

Microbial culture safety data sheet

Provided as required by Article 10 of European Union Directive 90/379/EEC

Organism	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cellulomonas</i> sp. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Escherichia coli</i> K-12 STRAINS: DH5 α 18; TG2 (<i>lac</i> ⁻); J-53R (<i>lac</i> ⁺) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Escherichia coli</i> HT-99 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Janthinobacterium lividum</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Leuconostoc mesenteroides</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pichia anomala</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Saccharomyces carlsbergensis</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> STRAIN K5-5A <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Saccharomyces diastaticus</i>
Health hazard	The accompanying organism belongs to Hazard Group 1 , as designated by the UK Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens (ACDP), that is, a ‘...biological agent unlikely to cause human disease’. In the UK, microorganisms are covered by the <i>Control of Substances Hazardous to Health</i> (COSHH) regulations (1988), the <i>Health and Safety at Work Act</i> s.6(4)(c) and are subject to the <i>Approved Code of Practice for Biological Agents</i> , 1994.
Storage	On arrival, store the agar slope culture in a cool, dark cupboard in a secure location, such as a laboratory prep room. Avoid direct sunlight and temperatures above ~15°C. It will be necessary to subculture from the slope at least once using an appropriate growth medium, before inoculating a class set. In some cases, it may be necessary to subculture two or three times to obtain actively-dividing cells.
Handling	Good microbiological laboratory practice (GMLP) should be followed when using the culture. The culture should be used only by those competent in microbiological techniques and in a laboratory suitable for Hazard Group 1 organisms, that is, <i>ACDP Containment Level 1</i> . See: <i>Topics in Safety</i> (Association for Science Education, 2001).
Disposal	After use, autoclave all cultures that are no longer required.
Spillage or damage	If the culture is accidentally spilt or the container is broken, cover the contaminated area with a suitable disinfectant. Use a spillage kit to collect the disinfected debris.
First aid	In the event of skin contamination, wash with antibacterial soap and warm water. Seek medical advice if the skin is broken or ingestion or inhalation of the culture has occurred.
Reference	For detailed safety guidance, please refer to <i>Topic 15, Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , in: <i>Topics in Safety</i> (2001) Third edition. Association for Science Education. ISBN: 0863573169.
Further advice	NCBE University of Reading, 2 Earley Gate, Whiteknights Road, Reading, RG6 6AU. MiSAC Marlborough House, Basingstoke Road, Spencers Wood, Reading, RG7 1AE. CLEAPSS The Gardiner Building, Brunel Science Park, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge, UB8 3PQ. SSERC 2 Pitreavie Court, South Pitreavie Business Park, Dunfermline, Fife, KY11 8UB.