

		ADELAIDE MICROSCOPY, HELEN MAYO NORTH, NG38B					Insert photo (Optional)
Eye protection: Other:	Safety glasses	Eye shields	Safety goggles				
Face protection: Other:	Dust goggles	Face shield	Visor	Face mas	sk	Dust mask	
Hand protection:	Rubber	Cut resistant	Leather	Vinyl	Neoprer	ne	



Frequent routine cleaning, including areas not immediately accessible (such as below the barrier grille, work tray and in the return air plenum), should be carried out. Apart from the increased likelihood of culture contamination when working in a dirty cabinet, a cabinet which is regularly cleaned is likely to cost less to maintain.

The UV lamp must never be switched on unless the front covers are in place.

Biological Safety cabinets present an enclosed environment with a forced air supply. Flames and flammable material are, therefore, a particular hazard.

- Avoid flames if at all possible.
- Minimize flammable liquids and solids in the hood when a flame is used (nothing more than 50mls).
- Use a spirit burner if possible.
- Gas flames can only be used if they have a safety gas cut-off, if the flame goes out.
- Bottled gas burners are forbidden in biosafety cabinets.

The cabinet should be cleaned with 70% ethanol 30% water after use. The UV light should be switched on for 30 minutes after use. The UV light requires the metal plate to be attached below the glass window. The cabinet cannot be used when the UV lamp is on.

Any spills will be handled as potentially biohazardous and neutralised with 1% hypochlorite solution. Followed through with F10 and 70% ethanol. A spill response kit is located in the corridor within close vicinity of the PC2 labs.

Emergency shower and eye wash are located in the foyer of both PC2 labs.

A First aid kit is located in the corridor within close vicinity of the PC2 lab and First aid officers contact details are on the front.

People involved in the drafting of this SOP	Aoife McFadden						
Person authorising the SOP	Name:	Angus Netting	Signature				