20XX Annual Biosafety Inspections
BSL-3 Checklist for Laboratories

Inspectors:
Principal Investigator:
LID Room (s):
Protocol (s):
Infectious Agents:

UNIVERSITY OF South Alabama

Select Agents:

Answer Yes, No or NA (not applicable), by placing an X in the appropriate box.

Biosafety Level 3 YES NO N/A Comments A. Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices 1. Access strictly limited to the lab. Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices 2. Persons wash hands after biohazardous work, after removing gloves and before exiting the lab? Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices 3. Are soap and towels available at the handwashing sink? Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices 4. Are eating/drinking/ applying cosmetics prohibited in the lab? Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices 5. Is food stored outside the work area, in cabinets or refrigerators designated for food only? Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices 6. Mouth pipetting prohibited; pipettors used Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices 6. Stassware is minimized and use of durable plastic ware is used Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Standard Microbiological Practices Image: Comment Stan
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B. Special Practices
1. Access restricted to required personnel. No minors allowed.
3. Is a BIOHAZARD sign posted at the lab entrance?
4. Does the BIOHAZARD sign include information on the agent(s) used,
biosafety level, Pl's name/telephone? (Note: Select Agents are not posted)
5. Is the biohazard symbol used to identify equipment, containers,
refrigerators, etc. that contain or are contaminated with microorganisms or
rDNA materials?
6. Are lab personnel provided with information regarding immune

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7. Are lab personnel offered appropriate immunizations?				
8. Supervisor ensures personnel receive appropriate biosafety training.				
9. Do lab personnel exercise a high degree of precaution with all				
contaminated sharp items, including needles/syringes, slides, pipettes,				
capillary tubes and scalpels?				
10. Laboratory surfaces decontaminated on a routine basis and after any				
spill of biological material.				
Biosafety Level 3	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
11. Clearly labeled spill kit containing absorbent material, gloves,				
disposable plastic scoops, tongs, biohazard bags and appropriate				
disinfectants are available in the laboratory.				
12. Spills and accidents reported to Supervisor and Biosafety Office.				
Medical follow-up as appropriate.				
13. Has the PI developed lab-specific biosafety procedures (e.g., Exposure				
Control Plan) and incorporated them into Standard Operating Procedures?				
Are lab personnel required to read the procedures?				
14. Gloves are changes frequently accompanied by handwashing.				
15. Copy of USA College of Medicine Biosafety Manual/Exposure Control				
Plan is available in laboratory.				
16. Supervisor ensures personnel demonstrate proficiency in standard and				
specific microbiological procedures.				
C. Safety Equipment (Primary Barriers)				
1. Are eye and face protection disposed of with other contaminated				
laboratory waste or decontaminated before use?				
2. Biosafety cabinet and other containment devices or personnel protective				
equipment used when:				
a.) potential for splashes/aerosols				
b.) high concentrations or large volumes of agents used				
3. When biohazardous materials must be manipulated outside a Class II				
biological safety cabinet, do lab personnel use face protection (e.g.,				
goggles, mask, face shield) for unexpected splashes to the face?				
4. Is the Biosafety cabinet functional and current on inspection?				
5. When biohazardous materials must be manipulated outside a Class II				
biological safety cabinet, do lab personnel use face protection (e.g.,				
goggles, mask, face shield) for unexpected splashes to the face?				
6. Side or back fastening gowns worn and removed prior to exiting lab.				
7. Hangers are provided for laboratory coat storage.				
8. Gloves worn when working with agents. Alternatives to powdered latex				
available.				
D. Laboratory Facilities (Secondary Barriers)				
1. Does lab contain a wrist-operated handwashing sink?				
2. Are bench tops impervious to water and resistant to acids, solvents and				
disinfectants?				
3. Provide lockable doors for restricted agents (42 CFR 72.6)				
4. Easily cleaned. No carpet or rugs. Chairs covered with materials such as	1			
vinyl for ease of decontamination.				
5. Eyewash readily available and checked weekly.				
 Eyewash readily available and checked weekly. Lab separated from building traffic. Two self-closing doors for entry. 				
Clothes change room may be included.				
7. Wastes decontaminated, preferably within laboratory. Boxes not brought into laboratories, supplies emptied prior to entry				
into laboratories, supplies emptied prior to entry. 8. A continuous air flow into the lab must be maintained during the work of				
pathogens. All exhaust air must be HEPA filtered and released to the outside atmosphere via independent ducting. Lab has negative pressure				
air control to provide time for proper and safe disinfection.				
9. Isolated vacuum lines protected with HEPA filters and liquid disinfectant				
traps.				
E. Training of Personnel				
1. Documented bloodborne pathogen/biosafety training?				
2. Documented emergency response? (accidental exposure plan)		L		

******Administrative Use Only******

INSPECTION FINDINGS Code M= Minor Deficiency Code S= Significant Deficiency								
Checklist Number	Code	Deficiencies	Required Corrective Actions					