

**Colorado State University
Institutional Biosafety Committee**

Use of Human and Non-Human Primate Samples at CSU – Policy Statement

Human and non-human primate blood and blood products, body fluids, tissues, and/or primary cell lines* are considered to be potentially infectious materials and thus should be handled in accordance with the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard. At CSU, work involving use of the above mentioned human and/or non-human primate samples requires IBC approval (through a PARF) prior to initiation of work. Additional requirements, as per the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, include:

1. Completion of Bloodborne Pathogens Online Training
(<https://colostate.scishield.com/node/1902564>)
2. Enrollment in Occupational Health Program
(<http://www.ehs.colostate.edu/WOHSP/Home.aspx>)
3. Declaration of Hepatitis B Vaccination Preference
(www.ehs.colostate.edu/dv2.aspx?id=339)

*The use of established human and non-human primate cell lines does not require a PARF, however *does* fall under the Bloodborne Pathogens Standards; the IBC recommends all work with cell lines be done in a Biosafety Cabinet and requires the following:

1. Completion of Bloodborne Pathogens Online Training
(<https://colostate.scishield.com/node/1902564>)
2. Enrollment with Occupational Health Program
(<http://www.ehs.colostate.edu/WOHSP/Home.aspx>)