DNA and certain microorganisms and toxins. Failure of anyone conducting research at/for The University of Southern Mississippi to comply with these regulations, even if that person does not receive funding from NIH, could cause the University to lose all funding from NIH. To help Southern Miss comply with these regulations, please check these forms to determine if your work will be required to follow any of the NIH guidelines.

Will your work involve recombinant DNA?
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If NO

the hospitasis oftoxin priecules letal for ertebates at an Deofless that 0 nanogramper kilogrambdynigt? Will your work involve the deliberate transfer of recombinant DNA, or DNA or RNA derived from recombinant DNA, into human research participants? Will your work involve the introduction of recombinant DNA into Risk Group 2, 3, or 4 agents? Will your work involve the transfer of DNA from Risk Group 2, 3, or 4 agents into nonpathogenic prokaryotes or lower eukaryotes? Will your work involve the use of infectious DNA or RNA viruses or, defective DNA or RNA viruses in the presence of helper virus in tissue culture systems? Will your work involve whole animals in which the animals genome has been altered by stable introduction of recombinant DNA, or DNA derived therefrom, into the germ-line? Will your work involve viable recombinant DNA-modified microorganisms tested on whole animals? Will your work involve genetically engineering plants by recombinant DNA methods, or experimentation with such plants, or propagation of such plants, or to use plants together with microorganisms or insects containing recombinant DNA?

Will your work involve more than 10 liters of culture?

[continued on next page]
Will your work involve the use of any of the microorganisms or toxins listed on the next three pages? If yes, please list which one(s) here.
If any of these questions are answered <u>YES</u> , the Biosafety Officer should be notified, and he should be provided with a copy of the research proposal.
Martha Sparrow, Bio

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--Transmissible spongioform encephalopathies (TME) agents (Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease and kuru agents)(see <u>Section V-C</u>, Footnotes and References of Sections I through IV, for containment instruction)

Herpesviruses (alpha)

--Herpesvirus simiae (Herpes B or Monkey B virus)

Paramyxoviruses

--Equine morbillivirus

Hemorrhagic fever agents and viruses as yet undefined

