Name: Sindbis Virus Vector  
BSL: 2

1. Mode of Transmission to Humans (e.g. inhalation, inoculation, mucous membrane exposure, etc.):

Accidental parenteral inoculation and droplet exposure of the mucous membranes

2. Description of the Human Disease associated with this agent or vector (including instances of laboratory acquired infections):

Self-limiting febrile viral disease. Sudden onset of fever, rash, arthralgia or arthritis, lassitude, headache and myalgia; rash may precede or follow joint manifestations by 1-2 days; exanthem on trunk progressing to face, legs, palm, soles and lasts on average 10 days; signs of jaundice and myocardial damage are reported but rare; often no recognized clinical disease manifestations. No laboratory acquired infections reported to date.

The low level of pathogenicity of Sindbis virus in humans has allowed it to be classified as a Biosafety Level-2 (BL-2) agent by the NIH Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee. All personnel working with the Sindbis Expression System should be properly trained to work with BL-2 level organisms.

3. Personnel Protection Required (minimum requirement):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety Item</th>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Vivarium</th>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Vivarium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety Glasses</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab Coat</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gloves</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goggles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disposal Gowns</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other - Describe:</td>
<td>N-95 respirator is required for work with BSL-2 agents in animals outside a BSC</td>
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</table>

4. Engineering Controls (minimum requirement):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Vivarium</th>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Vivarium</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autoclave</td>
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<tr>
<td>BioSafety Cabinets</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Closed Centrifuge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rotors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other - Describe:</td>
<td>A Biosafety Cabinet must be used for all aerosolizing procedures</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

5. Disposal Procedures:

Liquids: add bleach to a final concentration of 10% bleach solution (Clorox or other bleach with Cal EPA registration number), let sit for 30 minutes, dispose of in sink (best while running water). Aspirator flasks: bleach is added to aspirator flasks initially so that the final concentration will be 10%. These must be emptied at least weekly.

Solids: disposed of in labeled, double red biohazard bags held in labeled, rigid, covered containers. Transport to biohazard collection area in a closed rigid container for final disposal by EH&S. These must be emptied at least weekly.
6. Disinfection Procedures:
Sindbis virus can be inactivated by organic solvents, bleach, or autoclaving.
Surface: 10% household bleach solution made up fresh daily (Clorox or other bleach with Cal EPA registration number) allowing 5- minutes contact time.
OR
Surface: 75 ppm of CA EPA approved iodophor (e.g. Wescodyne) allowing 5-minutes contact time.

7. Recommended/Required Vaccinations or other Medical Surveillance:
None

8. Employee Exposures- first aid procedures:
a. Eye exposure from splash or aerosols - rinse a minimum of 15 minutes in eye wash or flush area with water.
b. Skin exposure - wash area with soap and water for 15 minutes

c. Needle stick and/or sharps exposure - wash wound area with soap and water for 15 minutes

d. Contamination of clothing - remove the contaminated clothing and place in biohazard bag, shower with the emergency douse shower, and put on clean clothes.

e. Spill or release - Monday through Friday, 8a - 4:30p call EH&S; after hours call Campus Police

9. Employee Exposure - seek medical follow-up from the following medical providers: (TAKE THIS ECP WITH YOU)
24-hour walk-in service:
Hospital Emergency Room Or nearest Medical Center Emergency Room
Call your campus Occupational Health contact to determine if a follow up visit is required. Most exposures will require a visit to Occupational Health.
Monday - Friday, 8a - 4:30p

10. Report All Injuries, Illnesses, and Exposures to EH&S:
Report the injury incident to their immediate supervisor and complete your campus injury report form

11. Required Biosafety Training:
Laboratory specific training on hazards, exposure evaluations, and the required precautions for experimental procedures used with this agent - provided by Principal Investigator

12. Lab specific instructions:
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