

## Biosafety Inspection Report for ABSL-2 Laboratories Texas A&M University

Lab PI:	IBC Protocol Number:	Inspection Date:
Department:		Inspected By:

Inspection Type:       New     3-Year Renewal     Annual Renewal     Other

### Locations Inspected

Location ID	Building#/Name	Room Number	Biosafety Level	Shared Lab?	Certified/Not Certified
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					

### List of Agents that will be used/stored in lab

Bacteria	
Virus/viral vectors	
Fungal	
cell lines	
Parasites	

A	Standard Microbiological Practices	Yes	No	Comments/Notes
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 personnel, service workers, and visitors are advised of the potential hazards and are instructed on the appropriate safeguards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 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 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 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 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A14	An effective integrated pest management program is required.	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>B</b>	<b>ABSL-2 Special Practices</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Comments/Notes</b>
B1	Animal care staff, laboratory and routine support personnel must be provided a medical surveillance program as dictated by the risk assessment and administered appropriate immunizations for agents handled or potentially present, before entry into animal rooms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B2	Procedures involving a high potential for generating aerosols should be conducted within a BSC or other physical containment device. When a procedure can not be performed within a BSC a combination of PPE and other containment devices must be used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

B3	Decontamination by an appropriate method (autoclave, chemical disinfection, or other approved decontamination methods) is necessary for all potentially infectious materials and animal waste before movement outside the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated. These include potentially infectious animal tissues, carcasses, contaminated bedding, unused feed, sharps, and other refuse.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B3a	A method for decontaminating routine husbandry equipment, sensitive electronic and medical equipment should be identified and implemented.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B3b	Materials to be decontaminated outside of the immediate areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or manipulated must be placed in a durable, leak-proof, covered container and secured for transport. The outer surface of the container is disinfected prior to moving materials. The transport container must have a universal biohazard label.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B3c	Develop and implement an appropriate waste disposal program in compliance with applicable institutional, local and state requirements. Autoclaving of content prior to incineration is recommended.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B4	Equipment, cages, and racks should be handled in a manner that minimizes contamination of other areas. Equipment must be decontaminated before repair, maintenance, and/or removal from the areas where infectious material and/or animals are housed or are manipulated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B5	Spills involving infectious materials must be contained, decontaminated, and cleaned up by staff properly trained and equipped to work with infectious material.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
B6	Incidents that may result in exposure to infectious materials must be immediately evaluated and treated according to procedures described in the safety manual. All such incidents must be reported to the animal facility supervisor or personnel designated by the institution. Medical evaluation, surveillance, and treatment should be provided as appropriate and records maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>C</b>	<b>ABSL-2 Safety Equipment (Primary Barriers and Personal Protective Equipment)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Comments/Notes</b>
C1	Properly maintained BSCs, PPE, and/or other physical containment devices or equipment, are used whenever conducting procedures with a potential for creating aerosols, splashes, or other potential exposures to hazardous materials. These include necropsy of infected animals, harvesting of tissues or fluid from infected animals or eggs, and intranasal inoculation of animals. When indicated by risk assessment, animals are housed in primary biosafety containment equipment appropriate for the animal species, such as solid wall and bottom cages covered with filter bonnets for rodents or other equivalent primary containment systems for larger animal cages.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C2	A risk assessment should determine the appropriate type of PPE to be utilized. Scrub suits and uniforms are removed before leaving the animal facility. Gowns, uniforms, laboratory coats and PPE are worn while in the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed and manipulated and removed prior to exiting. Disposable PPE and other contaminated waste are appropriately contained and decontaminated prior to disposal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
C3	Eye and face protection (mask, goggles, face shield or other splatter guard) are used for manipulations or activities that result in splashes or sprays from infectious or other hazardous materials and when the animal or microorganisms must be handled outside the BSC or containment device. Eye and face protection must be disposed of with other contaminated laboratory waste or decontaminated prior to reuse. 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"/>	
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.	<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 animal room.	<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"/>	
C4d	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"/>	
<b>D</b>	<b>Laboratory Facilities (Secondary Barriers)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Comments/Notes</b>
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 located at the exit of the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D2a	If the animal facility has segregated areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or manipulated, a sink must also be available for hand washing at the exit from each segregated area.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D2b	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	Animal rooms should have inward directional airflow; animal rooms maintain inward directional airflow compared to adjoining hallways. A ducted air ventilation system is provided. Exhaust air is discharged to the outside without being recirculated to other rooms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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	Floor drains must be maintained and filled with water, and/or appropriate disinfectant to prevent the migration of vermin and gases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D9	Cages should be autoclaved or otherwise decontaminated prior to washing. Mechanical cage washer should have a final rinse temperature of at least 180°F.	<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	If BSCs are present, they must be installed so that fluctuations of the room air supply and exhaust do not interfere with proper operations. BSCs should be located away from doors, heavily traveled laboratory areas, and other possible airflow disruptions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D11a	BSCs must be certified at least annually and operated according to the manufacture's recommendations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D12	Vacuum lines should be fitted with liquid disinfection traps and an in-line HEPA filter placed as near as practical to each use point.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D13	An autoclave should be present in the animal facility to facilitate decontamination of infectious materials and waste.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D14	Emergency eyewash and shower are readily available; location is determined by risk assessment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	