PATHOGEN SAFETY DATA SHEET

Toxoplasma gondii

CHARACTERISTICS	
Morphology	Obligate intracellular parasitic protozoa
	Typically, non-pathogenic in immunocompetent adults
	but can be severe in immunocompromised people. Can
	cause acute infection, retinochoroiditis, encephalitis,
Disease	and congenital infection.
	Yes, from direct or indirect exposure of mucous
	membranes to oocysts of infected animals. Humans
Zoonosis	are intermediate hosts.

HEALTH HAZARDS	
	Cats and other felines, humans, mammals, birds, flies
Host Range	and cockroaches.
	Ingestion of contaminated food, water, and
Modes of	contaminated milk. Inhalation of aerosols containing
Transmission	oocysts.
	Symptoms include fever, rash, headache,
Signs and	lymphadenopathy, organomegaly, weight loss,
Symptoms	weakness, pneumonia, and myalgia.
Infectious Dose	Unknown
Incubation Period	Unknown

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS/TREATMENT	
Prophylaxis	A treatment of sulfadiazine-pyrimethamine and folinic acid.
Vaccines	None available.
Treatment	Antibiotic therapy spiramycin, sulfadiazine, and folinic acid.
	Monitor for symptoms and confirm by positive
Surveillance	serology for antibodies.
MSU Requirements	Report any exposures

LABORATORY HAZARDS	
Laboratory	
Acquired Infections	
(LAIs)	47 cases have been reported with one death.
	May be present in blood, saliva, sputum, urine, milk,
	feces, and tissue. Cultures, frozen stocks, other samples
Sources	described in IBC protocol.

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES	
	http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/lab-bio/res/psds-ftss/index-
Canadian MSDS:	eng.php
BMBL	https://www.cdc.gov/labs/BMBL.html
CDC	https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/toxoplasmosis/index.html
	https://osp.od.nih.gov/wp-
NIH Guidelines	content/uploads/NIH Guidelines.pdf

RISK GROUP & CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS	
	Agents that are associated with human disease
	which is rarely serious and for which preventive or
Risk Group 2	therapeutic interventions are often available.
	For all procedures involving suspected or known
BSL2	infectious specimen or cultures.
ARSI 2	For all procedures utilizing infected animals.
ADSLZ	For an procedures utilizing infected animals.

SPILL PROCEDURES	
	Notify others working in the lab. Remove PPE and don new PPE. Cover area of the spill with absorbent material and add fresh 1:10 bleach:water. Allow 20 minutes (or as directed) of contact time. After 20
Small	minutes, cleanup and dispose of materials.
	 Immediately notify all personnel in the lab and clear all personnel from the area. Remove any contaminated PPE/clothing and leave the lab. Secure the area by locking doors, posting signage and guarding the area to keep people out of the space.
	For assistance, contact MSU's Biosafety Officer (406-994-6733) or Safety and Risk Management (406-994-
Large	2711).

EXPOSURE PROCEDURES		
	Flush eyes, mouth, or nose for 5 minutes at eyewash	
Mucous membrane	station.	
Other Exposures	Wash area with soap and water for 5 minutes.	
	Immediately report incident to supervisor, complete	
	a <u>First Report of Injury</u> form, and submit to Safety	
Reporting	and Risk Management.	
	During business hours:	
	Bridger Occupational Health 3406 Laramie Drive	
	Weekdays 8am -6pm. Weekends 9am-5pm	
	After business hours:	
	Bozeman Deaconess Hospital Emergency Room	
Medical Follow-up	915 Highland Blvd	

VIABILITY	
	Susceptible to 1:10 bleach:water, 70 % ethanol and
Disinfection	10% formalin
	Inactivated by moist heat (15 minutes at 121° C) and
	dry heat (1 hour at 160-170° C), short wave UV, and
Inactivation	gamma irradiation.
	Can survive in moist soil or water for up to 18
Survival Outside Host	months.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	
Minimum PPE Requirements	Lab coat, disposable gloves, safety glasses, closed toed shoes, long pants
Additional Precautions	Additional PPE may be required depending on lab specific SOPs and IBC Protocol.