

Biosafety Levels

| Biosafety Level (BSL) | Description | Examples |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| BSL-1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-characterized agents that pose minimal potential hazard to laboratory personnel and the environment • Well-characterized agents that do not consistently cause disease in immunocompetent adult humans | <p><i>E. coli</i> K12 cloning strains, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>, canine hepatitis virus</p> |
| BSL-2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-characterized agents that pose a moderate potential hazard to laboratory personnel and the environment • Well-characterized agents for which preventive and therapeutic interventions are often available | <p><i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>, <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>, <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, common viral vectors for gene transfer (e.g., adenovirus, lentivirus), human source material (including cell lines)</p> |
| BSL-2 with BSL-3 practices | <p>As determined by the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC)</p> | <p>lentiviral vectors with oncogenes</p> |
| BSL-3 | <p style="color: red;">No BSL-3 work done at UNCG</p> | <p><i>Yersinia pestis</i>, <i>Burkholderia mallei</i>, <i>Francisella tularensis</i></p> |
| BSL-4 | <p style="color: red;">No BSL-4 work done at UNCG</p> | <p><i>Marburg</i> virus, <i>Ebola</i> virus</p> |