What is Non-human Primate Material??

Non-human primate (NHP) source material includes cells, blood, serum, tissues, feces, and body fluids (sputum, urine, saliva, etc.).

Why is this material a potential risk?

All NHP materials are considered potentially infectious regardless of whether they are primary materials or commercially available. Materials from macaque monkeys, a genus of Old World monkeys, may harbor Herpes B virus (\textit{Macacine herpesvirus}). Herpes B virus has an approximately 70\% mortality rate in humans when not immediately treated. Various other zoonotic pathogens may be present depending on the type of NHP material being manipulated.

Green Cards

Wallet-sized “Green Cards,” which describe procedures to follow in case of an exposure to NHP material, are available from EHRS and ULAR. These cards should be carried by all researchers working with NHP material and should be presented to a health care professional if an exposure occurs or herpes B symptoms develop.

Safety Practices and Procedures

Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2) practices and procedures must be used when manipulating any NHP material. These include but are not limited to:

- Handling all material inside a certified biosafety cabinet when possible
- Reducing or eliminating the use of glass and sharp objects when possible
- Wiping down all surfaces with an appropriate disinfectant (i.e. 1:10 bleach solution)
- Disposing all used research materials through the infectious waste stream

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Long Pants and Closed Toed Shoes!
- Disposable gown
- Disposable nitrile gloves
- Eye protection according to splash risk
  - A minimal splash risk requires safety glasses
  - A significant splash risk may require goggles worn under a face shield

Emergancy Procedures

1. For an exposure to a mucous membrane (splash to eyes, nose, or mouth):
   - Irrigate the exposed area with running water at an eyewash station for 10-15 minutes.

2. For a penetrating wound (cut, puncture, needle-stick):
   - Immediately wash the injured area with soap, detergent or povidone-iodine
   - Irrigate washed area with water for 15 to 20 minutes.

3. Immediately report ALL exposures or possible exposures to:
   - Occupational Medicine (for Penn employees) HUP RAVDIN 2nd floor, 34th & Spruce Streets.
   - Student Health (for Penn students) ProMed Building, Suite 100, 3535 Market St.
   - HUP or Presbyterian Hospital ER (ALL after work hours and non-university affiliates)

Version 1.1 2016
See Section 5.4 of the BioSafety Manual for more information