## TABLE 1

## Summary of Guidelines for Biosafety Containment Levels for Plants, Arthropods And Their Associated Microbes In Greenhouses<sup>1,2</sup>

BL-P	PRACTICES	FACILITIES (SECONDARY BARRIERS)
1	<ul> <li>Standard BSL-1 Practices plus:</li> <li>Personnel must read and follow written greenhouse practices and procedures</li> <li>Experiments currently in progress are recorded</li> <li>Inactivation of experimental organisms before disposal outside of greenhouse</li> <li>Undesired species control plan implemented</li> <li>Motile macroorganisms are housed in appropriate cages and if released, escape from the facility is minimized</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Greenhouse floor is composed of gravel or other porous material and walkways are of an impervious material (e.g. concrete)</li> <li>Windows and other openings may be open and do not require barriers to contain or exclude pollen, microbes, or small flying animals</li> <li>Screens are recommended</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>BL1-P practices plus:</li> <li>Records of all plants, microbes or small animals brought in or removed from the facility</li> <li>Any accidental spill or release of microbe shall be reported to the GD*, IBC, NIH/OBA and other applicable authorities</li> <li>Decontamination of run-off water is recommended</li> <li>Gravel or similar floors should be treated periodically to inactivate/eliminate potentially trapped organisms</li> <li>Signs must be posted when a restricted experiment is in progress</li> <li>Signs should be posted if organisms with potential for detrimental impact on managed or natural ecosystems and/or risk to human health are present</li> <li>A greenhouse practices manual should be prepared and include contingencies for unintentional release of organisms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>BL1-P facility plus:</li> <li>Greenhouse floor is composed of an impervious material (e.g. concrete)</li> <li>Screens on windows and openings to exclude birds and arthropods</li> <li>Autoclave available</li> <li>Minimize the ingress of arthropods through intake fans</li> <li>Containment can be satisfied by using a growth chamber or growth room within a building that limits access and escape of micro and macroorganisms in a way that satisfies the intent of BL2-P guidelines</li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>BL2-P practices plus:</li> <li>Access restricted to those required for program or support purposes</li> <li>Any accidental spill or release of microbe shall be reported to the BSO<sup>1</sup> in addition to those identified in BL2-P practices</li> <li>Experimental materials are sterilized in an autoclave or rendered biologically inactive before disposal, including water</li> <li>Decontamination of containers used to transport materials into or out of the facility</li> <li>Disposable clothing is worn if deemed necessary by the GD; disposable clothing is removed before exit and decontaminated prior to washing or disposal</li> <li>Hands are washed upon exiting the facility</li> <li>All procedures are performed to minimize aerosol formation and excessive splashing of soil/potting material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>BL2-P facility plus:</li> <li>Standard BSL-3 facility design</li> <li>Greenhouse floor is composed of an impervious material (e.g. concrete) with provision for collection and decontamination of liquid run-off</li> <li>Windows are closed and sealed and resistant to breakage</li> <li>Double door (i.e. pass-through) autoclave is recommended</li> <li>Vacuum lines are protected with HEPA filters and liquid disinfectant traps</li> </ul>

\*GD – Greenhouse Director

†BSO – Biosafety Officer

## **References:**

1. A Practical Guide to Containment: Plant Biosafety in Research Greenhouses, D. Adair & R. Irwin, Information Systems for Biotechnology; Blacksburg, VA; 2008. <u>http://www.isb.vt.edu/</u>

2. NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acids, Appendix P. <u>http://osp.od.nih.gov/office-biotechnology-activities/biosafety/nih-guidelines</u>