

## Agent Summary– *Salmonella Typhimurium*

([BMBL5](#)) and [ABSA Alliance with OSHA](#) general microbiology fact sheet

### 1. Precaution

Salmonellosis is a documented hazard to laboratory personnel. Primary reservoir hosts include a broad spectrum of domestic and wild animals, including birds, mammals, and reptiles, all of which may serve as a source of infection to laboratory personnel.

*Salmonella Typhimurium* may be present in feces, blood, urine, and in food, feed, and environmental materials.

*Salmonella* infection can be transmitted by ingestion of contaminated food, from infected animals; fecal-oral transmission from person to person; direct contact with pets (reptiles, birds, turtles, tortoises).

Ingestion or parenteral inoculation are the primary laboratory hazards. The importance of aerosol exposure is not known.

Naturally or experimentally infected animals are a potential source of infection for laboratory and animal care personnel, and for other animals.

2. PPE: follow SOP #2.0 donning and doffing procedure
3. Lab area : \_\_\_\_\_
4. Animal holding area : \_\_\_\_\_
5. Animal procedure area: \_\_\_\_\_