Laboratory area separated from administrative offices and public corridors by a door.
Dedicated paperwork/computer areas segregated from lab work areas.
Windows and openings on containment barrier to be constructed and used according to function.
Space to be provided for storage of PPE.
Doors to the lab are lockable and locked when unoccupied, animal and arthropod room doors closed at all times.
Controlled access to be provided for all animal and plant pest rooms.
Change area to be provided for entry into biohazard animal rooms.
Anteroom to be provided at entry into biohazard animal rooms or plant pest rooms.
Biohazard signage.
Contact information present and current.
Chairs and stools in laboratory work areas to be non-absorbent.
All other laboratory work area surfaces to be non-absorbent.
Work surfaces to be non-absorbent and easily cleanable.
Seams to be sealed.
Backsplash to be continuous and sealed.
Floors to be slip resistant.
Floors and surfaces to withstand repeated washing if required.
Junction between floor and walls to be continuous in biohazard animal rooms.
Emergency eyewash to be provided.
Emergency eyewash to be flushed weekly.
Handwashing sink to be provided.
Exposed piping and conduits in biohazard animal rooms to be mounted and easily cleanable.
Services and equipment in biohazard animal rooms, critical to maintaining containment and biosecurity, to be supported by emergency power.
Handwashing sinks in biohazard animal rooms to be hands-free.
Emergency shower tested and flushed weekly.
Emergency shower to be provided.
Animal and arthropod caging or containers to provide containment and prevent escape.
Waste packaged securely for disposal.
BSCs and primary containment enclosures must be certified.
BSCs and primary containment enclosures to be used for BSL2, large volumes or aerosol generation. Recommended for use as a sterile field when handling BSL1 or lower cultures.
Decontamination technologies, to be provided with monitoring and recording devices that capture operational parameters.
Decontamination by autoclaving must be validated.
Vacuum lines equipped with inline HEPA filters. Drains fitted with soil traps.
Two-way communication to be provided if lab entry and exit procedures are restrictive.
Proper installation and use of Class II B2 BSCs.
Process equipment, closed systems, and other primary containment devices to be designed to prevent the release of infectious material or toxins.
BSCs or primary containment enclosures are to be installed away from sources of air movement.
Centrifuges used for BSL2 materials require safety cups.
BSCs and primary containment enclosures to be properly used.
NSF49 certification is required for BSCs and manufacturer’s specs for other primary containment devices.
A biosafety program is implemented per RMM600.
A BUP is completed, up to date and approved.
SOPs are accessible and up to date.
SOPs are developed for the work in progress.
Biological inventory available and maintained.
Emergency response plan which incorporates select SOPs is available and used.
Training to be provided and completed for the work assigned.
Respiratory protection program to be in place.
Medical surveillance program available.
Biosecurity plan in place.
PPE to be decontaminated prior to disposal or reuse.
Lab coats and other PPE are to be available and used appropriately.
Face and eye protection to be available and used where appropriate.
Gloves are to be available and used appropriately.
Gloves to be removed and disposed properly prior to exit.
PPE to be removed and stored or disposed properly.
Personal belongings stored appropriately.
Laboratory area restricted to authorized personnel.
Visitors log to be kept.
Open flames to be avoided.
Oral pipetting prohibited.
Work surfaces to be decontaminated after every use.
Hands to be washed after removing gloves, after handling infectious materials and prior to exit of the laboratory.
Sharps to be used appropriately.
Eating and drinking is prohibited in the laboratory work area where infectious materials are handled or stored.
Long hair to be restrained.
Jewelry to be removed where its use creates a risk of exposure.
Open wounds to be covered with waterproof dressings.
Laboratory working areas to be uncluttered.
Appropriate footwear to be worn.

Procedures to prevent a spill or loss of a containment while working with or transporting biohazards, infectious animals or plant pests to be implemented.

Appropriate sample storage outside containment zone

Samples to be transported securely.

Cross contamination to be prevented through good microbiological practices.

Vermin control to be available.

Storage space for materials to be provided.

Animal areas routinely decontaminated.

Infection of autologous (self) samples is prohibited.

Paperwork to be done in segregated area.

Storage units to be labeled with the biohazard symbol.

Proper animal restraint methods used.

Biohazard, infectious animal and plant pest work to be performed an appropriate containment level.

Transport of infected animals is secure and maintains containment

Proper disposal of sharps.

Removal of gross contamination from surfaces and equipment.

Disinfectants effective and available.

Equipment decontaminated prior to removal from containment zone or prior to maintenance or disposal.

Waste and equipment to be decontaminated prior to removal and/or disposal.

Biohazard animal bedding to be decontaminated prior to disposal.

ERP to include infectious materials stored outside laboratory.

Fire extinguisher locally available and inspected.

Fire alarms are audible within the laboratory.

Injury and incident reporting program to be implemented.

Any inspection, preventative maintenance, calibration, repair or certification records related to primary containment equipment to be kept on file.

Import permits to be kept on file until 2 years past disposal/final transfer.

Personnel to be trained on the hazards of the infectious and non-infectious materials and their use.

Visual inspections to be done, issues documented.

Safety alarms, where provided, to be armed at all times.