The following procedures are provided as a guideline for biohazard spill clean-up in a BSL-1 laboratory. Although the biological material potentially present in a BSL-1 level spill should not be a significant health hazard, you have the obligation to minimize the release of recombinant organisms and biohazardous material from the laboratory.

In the event of a spill:

- If any biohazardous material spills on you, remove contaminated clothing. Wash any exposed body parts.
- If any biohazardous material gets in your eye, flush your eyes at the nearest eyewash station.
- If the spill area is large or in a common use area mark, label, or otherwise denote the area so others may avoid it.
- Wear a lab coat, gloves and eye protection when cleaning up the spill.
- Using materials from your spill kit:
  - Cover the spill with absorbent material.
  - Pour agent-appropriate disinfectant over the entire area, working from just outside the margins of the spill towards the center. Allow for sufficient contact time, i.e. 30 minutes.
  - Notify the PI, assess the magnitude of the spill and formulate further plans of action, as appropriate.
  - Safely pick up any broken glass with forceps or tongs or sweep into a dustpan. NEVER pick up glass with your bare hands.
  - Bleach soaked paper towels may be placed into the regular waste can. Other solid waste should be collected into a biohazard waste bag and autoclaved. Bleach should NOT be autoclaved.
  - Make sure area is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Repeat disinfection of the spill site as necessary.
  - Soak any contaminated clothes and shoes in a tray with disinfectant.
- If the spill is greater than 25 ml or contains any recombinant materials, notify the Office of Biosafety by calling 979-862-4549 or emailing biosafety@tamu.edu.
- Replenish Spill Kit as necessary.