

## Attachment 1 Definitions

Expression/term	Definition
<b>Termination</b>	Refers to the process where the PI and laboratory staff decontaminates, empties and cleans the laboratory areas to prepare the facilities for the next tenant.
<b>Biological material</b>	All human-, plant- or animal pathogens; all human blood, blood components and products, tissues and bodily fluids; all human- or animal cell lines; all infected tissues from humans and animals; all cultured microorganisms, that is microbiological units that can breed or transfer genetic material including viruses and prions as well as recombinant DNA-material; all biological toxins. Also including “Sharps /infectious waste” and “Biological waste”.
<b>Decontamination</b>	The process wherein the PI together with laboratory staff disinfect, decontaminate and clean laboratory surfaces and equipment. The choice of decontamination method is dependent on the type of laboratory activities that has been performed in the area but must be proven effective for the types of contaminations present. Included in laboratory areas are, in addition to floors, walls and roofs, siphons and ventilation ducts all the way to the central canal, including filter units. Certain types of laboratory activities require a certificate of decontamination from a licensed decontamination firm.
<b>Dangerous goods</b>	Substances whose packing, labelling and transport on public roads are regulated by law. This includes substances that are flammable, corrosive, reactive, toxic, radioactive, poisonous, carcinogenic, infectious or in other ways posing danger to human health or the environment.
<b>Abandoned laboratory</b>	A laboratory where the research group has moved out but laboratory material (biological, chemical, radioactive), equipment or waste remain.
<b>Hazardous chemical product</b>	Chemical substances or mixtures, or explosive items, that pose physical hazards or health risks according to the criteria in the CLP regulation.