

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

Lab PI:	IBC Protocol Number:	Inspection Date:
Department:	Department Head/Associate Dean for Research	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 (Date)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

List of Agents that will be used/stored in lab

Bacteria	
Virus/viral vectors	
Fungal	
Cell lines	
Other	

A	Standard Microbiological Practices	Yes	No	Comments/Notes
A1	The laboratory supervisor must enforce the institutional policies that control access to the laboratory.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A2	Persons must wash their hands after working with potentially hazardous materials and before leaving the laboratory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A3	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"/>	
A4	Mouth pipetting is prohibited; mechanical pipetting devices must be used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A5	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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A5a	Careful management of needles and other sharps are of primary importance. Needles must not be bent, sheared, broken, recapped, removed from disposable syringe, or otherwise manipulated by hand before disposal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A5b	Used disposable needles and syringes must be carefully placed in conveniently located puncture-resistant containers used for sharps disposal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A5c	Non disposable sharps must be placed in a hard walled container for transport to a processing area for decontamination, preferably by autoclaving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A5d	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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A6	Perform all procedures to minimize the creation of splashes and/or aerosols.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A7	Decontaminate work surfaces after completion of work and after any spill or splash of potentially infectious material with appropriate disinfectant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A8	Decontaminate all cultures, stocks, and other potentially infectious materials before disposal using an effective method. Depending on where the decontamination will be performed, the following methods should be used prior to transport:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

A8a	Materials to be decontaminated outside of the immediate laboratory must be placed in a durable, leak proof container and secured for transport.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A8b	Materials to be removed from the facility for decontamination must be packed in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A9	A sign incorporating the universal biohazard symbol must be posted at the entrance to the laboratory when infectious agents are present. The sign may include the name of the agent(s) in use, and the name and phone number of the laboratory supervisor or other responsible personnel. Agent information should be posted in accordance with the institutional policy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A10	An effective integrated pest management program is required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A11	The laboratory supervisor must ensure that laboratory personnel receive appropriate training regarding their duties, the necessary precautions to prevent exposures, and exposure evaluation procedures. Personnel must receive annual updates or additional training when procedural or policy changes occur. Personal health status may impact an individual's susceptibility to infection, ability to receive immunizations or prophylactic interventions. Therefore, all laboratory personnel and particularly women of child-bearing age should be provided with information regarding immune competence and conditions that may predispose them to infection. Individuals having these conditions should be encouraged to self-identify to the institution's healthcare provider for appropriate counseling and guidance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B	Special Practices (Note: No Special Practices for BL-1)	Yes	No	Comments/Notes
C	BSL-1 Safety Equipment	Yes	No	Comments/Notes
C1	Special containment devices or equipment, such as BSCs, are not generally required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C2	Protective laboratory coats, gowns, or uniforms are recommended to prevent contamination of personal clothing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C3	Wear protective eyewear 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C4	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. Wash hands prior to leaving the laboratory. In addition, BSL-1 workers should:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C4a	Change gloves when contaminated, integrity has been compromised, or when otherwise necessary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C4b	Remove gloves and wash hands when work with hazardous materials has been completed and before leaving the laboratory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C4c	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"/>	
D	BSL-1 Laboratory Facilities (Secondary Barriers)	Yes	No	Comments/Notes
D1	Laboratories should have doors for access control.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D2	Laboratories must have a sink for hand washing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D3	The laboratory should be designed so that it can be easily cleaned. Carpets and rugs in laboratories are not appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D4	Laboratory furniture must be capable of supporting anticipated loads and uses. Spaces between benches, cabinets, and equipment should be accessible for cleaning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D4a	Bench tops must be impervious to water and resistant to heat, organic solvents, acids, alkalis, and other chemicals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D4b	Chairs used in laboratory work must be covered with a non-porous material that can be easily cleaned and decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D5	Laboratory windows that open to the exterior should be fitted with screens.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
E	Special Practices: Work with Transgenic Drosophila	Yes	No	Comments/Notes
E1	Ensure that fly cultures will be handled in a manner that will minimize the escape of transgenic flies			
E2	Ensure that windows are fixed shut or fly screens are installed			
E3	Ensure the air supply is protected by filters, screens or other material to prevent flies from escaping.			

E4	Ensure all doors of the laboratory facilities will only be opened to enter or exit the facility.			
E5	Ensure fly traps are installed and monitored regularly.			

SAMPLE