

## **Biological laboratory technician (m/f)**

**Training profiles - Basic information on individual training occupations.** The following are short descriptions of a selection of the hitherto training occupations. This page will be gradually extended. Please select the initial letter of the profession wanted to receive the corresponding profile.

### **Designation of occupation**

Biological laboratory technician

Recognized by ordinance of .....

### **Duration of traineeship**

3,5 years

The venues for training are the company and part-time vocational school (Berufsschule)

### **Field of activity**

Biological laboratory technicians work as members of a team in close co-operation with scientists in the research and development laboratories of the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, in universities and colleges as well as institutes and other research establishments.

In particular, they carry out experiments in the areas of basic research and pharmacological research and development but also in other areas such as, for example, diagnostics or plant protection. They plan work processes in the laboratories, log the work and evaluate the results. They must observe the rules and regulations governing work safety, health protection, environmental protection and quality assurance in particular.

Biological laboratory technicians have a broad-ranging basic knowledge in biology and the natural sciences. Depending on the company's focusses, they have also acquired specialist knowledge and abilities in the third stage of their training. Biological laboratory technicians can work in a team and on projects in many different areas.

### **Occupational skills**

Biological laboratory technicians

- plan experiments together with scientists and carry them out, observing the rules of work safety as well as health and environmental protection;
- exercise great responsibility in observing the regulations governing the protection of animals;
- use quality management methods in their work;
- carry out investigations of animals, plants, micro-organisms and cell structures;
- have acquired great manual skill and are able to carry out demanding preparations;
- develop models for the testing of active substances together with scientists;
- test specific active substances on organisms;
- carry out biological and biochemical investigations at the molecular level as well as genetic engineering experiments;
- apply biotechnological techniques;
- observe and log experimental processes;
- use complex electronic measuring devices in carrying out experiments;
- acquire and process experimental data using EDP systems;
- evaluate measurement and experimental data, in particular using electronic data processing systems, and document and interpret them.