

BIOSAFETY LABORATORY INSPECTION/AUDIT CHECKLIST

Inspected By (Name):			Date:					
	Principal Investigator or Course Director:							
	Center or Course: Building:				Room(s):			
Laboratory Supervisor:					Phone:			
	ITEM		YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS		
	IBC APPROVALS AND RESOURCES							
	Research Safety Questionnaire completed.							
	Biological research protocol approved by IBC (provide approval date).							
	Any amendments to IBC approved research protocol is updated and reviewed by IBC.							
	_ab-specific biosafety manual and SOPs available.							
	Lab safety training current for all laboratory personnel.							
STANDARD MICROBIOLOGICAL PRACTICES								
	Access to laboratory is restricted							
	Laboratory door has proper biohazard signage (e.g., contact information and emergency numbers) provided by EHS.							
	Hands are washed after working with biohazards and before leaving the laboratory.							
Eating, drinking, storing food/drinks, applying cosmetics, and tobacco use are prohibited in laboratory areas.								
	Mouth pipetting is prohibited.							
	Needles are never reused, recapped, bent or broken before disposal.							
	Plastic-ware is substituted for glassware whenever possible.							
	Procedures involving aerosol or splash generation minimized	n are						
	Work surfaces are decontaminated after completion of work.							
	Samples are put in a durable, leak-proof container storage or transport.	r for						
	Biohazard stickers are affixed on all equipment invibiohazards.	olving						

Biological spill kit is available.

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
BIOLOGICAL WASTE PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES				
Bench paper properly disposed of after each use.				
Biological waste (e.g., cultures, stocks, media, tissues,				
plates) is properly decontaminated before disposal				
Biological waste is kept in a secondary container for storage				
and transport.				
Biological waste and sharps containers are not overfilled.				
No biohazards in regular trash or in non-hazardous glass				
waste containers.				
Needles, syringes, and other sharps are disposed of in a				
plastic biohazard sharps container.				
Non-contaminated broken glassware is disposed of in				
cardboard glass waste container.				
PRIMARY CONTAINMENT BARRIERS AND PPE				
Proper PPE is worn while working with biohazards (minimum				
requirement is gloves and laboratory coat; additional PPE				
may be required depending on agent or procedure).				
Mucous membrane protection is worn when aerosol				
generation is possible.				
No open-toe shoes worn in laboratory.				
Biological Safety Cabinet is currently certified (annual				
certification).				
Biological Safety Cabinet is clean and free of clutter.				
PPE is not worn while handling personal devices (cell				
phone, computers, iPods, etc.)				
Chemical fume hood is currently certified (annual				
certification sticker).				
Chemical fume hood is not used to process biological materials.				
Centrifuges, vortex mixers, incubators, shakers, etc. are				
clean and in good working condition.				
clean and in good working condition.				
LABORATORY FACILITIES				
Laboratory has sink and soap and for hand washing.				
Eyewash station readily available (10 seconds, walking).				
Emergency shower readily available.				
Benchtops are impervious to water and easily cleaned.				
No cloth furniture or carpets present.				
Gas cylinders are secured with chain to wall.				
If windows can open, they are fitted with screens.				

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS	
BIOSAFETY LEVEL 2 (BSL-2) SPECIAL PRACTICES					
All personnel completed BSL-2 training.					
Procedures involving aerosol or splash generation are minimized or					
performed in a biosafety cabinet.					
Lab equipment is routinely decontaminated.					
No animals or plants unrelated to research are present.					
Biosafety cabinet located away from heavily traveled areas (doorways, etc.).					
Vacuum lines properly setup with clean HEPA filters and appropriate disinfectant.					
Centrifuges are used with safety cups to reduce aerosol hazard.					
Personnel are familiar with post-exposure evaluation and follow-up.					
OSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS (i.e., Human Cell Lines, Bodily Fluids, Tissues)					
MBL Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan available.					
Personnel have completed annual BBP training.					
Personnel have been offered Hepatitis B vaccination or signed					
declination form.					
SHIPPING BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS					
Personnel have completed DOT/IATA biological shipping training within the past 2 years.					
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:					
RECOMMENDATIONS:					
Principal Investigator or Course Director:		Date:			
Biosafety Officer:	!	Date:			