

# **Risk Assessment**

## **CHO-DG44**

### **Background**

The CHO-DG44 cell line originate from Chinese hamster ovarian tissue. These are epithelial cells. These cells are cultured as adherent cells. This particular line was obtained from Sartorius.

### **Risk Considerations**

These primary cells are not known to harbor an agent recognized to cause disease in healthy adult humans. Handle as a potentially biohazardous material under at least Biosafety Level 1 containment.

### **Exposure risk**

There is negligible risk of exposure of CHO-DG44 to workers in the lab as these cells require very specific growth conditions (e.g. temperature, humidity, growth serum, cell density). Good standard laboratory practices of appropriate lab protective equipment, containment and appropriate disinfection/disposal will prevent any accidental external exposure.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Proper laboratory PPE, including lab coats and gloves, should be worn at all times in the laboratory. Eye protection should be implemented when handling large volumes of liquid or using samples with infectious agents.

Any breach of the skin (scratch, cut, wound) needs to be protected from contact with biological agents. Cover open wounds, cuts, scratches, and grazes with waterproof dressings and gloves. If you exhibit any open wounds (broken skin) in areas that cannot be covered by dressings or clothing, re-evaluate the work in process. Suggestions for mitigating the exposure in the case of broken skin that cannot be covered include, for example where the wound is on the face, work with a full-face shield; work in the BSC, or have someone else do the work.

### **Decontamination/Disposal Procedures**

General Level 1 good laboratory practices of decontamination of all work surfaces daily and appropriate chemical disinfection (eg. 70% ethanol) of all liquid cultures and laboratory glassware will successfully remove viable cells.

### **Summary**

While these cells are not known to harbor recognized agents that cause human diseases, it is best to use caution when handling them.

**Tentative Assessment: BIOSAFETY LEVEL 1**