills from EH&S's Spill Team
4. Remove contaminated clothing.
5. For exposures, immediately wash, call, report. See UR Emergency 13 Flip Chart.
 - The NIH Guidelines require that all obvious exposures to organisms containing recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules that occur in BSL2 labs are immediately reported to the Institutional Biosafety Committee and NIH OSP. Personnel must submit an Incident Report (employees) or call EH&S (non-employees).

A properly trained employee performs clean-up and decontamination

1. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent human blood, other potentially infectious materials, or microorganisms from reaching work clothes, street clothes, undergarments, skin, eyes, mouth, or other mucous membranes. Appropriate personal protective equipment includes:

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Policy No.: BS017	Approved by: UR IBC
Title: Emergency Procedures for Biological Spills in BSL1, BSL2 and BSL2+ Labs	Date: June 27, 2018
Revision No.: 3	Page 10 of 11
Prepared by: Sonia Rosenberger	

- double gloves (BSL2, BSL2+) or single gloves (BSL1)
 - lab coat
 - face protection
 - safety glasses or goggles (BSL1)
 - chin-length face shield (BSL2, BSL2+)
 - surgical mask
 - shoe covers/booties (dependent on size of spill, splatter, etc.)
2. If possible, move the centrifuge or at least the rotors/buckets to a BSC.
 3. Open the rotor/bucket and using a squeeze bottle, apply disinfectant to inside rotor/bucket. Avoid using bleach on rotor / buckets. Use a previously-approved alternate disinfectant.
 4. Allow the disinfectant to be in contact with the biological for at least 30 minutes.
 5. Carefully remove any broken glass from inside rotor/bucket using forceps and place in a sharps disposal container.
 6. Drain/suction the disinfectant from the rotor/bucket. Thoroughly wipe down the inside of the rotor/bucket including the lid with paper towels soaked in disinfectant. Rinse with water or ethanol and dry rotor/bucket and lid.
 7. Rinse the disinfectant from the centrifuge chamber with water or ethanol. Absorb the liquid with paper towels and wipe down thoroughly.
 8. Re-clean area with fresh paper towels soaked with disinfectant.
 9. Discard disposable cloths/towels and disposable protective equipment into a Discard disposable cloths/towels and disposable protective equipment into a biohazard/medical waste bin (red bag).
 10. Remove non-disposable PPE.
 11. Wash hands with soap and water.