Biosafety Level 2-3 Practices Laboratory Audit

PI:	 Date:
Rm/Building:	
Materials:	 Auditor:

		Satisfactory	Improvement	N/A
Sta	ndard Microbiological Practices	,		
1.	The laboratory supervisor enforces the institutional policies that control safety in and access to the laboratory.			
2.	All person entering the laboratory are advised of the potential hazards and meet specific entry/exit requirements.			
3.	Annual lab specific training, updates or additional training when procedural or policy changes occur is documented.			
4.	All personnel are provided information regarding immune competence and susceptibility to infectious agents.			
5.	A Lab Safety plan supplemented with biosafety level 2 information is present.			
6.	Biosafety Level 2 supplement including special practices for working with BL-3 agents in the Lab Safety Plan is complete.			
7.	A method for decontaminating all biological waste is available (e.g. autoclave, chemical disinfection, incineration, or approved service).			
8.				
9.	Personnel are trained on proper procedures of exposure incidents.			
10.	Sign with the laboratory's Biosafety Level, the supervisor's or other responsible personnel's name and telephone number, PPE requirements, general occupational health requirements (e.g., immunizations, respiratory protection), and required procedures for entering and exiting the laboratory.			
11.	Persons wash their hands after working with potentially hazardous materials and before leaving the laboratory.			
12.	Hands are washed after removing gloves when working with potentially hazardous material and			
	before leaving the laboratory.			
13.	Eating, drinking, and storing food for human consumption is not permitted.			
	Food is stored outside of the lab.			
15.	Handling contact lenses, applying cosmetics, and handling of devices (fomites) note meant for research purposes is not permitted.			
16.	Mouth pipetting is not permitted.			
	Mechanical pipets are presents.			
	A Sharps Disposal Container is present.			
	Sharps are disposed of in an appropriate Sharps Disposal Container.			
	Only Sharps are deposited in Sharps Disposal Containers.			
	Needles are not bent, sheared, broken, recapped, removed from disposable syringes, or otherwise manipulated by hand before disposal.			
22.	Non-disposable sharps are transported in a hard walled container to be decontaminated by autoclave or other acceptable method.			
23.	Plastic-ware is substituted for glassware when possible.			
24.	All procedures are performed to minimize the creation of splashes and/or aerosols.			
25.	Work surfaces and equipment are decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant for agents used after completion of work.			
26.	Spills and splashes of potentially infectious materials are decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant for agents used.			
27.	Spills and splashes of potentially infectious material are decontaminated with proper concentration and contact time.			

			Need	
		Satisfactory	Improvement	N/A
28.	Biological material that require BL-3 containment are placed in durable leak-proof sealed primary			
	container and then enclosed in a non-breakable, sealed secondary container prior to removal from			
	the laboratory. Once removed, the primary container is opened within a BSC in BL-2 facilities and BL-			
	3 practices			
29.	An effective pest management program is in place.			
30.	Animals and plants not associated with the work are not permitted in the laboratory.			
PPE				
1.	Appropriate attire and hair restraint used.			
2.	Gloves are present.			
3.	Two pairs of gloves are worn when appropriate.			
4.	Gloves are worn to protect hands from exposure to hazardous materials.			
5.	Glove selection is based on an appropriate risk assessment.			
6.	Gloves are not worn outside the laboratory			
7.	Change gloves when contaminated, glove integrity is compromised, or when otherwise necessary.			
8.	Do not wash or reuse disposable gloves, and dispose of used gloves with other contaminated			
	laboratory waste.			
9.	Personnel are trained to safely remove gloves, minimizing contamination.			
10.	Laboratory workers wear protective clothing with a solid-front, such as tie-back or wrap-around			
	gowns, scrub suits, or coveralls.			
11.	Protective clothing is not worn outside of the laboratory.			
	Lab coats are worn.			
13.	Reusable clothing is decontaminated before being laundered (i.e. autoclaved, laundered on site with			\square
	bleach or by a commercial service).			
14.	Eye and full face protection are worn by all personnel working in the laboratory.			
	Respirator users have received approval, training, and fit-testing from the Division of Safety and			
	Compliance.			
16.	Shoe covers are considered.			
Spe	cial Practices			
1.	Personnel demonstrate proficiency in standard microbiological practices and techniques for working			
	with agents requiring BL-2.			
2.	All persons entering the laboratory are advised of the potential hazards and meet specific entry/exit			
	requirements in accordance with institutional policies. Only person whose presence in the facility or			
	laboratory areas is required for scientific or support purposes are authorized to enter.			
3.	If required to offer immunizations for agents, a declination or request statement is on file and in a			
	secure location.			
4.	Biosafety cabinet is present.			
5.	Biosafety cabinet is located away from doors, windows that open, and heavily traveled areas.			
6.	Biosafety cabinet has an up-to-date annual certification label or report.			
7.	Biosafety cabinet is routinely decontaminated with appropriate chemical disinfectant.			
8.	Biosafety cabinet is free of clutter disrupting protective airflow.			
9.	Gas line connected to a biosafety cabinet has a shut-off valve installed external to the cabinet.			
10.	Equipment is decontaminated prior to repair, maintenance, or removal from the laboratory.			
11.	An autoclave is available in the building where biohazardous "redbag" waste is generated.			
Eme	ergency Equipment			
1.	Eyewash is available.			
2.	Eyewash is unobstructed.			
3.	Eyewash is functional.			
4.	Eyewash is tested weekly and documented.			
5.	Tools (broom, dustpan, tongs, forceps) to pick up broken glass are readily available.			
Lab	oratory Facilities & Safety Equipment			
1.	Exterior doors are self-closing.			
2.	Exterior doors have locks to secure when unoccupied.			
3.	Sink present for hand washing.			
4.	Soap is present at hand washing sink.			

5.	Paper towels are present at hand washing sink.		
6.	Floor surfaces facilitate regular cleaning and decontamination.		
7.	Carpet or rugs are not present.		
8.	Bench tops are non-porous.		
9.	Laboratory furniture can support anticipated loads and uses.		
	Chairs are covered with non-porous material.		
	Exterior laboratory windows are fitted with screens or cannot be opened.		
12.	Illumination is adequate for all activities and avoids reflections and glare that could impede vision.		
	A leak-proof, lidded, and labeled biohazard container is present.		
	Biohazard container is properly labeled.		
15.	Biohazard container is lidded when not in use.		
16.	Vacuum lines are protected with traps/overflows.		
17.	Vacuum traps/overflows contain an appropriate amount of chemical disinfectant.		
	Vacuum traps/overflows are placed in secondary containment.		
19.	Vacuum source is appropriately protected from aerosols (e.g. in-line HEPA filter).		
20.	Safety cups or o-ringed tubes are present to centrifuge potentially infectious material.		
Hun	nan Materials		
1.	PI has offered the employees the Hepatitis B vaccination series at no cost.		
2.	Signed declination or request statements for Hepatitis B are on file and in a secure location.		
3.	A current Exposure Control Plan is present.		
Biot	oxins		
1.	An inventory is in place for risk group 2 toxins.		
2.	A "Toxins in Use-Authorized Personnel Only" sign is present.		
3.	A "Toxins in Use-Authorized Personnel Only" sign is posted when work is ongoing.		
4.	Environmental controls such as a fume hood, biosafety cabinet, or glove box are used to manipulate		
	dry toxin.		
5.	Specific toxin training has been completed and documented.		
Risk	Group 2 Material Storage		
1.	Samples are stored in a secure location.		
2.	Samples are properly labeled.		
3.	Doors are signed with an international biohazard symbol.		
4.	Risk Group 2 material is segregated from other materials.		
5.	Risk Group 2 materials are labeled or coded for content.		
6.	Risk Group 2 materials display the international biohazard symbol.		
7.	Frozen samples are stored in tubes/vials/containers with gaskets or other appropriate seal.		
8.	Sample tubes/vials are decontaminated prior to storage.		
9.	An inventory mechanism is in place.		