

Utarbeidet av AA Godkjent av	Standard operation procedure Working with human cancer cells	Versjon: 2,0 Utarbeidet: 17.12.2012 Revidert: 30.09.2014
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1. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to minimize the health hazard when working with human cancer cells.

2. Responsibility

Head of unit is responsible for securing a safe working environment at the unit. All personnel are responsible for working in accordance with relevant procedures.

3. Definition

Human cancer cells: cells that originate from a human tumor. The cells are then cultured and can be injected into immunodeficient laboratory animals.

4. Protective equipment

- Hair nets, gloves of standard EN 374-2, P2-masks and disposable lab coats are mandatory when working with human cancer cells.
- All working areas should be covered with plastic coated bench paper.

5. General rules

- All cell lines should be tested negative according to FELASAs recommendations before they are brought into the facility. For more information, contact head of unit.
- Mycoplasma testing should be performed at a regular basis.
- If possible, use a safety cabinet when working with the cells.
- Immobilize animals when injecting the cells, if necessary use anaesthesia, to reduce the risk of injecting yourself.
- Reduce aerosol formation by holding paper in front of the syringe when removing air.

6. Cleaning up

- Clean working areas with alcohol, then soap and water.
- Put waste material in a yellow container.

7. Accidents

- All accidents should be notified to the head of unit and also reported in NTNUs system for HSE accidents.
- Injection through skin: squeeze the wound until it bleeds. Wash it with soap and water. Disinfect using alcohol. Notify head of unit and contact your doctor.

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- Contact with skin: wash with soap and water. Disinfect using alcohol.
 - Contact with eyes: flush with water or NaCl (use equipment for eye flushing, available in operation rooms). Contact your doctor.
 - Spill on equipment: use paper, wash with chlorine (5%), then soap and water.