Guidelines for Post-Exposure Procedures involving Biological Materials.

Immediately wash the affected areas with soap and water, or if the exposure is to eyes or mucous membranes, immediately flush with water for 10-15 minutes. Go directly to the RedMed Health Clinic at the Student Union for medical evaluation and follow-up. However, if the injury is life threatening call 911. Upon returning to work, fill out the Employer's First Report of Injury or Illness Form. Information on procedures for dealing with Workplace Injuries can be found on the Human Resources website. In addition, contact the University of Utah Biosafety Officer (BSO), Dr. Neil Bowles, or Associate BSO, Derek Hedquist, at (801) 581-6950 or biosafety@oehs.utah.edu

Any significant problems, violations of the *NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acid Molecules*, or any significant research-related accidents and illnesses must be reported to the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC), so that a report can be sent to the NIH Office of Science Policy (OSP) within 30 days. Contact the University of Utah Biosafety Office, as described above. Certain types of accidents must be reported on a more expedited basis. Spills or accidents in BSL2 laboratories resulting in an overt exposure must be immediately reported to the IBC and NIH OSP. Spills or accidents occurring in high containment (BSL3 or BSL4) laboratories resulting in an overt or potential exposure must be immediately reported to the IBC and NIH OSP.

Any spill or accident involving recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules research of the nature described in the previous paragraph or that otherwise leads to personal injury or illness or to a breach of containment must be reported to the IBC and NIH OSP. These kinds of events might include skin punctures with needles containing recombinant or synthetic DNA, the escape or improper disposition of a transgenic animal, or spills of high-risk recombinant materials occurring outside of a biosafety cabinet. Failure to adhere to the containment and biosafety practices articulated in the *NIH Guidelines* must also be reported to the IBC and NIH OSP.

Minor spills of low-risk agents not involving a breach of containment that were properly cleaned and decontaminated generally do not need to be reported. If the investigator or other institutional staff is uncertain whether the nature or severity of the incident warrants reporting, contact the University of Utah Biosafety Office, who can assist in making this determination, with guidance from NIH OSP, if necessary.