

Safety in the Use of Biohazards in a Laboratory, EHS 53 Exam (Page 1 of 4)

Initials: _____

Important note and instructions: Circle the correct answer or answers for each question. One or more answers may be correct. Each question is worth the number of points equal to the number of choices in that question. Initial as requested.

1. Authorized Occupants and Authorized Users in labs with biohazards need to be acquainted with:
 - A. The contents of “Prudent Practices in Laboratories with Hazardous Chemicals.”
 - B. The contents of the CDC "BioSafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories" 4th ed.
 - C. Location and availability of the KU Biosafety Plan (Part I and III of the Laboratory Safety Manual).
 - D. Location and availability of Safety Data Sheets and references to biological safety for the types of hazardous biological materials in the laboratory.
 - E. The contents of ANSI Z-136.

2. Which of the following are correctly stated safety procedures for controlling contamination?
 - A. Aseptic procedures specified by laboratory-specific operating procedures shall be used when infectious agents are used.
 - B. Contaminated materials/containers shall be appropriately marked, labeled, and isolated in preparation for sterilization/disinfection.
 - C. Contaminated materials shall be expediently sterilized following laboratory-specific decontamination procedures.
 - D. Inoculation loops do not need to be sterilized after use if they are placed in an isolated container reserved for sterilization.
 - E. Work areas need to be disinfected only before leaving the work area at the end of the day.

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3. The two over-all governing principles for the management of infectious wastes are:
 - A. Don't ever produce infectious wastes.
 - B. Inactivate, at the earliest stages possible, all infectious agents in the waste.
 - C. Call EHS whenever infectious waste is produced.
 - D. Provide total containment of the waste until inactivation has been accomplished and verified.
 - E. Consultation with EHS is not necessary before mixing hazardous chemicals and infectious agents as long as both are taken into account in the disposal..

4. As a minimum, a person handling infectious materials is required to use:
 - A. Gloves.
 - B. Lab coats.
 - C. Isolation suits with supplied air.
 - D. Oxygen-supplied facemasks.
 - E. Safety glasses/goggles.

5. Additional specified and documented safety training is required for the use of:
 - A. Animals.
 - B. Use of recombinant DNA.
 - C. Growth media.
 - D. Bunsen burners.
 - E. Materials where potential exposure to primate or human blood borne contaminants is significant.

6. When using animals in the laboratory, it is:
- A. Permissible to have animals in the lab that are not directly used in the experiments.
 - B. Not usually the user's responsibility to decontaminate cages before they are washed and cleaned.
 - C. Required for the user to put on a surgical-type facemask before entering animal rooms.
 - D. Necessary to use laboratory coats, gowns, or uniforms in the animal facility and to remove them before leaving the facility.
 - E. Necessary to follow the policies and procedures of the Animal Care Committee.
7. When using Biological Cabinets,
- A. Traffic past the cabinet does not need to be controlled because the design of the biological cabinet is such that this causes no potential problems.
 - B. Minimize the frequency that arms and hands are inserted into and withdrawn from the cabinet.
 - C. Prevent or minimize opening and closing of doors to the room in which the cabinet is located--whether the lab itself or an isolation booth.
 - D. No attention needs to be paid to the placement of equipment inside the cabinet because it is so designed that laminar flow will not be affected.
 - E. It is not necessary to use aseptic techniques because the cabinet protects the user.
8. Containers of inactivated infectious waste:
- A. Require no labeling since they are no longer a hazard.
 - B. Shall be carried to the dumpster by the user and not by service personnel.
 - C. May never be disposed of in dumpsters.
 - D. May be emptied into the sewer provided that the contents do not have any other properties that preclude sewer disposal.
 - E. Must always be picked up by the EHS management team.

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9. Required safety precautions in addition to those discussed in Part I and Part III of the Laboratory Safety Manual may be included on or in:

- A. Container labels.
- B. Laboratory Entrance Postings.
- C. Safety Data Sheets.
- D. Laboratory-specific Instructions/Authorizations.
- E. Most lab note books.

10. In the management of “sharps,” identify the principles and/or procedures that should be followed:

- A. Do not use needles, syringes and other equipment with sharp edges if good alternatives are available.
- B. Use only needle-locking syringes or disposable syringes with needle as an integral part of syringe for injection or aspiration of Biohazards.
- C. Wash syringes/needles contaminated with infectious agents in the laboratory sink using a strong bactericidal detergent and dry in an oven before re-use.
- D. Do not use surgical gloves when handling syringes containing infectious agents because it is too awkward for safety.
- E. Place contaminated sharps in a hard-walled container (leak- and puncture proof) for transport to a processing area for decontamination-- preferably by autoclaving.

With the submission of this exam I affirm that I completed the exam without help from any other individual:

Signed: _____ ID. _____
employee/student

The initial score for this exam was _____ points out of a possible 50 points.

Signed: _____ ID _____
supervisor/instructor