

Biosafety Inspection Report for ABSL-1 Laboratories Texas A&M University

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| Lab PI: | IBC Protocol Number: | Inspection Date: |
| Department: | | Inspected By: |
| Inspection Type: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> 3-Year Renewal <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Renewal <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | |

Locations Inspected

| Location ID | Building | Room Number | Biosafety Level | Shared Lab? | Certified/Not Certified |
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List of Agents that will be used/stored in lab

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| Bacteria | |
| Virus/viral vectors | |
| Fungal | |
| Cell lines | |
| Other | |

| A | Standard Microbiological Practices | Yes | No | Comments/Notes |
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| A1 | The animal facility director establishes and enforces policies, procedures, and protocols for institutional policies and emergencies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A2 | A safety manual specific to the animal facility is prepared or adopted in consultation with the animal facility director. The safety manual must be available and accessible. Personnel are advised of potential hazards and are required to read and follow instructions on practices and procedures. Consideration should be given to specific biohazards unique to the animal species and protocol in use. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A3 | The supervisor must ensure that animal care, laboratory and support personnel receive appropriate training regarding the duties, animal husbandry procedures, potential hazards, manipulations of infectious agents, necessary precautions to prevent exposures, and hazard/exposure evaluation procedures. Personnel must receive annual updates and additional training when procedures or policies change. Records are maintained for all hazard evaluations, employee training sessions, and staff attendance. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A4 | An appropriate medical surveillance program is in place, as determined by risk assessment. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A4a | All personnel and particularly women of childbearing age should be provided information regarding immune competence and conditions that may predispose them to infection. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A4b | Personnel using respirators must be enrolled in an appropriately constituted respiratory protection program. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A5 | A sign incorporating safety information must be posted at the entrance to the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated. The sign must include the animal biosafety level, general occupational health requirements, personal protective equipment requirements, the supervisor's name telephone number, and required procedures for entering and exiting animal areas. Identification of specific infectious agents is necessary when more than one agent is being used within an animal room. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A6 | Access to the animal room is limited. All persons including facility | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| | personnel, service workers, and visitors are advised of the potential hazards and are instructed on the appropriate safeguards. | | | |
| A7 | Protective laboratory coats, gowns, or uniforms are recommended to prevent contamination of personal clothing. Gloves are worn to prevent skin contact with contaminated, infectious and hazardous materials, and when handling animals. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A7a | Gloves and personal protective equipment should be removed in a manner that minimizes transfer of infectious materials outside the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or manipulated. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A7b | Persons must wash their hands after removing gloves, and before leaving the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A8 | Eating, drinking, smoking, handling contact lenses, applying cosmetics, and storing food for human consumption must not be permitted in laboratory areas. Food must be stored outside the laboratory area in cabinets or refrigerators designated and used for this purpose. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A9 | All procedures are carefully performed to minimize the creation of aerosols or splatters of infectious materials and waste. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A10 | Mouth pipetting is prohibited. Mechanical pipetting devices must be used | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A11 | Policies for the safe handling of sharps, such as needles, scalpels, pipettes, and broken glassware must be developed and implemented. Whenever practical, laboratory supervisors should adopt improved engineering and work practice controls that reduce risk of sharps injuries. Precautions, including those listed below, must always be taken with sharp items. These include: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A11 a | Use of needles and syringes or other sharp instruments in the animal facility is limited to situations where there is no alternative for such procedures such as parenteral injection, blood collection, or aspiration of fluids | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A11 b | Disposable needles must not be bent, sheared, broken, recapped, removed from disposable syringe, or otherwise manipulated by hand before disposal. Used disposable needles and syringes must be carefully placed in conveniently located puncture-resistant containers used for sharps disposal. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A11 c | Non disposable sharps must be placed in a hard walled container for transport to a processing area for decontamination, preferable by autoclaving. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A11 d | Broken glassware must not be handled directly. Instead, it must be removed using a brush and dustpan, tongs, or forceps. Plastic ware should be substituted for glassware whenever possible. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A12 | Decontaminate work surfaces after completion of work and after any spill or splash of potentially infectious material with appropriate disinfectant. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A13 | Animals and plants not associated with the work being performed must not be permitted in the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A14 | An effective integrated pest management program is required. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| A15 | All wastes from the animal room (including animal tissues, carcasses, and bedding) are transported from the animal room in leak-proof, covered containers for appropriate disposal in compliance with applicable institutional, local, and state requirements. Decontaminate all potentially infectious materials before disposal using an effective method. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C | ABSL-1 Safety Equipment (Primary Barriers and Personal Protective Equipment) | Yes | No | Comments/Notes |
| C1 | A risk assessment should determine the appropriate type of PPE to be utilized. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C2 | Special containment devices or equipment, such as BSCs, are not generally required as determined by appropriate risk assessment. | | | |
| C3 | Protective laboratory coats, gowns, or uniforms are recommended to prevent contamination of personal clothing. Protective outer clothing is not worn outside areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or manipulated. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| C4 | Protective eyewear is worn when conducting procedures that have the potential to create splashes of microorganisms or other hazardous materials. Persons who wear contact lenses in laboratories should also wear eye protection when entering areas with potentially high concentrations or airborne particles. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C5 | Gloves must be worn to protect hands from exposure to hazardous materials. Glove selection should be based on an appropriate risk assessment. Alternatives to latex gloves should be available. | | | |
| C5a | Change gloves when contaminated, integrity has been compromised, or when otherwise necessary. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C5b | Remove gloves and wash hands when work with hazardous materials has been completed and before leaving the animal room. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C5c | Do not wash or reuse disposable gloves. Dispose of used gloves with other contaminated laboratory waste. Hand washing protocols must be rigorously followed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C5d | Persons must wash their hands after handling animals and before leaving the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated. Hand washing should occur after the removal of gloves. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D | Laboratory Facilities (Secondary Barriers) | Yes | No | Comments/Notes |
| D1 | Laboratories should have doors for access control. Access to the animal facility is restricted. Doors to areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed open inward, are self-closing, and kept closed when experimental animals are present, and should never be propped open. Doors to cubicles inside an animal room may open outward or slide horizontally or vertically. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D2 | The animal facility must have a sink for hand washing . | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D2a | Sink traps are filled with water, and/or appropriate liquid to prevent the migration of vermin and gases. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D3 | The animal facility should be designed so that it can be easily cleaned. The interior surfaces are water resistant. Floors must be slip resistant, impervious to liquids, and resistant to chemicals. Penetrations should be sealed to facilitate pest control and proper cleaning. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D4 | Cabinets and bench tops must be impervious to water and resistant to heat, organic solvents, acids, alkalis, and other chemicals. Spaces between benches, cabinets, and equipment should be accessible for cleaning. Furniture should be minimized. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D4a | Chairs used in laboratory work must be covered with a non-porous material that can be easily cleaned and decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant. Furniture must be capable of supporting anticipated loads and uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D5 | External windows are not recommended. If present windows should resist breakage. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D6 | No recirculation of air should occur. Animal rooms should have inward directional airflow. | | | |
| D7 | Light fixtures, air ducts, utility pipes etc. are arranged to minimize horizontal surface areas to facilitate cleaning and minimize the accumulation of debris and fomites. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D8 | If floor drains are provided, the traps are filled with water and/or appropriate disinfectant to prevent the migration of vermin and gases. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D9 | Cages are washed at a final rinse temperature of at least 180°F. If manual cage washing is selected ensure appropriate disinfectants are used. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D10 | Illumination is adequate for all activities, avoiding reflections and glare that could impede vision. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D11 | Emergency eyewash and shower are readily available; location is determined by risk assessment. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |