| Animal Safety Protocol designation | • CSL-2  
• Agent may be excreted by the animals within the first 48 hours post injection therefore the lab must change the bedding 48 hours after administration  
• See investigator responsibilities below |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Investigator Responsibility | • Research staff must inform Animal Care staff ahead of time of agent that will be used, and arrangements will be made for housing of animals.  
• Fresh micro-isolator caging will be used for the animals at the time of administration.  
• **Danger Sign** must be posted on the door of the room in which the animals will be housed while experiments are in progress.  
• Cages will be labeled with a pink card with the following information:  
  1. Name of agent delivered to animal  
  2. Approximate dose  
  3. Date of administration  
  4. Date of bedding change  
• Cards and door signs must be removed by the researcher once the hazard is no longer present. |
| Entry requirements | • All Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) gown, Nitrile gloves, face mask, shoe covers and cap must be worn to enter animal room.  
• Hands must be washed upon exiting animal room.  
• Surgical mask, goggles, faceshield or use of a Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC) are required when conducting research. |
| Cage Change | • Animal waste and contaminated bedding shall be handled to minimize generation of dust and aerosols.  
• Items potentially contaminated with agent will be bagged using red biohazard bags prior to removal from the animal room.  
• Contaminated bedding must be emptied from cages using a dump station or Class II biosafety cabinet.  
• If local ventilation controls are not available for opening cages or dumping bedding, an N-95 respirator or PAPR must be worn |
| Decontamination and Spill Procedure | • Empty cages will be sanitized by standard IAS practices  
• If a spill occurs, all traffic to the area will be immediately restricted and washed with soap and water. Care will be taken to minimize aerosols during the clean-up process.  
• Equipment and work surfaces must be washed with soap and water before routine cleaning with 10% freshly prepared bleach or appropriate disinfectant. All equipment must be decontaminated prior to removal from the room housing the infected animals. |