

PATHOGEN SAFETY DATA SHEET

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

CHARACTERISTICS	
Morphology	HIV is a member of the <i>Retroviridae</i> family, genus <i>Lentivirus</i> . Are double stranded DNA viruses enclosed within an icosahedral capsid. HIV is an icosahedral, enveloped virus, of approximately 100 to 110 nm in diameter, and has a single-stranded, linear, positive-sense RNA genome
Disease	HIV is the causative agent of AIDS. AIDS is characterized by symptoms and infections caused by the breakdown of the immune system due to HIV infection. Due to immunodeficiency, patients succumb to various fungi, parasites, bacteria, and/or viruses and are prone to certain tumors.
Zoonosis	none.

HEALTH HAZARDS	
Host Range	Humans
Modes of Transmission	Exposure of the virus to oral rectal, or vaginal mucosa during sexual activity. Transfusion of contaminated blood products, using contaminated equipment during injection drug use. Mother to infant during pregnancy.
Signs and Symptoms	AIDS is characterized by symptoms and infections caused by the breakdown of the immune system due to HIV infection. Due to immunodeficiency, patients succumb to various fungi, parasites, bacteria, and/or viruses and are prone to certain tumors.
Infectious Dose	unknown
Incubation Period	Ranges from less than 1 year to 15 years or longer.

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS/TREATMENT	
Prophylaxis	Antiretroviral agents: NRTIs, NtRTIs, NNRTIs, PIs and fusion inhibitors.
Vaccines	None available.
Treatment	Antiretroviral agents: NRTIs, NtRTIs, NNRTIs, PIs and fusion inhibitors
Surveillance	Monitor for symptoms
MSU Requirements	Report any exposures

LABORATORY HAZARDS	
Laboratory Acquired Infections (LAIs)	As of 2001, there have been a total of 57 cases of documented occupationally acquired HIV among U.S. health care workers.
Sources	Blood, semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, peritoneal fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, breast milk, and infected human tissues, other samples described in IBC protocol.

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES	
Canadian MSDS:	http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/lab-bio/res/psds-ftss/index-eng.php
BMBL	https://www.cdc.gov/labs/BMBL.html
CDC	https://www.cdc.gov/std/herpes/stdfact-herpes.htm
NIH Guidelines	https://osp.od.nih.gov/wp-content/uploads/NIH_Guidelines.pdf

RISK GROUP & CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS	
Risk Group 2	Agents that are associated with human disease which is rarely serious and for which preventive or therapeutic interventions are often available.
BSL2 with BSL3 practices	For all procedures involving suspected or known infectious specimen or cultures.
ABSL2	For all procedures utilizing infected animals.

SPILL PROCEDURES	
Small	Notify others working in the lab. Remove PPE and don new PPE. Cover area of the spill with absorbent material and add fresh 1:10 bleach:water. Allow 20 minutes (or as directed) of contact time. After 20 minutes, cleanup and dispose of materials.
Large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately notify all personnel in the lab and clear all personnel from the area. Remove any contaminated PPE/clothing and leave the lab. Secure the area by locking doors, posting signage and guarding the area to keep people out of the space. For assistance, contact MSU's Biosafety Officer (406-994-6733) or Safety and Risk Management (406-994-2711).

EXPOSURE PROCEDURES	
Mucous membrane	Flush eyes, mouth, or nose for 5 minutes at eyewash station.
Other Exposures	Wash area with soap and water for 5 minutes.
Reporting	Immediately report incident to supervisor, complete a First Report of Injury form, and submit to Safety and Risk Management.
Medical Follow-up	During business hours: Bridger Occupational Health 3406 Laramie Drive Weekdays 8am -6pm. Weekends 9am-5pm After business hours: Bozeman Deaconess Hospital Emergency Room 915 Highland Blvd

VIABILITY	
Disinfection	Susceptible to 1:10 bleach:water, 70 % ethanol
Inactivation	Inactivated by moist heat (15 minutes at 121°C) and dry heat (1 hour at 170°C).
Survival Outside Host	unknown

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	
Minimum PPE Requirements	Lab coat, disposable gloves, safety glasses, closed toed shoes, long pants
Additional Precautions	Additional PPE may be required depending on lab specific SOPs and IBC Protocol.