

Universal Number:

**USE OF BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS AND INTRODUCTION OF CELL LINES, TRANSPLANTABLE TUMORS, BODY FLUIDS, SERUM, TISSUES, AND ANTIBODIES INTO ANIMALS FORM**

**The Principal Investigator must submit this form for review and approval to the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC), and after its review and approval by the IBC it must be submitted to the IACUC along with the Application for Protocol Approval Involving Laboratory Use form, prior to the start of the study.**

**The request for the introduction of biological materials such as infectious agents (bacteria, fungi, viruses, parasites, non-human primate materials and recombinant DNA), as well as potential sources of pathogens (human blood, human and murine cell lines, transplantable tumors, body fluids, serum, tissues, and antibodies) into animals must be reviewed and approved by the IBC.**

- There is a potential risk of exposure while working with primary and commercially available cell lines and tissues (also including transplantable tumors, body fluids, serum, and antibodies). Cell lines and tissues may carry unknown agents that are potentially infectious to humans and animals. Human cell lines may carry agents directly infectious to humans. Non-human cells may carry zoonotic agents (for example rodent viruses), which could cause disease outbreaks within the rodent’s colony and/or adversely affect research. For these reasons, the IACUC requires testing of all such materials that are considered to be at risk.
- It is required that the pathogens introduced must be in a colony of Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) animal recipients. See the Guidelines for Testing of Biological Specimens to be Introduced into Laboratory Rodents Handbook for the Use of Laboratory Animal, revised 2023.
- An investigator wishing to introduce any of the above biological cells or tissues into animals must have an approved IACUC protocol that describes their specific use and receive written permission from the university’s consulting veterinarian or their designee before ordering animals.
- To ensure rodent’s biosafety, previously tested materials may be required to be re-tested depending on how the materials have been handled and stored from the time of testing and whether the original testing still meets the current policy standards. The need to re-test previously tested biological materials will be reviewed as part of the standard three-year IACUC protocol renewal process and upon submission of an IACUC protocol modification.
- The introduction of any genetically modified tissues, cells, viruses, or vectors into animals requires the written approval of the Institutional Biosafety Committee.

1	Principal Investigator		E-mail	
2	Title of Project			

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3	Project start (mm/dd/yyyy)				
4	Designation (i.e. ID#, name, description)				
5	Strain	Category of the biological hazards, cell lines, transplantable tumors, body fluids, serum, tissues, and/or antibodies	# of animals /study	Dose & Volume	Route
6	Length of time over which experiments will be performed:				
7	Location where administration will occur:	Room#:		Building:	
8	Location where animals receiving biohazardous substances will be housed:	Laboratory:		Animal Facility Room:	
9	Length of time before the animal is sacrificed:				
<b>Description of Biological tissue or cell line (if applies):</b>					
10	Indicate the biological safety level (BSL) of the cell line (indicated in the product datasheet) or biological tissue (considered BSL-2 when working with collected animal tissues)				
11	Designation (i.e. ID#, name of cell line, description tissue)				
12	Histological type of material introduced (e.g. isolated cells, tissue lysate, cell lysate, purified cells overexpressing a protein, tumor, graft, etc.)				
13	Species of the origin of material introduced (e.g. rat, mouse, human).				

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14	Provide the name and contact information of the source institution and/or individual, providing the biological tissue or cell line (e.g. ATCC, Jackson Labs, Emory University serum repository, etc.)	
15	Has this material been tested for viral pathogens? (i.e., PCR, mouse or rat antibody production test (MAP or RAP)).	
16	Describe how the biological tissue or cell line is stored or propagated in your laboratory. In the case of a cell line include the following information in your description:	
	• Is culture medium containing rodent serum or rodent-derived feeder cells used during in vitro propagation?	
	• Is the cell line incubated in the same incubator with other rodent or human cell lines?	
	• Is the cell line ever manipulated at the same time in the same biosafety cabinet as other rodent cell lines?	

**REQUIREMENTS:**

**UNLESS AN EXEMPTION IS GRANTED BY THE INSTITUTIONAL SAFETY COMMITTEE, THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS ARE MANDATORY:**

1. In the Animal Resource Center, all cages with animals must be labeled with a "Caution Biohazardous Material" label stating the biohazardous substance and amount per animal, the date of administration, and the name of the authorized user.
2. Animal cages must be properly surveyed for contamination before being returned to the Animal Resource Center washer. (Specify below: Special Conditions and Requirements).
3. Animal carcasses that are disposed of as biohazardous waste must be packaged separately. Do not include any other material, such as pads, tubing, needles, instruments, etc. with the carcass.

Special Conditions and Requirements			
Request by Principal Investigator		Date mm/dd/yyyy	
Reviewed by IBC representative		Date mm/dd/yyyy	

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**ACTION:**

- Approved \_\_\_\_\_
- Not Approved \_\_\_\_\_
- Approved with suggestions (Please, write the suggestions below): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature by IBC representative: