What is an Animal Biosafety Level??
Animal Biosafety Level 2 (ABSL-2) refers to the practices and procedures required to work with animals infected with agents associated with human disease.

Why do I need to work at ABSL-2 with my agent?
While these infectious agents are typically moderately hazardous, they can be contracted by direct exposure through ingestion, percutaneous injury, and mucous membrane exposure.

Safety Practices and Precautions

- Perform cage changes and other procedures in a biosafety cabinet following proper procedures. (see Biosafety Manual)
- Dispose of all waste from an ABSL-2 room through the infectious waste stream.
- Know what to do and where to go after a potential exposure or injury:
  - Irrigate exposed mucous membrane with running water for 15 minutes
  - Wash out wounds with soap and water for 15 minutes
  - Report exposure or injury to your supervisor and immediately seek medical attention: Occupational Medicine, Student Health, or the ER
- See Non-human Primate fact sheet for specific exposure information.

Access to ABSL-2 rooms is limited to those researchers and ULAR staff who have been adequately trained. Contact ULAR or EHRS for more information on training requirements.

All ABSL-2 rodents must housed in filter-top rodent cages in the ULAR facility and in satellite housing. Cages must be opened only in a biosafety cabinet. Empty cages must be returned to the facility of origin.

See Section 3.3 of the BioSafety Manual for more information.