UK Biosafety News
Department of Biological Safety
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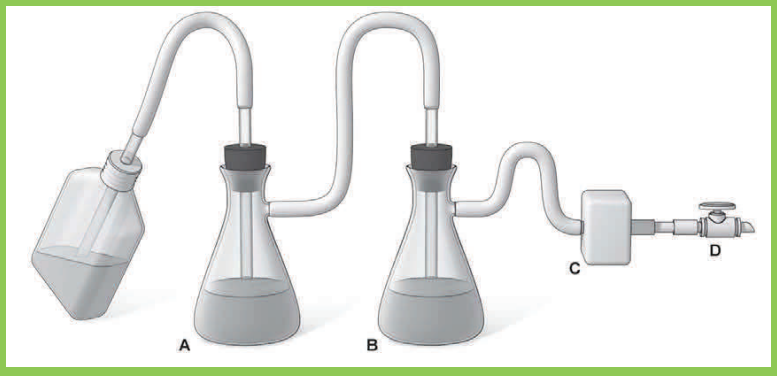
Special Biosafety Cabinet Edition

If your lab utilizes a vacuum line within a BSC to aspirate infectious, recombinant, or other liquid wastes, then you should be using a double flask set up for the aspirated liquids. Vacuum line chemical traps and filters prevent suction of infectious and non-infectious materials into the vacuum lines. Many people find construction of a proper set up confusing so we've provided some information below to help you. Should you need consultation or assistance in setting up a proper double flask apparatus, please don't hesitate to call our office for help, or email us at ehsbiosafety@uky.edu!

- Below is an illustration a proper set up (image courtesy of CDC BMBL 5th edition). Recommended flasks are either heavy glass flasks with plastic coating or plastic flasks.
- For use with potentially infectious materials, add 10% of the flask's volume of full strength bleach to the vacuum trap flasks. Allow the aspirated fluids to complete the appropriate dilution.
- Trap flasks should be emptied when 2/3 full.
- Trap flasks not housed within BSCs should be placed in hard sided secondary containers and placed in a safe location to prevent spillage and breakage.
- Remember, a hydrophic HEPA filter should be placed in line between the second flask and vacuum source.



The catch flask (A) should contain disinfectant. An overflow flask (B) should be connected to this flask. A filter, with both hydrophobic and HEPA components (C), should be in place between the trap flasks and the vacuum source (D).

For a free infographic poster regarding safe BSC use, please visit:

http://www.nuaire.com/sales-support/technical-papers/10-tips-for-working-safely-in-your-nuaire-biological-safety-cabinet.php

210 days until . . .

Biosafety Reminder:

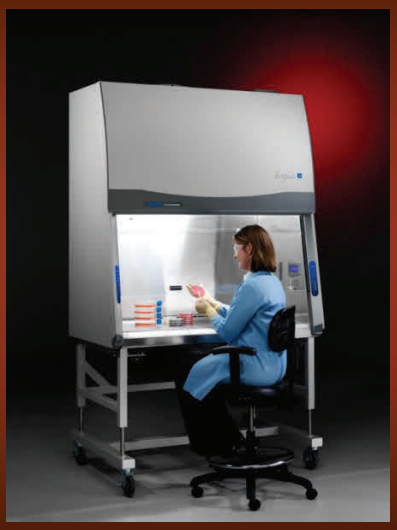


Image courtesy of Labconco

Please notify the Biosafety Office in advance when you plan to have BSCs moved, placed in storage, transferred to a new owner, discarded, removed from the University of Kentucky, or obtained from another institution or manufacturer. The PI is responsible for ensuring proper decontamination of the BSC or LFB.

BSCs shall be professionally gas or vapor decontaminated by a certified technician, before a unit is relocated, stored, serviced (interior), or discarded based upon the agents which have been manipulated in the cabinet and the future usage of the BSC. Contact the Department of Biological Safety for a risk assessment based upon the use/reuse of the cabinet to determine the appropriate decontamination method.

BSCs **must** be recertified after movement and prior to use.

The Dept. of Biological Safety would like to thank the following labs for setting a shining example of lab housekeeping and maintenance. Well done!

Estus lab (Sanders Brown)
Nelson lab (Sanders Brown)
Murphy lab (Sanders Brown)
Black lab (BioPharm)
Rangnekar lab (Combs)
Plattner lab (Combs)
Thibault lab (Med Sci)

University of Kentucky

Department of Biological Safety

As part of the Division of Environmental Health & Safety, the Department of Biological Safety is responsible for programs concerning the safe use of recombinant and synthetic nucleic acids, infectious agents, and potentially infectious materials such as human sourced materials in the research and teaching laboratories at the University of Kentucky. This includes training, auditing, and consulting with researchers, laboratory personnel and teaching staff concerning compliance with the federal and state laws and regulations in these areas.

Visit us on the web!

http://ehs.uky.edu/biosafety/

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