Biosafety Level 2 laboratory is for **risk group 2** organisms!

**Basic rules described in BIO Safety Card BSL1 apply**

All P2 activities must be notified to the Office of biotechnology, and derogations to standard P2 safety measures must be authorized by the federal authorities. Contact biosafety@epfl.ch

**COSEC and Biosafety EPFL validate the CAMIPRO rights to access the P2**

The “FOBS 3 biological risk” training is mandatory

**Entering the P2**

- Do not access with the P1 lab coat
- Step on the sticky mat or put on cover shoes
- Wear gloves
- Wear protective glasses / goggles
- Wear the appropriate lab coat

**Leaving the P2**

- Remove protective glasses / goggles
- Remove the lab coat
- Remove cover shoes
- Remove the gloves and wash / disinfect your hands
- Step on the sticky mat

All activities must be confined:

- Cultures are set in closed vessels
- Buckets or rotors equipped with sealed lids. In case of centrifugation problems (improper balance, tube damages), wait 30’ to allow aerosols sedimentation before opening the lids
- FFP2 or FFP3 respiratory masks must be considered in the absence of primary containment

**Risk group 2 samples are double-packaged for internal transport**

The two packaging must be unbreakable and waterproof

P2 samples that are not stored inside the P2 laboratory must be double-packaged
Waste containing risk group 2 organisms must be inactivated before elimination:

**Solid waste: autoclave**

When ¾ full, close the bags and decontaminate the outside before leaving the P2 laboratory

**Liquid waste: chemical inactivation or autoclave**

Add the appropriate decontaminant to liquid waste, let it to react at least overnight before elimination. This waste must be eliminated as a chemical waste (code OMoD: 18 01 02)

Do not add any solvent or disinfectant to liquid solutions that must be autoclaved

When working alone, wear the Man-Down (DATI) system necklace

It warns the rescue team by triggering an automatic call in case of accident, fall, aggression either by a manual alert or by detection of the loss of verticality