

## RISK ASSESSMENT of WORK with GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

The requirements of Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) Regulations 2000 are reflected in the University Health and Safety Policy which requires that risk assessment of all work with Genetically Modified Organisms **must** be carried out in advance of work commencing and, in addition, **must be scrutinised and approved** by the University's relevant Safety personnel. The tables at the end of this document are drawn from the current legislation and the appropriate table **must** be completed as part of the assessment. Finally, **WORK MUST NOT BEGIN** until the proposal has been **approved** and clearance has been given via Health and Safety.

<b>Date submitted</b>	3 May 2016	<b>Date approved</b>	
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Please provide the following general information:

<b>School/Department</b>	Wolfson School		
<b>Principal investigator</b>	<u>Richard Harrison</u>	<b>Position</b>	EPSRC ETERM Fellow
<b>E-mail address</b>	r.harrison4@lboro.ac.uk	<b>Phone no.</b>	07765514949

Please give a brief and descriptive title for this risk assessment

<b>Title</b>	Improving the Heterogeneity of Manufactured Stem Cells
Please provide a brief description of the nature of the work, identifying any GMMs produced ( <i>e.g. virus vector with insert</i> ), and their use to transform cells. Please identify the components of the project for which this risk assessment is carried out.	
In collaboration with The University of Nottingham, a 2 year study will investigate the use of reusable growth factors in pluripotent culture.	
Cells are currently in use at Nottingham and these will be obtained from Chris Denning at The University of Nottingham. These cells were derived at Nottingham from a skin biopsy of a healthy adult human male after donor consent. Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) were obtained by polycistronic vector addition of OCT4, SOX2, KLF4 and C-MYC. These established lines have been grown repeatedly in Chris Dennings lab and are considered a stable cell line This is reflected in the attached communication from the Nottingham lab.	
No genetic modification will take place in the CBE at Loughborough. The risk assessment here only reflects the handling of the established cell line within the containment level 2 environment of the CBE. This risk assessment should be read in conjunction with the risk assessment CBE/BRA/127 which highlights the specific uses of these cells and control measures in place.	

<b>Donor</b>	Human adult male
<b>Name of gene/nucleic acid sequences</b>	OCT4, SOX2, KLF4 and C-MYC
<b>Vector</b>	CytoTune®-iPS Sendai Reprogramming Kits (polycistronic vector)
<b>Host</b>	Human fibroblasts from an adult male skin biopsy

ACDP category* of host (where appropriate)	N/R
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\*The ACDP categorisation of biological agents can be found in the *Approved List of Biological Agents* published by the Health and Safety Executive.

Note: The questions in this proforma are designed to ensure that all the relevant issues have been addressed for the majority of Risk Assessments for work involving Genetic Modification at the University of Loughborough. However in the interests of streamlining the majority of applications, and because not all possible applications of genetic modification may have been anticipated, there may be instances in which answer of these questions alone may not be sufficient for a full risk assessment. The Genetic Modification Safety Committees reserve the right to request additional information. For a more complete description of the requirements of a Risk Assessment, refer to ACGM notes and newsletters, and the Guidelines to the 2000 Regulations. Less detail will be required for commonly used and familiar host/vector systems than for those less widely known or characterised. References may be helpful in some instances.

It may be appropriate to write the assessment to cover a range of closely related GMOs, e.g. a defined family of genes, a range of vectors with similar properties, complete and partial sequences, with and without expression; however the assessment and containment conditions proposed must reflect the greatest potential hazard of any of the range of GMMs covered by the assessment.

Do not feel constrained by the box sizes, in some cases considerably greater amounts of information may be required. The box sizes should expand to accommodate your text. To add further rows to a table, use tab key when cursor is in the last box.

Any potentially confidential information should be highlighted, e.g. by use of **red text**. This will include all personal information, and possibly e.g. commercially sensitive information, which the applicant wishes **NOT TO APPEAR ON THE PUBLIC REGISTER**. NB There are tight restrictions on what will be accepted as confidential. The remainder of the risk assessment must be understandable without the confidential information.

It may be possible for outside bodies to access information in this form under the Freedom of Information Act, unless it can be categorised as an exemption. Furthermore, work with organisms listed in Schedule 5 of the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, or genetic material from those organisms, may be notifiable to the Home Office.



## Characteristics of the Donor, Insert, Vector and Host

### Name (species/strain if appropriate) and characteristics of the source of the nucleic acid sequences ("the donor")

Human cDNA

Note: Species from which the nucleic acid sequences were obtained, whether a pest or pathogen, tissue (normal, tumour, healthy or diseased), health status of the donor, etc.

### Name, description and function of the gene/nucleic acid sequences involved ("the insert")

Human cDNA of OCT4, SOX2, KLF4 and C-MYC to reprogram somatic cells into pluripotent stem cells.

Note: Biological function of the intact, natural gene; whether protein-coding sequence complete, partial, unknown, or known to be absent in construct; whether or not interrupted by introns etc; whether wild type or mutant; known, suspected or intended function of mutants; any other biological activities e.g. antisense, ribozyme, replication origin, mobilisation functions, etc. Genomic or cDNA library (consider the properties of the library as a whole; separate assessment is required for the specific clones you intend to isolate from the library).

### Name and characteristics of the "vector"

CytoTune®-iPS 2.0 Reprogramming System uses vectors based on a modified, non-transmissible form of Sendai virus (SeV) to safely and effectively deliver and express key genetic factors necessary for reprogramming somatic cells into iPSCs.

In contrast to many available protocols, which rely on viral vectors that integrate into the genome of the host cell, the CytoTune®-iPS 2.0 Reprogramming System uses vectors that are non-integrating and remain in the cytoplasm (i.e., they are zero-footprint). In addition, the host cell can be cleared of the vectors and reprogramming factor genes by exploiting the cytoplasmic nature of SeV and the functional temperature sensitivity mutations introduced into the key viral proteins

Note: Name of parental plasmid, bacteriophage, etc; characteristics, i.e. mobilisable, mobilisation defective, non-mobilisable; host range; presence of drug resistance markers or other sequences of potential clinical or environmental significance. Whether constructs transferred into host cells e.g. as non-mobilisable DNA; presence of replication origins, conditional (e.g. SV40, EBV) or otherwise. Involvement of viral vectors (e.g. retrovirus, baculovirus); name, characteristics, whether replication defective and the basis of this (e.g. deletion); host range; pathogenicity; potential for complementation by products expressed in the host, or by superinfection, etc.

### Name and characteristics of the "host"

Primary human fibroblasts from skin biopsy of adult male.

Note: Species/strain etc, whether disabled/ highly disabled; presence of other agents which may e.g. assist transmission; or affect pathogenicity; any history of safe use; whether an intact multicellular organism is produced at any stage (e.g. transgenic animals, plants); if host is (a) cell line(s) derived from multicellular organisms, the species, any potential for harm to humans or the environment; presence of other agents which are themselves transmissible or may assist the mobilisation of the transferred sequences e.g. as a result of recombination.

## Characteristics of the Genetically Modified (Micro)Organism

### Will there be expression of the protein (or other functional product) encoded by the insert, in the genetically modified organism?

The vector is used to introduce the OSKM factors into the cell.

Note: Provide details, e.g. of the promoter, level of expression, secretion, presence of introns within the coding region which might preclude expression of a functional product in *E. coli*, or other specific hosts, etc.

### Specify any known or expected characteristics of the GMO which pose a risk to human health and safety and assess the severity and likelihood of such effects

#### Effects on human health (include colonisation, infection, allergy, toxin-mediated disease)

Genetically modified cells are unlikely to retain any residual vector. Life technology state that residual virus should not remain after 5-10 passages (<http://tinyurl.com/SendaiClear>). They are unlikely to cause disease in a healthy human following accidental needlestick injury. There is a significant risk to the original donor if cells were introduced to his system but there is no situation in which this would occur.

Cells have been in continuous culture since transfection and are considered a stable cell line (see accompanying email document and reference below).

See <http://tinyurl.com/REBL-PAT>

*Cardiomyocytes from human pluripotent stem cells: From laboratory curiosity to industrial biomedical platform*

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - Molecular Cell Research

The cell line is considered non pathogenic (for immune-competent subjects) and unable to grow outside the laboratory environment. The human primary cells from which this line was derived was screened but uncharacterised and there is a risk they had a completely unknown agent. Human is not the natural host for the sendai virus, and the virus is non-pathogenic to humans.

Although iPSC cells are considered lower risk, the presence of virus in the sample is unlikely, and the virus is non-pathogenic to humans, appropriate care will be taken to prevent the potential mucosal exposure to the virus. As a precaution these will be handled at Containment Level 2 (COSSH regulations) i.e. classed as hazard group 2 as appropriate for handling live virus.

A biological risk assessment for these cells is attached to this risk assessment and details further measures for how these cells will be handled.

#### Humans at increased risk of the above effects (e.g. immunocompromised, pregnant or breastfeeding women)

Immunocompromised individuals working with pluripotent cells may be at increased risk of developing teratoma following introduction to their body.

Note: Characteristics which might increase the pathogenicity of the GMO relative to the unmodified host, or decrease susceptibility to control measures, e.g. alteration in susceptibility to clinically relevant drugs or to immunological or other natural defences; any other potentially significant biological activities of encoded products, e.g. potential toxicity, allergenicity, growth promotion/inhibition, oncogenicity, other pharmacological activity, etc.

### Does this project involve work with animals? Provide details

no

### Either use of transgenic animals or work with GMMs in animal models

#### Quantity of organisms to be used

Cells will be grown in a maximum scale of T75s with most experiments carried out at much lower quantities. We expect around  $2 \times 10^6$  cells per flask maximum. Each flask will contain a maximum of 15 mL culture volume.

Specify volumes and concentrations/culture density



## Interim Assignment of Containment Conditions to Protect Human Health

Using the appropriate table(s) in Annex 1 of this form please select your control measures (you may place a **X** alongside each appropriate control measure to indicate that you have considered each one) and assign an interim level of containment for the work, i.e. ACGM containment level, (taking into account the hazard grouping of any biological agent). Please justify your decision to use this level of containment.

**NB** CLASSIFICATION OF THE PROJECT IS DEPENDENT ON ONLY THOSE CONTROL MEASURES THAT ARE SHOWN BY THE RISK ASSESSMENT TO BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT. MEASURES THAT RESULT FROM CONVENTION, CONVENIENCE OR ARE REQUIRED FOR PRODUCT PROTECTION ARE NOT RELEVANT TO THE CLASSIFICATION See ACGM Newsletter 27/ACGM Compendium of guidance for further information

### Interim containment level and corresponding Class (classes) of GMO(s) involved in the work (& explanation)

For operational purposes, all procedures will be carried out under Containment Level 2 within the CBE laboratory.

Note: You will need to consider the containment level necessary to control the risk of the host and then make a judgement as to whether the modification will result in a GMO more hazardous/less hazardous/about the same

### *Please provide the following information for the Committee:*

#### Are any of the work procedures likely to generate aerosols? If so, is the work to be undertaken in a safety cabinet?

Aerosols may be generated when pipetting or manipulating solutions and as such, manipulations will always be conducted in Biological Safety Cabinets as detailed in the attached biological risk assessment.

#### Identify any use of sharps in the work; justify their use and specify control measures

No sharps will be used in this work.

#### Protective equipment and clothing to be used

Standard laboratory safety equipment will be used. This consists of nitrile gloves and lab coats.

#### Transport and storage arrangements

Refer to section C1.2.3, C1.2.4 and C1.2.5 on the associated biological risk assessment CBE/BRA/127 for transport and safe storage procedures.

Specify arrangements for safe storage; whether, and if so how, materials are likely to be transported between buildings, on public roads, or posted)

#### Disinfection

Small spills on surfaces will be decontaminated immediately using 1% Virkon according to local procedures. Large accidental spills will be sprinkled with powdered Virkon before cleaning according to local procedures. General disinfection on a daily basis will be with IMS and 1:20 chemgene with weekly deep clean using 1% Virkon in addition to the above.

Refer to section C.1.2.9 for further disinfection directions.

Specify disinfectant(s) to be used, and their dilution. Have these been validated for use with the relevant organism?

#### Inactivation of GMMs in waste, and subsequent disposal

*All disposable culture and labware from the CBE laboratory will be autoclaved within the CBE unit and properly labelled before leaving the building for incineration.*

The Contained Use Regulations 2000 require that GMMs in contaminated material and waste are inactivated by validated means. You must specify the METHOD of inactivation of the GMMs, the expected DEGREE OF KILL of the GMM achieved by that method, and the VALIDATION of that method.



## Monitoring of Containment and Control Methods

### Monitoring of containment at point of use

Not required as cells are unable to survive or propagate outside of laboratory culture. Engineering controls in the CBE (e.g. BSCs) are monitored according to SOPs outlined in the accompanying BRA.

### Monitoring of waste inactivation methods

Waste inactivation is monitored according to COPs for maintenance of autoclaves and disposal of biological waste outlined in the accompanying BRA.

### Emergency procedures - Is an emergency plan required? Provide details (or attach)

An emergency plan is not required as small scale activities will not result in significant spills and consequent significant release of the GMO. The risk of any low level release to health and safety and/or the environment is considered effectively zero. However, emergency response procedures for dealing with biological spills and reporting incidents are in place as part of the CBE CL2 laboratory unit operational code of practice.

Note: In the event of a reasonably foreseeable accident where the health and safety of people outside the premises is liable to be seriously affected or where there is a serious risk of damage to the environment then an emergency plan is required. This plan may need to be communicated to the emergency services and other relevant bodies. In most cases this will only be required for Class 3 and 4 projects (See ACGM Newsletter 27/Compendium of Guidance for further information). However, details of accident/spillage procedures should be provided for all projects.

### Occupational Health issues

Health forms are submitted and monitored by the occupational health office in the university as part of the authorisation process for entry into the CBE CL2 laboratory unit.

Specify any requirements for immunisation, chemoprophylaxis or health monitoring, and any special requirements for record keeping

## Environmental Considerations

**ANSWERS MUST BE JUSTIFIED IN SOME DETAIL, i.e.- IT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO SIMPLY STATE THAT THERE IS NO RISK TO THE ENVIRONMENT.**

### Risk to animals, fish, plants etc

**If the recipient microorganism is controlled by DEFRA, do you have a DEFRA licence? (delete as appropriate)**

N/R

Approval will not be granted until a copy of the DEFRA licence (if applicable) has been submitted to both the local GMSC and the Advisory Group for the Control of Biological Hazards

**Identify any identifiable potential hazards to the environment, which might occur if the genetically modified organism were to be accidentally released. Classify the potential hazard as Severe, Medium, Low or Negligible.**

Negligible

Cell lines are unable to propagate or survive outside of the laboratory environment. They are unlikely to cause disease in a healthy human following accidental needlestick injury. There is a significant risk to the original donor if cells were introduced to his system but there is no situation in which this would occur.

Sendai virus should not be present in the culture after 5-10 passages (<http://tinyurl.com/SendaiClear>).

Additionally, sendai virus is non-pathogenic to humans and cannot replicate <http://tinyurl.com/SendaiSafety>.

Cells have been in continuous culture since transfection and are considered a stable cell line (see accompanying email document and reference below).

See <http://tinyurl.com/REBL-PAT>

*Cardiomyocytes from human pluripotent stem cells: From laboratory curiosity to industrial biomedical platform*

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - Molecular Cell Research

Note Potential hazards might be identified, and their severity assessed, dependent upon: the host species, the vector or the insert; or phenotypic changes caused by the genetic modification; the presence of host or susceptible species in the environment; the potential for survival, multiplication and dissemination in the environment; the stability of the GMO in the environment; the possibility of gene transfer to other species, etc. Refer to ACGM Compendium of guidance for further information

**In view of the characteristics of the GMO, specify the likelihood of accidental release and occurrence of the above mentioned potential harmful effects, if the work were to be performed at the interim containment level specified above. Classify this as High, Medium, Low or Negligible.**

Classified as negligible, see above. Consequence of the hazard is negligible and likelihood of release is low.

Note: This includes the wider as well as the local environment in which the activity is to be carried out. Consideration should be given to any potential exposure of the environment to the GMMs and the magnitude and duration of such exposure. Refer to ACGM guidance for further information

**Grade the overall Risk to the environment (= Potential harm x Likelihood) as High, Medium, Low or Effectively Zero.**

Effectively zero, see above.

### Additional Containment

If, in considering the potential for harm to the environment, you have concluded that the Risk to the environment is high or medium, then the containment conditions previously specified may need to be modified to reduce the risk to an acceptably low level. Use these considerations to revise your provisional containment level so that all risks are controlled to low or effectively zero.

### Additional containment provisions for environmental protection

None,

### Assign your final containment level.

Containment Level 2

**Are all hazards now controlled by this proposed level of containment?**

**Yes**

### Final classification of the activity, i.e. Class 1/2/3/4. Is the activity notifiable to HSE?

No notification required.

Where the containment and control measures fall between two levels, e.g. where level 1 is appropriate with some control measures from level 2, the classification for the activity is equivalent to the HIGHER containment level. All Class 2,3 and 4 projects are notifiable to the Health and Safety Executive through the Health and Safety Unit

**Do you intend to apply all control measures from your highest selected level of containment (See Annex 1)? If not, please justify the exclusion of any control measures not used.**



Yes

Formal application to the Health and Safety Executive is required for derogation from the full containment level for all Class 2, 3 and 4 projects.

**\*EC Regulation requires notification of transboundary movements of Class 3 GMMs to the Biological Clearing House and European Commission (*transboundary movements are those entering or leaving the EC*). If your work involves Class 3 GMMs please indicate below whether they will be subject to transboundary movements.**

N/R

## Workers Involved in the Project and Facilities Used for the Work

Please indicate the areas where work will be carried out (including Room No. and Designation):	
Room No. and designation	ACGM Categorisation
CBE Laboratory Suite	CL2

Workers initially involved in work:	Post/experience/training:
R P Harrison	BSc in Nutritional Biochemistry MSc in Stem Cell Technology PhD in Stem Cells and Nanoparticles PDRA position in Stem Cells 8 years lab experience with 5 years aseptic technique and cell culture experience.
<b>Training and assessment of competence for existing and future personnel</b> <i>Specify arrangements for provision for existing and future personnel</i>	
Training in local procedures will be obtained where required prior to commencement of work.  Formal records of training are kept for all workers authorised to work within the CBE laboratory unit.	



**Authorisation and Notification**

The work proposed should be discussed with the Departmental Biological Safety Officer.

Signature of proposer ..... Date .....

Please print name R. Harrison

Other Signature (s) ..... Date .....  
(if required – please state position)

Please print name .....

Signature of Biological Safety Officer or authorised Deputy *J Turner* ..... Date *9/6/16* .....

Please print name *J TURNER* .....

NB The Approval of the University's relevant Safety Committee is required before work starts.

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**APPROVAL of the RELEVANT SAFETY COMMITTEE**

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On behalf of SC ..... Approval Date .....

# ANNEX 1

## TABLES OF CONTROL MEASURES AND CONTAINMENT LEVELS

The basic principles of classification are that you:

1. Determine the containment and control measures required by the risk assessment to control the risk of the activity;
2. Where this corresponds to a single containment level this will read across directly to give you the activity class, i.e. level 1 = class 1, level 2 = class 2, etc;
3. Where the measures identified correspond to measures from two different levels of containment the class corresponds to the higher of the two levels.

Further information can be found in the guide to the Contained Use Regulations and in the ACGM Compendium of guidance

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Please consider the table(s) overleaf. Select the appropriate table for the work you are involved in. In most cases this will be **Table 1A (Laboratory Activities)**. **Where your project involves the use of GMMs in plant growth facilities or animal facilities, you should consider Table 1B or 1C in conjunction with table 1A.** (In the final column of Tables 1B and 1C "additional" specifies use of that control measure in addition to the measures in Table 1A, while "modification" specifies that this measure shall be substituted for the relevant measure in Table 1A).

**Large scale activities** should be classified using **Table 2**.

Select your control measures. You should place a **X** in the appropriate box on each row to indicate whether that containment measure is required or not.

Determine the corresponding level of containment and hence the class of GMO. Where controls are selected from more than one containment level the Class corresponds to the higher of the containment levels.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE REFER TO ACGM NEWSLETTER 27 OR THE ACGM COMPENDIUM OF GUIDANCE**

**Please delete tables not relevant to your risk assessment. You may also delete this explanatory page from your final risk assessment**

### TABLES OF CONTAINMENT MEASURES

TABLE 1A: LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

TABLE 1B: PLANT GROWTH FACILITIES

TABLE 1C: ANIMAL FACILITIES

TABLE 2: OTHER ACTIVITIES (LARGE SCALE)



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**TABLE 1A: LABORATORY ACTIVITIES**

Containment measures		Containment level 1	Containment level 2	Containment level 3
Laboratory suite - isolation	Not required	X	Not required	Required
Laboratory - sealable for fumigation	Not required	X	Not required	Required
<b>Equipment</b>				
Impervious/easy to clean surfaces	Required for bench	X	Required for bench	Required for bench and floor
Entry to lab via air lock	Not required	X	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
Negative pressure relative to the pressure of the immediate surroundings	Not required	X	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required
Extract and input air in laboratory should be HEPA filtered	Not required	X	Not required	HEPA filters required for extract air
Use of microbiological safety cabinet/enclosure	Not required	X	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required and all procedures with infective materials required to be contained within cabinet/enclosure
Autoclave	Required on site	X	Required in the building	Required in the laboratory suite
<b>System of work</b>				
Access restricted to authorised personnel only	Not required	X	Required	Required
Specific measures to control aerosol dissemination	Not required	X	Required so as to minimise	Required so as to prevent
Shower	Not required	X	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
Protective clothing	Suitable protective clothing required	X	Suitable protective clothing required	Suitable protective clothing required; Footwear required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
Gloves	Not required	X	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required
Efficient control of disease vectors (eg for rodents and insects) which could disseminate GM/MS	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	X	Required	Required
Specified disinfection procedures in place	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	X	Required	Required

	Containment level 1		Containment level 2		Containment level 3	
<b>Waste</b>						
Inactivation of GMMs in effluent from handwash sinks and showers and similar effluents	Not required	x	Not required		Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	
Inactivation of GMMs in contaminated material and waste	Required by validated means	x	Required by validated means		Required by validated means with waste inactivated in lab. suite	
<b>Other measures</b>						
Laboratory to contain own equipment	Not required	x	Not required		Required, so far as is reasonably practicable	
An observation window or alternative to be present so that occupants of lab can be seen	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	x	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required		Required	
Safe storage/transport of GMMs	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	x	Required		Required	
Written records of staff training	Not required	x	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required		Required	

HIGHEST LEVEL OF CONTAINMENT SELECTED ABOVE:

CORRESPONDING CLASS OF GMM: CL1



**TABLE 1B: PLANT GROWTH FACILITIES**

Containment measures	Containment level 1	Containment level 2	Containment level 3	Additional/Modification
<b>Building</b>				
Permanent structure*	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Required	Modification
<b>Equipment</b>				
Entry via a separated room with two interlocking doors	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Additional
Control of contaminated run off water	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required so as to minimise run off	Required so as to prevent run off	Additional
<b>System of Work</b>				
Effective control of disease vectors such as insects, rodents, arthropods which could disseminate GMMs	Required	Required	Required	Additional
Effective control of pollen, seeds and other plant material which could disseminate GMMs	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required so as to minimise dissemination	Required so as to prevent dissemination	Additional
Procedures for the transfer of living material between plant growth facilities, protective structure and laboratory shall control dissemination of GMMs	Required so as to minimise dissemination	Required so as to prevent dissemination	Required so as to prevent dissemination	Additional

\*A permanent structure refers to a fixed structure with walls, roof and floor. Where the structure is a greenhouse, that structure shall also have a continuous waterproof covering and self closing, lockable doors, and be located on a site designed to prevent the entry of surface run off water.

**TABLE 1C: CONTAINMENT MEASURES FOR ACTIVITIES IN ANIMALS UNITS**

Containment measures		Containment level 1	Containment level 2	Containment level 3	Additional/Modification
<b>Facilities</b>					
Isolation of animal unit (Note 1)	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Required	Required	Modification
Animal facilities (Note 2) separated by lockable doors	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Required	Required	Additional
Animal facilities (cages etc) designed to facilitate decontamination (waterproof and easily washable material)	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Required	Additional
Floor and/or walls and ceiling easily washable	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required for floor	Required for floor and walls	Required for floor and walls	Modification
Appropriate filters on isolators or isolated rooms (Note 3)	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Required	Additional
Incinerator for disposal of animal carcasses	Required to be accessible	Required to be accessible	Required to be accessible	Required to be accessible	Additional
Appropriate barriers at the room exit, and at drains or ventilation duct work	Required	Required	Required	Required	Additional
Animals kept in appropriate containment facilities such as cages, pens or tanks but not isolators	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Additional
Animals kept in isolators	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Additional

**Note 1:** In the table, "Animal Unit" means a building or separate area within a building, containing an animals facility and other areas such as changing rooms, showers, autoclaves, food storage areas etc.

**Note 2:** In the table, "animal facility" means a facility normally used to house stock breeding or experimental animals or one which is used for the performance of minor surgical procedures on animals.

**Note 3:** "Isolators" means transparent boxes where small animals are contained within or outside a cage; for large animals, isolated rooms may be appropriate.

**TABLE 2: CONTAINMENT MEASURES FOR ACTIVITIES INVOLVING LARGE SCALE WORK**

Containment measures	Containment level 1	Containment level 2	Containment level 3
<b>General</b>			
Visible micro-organisms should be contained in a system which separates the process from the workplace and wider environment (closed system)	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Required
Closed systems located within a controlled area	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required
Control of exhaust gases from the closed system	Not required	Required so as to minimise release	Required so as to prevent release
Control of aerosols during sample collection, addition of material to a closed system or transfer of material to another closed system	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required so as to minimise release	Required so as to prevent release
Inactivation of bulk culture fluids before removal from the closed system	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required by validated means	Required by validated means
Seals should be designed so as to minimise or prevent release	Not required	Required so as to minimise release	Required so as to prevent release
Controlled area designed to contain spillage of the entire contents of the closed system	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required
Controlled area sealable to permit fumigation	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
Biohazard signs posted	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required	Required
<b>Equipment</b>			
Entry via airlock	Not required	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
Surfaces resistant to water, acids, alkalis, solvents, disinfectants, decontamination agents and easy to clean	Required for any bench	Required for any bench	Required for bench and floor
Specific measures to adequately ventilate the controlled areas in order to minimise air contamination	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required



Containment measures	Containment level 1	Containment level 2	Containment level 3
<b>Equipment (continued)</b>			
Controlled area maintained at an air pressure negative to the immediate surroundings	Not required	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
Extract and input air from the controlled area should be HEPA filtered	Not required	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
<b>System of work</b>			
Access restricted to nominated personnel only	Not required	Required	Required
Decontamination and washing facilities provided for personnel	Required	Required	Required
Personnel should shower before leaving the controlled area	Not required	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required
Personnel should wear protective clothing	Work clothing required	Work clothing required	Required
Written procedures and records of staff training	Not required	Not required	Required
Waste			
Inactivation of GMMs in contaminated material and waste including those in process effluent before final discharge	Required by validated means	Required by validated means	Required by validated means
Inactivation of GMMs in effluent from handwashing sinks and showers or similar effluents	Not required	Not required	Required where and to the extent the risk assessment shows it is required

**HIGHEST LEVEL OF CONTAINMENT SELECTED:**

**CLASS OF GMM:**

