



Subject card

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------|-----|
| Subject name and code | Methodology and Safety in Bionanotechnological Laboratory, PG_00069334 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Nanotechnology | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2025 | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2026/2027 | | |
| Education level | first-cycle studies | Subject group | | | | | |
| Mode of study | Full-time studies | Mode of delivery | | | at the university | | |
| Year of study | 2 | Language of instruction | | | Polish | | |
| Semester of study | 3 | ECTS credits | | | 2.0 | | |
| Learning profile | general academic profile | Assessment form | | | assessment | | |
| Conducting unit | Department of Chemistry Technology and Biotechnology of Food -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | dr Szymon Mania | | | | |
| | Teachers | | dr Szymon Mania | | | | |
| Lesson types | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| | eNauczanie source address: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/modedit.php?update=14535&return=1 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | | Participation in consultation hours | | Self-study | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 15 | | 5.0 | | 30.0 | 50 |
| Subject objectives | The course aims to familiarize students with the principles of work organization in bionanotechnology laboratories, the methodology for planning and conducting research, and the safety regulations applicable to working with nanomaterials and biological materials. The course develops skills in hazard recognition, the use of protective measures, risk assessment, laboratory documentation, and the implementation of good laboratory practices consistent with GLP, GMP, and occupational health and safety. | | | | | | |
| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | | Subject outcome | | Method of verification | | |
| | [K6_U01] can learn independently, obtain information from literature, databases and other properly selected sources | | The student is able to search for and analyze safety procedures and good laboratory practices, and apply them in his/her own work. | | [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task | | |
| | [K6_W07] has systematic knowledge of the physical and chemical principles of nanotechnology (methods of obtaining nanostructures, types of nanostructures, their properties, basic research methods). | | The student knows the classification of laboratories, safety rules for working with nanomaterials and biological organisms, and formal and legal requirements. | | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects | | |

| Subject contents | <p>Course content – laboratory Laboratory Outline Number of Hours: 15 1. Work Organization and Safety in a Bionanotechnology Laboratory Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Laboratory Classification (BSL, CL), Hazard Labeling (GHS, CLP) Duties and Responsibilities of Laboratory Workers Practical Exercise: Analysis of Sample Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for Nanomaterials and Biological Reagents 2. Nanomaterials in Laboratory Practice Types of Nanomaterials Used in Bionanotechnology (e.g., Nanocellulose, Ag Nanoparticles, TiO) Hazards Associated with Nanoparticle Aerosols Practical Exercise: Preparation of Simple Nanoparticle Suspensions and Assessment of Their Stability (Visual Observation, Measurement of UV-Vis Absorbance Over Time) 3. Elements of Microbiology and Aseptics Basic Principles of Working with Microorganisms in a BSL-1 Laboratory Techniques Aseptic: working with a burner, in a laminar flow cabinet, principles of decontamination Practical experiment: surface inoculation of yeast/non-pathogenic bacteria, observation of colony morphology, comparison of the effects of various disinfection methods (alcohol, UV, autoclave) 4. Simple spectrophotometric assays and assessment of biological activity Basics of UV-Vis spectrophotometry in assessing compound concentrations and biomass Practical experiment: measuring the optical density of a yeast suspension (growth curve) Additionally: dye test (e.g., Trypan blue) for assessing cell viability 5. Rheological properties of bionanotechnology materials Introduction to the rheology of hydrogels and bioinks The importance of viscosity and gelation for bioprinting and biomaterial applications Practical experiment: viscosity measurement using simple methods (pipette runoff time, Brookfield viscometer if available) for: polymer solutions (e.g., polyvinylpyrrolidone) chitosan, alginate) simple hydrogels (gelatin, agar, agar + nanoparticles)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="453 866 794 898">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 866 1139 898">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1139 866 1473 898">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 904 794 936">test</td> <td data-bbox="794 904 1139 936">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1139 904 1473 936">40.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 943 794 965">Labs reports</td> <td data-bbox="794 943 1139 965">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1139 943 1473 965">60.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade | test | 60.0% | 40.0% | Labs reports | 60.0% | 60.0% |
| Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade | | | | | | | | | | |
| test | 60.0% | 40.0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labs reports | 60.0% | 60.0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | <p>WHO, <i>Laboratory Biosafety Manual, 4th ed.</i> aktualne zasady BSL, procedury aseptyczne i postępowanie awaryjne.</p> <p>CDC/NIH, <i>Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL), 6th ed.</i> praktyczne standardy pracy w BSL-1/2.</p> <p>OECD, <i>Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)</i> fundamenty jakości i dokumentowania badań w laboratorium.</p> <p>Regulacja (WE) nr 1272/2008 (CLP) + GHS (ostatnia rewizja) klasyfikacja i oznakowanie zagrożeń chemicznych, piktogramy, karty charakterystyki.</p> <p>NIOSH, <i>Approaches to Safe Nanotechnology</i> identyfikacja ryzyka i środki kontroli przy pracy z nanocząstkami (aerozole, inżynieryjne środki ochrony).</p> <p>Mezger T., <i>The Rheology Handbook</i> przystępne wprowadzenie do reologii roztworów i hydrożeli; metody proste i przyrządowe.</p> <p>Skoog D., Holler F., Crouch S., <i>Principles of Instrumental Analysis</i> podstawy spektrofotometrii UV-Vis, przygotowanie próbek, walidacja pomiarów.</p> <p>Harris D., <i>Quantitative Chemical Analysis</i> praktyka oznaczeń absorbancyjnych, niepewność, kalibracja i krzywe wzorcowe.</p> <p>Cappuccino J., Welsh C., <i>Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual</i> techniki aseptyczne, posiewy, proste testy żywotności.</p> <p>Wytyczne BHP Politechniki Gdańskiej / WCh (lokalne regulaminy, instrukcje stanowiskowe) wymagania i procedury obowiązujące na PG (obowiązkowe do stosowania na zajęciach).</p> | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | Supplementary literature | <p>Royal Society of Chemistry, <i>Nanoscience: Safety and Ethics</i> omówienie zagadnień bezpieczeństwa i odpowiedzialności etycznej w badaniach z użyciem nanomateriałów.</p> <p>Morrison R., Boyd R., <i>Chemia organiczna. Podstawy i zastosowania</i> rozdziały dotyczące polimerów i biomateriałów jako wprowadzenie do pracy z hydrożelami i bioatramentami.</p> <p>Barnes H.A., <i>An Introduction to Rheology</i> przystępne wprowadzenie do podstawowych pojęć reologicznych i metod pomiarowych stosowanych w badaniach biomateriałów.</p> |
| | eResources addresses | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the differences between BSL-1 and BSL-2 laboratories? Give examples of organisms that can be cultured in them. 2. What hazards do nanoparticles in the form of powders and aerosols pose? 3. List the basic principles of working in a laminar flow cabinet when culturing microorganisms. 4. What does the GHS09 pictogram mean and how is it used when working with nanomaterials? 5. Why is the colloidal stability of nanoparticle suspensions crucial for the safety and quality of research? 6. What are the most common errors when conducting simple spectrophotometric assays? 7. Give examples of emergency situations in a bionanotechnology laboratory and suggest a procedure. | |
| Practical activities within the subject | Not applicable | |

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.