Principal Investigator: Date Approved:

**Handling Non-Human Primate Tissues and Cells**

This SOP applies to individuals who work with non-human primate (NHP) materials, including cells, blood, serum, tissues, feces and body fluids. This SOP does not apply to working with live NHPs.

Individuals working with NHP materials from macaque species, including Rhesus, pig-tailed and cynomolgus, have an increased risk for exposure to Macacine herpesvirus 1 (B virus). All NHP materials can be a source of transmission of multiple pathogenic microorganisms and viruses, including SIV, Simian retrovirus, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Balantidium coli* and *Giardia intestinalis.*

**Personal Protective Equipment**



**Engineering Controls, Equipment, and Materials**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Biosafety Cabinet (BSC)** | Enclosed, ventilated laboratory workspace that protects the worker from aerosols |
| **Biohazard Waste Container(s)** | Solid, sharps and/or liquid waste containers, as appropriate, compliant with medical waste handling requirements |
| **Disinfectant** | Appropriate for NHP tissues and cells (see Decontamination SOP) |
| **Splash Shield** | Plexiglas or other shield that separates open containers of hazardous materials from the user and behind which work can be conducted |

1. Don and doff PPE appropriate for procedures involving NHP materials (e.g., safety goggles required when splashing is anticipated)

**Procedures**

1. Conduct all work with open containers behind a splash shield
2. Perform procedures that could create aerosols within a BSC (e.g., cell culture, tissue harvest, centrifugation)
3. Decontaminate instruments, equipment and work surfaces that have come into contact with NHP materials with an appropriate disinfectant
4. Dispose of items that have come into contact with NHP materials as medical waste
5. Dispose of sharps (e.g., needles, scalpels, syringes) as biohazardous sharps waste
6. Dispose of animal tissues or carcasses as pathology waste (see Biohazardous Animal: Disposal SOP)
7. Wash hands with soap and water immediately after glove removal (see Hand Sanitation SOP)

**Cautions and Considerations**

* All work must be registered with and approved by the institutional Biosafety Committee, including an emergency response plan for exposures
* The laboratory must have a facility-specific Biosafety Manual
* Non-human primate and BSL-2 training must be conducted on an annual basis: contact EHS Biosafety
* A face shield and surgical mask (in addition to safety glasses) can be used in place of the splash shield
* Consult with EHS Biosafety if it is unclear whether a procedure creates aerosols
* Additional PPE (e.g., double gloves) may be required for certain procedures
* Reduce or eliminate sharps and glass (consult with EHS Biosafety for safer alternatives)
* Follow post-exposure procedures for an NHP exposure (go immediately to the Emergency Room) and contact EHS at 801-581-6590 within 12 hours