

## Microbial culture information sheet

Provided as required by Article 10 of European Union Directive 90/379/EEC

Organism	<ul> <li>Bacillus subtilis</li> <li>Janthinobacterium lividum</li> <li>Kluyveromyces lactis</li> <li>Leuconostoc mesenteroides</li> <li>Micrococcus roseus</li> <li>Micrococcus roseus</li> <li>Neurospora crassa</li> <li>Pichia anomala</li> <li>Saccharomyces cerevisiae STRAIN K5-5A</li> <li>Shewanella putrefaciens</li> <li>Streptomyces griseus</li> <li>Vibrio natrigens</li> <li>Escherichia coli STRAINS: DH5∝18; DH10B; TG2 (lac<sup>-</sup>); J-53R (lac<sup>+</sup>); HT-99; B</li> </ul>
Health hazard	The accompanying organism belongs to <b>Hazard Group 1</b> , as designated by the UK Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens (ACDP), that is, a 'biological agent unlikely to cause human disease'. In the UK, microorganisms are covered by the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations (1988), the Health and Safety at Work Act s.6(4)(c) and are subject to the Approved Code of Practice for Biological Agents, 1994.
Storage	On arrival, store the slope in a cool, dark cupboard in a secure location. Avoid direct sunlight and temperatures above 15°C. With the expection of <i>Neurospora crassa</i> , cultures should NOT be kept in a fridge. Subculture from the slope at least once using an appropriate growth medium, before inoculating a class set. It may be necessary to subculture two or three times to obtain actively-dividing cells.
Handling	Good microbiological laboratory practice should be followed when using the culture. The culture should be used only by those competent in microbiological techniques and in a laboratory suitable for <b>Hazard Group 1</b> organisms, that is, <i>ACDP Containment Level 1</i> . See: <i>Topics in Safety</i> (Association for Science Education, 2001).
Disposal	After use, autoclave all cultures that are no longer required.
Spillage or damage	If the culture is accidentally spilt or the container is broken, cover the contaminated area with a suitable disinfectant. Use a spillage kit to collect the disinfected debris.
First aid	In the event of skin contamination, wash with antibacterial soap and warm water. Seek medical advice if the skin is broken or ingestion or inhalation of the culture has occurred.
Reference	For detailed safety guidance, please refer to <i>Topic 15, Microbiology and Biotechnology,</i> in: <i>Topics in Safety</i> (2001) Third edition. Association for Science Education. ISBN: 0863573169.
Further advice	<ul> <li>NCBE University of Reading, 2 Earley Gate, Whiteknights Road, Reading, RG6 6AU.</li> <li>Microbiology Society Charles Darwin House, 12 Roger Street, London, WC1N 2JU.</li> <li>CLEAPSS The Gardiner Building, Brunel Science Park, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge, UB8 3PQ.</li> <li>SSERC 2 Pitreavie Court, South Pitreavie Business Park, Dunfermline, Fife, KY11 8UB.</li> </ul>