What are Animal Areas?
Animal facilities on campus include those managed by the Division of Laboratory Animal Medicine (DLAM), and Investigator-Managed Study Areas, and Satellite Laboratory Animal Facilities. These areas include animal housing facilities, short-term experimental areas and various support areas such as storage, procedure, and surgical rooms.

Vivarium Security and Access
Vivarium security is of the utmost importance. Access is only granted to individuals who:

• Are designated by Supervisor to work within area
• Have a University-issued Bruin card
• Have current Occupational Health Clearance (annual)
• Have completed DLAM General Awareness Training

Once you have obtained access, it is critical to follow vivarium instructions and rules – for the safety of everyone involved:
1. Use your own Bruin Card for access. Every person entering must swipe their own card. Anyone that does not follow security procedures will have their access removed.
2. The vivarium is accessible 6am-6pm (7 days per week. After-hour access for facility work should be limited to emergencies only.
3. Do not prop open a DLAM access door.

Entry and Working in a Vivarium
Please ensure a designated DLAM employee or animal area supervisor escorts you into any unfamiliar facility for safety orientation. When working in a vivarium or animal area, please follow these guidelines:

• Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). These will vary by facility.
• Follow the correct equipment/sanitation procedures.
• Follow room health status order of entry (start with A1, then A2, A3, A4, B, C, and D last). NEVER go in reverse order.
  o If you ever need to return to a room in reverse order, contact the vivarium or animal facility supervisor.

• Check room as you enter for loose animals
  o If an animal is loose close the door and notify someone immediately.
  o DO NOT work in a ROOM with any animal out of its enclosure.
• Do not disturb or touch any animals.
• Do not prop doors open within the facility of animals are present.
Be aware that noise, smells, vibration, temperature and humidity can disturb normal animal behavior or health. This will impact research. Inform the vivarium or animal area supervisors if work may alter air quality, conditioning or generate noise or vibration.

Hazards You May Encounter
There are many hazards present in an animal facility that you can be exposed to. You should be familiar with the symbols and warning signs associated with these hazards. These include, but are not limited to:

- **Biohazards**
  - Infectious Material (Viruses, Bacteria, Parasites)
  - Human Material (Bloodborne Pathogens, HIV, Hepatitis)
  - Recombinant DNA (Genetically engineered Animals)

- **Chemical Associated Hazards**
  - Inhalant Anesthetics (Isoflurane, Halothane, Sevoflurane)
  - Cleaners/Disinfectants
  - Experimental Compounds- can be injected into animals
  - Compressed Gases Cylinders
  - Chemicals that can be carcinogenic, toxic, reproductive hazards

- **Radioactive Materials**
  - X-ray machine
  - Experimental Material- Radioisotopes

Occupational Health Concerns

**Zoonoses:** There are several diseases that animals can get from humans or humans can share with animals. For the protection of the animals: if you or your family members have or acquire a disease that can infect an animal, please notify the Occupational Health Facility (OHF). For your protection: if you suspect you have acquired a disease from your work in the animal areas, please contact OHF for consultation. OHF: 310-825-6771.

- Diseases animals can give to people
- Diseases animals and people can give to each other

**Allergies and Asthma Concerns** Allergies and Asthma are the #1 occupational health concern when working within a vivarium. Allergies are not limited to animal allergens, but also include other allergies (e.g., Latex). If you have a medical history or concerns, please notify the Occupational Health Facility (OHF) at 310-825-6771.

**Conditions that can put you at increased risk if you work within an animal research areas:**
- Allergies/Asthma (to Animals (fur, dander, feces, urine, and clean or dirty bedding material or Latex)
- Pregnancy/Breast Feeding
- Tuberculosis
- Immune system problems (e.g. diabetes, HIV, cancer)
- Medication (Steroids, immunosuppressant, chemotherapy)
- Skin conditions (eczema, dermatitis, open wounds)
- GI issues (ulcers, colitis)

**Injuries and Exposure**- can result from any of the following:

- Direct Animal Scratches or Bites
- Scratches on Equipment or sharps (syringe with needle) that potentially were in contact with animals
- Splashes or aerosolized liquids from animal areas

When exposed, follow these procedures:

1. Expose Wound
2. Flush Wound for 15 minutes
3. Cover Wound
4. Go to Occupational Health
5. Report Incident to your Supervisor

**Additional Information**
- UCLA EH&S Fact Sheets: [https://www.ehs.ucla.edu/training/fact-sheets](https://www.ehs.ucla.edu/training/fact-sheets)

Contact EH&S:
Tel: 310-825-9797
Fax: 310-825-7076
www.ehs.ucla.edu