iGEM 2013 Basic Safety Form

Team name:	

Deadline: 30th of August 2013

Submission method: email form to the correct email list for your region:

safety_forms_asia@igem.org safety_forms_europe@igem.org safety_forms_north_america@igem.org safety_forms_latin_america@igem.org

Students can complete this safety form, but it must be read and signed (electronic or hard copy) by your team's faculty advisor. Your advisor must verify the information contained in this form and sign it.

The iGEM Safety Committee must be able to easily reach the advisor with questions or other follow-up communication. If you have made changes to your project (new coding regions or organisms) you must resubmit your safety form before wiki freeze (date TBD).

Key points to remember as you complete the safety assessment process:

- For help in completing questions 1 and 2, you may find it useful to consult the Risk Groups section of the Safety Resources List [2013.igem.org/Safety].
- The iGEM Safety Committee will be reviewing your project. To avoid temporary suspensions, answer these questions completely and accurately.
- The Safety Committee needs to be able to communicate with your faculty advisor about any safety concerns. If we cannot reach your advisor in a reasonable amount of time, you may be subject to restrictions at the Jamboree.
- Your safety page, wiki project page and poster should be consistent with each other. If you change your project, submit an updated Basic Safety Page to the iGEM Safety Committee before the wiki freeze. (Your faculty advisor must also read and sign the updated page.)
- We understand that projects may still be changing at a late date. However, large discrepancies between what you submit on the Basic Safety Page and what you present at the Jamborees may result in restrictions at the Jamboree.

Basic Safety Questions for iGEM 2013

a. Please describe the chassis organism(s) you will be using for this project. If you will be using more than one chassis organism, provide information on each of them:

	Species	Strain no/name	Risk Group	Risk group source link	Disease risk to humans? If so, which disease?
Ex	E. coli (K 12)	NEB 10 Beta	1	www.absa.org/riskgroups/bacteria search.php?genus=&species=coli	Yes. May cause irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract, may affect kidneys.
1	E. coli (K 12)	JM109	1	http://www.absa.org/	no
2	B. subtilis	168	1	http://www.dsmz.de/	no
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

^{*}For additional organisms, please include a spreadsheet in your submission.

- 2. Highest Risk Group Listed:
- 1 X Greater than 1

If you answered 1+, please also complete the iGEM Biosafety form part 2 for any organisms in this category.

3. List and describe *all* new or modified coding regions you will be using in your project. (If you use parts from the 2013 iGEM Distribution without modifying them, you do not need to list those parts.)

	Part number.	Where did you get the	What species does	What is the	What is the function of
			this part originally come from?	Risk Group of the species?	this part, in its parent species?
Ex	BBa_C0040	Synthesized, Blue Heron	Acinetobacter baumannii	2	Confers tetracycline resistance

1	BBa_K1122000	B. subtilis cells	B. subtilis	sinR Transcription factor
2	BBa_K1122666	B. subtilis cells	B. subtilis	fur Ferric uptake repressor
3	BBa_K1122667 -BBa_K112271	E. coli cells	E. coli	entA-F Enterobactin modules A-F
4	BBa_K1122672	plasmid DNA bearing the cloned gene	Clostridium acetobutylicum	adh Alcohol dehydrogenase E
5	BBa_K1122673	plasmid DNA bearing the cloned gene	Zymomonas mobilis	pdc, adh Ethanol production module
6	BBa_K1122888	plasmid DNA bearing the cloned gene	Neisseria gonorrhoeae	fbpA Ferric binding protein
7	BBa_K1122889	cell DNA extract	Staphylococcus aureus	adhE Alcohol dehydrogenase
8				

^{*}For additional coding regions, please include a spreadsheet in your submission.

a. Risks to	o the safety and health of team members or others working in the lab?
b. Risks t	o the safety and health of the general public, if released by design or by accident?
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2. Risks to	o the environment, if released by design or by accident?
d. Risks t	o security through malicious misuse by individuals, groups, or countries?

5. If your project moved from a small-scale lab study to become widely used as a commercial/industrial product, what new risks might arise? (Consider the different categories of risks that are listed in parts a-d of the previous question.) Also, what risks might arise if the knowledge you generate or the methods you develop became widely available? (Note: This is meant to be a somewhat open-ended discussion question.)
The organisms are not pathogenic and are not expected to compete with the wild type, therefore their use on a large scale, where containment is necessarily more difficult than in lab scale tests, does not pose any problems. Improved knowledge of how to remove heavy metals or produce bioethanol does not pose any obvious risk issues.
6. Does your project include any design features to address safety risks? (For example: kill switches, auxotrophic chassis, etc.) Note that including such features is not mandatory to participate in iGEM, but many groups choose to include them.
7. What safety training have you received (or plan to receive in the future)? Provide a brief description, and a link to your institution's safety training requirements, if available.
8. Under what biosafety provisions will / do you work?
a. Please provide a link to your institution biosafety guidelines.
b. Does your institution have an Institutional Biosafety Committee, or an equivalent group? If yes, have you discussed your project with them? Describe any concerns they raised with your project, and any changes you made to your project plan based on their review.
c. Does your country have national biosafety regulations or guidelines? If so, please provide a link to these regulations or guidelines if possible.
d. According to the <u>WHO Biosafety Manual</u> , what is the BioSafety Level rating of your lab? (Check the summary table on page 3, and the fuller description that starts on page 9.) If your lab does not fit neatly into category 1, 2, 3, or 4, please describe its safety features [see 2013.igem.org/Safety for help].

e. What is the Risk Group of your chassis organism(s), as you stated in question 1? If it does not match the BSL rating of your laboratory, please explain what additional safety measures you are taking.

1: disabled host strains of *E. coli* are ACDP (Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens) category 1, and *B. subtilis* is ACDP1 and GRAS.

Faculty Advisor Name:

Dr Christopher French

Faculty Advisor Signature:

C French