

# CLEAN-UP OF SPILLS OF GM ANIMAL MATERIALS

## Notification Procedures

Notify others in the area to:

- Stay out of spill
- Help with spill clean-up

Seek first-aid or medical assistance where required.

Undertake spill clean-up – see instructions on this poster.

Notify the Chief Investigator, the Facility Manager and your supervisor.

Notify the Animal Welfare Officer and AEC of any unexpected adverse event following AEC requirements

Notify the IBC as soon as possible after spill clean-up is complete.

Ph. Amanda Hight 8313 6105 or Jess Hall 8313 3059

## Spill Clean-Up Procedures

1. Move away from the spill. If the spill is in a biosafety cabinet, keep the cabinet running.
2. Collect spill cleanup equipment. Make fresh solution of sodium hypochlorite solution (1% available chlorine\*) or 1:100 dilution of F10SC.
3. Before entering the spill area, put on a long-sleeved laboratory gown and clean disposable gloves.
4. Avoiding personal contamination, collect any large animal material and return to a container or dispose. Where applicable, follow AEC-approved euthanasia procedures.
5. Wet your absorbent material (e.g., paper towels) with either F10SC or sodium hypochlorite solution and place the absorbent material over the spill. Leave it to sit for at least 10 minutes.
6. After 10 minutes, remove any sharp objects in the spill area using forceps or tweezers and discard in a sharps container. Remove absorbent material and place in biohazard waste bag.
7. Starting from the outside edge of the spill, wipe all surfaces with fresh disinfectant-soaked absorbent material. Wipe over surrounding areas that are likely to have been contaminated with splashes.
8. If the spill has occurred in a biosafety cabinet, wipe down the inside of the biosafety cabinet, including the work area, sides, back and inside of the glass sash with paper towel wetted with disinfectant.
9. Following disinfection of any stainless-steel surfaces with sodium hypochlorite, re-wipe the area with clean water or ethanol to remove chlorine residue that will corrode the stainless steel.
10. Dispose of all paper towel and other absorbent material into biohazard waste bag.
11. Remove gloves and wash hands with soap and water or use hand sanitiser provided.
12. Remove gown and dispose or send to laundry services.
13. Seal biohazard bin bag and dispose to clinical waste wheelie bin.
14. Wash hands with soap and water, or where handbasin is unavailable, use hand sanitiser.
15. Notify the Animal Welfare Officer and Animal Ethics Committee of any adverse event.
16. Notify facility managers and the IBC that spill cleanup is complete.

*\*Important note: Sodium hypochlorite should not be used for spills that contain acids, ammonia, or formaldehyde. 1% available chlorine is NOT the same as 1% bleach. For bleach containing 12.5% available chlorine (typical lab strength, but check the bottle), a 1:11 dilution of bleach to water is sufficient. For bleach containing 4% available chlorine (typical household strength, but check the bottle), a 1:3 dilution of bleach to water is required.*