

Orientation (M0D0):

- 1. EHS laboratory-specific training
- 2. Introductions
- 3. Prelab: Laboratory logistics
- 4. Orientation exercise your first protocol
- 5. Preparations for M1D1

Lab-Specific Biosafety Training for 20.109

Why do we start with safety?

This lab space contains a number of chemical and biological hazards

Risk of injury and infection for anyone work in or visiting the lab space

Risk of producing and releasing environmentally dangerous material

 Improper use and containment of hazards can also contaminate lab stock material and ongoing experiments

Hazards are categorized by biosafety level



- Biosafety level always posted at the door of the lab
- A combination of:
 - lab practice / technique
 - safety equipment
 - facility design
- Based on concept of "containment"
- For protection of:
 - personnel
 - lab
 - environment

What does BL2 mean?

- Suitable for work involving agents that pose moderate hazards to personnel and the environment.
- Organisms associated with disease that is rarely serious and often treatable

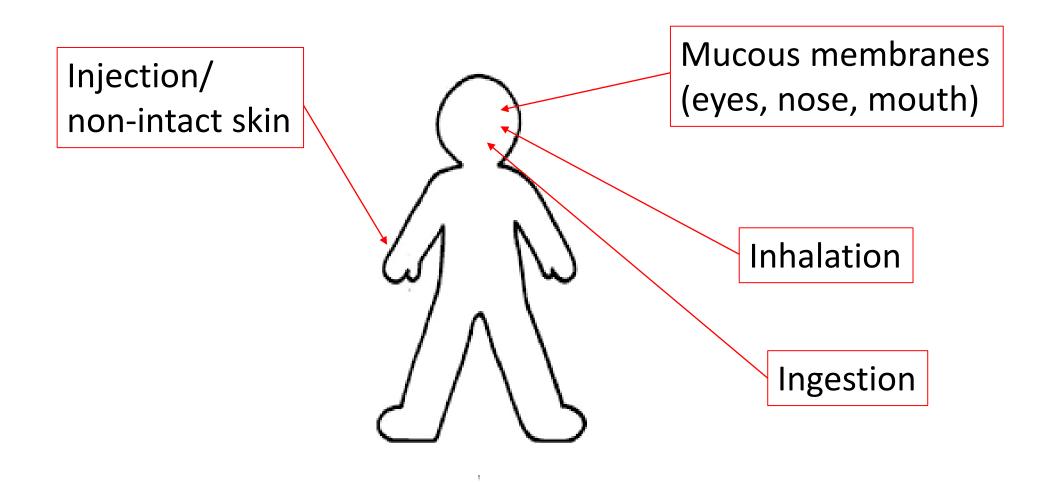
Why are we BL2?

- Work with human derived material including established and primary human cell lines/culture.
- Viral Vectors: lentiviral vector, Adenoviral vector

What factors determine your risk when working in a BL2 space?

- Infectivity
- Pathogenicity
- Availability of prophylaxis
 - Before exposure (e.g. vaccination)
 - After exposure but before infection (e.g. antibiotics, antivirals)
- Your health status
 - Consult with MIT Occupational Heath or your personal physician about your research activities

Routes of exposure and transmissibility



Minimizing exposure when working with BL2 materials

Standard Microbiological Procedures

Restrict or limit access to space

Wear PPE

Wash your hands!

Disinfect containers and surfaces







Prohibited activities

- Eating (chewing gum)
- Drinking
- Smoking
- Applying cosmetics, i.e. lip balm
- Handling contact lenses
- Avoid touching face or biting your nails



- In bag in cubby is fine
- Not at bench
- Must eat and drink outside the lab door



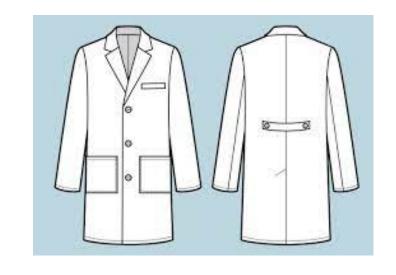




Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

DO wear:

- Lab coat
- Gloves





DO NOT wear:

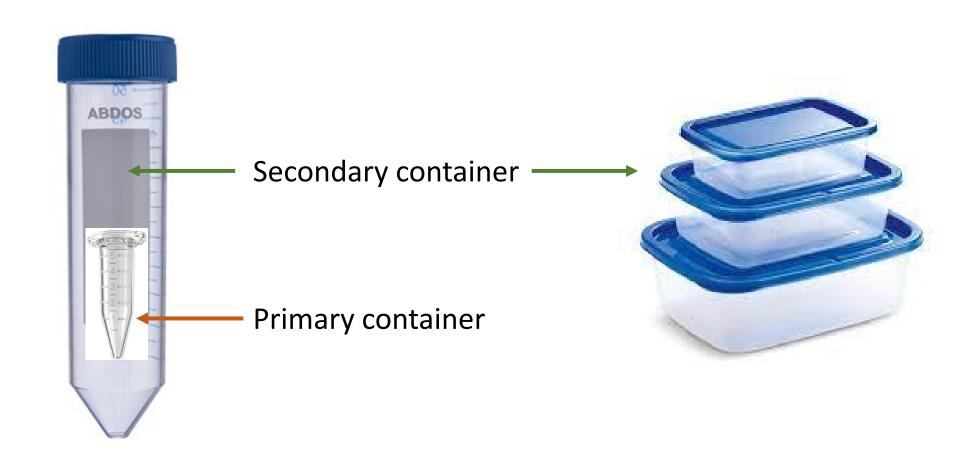
- Skirts/shorts without additional leg coverings
- Open-toed shoes



PPE should remain in the research area

- Lab coats should be left in the lab when leaving the room
 - To an auxiliary space to use equipment
 - To go to the TC room
- Gloves should not be worn when touching:
 - Phones
 - Door handles
 - Elevator buttons
- Use the "One glove rule" when carrying samples outside the lab

Carry samples in a secondary container



Safe disposal of hazardous materials in the lab

Disposing of biohazardous waste

 Researcher has responsibility for management of research material from "cradle to grave"

- Types of biological waste:
 - Liquids
 - Solids
 - Sharps





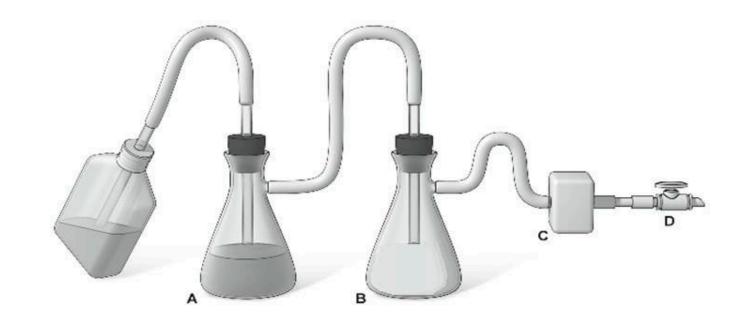


Liquid biological waste collection

 Liquid biological waste (cell media) can be aspirated into a collection flask using a vacuum pump

These are for biological waste only

 Chemical waste is collected in jugs and disposed of separately



A = primary collection flask with disinfectant

B = overflow flask with disinfectant

C = hydrophobic or HEPA filter

D = to vacuum pump

Neutralizing liquid biological waste

Instructors perform this task—notify us if the waste level is high

- Use chemical disinfectant
 - Clorox bleach (1:10 final volume)
 - Let sit for at least twenty minutes
 - Pour down the drain and flush with water

 Because aspirator waste is mixed with a reactive chemical and disposed down the drain, it is important not to mix in chemical waste

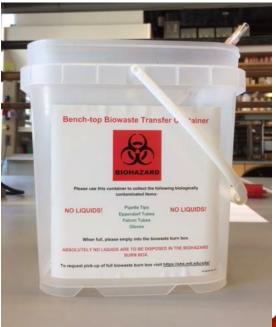
Solid biohazard waste

 Solid biohazard waste should be collected at the bench in biowaste transfer containers

- This includes:
 - Tubes (conical and microcentrifuge)
 - Serological pipets
 - Pipet tips
 - ALL GLOVES

 At the end of lab, transfer the contents of the transfer container to the burn box at the front of the room

Biowaste Transfer Container



"Burn Box"



Sharps disposal

- Anything that can puncture or cut the skin
 - Pasteur pipettes
 - Glass vials, slides
 - Glass culture tubes
- Dispose of biological sharps in red sharps bins at bench or in hood
- Dispose of chemical sharps in clear sharps bins (provided when needed)
- Notify instructors when bins are full





What if something goes wrong?

What if you are exposed to a biological hazard?

- If direct contact to your face or skin or if stuck by a needle or sharp
 - Immediately, wash the area with soap and water for 10-15 minutes
 - If it's in your eyes, nose or mouth, flush with water for 15 minutes
 - Tell the Instructors or TA immediately



• Instructor must submit an incident report



Cleaning up biohazardous spills









- Alert instructors, put on appropriate PPE, gather spill kit and appropriate equipment
 - Remove any broken glass or sharps
 - Cover the spill with paper towels
 - Disinfect the spill: Saturate paper towels with disinfectant, let sit for 20 minutes
 - Clean up the spill and dispose of spill materials in bio box
 - Repeat steps 2-5 as needed

Emergencies

 MIT Alert http://emergency.mit.edu/mitalert/

• **617-253-1212** (fire/ injury/ police 24/7)

Dial 100 from lab phone

Use emergency response guide posted in the lab



This concludes 20.109 lab-specific safety training

In the next lab...

 You will be given a sign in sheet that indicates you have completed this training

- You will provide:
 - Your name
 - Your MIT ID number

Introductions

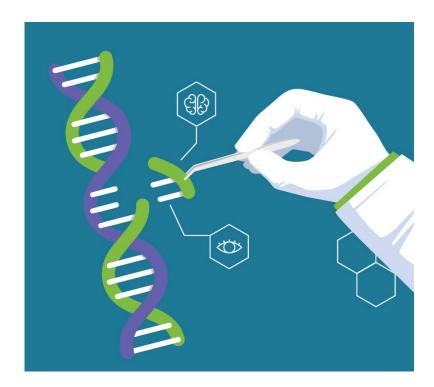
What year are you at MIT?

 Do you have any research experience you want to share?

 Do you have any interesting hobbies you'd like to share?

OR

 What is something interesting you did/saw this summer?





Where can you find the instructors?

Noreen Lyell

• Office: 16-317

Email: nllyell@mit.edu

Becky Meyer

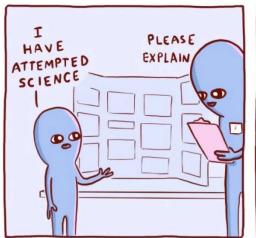
• Office: 16-319

• Email: rcmeyer@mit.edu

Jamie Zhan

• Office: 16-469

• Email: zhanj@mit.edu





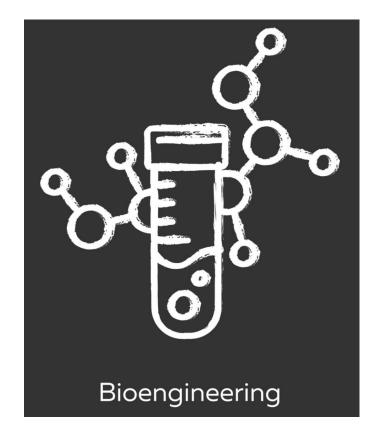




Office hours will be established

Core missions of 20.109

- Collect authentic data
 - Elements of design, unknown outcomes
- Practice communicating your science
 - Written & oral, in homework and assignments, a lot of feedback
- Working in collaboration with colleagues
 - Experiments completed in teams
 - Assignments are completed individually or in teams (as noted)
 - Class-wide collaboration (for data acquisition and analysis)
 - Integrity (personal reflections)
- The faculty are here to help come to us with questions!



Key deadlines this semester

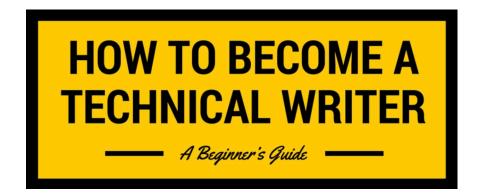
Assignment	% final grade	Due date	
Research talk	5	9/30	
Data Summary	15	10/11 (draft), 10/21 (revision)	
Journal article presentation	15	10/24 or 10/26	
Research article	20	11/20	
Research proposal presentation	20	12/7	
Lab notebook	5	at the end of each module	
Homework	10	daily	
Participation	5	daily for notebooks, 4 blog posts	
Quizzes	5	2 per module	

individual : 65%

team: 35%

Homework helps!

- A chance to practice technical/ scientific writing
 - Technical writing is a very specific style
 - Requires conciseness, clarity, and precision



- Each piece of homework will become a component of a major assignment
 - Allows you to get individualized feedback on first draft of work
- Homework, collectively, is only worth 10% of your final grade
 - Not because it isn't important
 - Gives you a chance to make mistakes without serious damage to your grade
- Homework must be submitted by 1:05pm on the day of lab
 - Submit as .doc or .pdf to Canvas
 - Write your name in the text of the document
 - Document name: Your name_assignment name/identifier

Class policies to note (also on wiki!)

- Absences from lecture will impact participation points accumulated throughout the semester.
 - You are responsible for getting lecture material even if you are absent

Laboratory attendance is mandatory

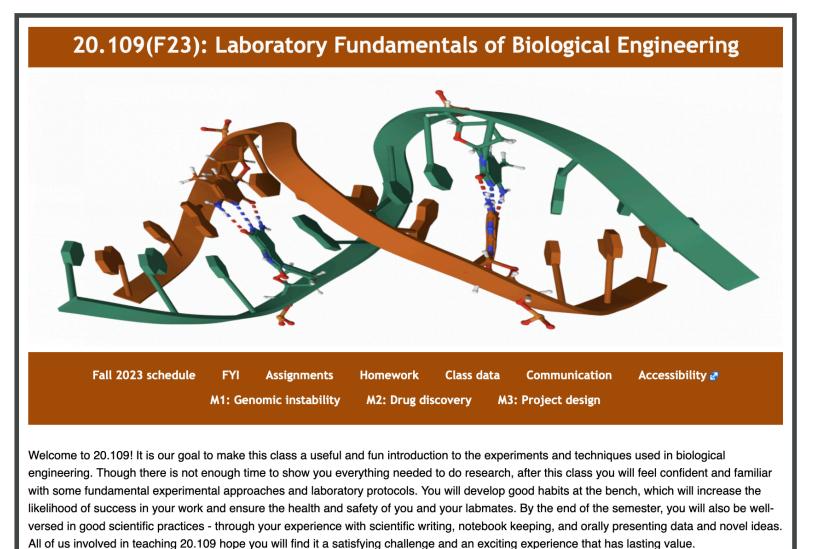
- Excused absences should be discussed with the Instructors as soon as possible.
- Unexcused absences = 1/3 of a letter grade deduction from the final grade on the major assignment for the module (for example, a B+ would become a B).
 - If absent, you may be required to attend a different laboratory section to complete experiments.

Late policy for homework and major assignments is very generous!

- In lieu of extensions
- Each day late for homework = -0.3pts /10
- Each day late for major assignment = -3pts /100
- Work will not be accepted 1 week past the due date

Welcome to the wiki! The wiki is your lifeline...

http://engineerbiology.org/wiki/20.109(F23):Fall_2023_schedule



If the wiki is your lifeline, the Schedule page is your best friend

MODULE	DATE	LECTURER	LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS	ASSIGNMENTS
	R/F Sep 7/8	NLL & Lecture slides	Orientation and laboratory tour	
M1D1	T/W Sep 12/13	BPE &	Learn best practices for mammalian cell culture	Orientation quiz Homework due
M1D2	R/F Sep 14/15	BPE &	Prepare and treat cells for γH2AX experiment	Homework due
M1D3	T/W Sep 19/20	BPE ₽	Use immunoflourescence staining to assess γH2AX experiment	Homework due
	R/F Sep 21/22	BE Comm Lab	Career Day holiday	
M1D4	T/W Sep 26/27	BPE @	Complete data analysis for γH2AX experiment	Laboratory quiz Homework due
M1D5	R/F Sep 28/29	BPE &	Treat cells for CometChip assay	Homework due Research talk due Sat, Sep 30 at 10 pm
M1D6	T/W Oct 3/4	BPE ₽	Image and analyze data for CometChip assay	Homework due
M1D7	R/F Oct 5/6	BPE &	Examine experimental data using statistical methods	Laboratory quiz Homework due
	T/W Oct 10/11		Indigenous Peoples' Day holiday	Data Summary draft due Wed, Oct 11 at 10 pm [Blog post due] Thu, Oct 12 at 10 pm

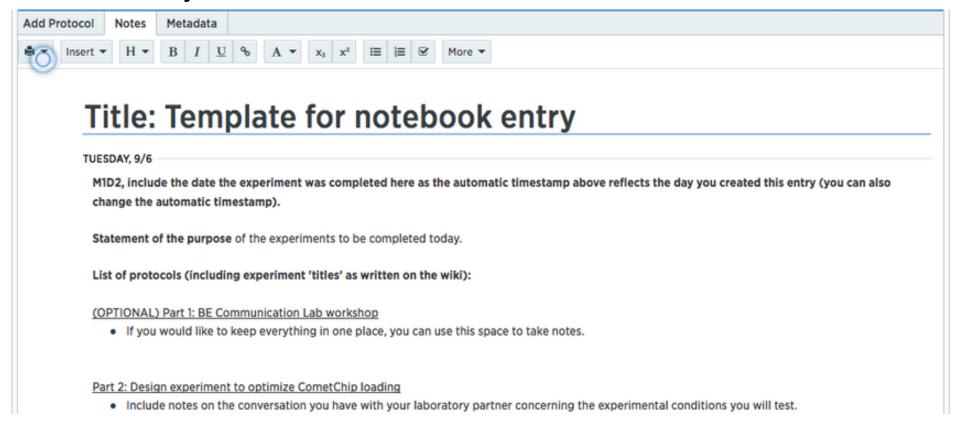
A laboratory day in the life of a 109er

- Lab starts at 1:05pm
 - You must alert me in advance if you will be late or are sick
- Quiz starts immediately at 1:05pm (on lectures and laboratory material)
 - M1D4, M1D7, M2D4, M2D7...as noted on the wiki!
- Submit homework to Canvas by 1:05pm
- Participate in interactive prelab discussion
 - Typically 15-45 minutes with focus on experimental details
- Design and Experiment!
 - Keep notes in electronic laboratory notebook (Benchling)
 - Q & A throughout the afternoon

Record your science in Benchling

- Set up your account: benchling.com
- Title your project "20.109(F23)_YourName"
 - Make each module a new folder
 - Make each day a new entry within the appropriate module folder
- Share with your Instructor and TA

Jamie (zhanj@mit.edu) and Bishal Thapa (bishalt@mit.edu)



Remember your personal protective equipment (PPE)

Item	Worn (BE guidelines)	
Gloves	 When working with chemical or biological materials Change when entering tissue culture room! 	
Lab coat	 When working with chemical or biological materials Change when entering tissue culture room! 	
Goggles	 When handling large quantities of powder or liquid due to chance of splash When pipetting toxic chemicals (mutagens) When using ethanol burners In conjunction with face shield at UV transilluminator 	

Correctly dispose of waste



regular trash can



benchtop waste



sharps container



liquid waste vacuum flask

Please empty
benchtop
waste every
lab



biowaste box

For today:

- Complete lab orientation with a partner
 - Your "forever" lab partner will be assigned prior to the next lab session based on questionnaire responses or by request

http://engineerbiology.org/wiki/20.109(F23):Laboratory_tour

Orientation quiz on M1D1!

For M1D1:

- Prepare for orientation quiz
- Complete homework assignments (see 'Homework' tab on wiki) http://engineerbiology.org/wiki/20.109(F23):Homework
 - Complete, screen capture EHS training certificate(s) and submit to Canvas
 - Read Mod1 overview page and M1D1 introduction

