

The University of Texas at Tyler Environmental Health and Safety

BIOLOGICAL AGENT REFERENCE SHEET

Characteristics		
Risk Group	1 - Agents that are not associated with disease in healthy adult humans. This group includes a list of animal, viral, and etiologic agents in common use.	
Agent Type	Biohazard	
Description	Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum is a Gram-negative bacterium invasive to various agracultural species including potatoes and carrots. There is yet no evidence of human pathogenicity. ref: CABI: Invasive Species Compendium. https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/109434	
Host Range	Biohazard	
Exposure route	none	
Incubation period	none	

Laboratory Hazards		
High Energy	Centrifugation, sonication, vortexing	
Sharps	Needles, broken glass	

Aerosols	Shaking, liquid culturing, pipetting, coughing, sneezing	
Equipment		
Exposed body		
Notes		

Laboratory Handling Guidelines			
Biosafety Level	1 - refer to Biosafety Manual; contact EH&S for a copy		
Training	EH&S Biosafety Training; Lab specific training		
Engineering controls	recommended use of BSL II ventilation		
PPE	Eye protection, gloves and lab coat		
Waste	Biohazard - put in red biohazard bins		

Agent Viability		
Disinfection	1% bleach, 70% ethanol	
Survival outside host	This bacterium should be handled with care in order to avoid plant exposure.	
Engineering controls	BSC if working with liquids; lids while working with high energy equipment	
PPE	Eye protection, gloves, long sleeve or lab coat	
Waste	Biohazard - put in red biohazard bins	

Exposure and Spill procedures			
Mucous membranes	flush eyes, nose, mouth/throat for 15 minutes		
Skin contact	Wash with soap and water for a minimum of 30 second for bare skin contact; for broken skin wash with soap and water for 15 minutes		
Minor (small) spills	Notify all persons present in the area. Allow aerosols to settle. While wearing protective clothing, gently cover the spill with absorbent paper towel and apply appropriate disinfectant, starting at perimeter and working towards the centre. Allow sufficient contact time before clean up.		
Major (large) spills	Contact EH&S immediately; after-hours contact University Police		
Waste	Decontaminate all wastes before disposal by incineration, chemical disinfection or steam sterilization		

References	
UT Tyler Biosafety Program	

