

Safe Animal Handling Operations



According to the US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH):



- Allergic reactions are among the most common conditions that adversely affect the health of personnel involved in the care and use of animals in research.
- Symptoms of allergies include sneezing, nasal congestion, itchy eyes and cough.
- Some personnel may even develop asthma or other respiratory disorders.
- Personnel should protect themselves from exposure to animals and animal products.
- Seek medical attention in case allergy symptoms develop.

Animal handlers should take steps to protect themselves from exposure to animals and animal products:



- Perform animal manipulations within ventilated workstations or safety cabinets when possible.
- Avoid wearing street clothes while working with
- Leave work clothes at the workplace to avoid potential exposure problems for family members.
- Keep cages and animal areas clean.
- Reduce skin contact with animal products such as dander, serum, and urine by using gloves, lab coats, and approved particulate respirators with face shields.

Cage-Changing Recommendations for Small Animals

- Utilize an Animal Containment Workstation which protects both animals and personnel.
- Plan the work session and prepare all items required before starting work.
- Turn on the fan and wipe down the work surface with a suitable disinfectant.
- Remove cages from the ventilated rack(s) and change them one at a time in the workstation.
- Spray your gloved hands with disinfectant before removing the rodent from a dirty cage.
- Remove the rodent by holding the mid-base of its tail and transfer it to a clean cage. If there is more than one rodent in the cage, transfer the rodents one at a time.

- Handle animals with care, as inappropriate handling may provoke an animal response and result in possible injury and discomfort.
- Ensure the feeder and water bottle are properly secured
- Return the clean cage to the correct slot in the ventilated rack system.
- After all cages are changed, perform a final animal count and verify all rodent cages are properly secured in the ventilated rack(s).
- Wipe the work surface with suitable disinfectant and turn off the fan.
- Log all activities as required by your facility.

Bedding Disposal Recommendations



- If possible, wet down all dirty cages before dumping soiled bedding.
- Dump all soiled bedding in a suitable Bedding Disposal Workstation.
- Dispose of soiled bedding and other laboratory waste according to your facility's guidelines.



Maintenance

Workstations and safety cabinets should be recertified by trained technicians at least once every 12 months.

Disclaimer: Esco does not in any way recommend or promote animal testing. Alternatives to animal testing are available and are currently being developed.













