# 香港科技大学(广州)实验室生物泄漏应急处置流程

任何实验室操作,都有泄漏的可能。充分了解实验的潜在危害,仔细规划泄漏应变规程将有助于减少人员伤害和财物损失。

虽然事故的严重程度将决定所需要的反应,一般建议使用以下原则:

#### 第一优先:保护人员

- 立即通知你的主管和保安控制中心(8833 0110)。避免污染电话。
- 通知邻近区域的所有人员。如果事故会危害他人或者你不确定危险的程度, 立即疏散邻近的房间和区域。
- 如果所涉及的药剂在吸入时可能造成危险,尽可能屏住呼吸。脱掉受污染的 衣物和鞋子离开该区域。用适当的消毒剂和肥皂清洗手、脸和身体其他受污 染的部分。如果眼部受到污染,用清水冲洗15分钟以上。
- 保护泄漏区域,防止人员进入该区域。在入口处放置标示,具体说明事故类型、所涉及物质、事故的日期和时间以及进入该区域前的联系人姓名。

#### 第二优先:通过适当的清洁和除污以保护设备和设施

- 只有在咨询过健康、安全及环境处并得到批准后方可进行。
- 至少等候30分钟让气溶胶沉降,才能重新进入该区域。
- 如果泄漏发生在开放式实验室,除污方法取决于泄漏的性质和规模。使用适当的消毒剂浸泡该区域或使用化学消毒剂蒸熏整个房间进行除污。根据涉及的危害等级,使用相应合适的个人防护装备。一般来讲,应使用下面一些或所有装备:连身防护服、手套、鞋套、头套和和呼吸防护。
- 如果泄漏是发生在生物安全柜中,启动化学消毒程序的同时要保持生物安全柜运行,以防污染物从安全柜中逸漏。应戴上适当的手套。使用足够的消毒剂以保证工作台表面下的泄水盘和集液区得以消毒。抬起前排气栅(格板)和托盘并擦拭所有表面(包括集液区)。将消毒剂倒入收集容器中。在清理过程中使用的物品在处置前或正常清洗前须高压蒸汽灭菌。这些程序不会对筛检程序、鼓风机、空气管道或安全柜的其它内部部件进行消毒。要对安全柜进行全面消毒请联系健康、安全及环境处。
- 如果泄漏涉及放射性生物危害物质、根据生物危害和放射性危害的相关 风险评估、修改清洗除污程序。
- 如果泄漏涉及致癌生物危害物质,可能会需要特殊的处理设备或试剂。要了解具体细节,请联系健康、安全及环境处。

具体处理细则请参考以下应急处置流程图。

# 实验室生物泄漏应急处置流程图

发生 泄漏

立即通知周 围人员疏散

是

是

분

否

否

泄漏是否造成人 员受伤、设备损 坏或环境破坏?

否

泄漏量是否超过 100 ml或100 g?

否

泄漏物是否未知?

\_\_\_ 否

泄漏物是否具有 高感染性危害? 是否会产生大量 气溶胶?

否

现场是否有合适的泄漏应急工具和个人防护用品(PPE)?

튰

是否接受过泄漏 应急处理培训?

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#### 不适合自行清理,请按如下步骤操作:

- 1.警示实验室其他人员,通知实验室负责人。不要开启紧 急通风。
- 2.在确保安全的前提下,控制泄漏源,如将泄漏的瓶子放入密封盘或放入生物安全柜。
- 3. 立即撤离,脱下沾有危险物质的衣物及物品,关闭房门, 不要锁!
- 4.在安全的位置打电话给学校保安控制中心(88330110), HSE(88339099)报告并寻求援助,并做好皮肤洗消。
- 5.与实验室保持安全距离,保护现场,防止无关人员进入实验室。
- 6. 疏散受影响区域的人员,如有可能,留下协助应急小组。

#### 人员受伤(如感染性锐器损伤、动物或昆虫咬伤):

- 1. 停止工作。
- 2.脱掉受污染衣物,用生理盐水或清水冲洗伤口,挤伤口血液、用消毒液(如75%酒精)涂抹消毒。
- 3.包扎伤口(厌氧微生物感染不包扎伤口),按程序退出实验室。

#### 可按如下步骤,自行清理(处理过程中注意手部消毒):

- 1.现场做好警戒,避免无关人员进入(立警示牌/指派他人协助)。
- 2. 穿戴好个体防护用品(N95呼吸器、双层防护手套、护目镜、一次性防护服、帽子、鞋套)。
- 3.吸附棉片覆盖溅洒区域,现场配制含氯消毒液(或其他消毒液),由外向内倾倒在吸附棉片上,静置30 min。
- 4. 用夹子夹起破损玻璃,放入锐器盒或医疗废物垃圾袋,等待后续消毒灭菌。
- 5.用镊子拾起刀片、针头等,放入锐器盒,等待后续消毒 灭菌。
- 6.使用铲子和刮片将泄漏物、吸附棉片、外层手套转移到 医疗废物垃圾袋,袋口缠绕化学指示胶带,再放入泄漏 处理套件桶,盖上盖子,挂医疗废物标签,等待高压蒸 汽灭菌。
- 7.脱掉个体防护用品,消毒清洁手部(注意避免皮肤交叉感染)。
- 8.清理时所使用的全部材料按感染性废物处理,放入医疗废物垃圾袋,灭菌后将生物废物转移至生物废物暂存区。
- 9.报告安全员,补充泄漏应急物资和PPE。

## **Emergency Response Flow Chart of Biological Spill in Laboratory**

# Spill Alert and evacuate all persons in the vicinity

Has the spill YES caused injuries, equipment damage, or environmental damage?

Does the spill YES exceed 100 ml or 100 g?

NO

Is the spilled YES biological material unknown?

NO

NO

YES

NO

Is the spilled material highly infectious?

Does it produce large amounts of aerosols?

NO

Have proper treatment materials, cleaning tools and PPE available on site?

YES

Have you been trained in biological spill emergency response?

YES

Self-cleanup is not appropriate. Please follow these steps:

- 1. Alert everyone in the lab and inform the lab supervisor right away. Do not turn on emergency ventilation.
- 2. If safe to do so, control leak source, contain the leak by placing the leaking bottle in a sealed tray or into the biosafety cabinet.
- 3. Evacuate immediately, removing any clothing or items that may have come into contact with hazardous substances. Close the door behind you, but don't lock it!
- 4. Call the Security Control Center at 88330110 and HSE at 88339099 to report the incident and get help.
- 5. Keep a safe distance from the lab, secure the area, and prevent unauthorized personnel from entering.
- 6. If possible, evacuate anyone in the affected area, but leave someone behind to assist the emergency response team.

If someone gets injured (like from a needlestick or animal/insect bite):

- 1. Stop working immediately.
- 2. Remove any contaminated clothing, rinse the wound with saline or clean water, squeeze out any blood, and apply disinfectant (like 75% alcohol).
- 3. Bandage the wound (but don't bandage wounds that could be infected with anaerobic bacteria) and follow the proper procedures to exit the lab.

# You may cleanup the spill yourself by following these steps (be sure to sanitize your hands throughout the process):

- 1. Set up a perimeter to keep unauthorized people out (use warning signs or have someone assist you). Do not turn on emergency ventilation.
- 2. Put on the necessary personal protective equipment (PPE),e.g. N95 respirators, double protective gloves, goggles, disposable protective clothing, hats, shoe covers.
- 3. Cover the spill area with absorbent pads, then prepare a chlorine-based disinfectant (or another suitable disinfectant). Pour it over the pads from the outside in, and let it sit for 30 minutes.
- 4. Use tongs to pick up any broken glass and place it in a sharp container or a medical waste bag for later disinfection and sterilization.
- 5. Use tweezers to pick up any blades, needles, or other sharp objects, and put them in the sharp container for later disinfection and sterilization.
- 6. Use tweezers to pick up any blades, needles, or other sharp objects, and put them in the sharp container for later disinfection and sterilization.
- 7. Remove your PPE and thoroughly sanitize your hands (be careful to avoid cross-contamination).
- 8. Dispose of all materials used during the cleanup as infectious waste, putting them in the medical waste bag. After sterilization, transfer the biological waste to the designated biohazard storage area.
- 9. Report the incident to the safety officer and restock any spill response supplies and PPE that were used.

# 离心管破裂应急处置

- 1. 切断离心机电源, 保持盖子关闭。
- 2. 停止转动后, 让离心机密闭静止30 min, 使气溶胶沉积。
- 3. 撤离现场所有人员。现场做好和警戒(立警示牌/指派他人协助),避免无关人员进入。
- 4. 穿戴好个体防护用品(N95呼吸器、双层防护手套、护目镜、实验服/一次性防护服、帽子、鞋套)。
- 5. 缓慢打开离心机盖,以避免扰动可能附着在盖子上的东西。
- 6. 使用消毒液雾化离心机转子室与盖子表面,作用至少20 min后,用镊子取出离心管碎片、盖子碎片等,放入无腐蚀性消毒液浸泡超过1 h,或放入医疗废物垃圾袋进行高压蒸汽灭菌。当离心管是在带盖转子内部破裂时,不要打开转子盖。 将转子直接移至就近生物安全柜。
- 7. 把离心机转子、离心机桶、十字轴、可拆卸部件放入推车上的密封塑料袋。封闭好移到生物安全柜里做进一步清洁与消毒。
- 8. 在离心机内部再次喷洒消毒剂。用蘸有消毒液的纸巾擦拭离心机内表面两次以上。
- 9. 在生物安全柜中工作时,按照建议的接触时间(>1 h)将转子、桶和所有可拆卸部件在无腐蚀 消毒剂中浸泡或喷雾擦拭,彻底冲洗后擦拭干燥。然后用75%的酒精喷洒出生物安全柜。用水 清洗,然后返回离心机。
- 10. 在生物安全柜中,将未破裂的离心管用消毒溶液浸泡在单独的容器中,或将其放入医疗废物垃圾袋中进行灭菌。
- 11.清理时所使用的全部废物(如湿纸巾、手套)按感染性废物处理,放入医疗废物垃圾袋,灭菌后将生物废物转移至生物废物暂存区。
- 12.报告安全员,补充泄漏应急物资和个人防护用品。

## **Emergency Response to Centrifugal Tube Rupture**

- 1. Unplug the centrifuge and keep the lid remains closed.
- 2. Allow 30 min after the rotor has stopped for aerosols to settle before opening the centrifuge.
- 3. Clear area of all personnel. Cordon off the site to avoid entry of irrelevant persons (put up warning signs/assign others to assist).
- 4. Wear proper PPE (N95 respirators, double gloves, goggles, lab coat/ disposable protective clothing, surgical caps, shoe covers).
- 5. Slowly open the centrifuge carefully to avoid disturbing the contents which may be up against the lid.
- 6. Mist the inside of the centrifuge and lid inner surface with disinfectant and let it stand or at least 20 min. Remove the broken tube, sharp debris and fragments with forceps or tongs and soak them in a non-corrosive disinfectant for >1 h OR place them in medical waste bag for later autoclave sterilization. When the tube break inside the rotor that is equipped with cap, do not open the rotor cap.
- 7. Remove rotor and buckets or tube adapter, cross shaft, unbroken tubes and place in sealable plastic bags on a cart. Seal and mist the bag and move it to a nearby biosafety cabinet (BSC) for further cleaning and disinfection.
- 8. Spray disinfectant in the interior of the centrifuge again. Use more paper towel soaked with a disinfectant to wipe the surface of the centrifuge inner surface more than twice.
- 9. Working in the BSC, soak or spray wipe the rotor, buckets and all the removable parts in the non-corrosive disinfectant for the recommended contact time (>1 h), rinse thoroughly, wipe dry and spray out of the BSC with 75% alcohol. Wash with water and return to the centrifuge.
- 10. In BSC, soak unbroken centrifuge tubes in a separate container with disinfectant solution OR place them in medical waste bag for sterilization.
- 11. All waste materials (e.g., wet paper towels, gloves) used in the clean-up are treated as infectious waste. Place in a medical waste bag, sterilize them and transfer the waste to the medical waste temporary storage area.
- 12. Report to safety coordinator and replenish biological spill supplies and PPE.