

Protocol #:

Registration Document For Biohazards					
All applicants are required to complete the following sections	All applicants are required to complete the following sections:				
Principal Investigator Information					
Location of Study					
Section A: General Administrative Information					
• Section B: Material Use Checklist and Risk Assessme	ent				
Section H: Transport					
Section I: Dual Use Research of Concern					
Section J: Protocol Specific Laboratory Safety					
In addition to the sections above, please complete the appropr	iate protocol-specific sections:				
• Section C: Exempt Recombinant DNA Experiments					
Section D: Non-Exempt Recombinant DNA Experime	ents				
• Section E: Research with Potentially Infectious Biolog	gical Agents				
• Section F: Human and Non-human Primate Blood, Bo	ody Fluids, Cell Lines, and Tissue Explants				
 Section G: Toxins of Biological Origin 	Section G: Toxins of Biological Origin				
P.I Information					
Name:	Title:				
Department:	Email:				
Phone Number:	Phone Number:				
Location of Study					
Building:	Room #'s:				
Are the facilities shared: \Box Yes \Box No	If yes, with what group:				
Date of study:					

Section A: General/Administrative Information				
Protocol Title:				
PI's Anticipated Biosafety Level:				
Brief Description of Protocol (please describ be utilized in the laboratory, attach additiona	be experimental protocol including how the biological material will al sheet if necessary):			
• *				

Sect	ion B. Material Use Checklist and Risk Assessment
	e check the materials that are used in your lab then complete the specified section for each material.
	combinant DNA: Genetic manipulation of microorganisms including inserting or deleting genes, use of viral vectors, opment of human gene therapy, experiments involving siRNA, development of synthetic DNA constructs, etc.
	Recombinant DNA, gene transfer and/or host vector systems
	Use of transgenic animals (including knockouts, knock ins, crossbreeding of two different transgenic strains)
	Use of transgenic plants
	Complete Section C for Exempt rDNA Experiments
	Complete Section D for Non-Exempt rDNA Experiments
2) <u>Mi</u>	croorganisms/Potentially Infectious Agents:
	Bacteria
	Virus
	Yeast and other Fungi
	Prions and/or Parasitic Agents
	Complete Section E for Potentially Infectious Biological Agents
	Complete Section E for Host Organisms Listed in Section B and C (Above)
3) <u>Hu</u>	man/Non-Human Primate Derived Materials, Blood, Body Fluids, and Cell Lines:
	Human cell lines including established human cell lines from commercial sources
	Primary human tissue explants
	Non-Human primate cell lines
	Primary non-human primate tissue explants
	Human and/or non-human primate blood, body fluids
	Complete Section F for human and non-human primate cell lines, tissue explants, and body fluids
4) <u>Ot</u>	
	Biological Toxins - NOT Select Agents (please complete section G)
	CDC/APHIS Select Agents
	Human Subjects - Embryonic Stem Cells
	Human Subject Research - Other
	Vertebrate Animal
	Non-Viral Delivery Systems (nanoparticles, liposomes, etc.)

Section B. Material Use Checklist and Risk Assessment (Continued)

Please check the materials that are used in your lab then complete the specified section for each material 5) <u>Risk Assessment</u>: Please describe the risk assessment process and how the appropriate biosafety precautions were determined for this protocol.

Describe the potential risk posed by the organism, vector, product, genetic insert, toxin, cell line, product, or material:

Describe the potential risk posed by the laboratory manipulations and procedures that are to be performed (will aerosols or droplets be generated, will sharps be utilized, are large volumes of culture involved, etc.):

Describe the laboratory equipment and facilities utilized to mitigate the risk described above:

Describe the training, proficiency, and experience of the laboratory director, staff, and students in performing experimental procedures with a similar risk potential:

Describe the supervision and oversight provided by the laboratory director to assure adherence to safety guidelines:

Describe the safety literature consulted, search terms used, and risk assessment process:

rDNA Guidelines	CDC-NIH Guidelines
OSHA BBP Standard	NJIT Safety Literature
PubMed Search, Search Terms:	CDC-NIH Guidelines
rDNA Guidelines	NJIT Safety Literature
Other (<i>describe</i>):	

Section B. Material Use Checklist and Risk Assessment (Continued)

Please check the materials that are used in your lab then complete the specified section for each material 6) Protocol Specific Laboratory Safety: Please complete Section J for all protocols submitted to the Biosafety Committee for consideration.

Principal Investigator Acknowledgement:

By signing below, the Principal Investigator acknowledges that the laboratory workers (including students, faculty, staff or visitors) under his or her direction have received appropriate training required to manipulate, store, and disinfect the microorganisms, human-derived materials, recombinant or other materials proposed for use in the following protocol. Further, laboratory workers have been instructed on emergency procedures involving potentially infectious materials as outlined in the NJIT Biological Safety Guide.

Principal Investigator: _____ Date: _____

Biosafety Committee Action:

This protocol was reviewed by the NJIT Institutional Biosafety Committee on: The following IBC action was taken:

1 110				
	Protocol Approved			
	Protocol Withdrawn			
	Protocol Conditionally Approved			
	Protocol Tabled Until Next Meeting			
	Protocol Not Approved			
Pro	tocol Approved By:			
Assigned Biosafety Level:				
Sig	nature:			

Section C: <u>Exempt Recombinant DNA Experiments</u>

(ple	ease check those sections of the NIH Guidelines under which your experiments are exempt)
	Section III-F-1. Those synthetic nucleic acids that: (1) can neither replicate nor generate nucleic acids that can
	replicate in any living cell (e.g., oligonucleotides or other synthetic nucleic acids that do not contain an origin of
	replication or contain elements known to interact with either DNA or RNA polymerase), and (2) are not designed to
	integrate into DNA, and (3) do not produce a toxin that is lethal for vertebrates at an LD50 of less than 100 nanograms
	per kilogram body weight. If a synthetic nucleic acid is deliberately transferred into one or more human research
	participants and meets the criteria of Section III-C, it is not exempt under this Section.
	Section III-F-2. Those that are not in organisms, cells, or viruses and that have not been modified or manipulated
	(e.g., encapsulated into synthetic or natural vehicles) to render them capable of penetrating cellular membranes.
	Section III-F-3. Those that consist solely of the exact recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid sequence from a single
	source that exists contemporaneously in nature.
	Section III-F-4. Those that consist entirely of nucleic acids from a prokaryotic host, including its indigenous plasmids
	or viruses when propagated only in that host (or a closely related strain of the same species), or when transferred to
	another
	Section III-F-5. Those that consist entirely of nucleic acids from a eukaryotic host including its chloroplasts,
	mitochondria, or plasmids (but excluding viruses) when propagated only in that host (or a closely related strain of the
	same species).
	Section III-F-6. Those that consist entirely of DNA segments from different species that exchange DNA by known
	physiological processes, though one or more of the segments may be a synthetic equivalent. A list of such exchangers
	will be prepared and periodically revised by the NIH Director with advice of the RAC after appropriate notice and
	opportunity for public comment (see Section IV-C-1-b-(1)-(c), Major Actions). See Appendices A-I through A-VI,
	Exemptions under Section III-F-6Sublists of Natural Exchangers, for a list of natural exchangers that are exempt
	from the NIH Guidelines.
	Section III-F-7. Those genomic DNA molecules that have acquired a transposable element, provided the transposable
	element does not contain any recombinant and/or synthetic DNA.
	Section III-F-8. Those that do not present a significant risk to health or the environment (see Section IV-C-1-b-(1)-(c),
	Major Actions), as determined by the NIH Director, with the advice of the RAC, and following appropriate notice and
	opportunity for public comment.
	Appendix C-VII. The Purchase or Transfer of Transgenic Rodents
	Appendix C-VIII. Generation of BL1 Transgenic Rodents via Breeding
	The breeding of two different transgenic rodents or the breeding of a transgenic rodent and a non-transgenic
	rodent with the intent of creating a new strain of transgenic rodent that can be housed at BL1 containment
	will be exempt from the NIH Guidelines if:
	(1) both parental rodents can be housed under BL1 containment; and
	(2) neither parental transgenic rodent contains the following genetic modifications: (i) incorporation of more
	than one-half of the genome of an exogenous eukaryotic virus from a single family of viruses; or (ii)
	incorporation of a transgene that is under the control of a gamma retroviral long terminal repeat (LTR); and
	(3) The transgenic rodent that results from this breeding is not expected to contain more than one-half of an
	exogenous viral genome from a single family of viruses.
	exogenous vitur genome from a single family of vituses.

Section C: <u>Exempt Recombinant DNA Experiments</u> (continued)

(please check those sections of the NIH Guidelines under which your experiments are exempt Most experiments involving E. coli K-12 host vector systems and Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Saccharomyces uvarum host vector systems are exempt from the NIH Guidelines. If the answer to all 3 of the following questions are no, then the experiments are exempt according to Appendix C-II (for E. coli K-12) or Appendix C-III (for Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Saccharomyces uvarum). Yes No Please check yes or no for the following questions Do any experiments involve Risk Groups 3, 4 or restricted organisms or nucleic acids from Risk Groups 3, 4 Π or restricted organisms? Do any experiments involve introduction of genes coding for molecules toxic for vertebrates? Will there be any large-scale experiments (more than 10 liters of culture)? Π Π Please include only information regarding Exempt rDNA experiments in the tables below. Vectors Host (s) **Species DNA Sequence Proteins** Indicate the host(s) Subspecies, variety, Which host-vector List proteins List names of genes into which the serotype, strain. system will be used produced if or DNA segments that will be evaluated recombinant material for this research? applicable (rDNA, RNA, virus) Examples include: # will be introduced. bacterial plasmids, Examples include: *E*. yeast plasmids, cultured cell plasmid coli, S. cerevisiae, human/animal cells. vectors, baculovirus, whole animals, AAV, other viral plants. vectors #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 Please check yes or no for the following questions Yes No Will an attempt be made to purify any of the foreign gene products encoded by the gene? Π Will a virus-derived vector system that is engineered to be replication-incompetent be used? П

	ction D: <u>Non-Exempt Recombinant DNA Experiments</u>					
This section describes experiments covered by the NIH Guidelines. Check the appropriate registration category(s) for your						
experiment.						
Expe	eriments that require IBC approval BEFORE initiation:					
	Section III-D-1-a. Introduction of recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules into risk group 2 agents					
	Section III-D-2-a. Introduction of DNA from risk group 2 (or 3) agents into non-pathogenic bacteria or lower eukaryotes					
	Section III-D-3-a. Use of infectious risk group 2 virus (or defective virus plus helper virus) in tissue culture systems					
	Section III-D-3-e. Use of infectious risk group 1 virus (or defective virus plus helper virus) in tissue culture systems					
	Section III-D-4-a . Transfer of recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules EXCEPT for >2/3 of eukaryotic viral genomes into any non-human vertebrate or invertebrate organism					
	Section III-D-4-b . Transfer of recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules from risk group 2 (or higher risk group) human or animal pathogens into whole animals					
Exp	eriments that require IBC notification CONCURRENT WITH initiation:					
	Section III-E-1 . Experiments involving the formation of recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules containing no more than 2/3 of the genome of any eukaryotic virus					
	Section III-E-2. All components derived from non-pathogenic prokaryotes and non-pathogenic lower eukaryotes					
	Section III-E-3. Experiments involving transgenic rodents					
Some experiments require additional review/approval by NIH OBA before initiation:						
	Section III-A-1-a. Transfer of a drug resistant gene into microorganisms that do not acquire the gene naturally that could compromise use of the drug to control disease in humans, veterinary medicine or agriculture					
	Section III-B-1. Cloning of genes for toxins with LD50 of > 10 ng/kg body weight					
If your non-exempt research does not fall into any of the categories listed above, review Section III of the NIH Guidelines and use the space below to provide a brief description of the research and the appropriate NIH Guidelines referenced.						
	ion of the NIH Guidelines:					
Desc	pription:					

Section D: <u>Non-Exempt Recombinant DNA Experiments</u> (Continued)
Generation and Use of rDNA
Complete this section if you are generating and/or using non-exempt rDNA in your laboratory.
Answer questions 1-8 for EACH host-vector system.
Transgene
1. Describe the gene sequence(s) inserted into the recombinant vector:
a. Source of gene(s) (genus/species):
b. Do any of the gene sequences increase oncogenic potential, originate from an HHS or USDA select agent or toxin, transfer a drug resistance trait that has the potential to compromise the use of the drug to control disease or have the potential to increase the pathogenicity or virulence of a vector system?
□ No
Yes, explain below:
c. Describe the function and activity of the transgene(s):
If you are planning on using an extensive number of transgenes, list classes.
If you are using a genome-wide approach, indicate the components of the constructs in the library or libraries.
2. If any of the above genes are from a viral source, do they compromise more than 2/3 of the viral genome?
Yes, specify:
3. Will a deliberate attempt be made to obtain expression of the foreign gene encoded in the recombinant DNA or RNA?
□ No
Yes
 4. Identify vector system – Please check appropriate boxes below and describe host-vector systems: □ Bacterial Plasmid
Adeno-Associated Virus
Adenovirus
Simple Retrovirus
Lentivirus
Viruses other than lentivirus, simple retrovirus, adenovirus or adeno-associated virus Describe:
□ Non-Viral Delivery Systems (nanoparticles, liposomes, other):

Section D: <u>Non-Exempt Recombinant DNA Experiments</u> (Continued)		
5. L	ist host cell line or packaging cells for recombinant vector propagation:	
6 1	Viral vector system(s)	
	Vhat % of the viral genome remains?	
	s a helper virus required for replication?	
	No	
	Yes	
7. T	Carget Recipient(s) - Indicate the recipient(s) of the DNA (check all that apply):	
	Bacterial Cells	
	Animal Cells in Culture	
	Animals	
	Modified Tissue Culture Cell Lines into Animals	
	Plant Cells	
	Plants	
	DNA Vaccine, specify target recipient(s)	
8. I	nvestigators assessment of risk – This work will be conducted at (check appropriate biosafety level):	
	Biosafety Level 1	
	Biosafety Level 2	

Please fill out a separate section D for each additional non-exempt host-vector system used in the lab

Section E: <u>Research with Potentially Infectious Biological Agents</u>

Complete this section if you are working with an agent that could cause an infection in humans, including opportunistic infections. Provide the information requested below for each agent.

Plea	se check yes or no for each question	Yes	No	Please Provide Details Below
1.	Name of agent (include genus, species, sub-species, strain, etc.):			
2.	Will antibiotic resistance be expressed?			
3.	Will toxin be produced?			
4.	Largest volume of agent to be cultured?			
5.	Will agent be concentrated?			
6.	If agent is to be concentrated, how will it be concentrated?			
7.	How frequently will agent be manipulated?			
8.	How will agent be inactivated?			
	a. heat			
	b. chemical			
c. other (list):				
9.	Will agent be introduced into animals?			
10.	Have all personnel that will be handling this agent received appropriate biosafety training?			

Please fill out a separate section E for each additional potentially infectious agent used in the lab.

Section F: <u>Human and Non-human Primate Blood, Body Fluids, Cell Lines,</u> <u>and Tissue Explants</u>

Identify the type and source of the materials to be used:

1. Samples to be manipulated (for human or non-human primate cells lines, indicate if cells are established or primary):

2. Source of samples:

3. If commercially obtained, please list vendor and specific cell lines:

4. Have all personnel who work with human material completed the appropriate Biological Safety/Bloodborne Pathogens training program (please answer below and complete section J)?

5. Is laboratory equipped with biological safety cabinet or other containment equipment to safely manipulate these materials (please answer below and complete section J)?

Section G: <u>Toxins of Biological Origin</u>

Complete this section if you are working with a toxin of biological origin. Provide the information requested below for each toxin.

1. Name of toxin(s):

2. Largest quantity in use and stored:

3. Describe how the toxin is stored:

4. Describe the toxin deactivation and disposal procedures:

5. At what Biosafety Level is this material to be handled:

Please fill out a separate section G for each additional toxin used in the lab.

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Section H:	Transportation	/Shinning	(includes	'hand-carryin	σ^2 specimens)
	11 unspot tution	/ Minpping	Includes	nana carryn	<u>specificity</u>

If you are involved in shipping hazardous materials and/or dangerous goods please contact the EHS department at 973-596-3059 or at healthandsafety@njit.edu					
Will materials be transported outside of the laboratory in which they are being used?		Yes		No	
(please check one)		Ies		INO	
Please describe the nature of the materials to be transported					
Describe:					
Please describe the proposed method of transport					
Describe:					

Section I: Dual Use Research of Concern						
Complete this section to determine if your research is considered dual use research of concern—research that may be used for beneficent goals as well as malevolent purposes						
1. P	lease check any categories below that apply to your research					
	Increase in virulence of the pathogen					
	Production of a novel toxin					
	Enhance transmissibility of the pathogen					
	Alteration of the pathogen's host range					
	Interfere, by-pass or diminish the effectiveness of diagnostic tools and therapeutic or prophylactic antimicrobial or antiviral treatments					
	Enhance capacity for spreading or for easy release of making them weapons-grade					
	Not Applicable					
2. Please describe how your research fits any of the above category						
3. Please identify and address additional risks to employees, the environment and/or public health that this research could present						

Section J: <u>Protocol Specific Laboratory Safety</u>

1. Personnel and Training

Please list all laboratory personnel involved in this protocol and indicate the dates of the required training. If training has not yet been scheduled, please indicate pending or TBD.

Name	Title	Date of Biosafety Training	Date of BBP Training	Other Protocol Specific Training
. <u>Laboratory Inspection</u> lease list date of last la	horatory Inspection cond	ucted by the EHS Departm	nent. If your lab has not	been inspected, please
ontact EHS at 973-596-	-3059 or at healthandsafe	ty@njit.edu	iont. Il your luo hus hot	seen inspected, piedse
				Approved Biosafety

Building	Department	Room Numbers	Date of Inspection	Approved Biosafety Level

Section J: Protocol Specific Laboratory Safety (Continued)
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3. <u>Containment and Safety Equipment</u> Please list type and location of containment equipment (e.g., biological safety cabinet) and date of last certification. Please note if Biological Safety Cabinet is shared with other groups.

Containment Equipment	Location	Type/Class	Certification Date	
Biological Safety Cabinet				
Biological Safety Cabinet				
Other Laminar Flow Device				
Centrifuge with Safety Caps and Sealed Rotors				
Splash Guard				
Other:				
4. <u>Equipment and Surface Decontamination</u> Please list the decontamination solution used, concentration, and frequency for various laboratory equipment and work surfaces.				
Equipment and/or Work Surfaces	Decontamination Solution	Concentration	Frequency	

Equipment and/or Work Surfaces	Solution	Concentration	Frequency
Biological Safety Cabinet			
Laboratory Bench			
Mechanical Pipetter			
Reusable Safety Equipment			
Other:			

Section J: <u>Protocol Specific Laboratory Safety</u> (Continued)

5. Spill Control

Please describe available laboratory spill control equipment and procedures used for biological spills

6. Waste Decontamination

Please describe how potentially contaminated laboratory waste, both liquid and solid, is decontaminated and subsequently disposed. Please note location of autoclave if one is available for waste decontamination.

7. Control of Sharps:

Please describe how sharps are handled in the lab. Is an attempt made to limit the use of sharps when working with potentially infectious materials?