

University of Delaware
Environmental Health and Safety Protocol

Section: Laboratory Safety

Protocol Name: Control of Biohazards in Research and Education

Origination Date: September 15, 1977

Revisions: June 5, 1989; January 12, 1999; March 27, 2003; May 8, 2003; February 10, 2014;
January 23, 2019

Protocol Number: L-02

I. SCOPE OF PROTOCOL

This protocol addresses the use of biological materials and applies to all university departments, faculty, staff and students.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Biological Materials

1. Material that is biological in nature, capable of self-replication, and capable of producing deleterious effects upon other biological organisms, particularly human. This could include, but is not limited to, infectious or parasitic agents; microorganisms; plants and plant products; and animals and animal products that could potentially cause disease.

B. Blood

1. Human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood.

C. Other potentially infectious materials (OPIM)

1. The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and any body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids.
2. Any unfixated tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead).
3. Human cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, or tissues from experimental animals infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or Hepatitis B Virus (HBV).

III. PROTOCOL STATEMENT

- A. No person shall purchase, receive, possess, use, transfer, or dispose of any biological materials except with the approval of and in accordance with procedures established by the University Biosafety Committee and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety. Certain work outlined in the Biosafety Manual will require the approval of these organizations.
- B. All university personnel, employees, and students who are exposed to blood or OPIM as a result of their university sponsored activities will follow the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1030, as outlined in the University Bloodborne

Pathogens (BBP) Program.

IV. PROTOCOL STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

- A. The university biosafety program requirements are included in the University Biosafety Manual.
- B. The Director of Environmental Health and Safety or his/her designee shall be responsible for determining which job classifications are subject to regulation by the BBP Standard. DEHS shall write and maintain a current Exposure Control Plan for the university which establishes a program to assure compliance with the OSHA Standard.

For more information regarding this policy, contact the Department of Environmental Health and Safety 302-831-8475.