



- The cabinet must be turned on at least 5 minutes before starting work to purge the air and remove any particulates
- The researcher should wear a closed-front lab coat (or surgical gown) and gloves
- The gloves should overlap the cuffs
- All materials needed for the manipulations should be placed in the cabinet before the work is initiated to minimize in-and-out motions

### **DO NOT COVER THE INTAKE GRILL**

- The researcher should work well into the cabinet and not out close to the front (at least four inches from the front grill)
- When in use, the entry door to the lab (particularly in small rooms) must be kept closed and traffic minimized
- Do not have electric fans blowing in the room when the biological safety cabinet is in use – this will seriously affect the air flow of the unit
- Develop procedures for the collection and decontamination of waste materials to avoid clutter and minimize in-and-out motions
- The cabinet must be decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant at the end of each work operation
- Periodic use of 1-10% household bleach in water is acceptable, but chlorine is corrosive (70% ethanol or quaternary ammonium compounds may also be used if effective against agent)
- All biological safety cabinets must be certified for use when first installed, any time the unit is moved or repaired, and on an annual basis
- All cabinets will have a certification sticker indicating the last date of testing on the front face of the cabinet

*For further information on the use, testing or selection of biological safety cabinets please contact Occupational Health, Safety and Environment at 250-721-8971*