

Standard Operating Procedure
Title: Handling and storage of human urine

Purpose

To handle and store pooled human urine samples as a test matrix for assay development in the laboratory.

Risk assessment

Urine from healthy one is not toxic and infectious, but precaution is required for the handling of urine from patients, especially in case of unscreened sample which can contain infectious agents (ex. Zika virus). Depending on the containing agents in urine, the risk can be determined and maximum level of human urine sample is **Biosafety Level 2**.

Materials and equipment

- human urine
- 4 °C refrigerator
- Microcentrifuge tubes
- Micropipette and tips

Personal protective equipment (PPE) and containment

PPE such as lab coats and gloves must be worn at all times in the laboratory. Masks in combination with goggles or glasses with solid side shields should be worn whenever eye contamination is reasonable anticipated. Any open wounds, lesions etc should be covered with a waterproof dressing. Disposable gloves should be worn.

Handling and storage

Wash hands with soap and water after handling pooled human saliva. Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics, or handle contact lenses when working with human material. All procedures involving this product must be done in ways that minimize splashing, spraying, splattering, and generation of droplets.

The use of glassware should be reduced to a minimum, and disposable plastic equivalents used instead.

Containers must be sealed when not in use. Store at 4 °C for short term, do not freeze samples.

Work with human material, if carried out within a large facility, should be confined to a quiet, marked area of the lab, where there will be little interference from other lab users.

Accidental spill/release measures

Wear PPE when cleaning up spills. Collect spills with absorbent disposable towels. Dispose towels in biological waste and spray down surface with 70% ethanol.