TRANSPORT OF BIOHAZARDOUS MATERIALS AT
UNL (INCLUDING RESEARCH AND CLINICAL
SPECIMENS/MATERIALS)

Scope

This SOP is specifically for on-campus and inter-campus transport of biohazardous materials between work locations at UNL by UNL personnel. This SOP does not apply to transport by commercial carriers. Biohazardous materials may include:

- recombinant and/or synthetic nucleic acids (r/sNA) or materials and organisms containing r/sNA;
- human, animal or plant pathogens;
- genetically modified plants, animals, microorganisms, or cell lines

Off-site transport may be subject to additional regulations administered by other Federal Departments/Agencies including but not limited to: Department of Transportation, Centers for Disease Control, USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Fish and Wildlife, and Department of Commerce.

Procedures

Observe the following safe work practices when transporting biological materials on-campus between work locations:

- Transport in a labeled and sealed primary container within a sealed, leak-proof secondary container (e.g., Rubbermaid®-type container, portable cooler, etc.).
- Absorbent material should be placed in the bottom of the secondary container if the biohazardous material is in liquid form.
- Place printed information about the material in a sealable (e.g. Ziploc) bag and affix it to the outside of the package. Information should include the name of the material and originating lab information (PI name, building and room) at a minimum. Including other agent hazard information is recommended.
  - Example: *Salmonella infantis*, Smith Lab, FIC 237
  - Example: Plasmids containing rDNA (Non-pathogenic), Jones Lab, Beadle N113
• If human pathogens or human or non-human primate materials are being transported, the **universal biohazard symbol** must be visible on the outside of the secondary container.

• After use, disinfect the inside and outside of the secondary container. Refer to the EHS SOP, *Chemical Disinfectants for Biohazardous Materials*.

• Although a spill is unlikely when this protocol is followed, a spill protocol should be prepared in advance. Refer to the EHS SOP, *Spill and Exposure Response for Biohazardous Materials*. 

*Biohazard*