PATHOGEN SAFETY DATA SHEET

Actinomyces spp.

CHARACTERISTICS	
Morphology	Gram positive rods, have filaments that are non-acid- fast and non-motile, most species are facultative anaerobes.
Disease	Actinomycosis, gastrointestinal infections, gingivitis
Zoonosis	None.

HEALTH HAZARDS	
Host Range	Humans and animals.
Modes of	ingestion, exposure to mucous membranes,
Transmission	exposure to open wounds.
Signs and	Abscess in area of exposure, redness and swelling in
Symptoms	area of exposure, stomach pain.
Infectious Dose	Unknown.
	Mucous membranes: days to months; colonization of
Incubation Period	other areas may be days to years.

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS/TREATMENT	
Prophylaxis	None available.
Vaccines	None available.
	Penicillin is usually effective, but amoxicillin,
	erythromycin, clindamycin, doxycycline, and
	tetracycline are alternative antimicrobial choices.
	Tetracyclines are not recommended for pregnant
	women or children younger than 8 years of age.
	Surgical drainage often is a necessary adjunct to
	medical management and may allow for a shorter
Treatment	duration of antimicrobial treatment
Surveillance	Monitor for symptoms.
MSU Requirements	Report any exposures

LABORATORY HAZARDS	
Laboratory Acquired Infections	
•	Constitution
(LAIs)	Cases have been reported.
	Samples from oral cavity (dental plaque, saliva,
	mucosal surfaces), blood, tissue biopsy specimens,
	aspirates. Cultures, frozen stocks, other samples
Sources	described in IBC protocol.

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES	
	http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/lab-bio/res/psds-
Canadian MSDS:	ftss/index-eng.php
BMBL	https://www.cdc.gov/labs/BMBL.html
CDC	
	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.
ABSL2	For all procedures utilizing infected animals.

SPILL PROCEDURES	
Small	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 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, 2%
Disinfection	glutaraldehyde and peracetic acid (0.001%-0.2%)
	Inactivated by moist heat (15 minutes at 121°C) and
Inactivation	dry heat (1 hour at 160-170°C).
Survival Outside Host	Unknown.

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.