



EXPOSURE RESPONSE PROCEDURE

Potentially Infectious Materials and Toxins

Potentially infectious materials and biological toxins in the lab include items such as: Cell culture, serum, environmental specimens that may contain pathogens or biological toxins, or any items contaminated with the material.

A potentially infectious material or biological toxin exposure incident occurs when these materials:

- Come into contact with a worker's mucous membranes (eye, nose, or mouth)
Example: Cell culture waste splash into the eye
- Enter the body through breaks in the skin (cut, rash, hangnail)
Example: human blood contaminated piece of glass puncturing a finger
- Are accidentally ingested
Example: Eating with toxin contaminated hands

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF AN EXPOSURE

Immediate response will reduce your risk of getting a laboratory acquired infection.

1. **Flush the exposed area with water:** flush eyes, nose, or mouth for 15 minutes. If skin was exposed, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Bandage area if needed to control bleeding.
2. **Notify your supervisor if he or she is available.** If you can let someone responsible know what has occurred and where you will be.
3. **Print and take an "Authorization to Invoice MSU" form with you.**
Available at www.hr.msu.edu
4. **Report to Lansing Urgent Care** (Frondor location is open 24 hrs) for post-exposure follow-up as soon as possible or immediately if exposed to human derived materials like blood.
5. **Follow-up by completing the "Report of Claimed Occupational Injury or Illness"** form with your supervisor. Available at www.hr.msu.edu.