



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 (Frando location is open 24 hrs) for post-exposure follow-up as soon as possible (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