

## Lab safety inspection checklist

Building	_RoomDepartment		
PI	_CC on report		
Inspector	Date		
A. Laboratory documentation			

	Ŷ	N	N/A	Questions	Comments
A1				The laboratory safety registration is current (within previous 12 months). <b>B C R</b>	
A2				Chemical inventory complete, current, and maintained in local area.	
A3				All SDSs are on file in department and readily accessible to employees.	
A4				Biohazards are present in the lab and is it displayed on the registration.	
A5				Radiation lonizing/Non-lonizing work is authorized and registered with ASU EHS.	
A6				An ASU Laboratory Safety Manual was not available or not in use.	
A7				Green Lab Certification	

#### B. Training

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
B1				Supervisor/PI has a documented lab-specific training plan for staff including standard operating procedures. B C R	
B2				Safety training records are current or available (Lab Safety, Fire Safety, Haz Waste Mgmt., and Biosafety). B C R	

## C. Contingency planning and emergency procedures

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
C1				ASU Emergency Response Procedures posted in lab.	
C2				Chemical/Bio spill kit/clean-up materials provided (if required by department plan). B C	
C3				Incidents and accidents properly reported, evaluated or documented. <b>B C R</b>	

## D. Exits and width of exits

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
D4				Exits and aisles have a 28-inch clearance which is	
DI				clear and free of potential obstructions in case of	
				emergency.	
D2				Exit signs readily visible, when required.	
D3				Hallway doors are kept closed while laboratory is	
				vacant.	
D4				Are lab entrances properly posted and labeled. B C	
				R	
D5				PI or supervisor limits access to the room. B C R	

#### E. Hazardous materials labeling

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
E1				Manufacturer product container label lists full	
				chemical name (or product name) and hazards are clearly identified on manufacturer label.	
E2				Containers of chemical solutions or synthesized unnamed chemicals are labeled per the CHP by their	
E3				Containers of non-hazardous substances, e.g., water, labeled explicitly to avoid confusion.	
E4				Flammable/combustible liquids not dispensed from gravity-fed or bottom-dispensing containers without self-closing valves.	
E5				Total volume of flammable liquids (NFPA Fire Class 3 or 4) stored outside flammable storage cabinets is less than a total of 10 gallons.	

#### F. Hazardous materials control

ĺ	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
F1				Designated area is established and placarded for the use of regulated and "select" carcinogens (defined in ASU CHP and OSHA).	
F2				Incompatible chemicals are segregated; containment is compatible with the chemical and secondary containment is provided as required.	
F3				Containers of peroxide-forming chemicals are dated upon receipt and disposed of when six-month shelf life is exceeded (see container for expiration dates or CHP for shelf life details).	
F4				Ether and other highly-flammable materials are stored away from sources of heat and ignition. If there is a need for refrigeration, must be stored in a flammable-safe refrigerator.	
F5				Control measures are established and implemented for chemicals identified as extremely or particularly hazardous in CHP.	
F6				All chemical containers are closed except when actively adding or removing materials from container (i.e. no funnels sticking out of the top of containers for days).	

# G. Cryogenic materials

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
G1				PPE available and used for handling cryogenic materials.	
G2				Pressurized cryogenic dewars have relief devices between valves or steps are taken to prevent trapping material in the transfer hose or tube between two valves to prevent a hose to rupture out of control.	
G3				Glass dewar is in a protective covering to prevent injury if dewar bursts and produces flying glass. <b>Note:</b> A rated fume hood sash can be a protective shield.	

## H. Laboratory/hazardous waste containment and storage

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
H1				Specific waste storage containers not used: Chemical, biological, radioactive, and sharps. <b>B C R</b>	
H2				Waste containers are sturdy, compatible with the waste, and kept closed at all times except when adding hazardous waste.	
HЗ				Waste is segregated by compatibility and stored safely.	
H4				No intentional disposal of chemicals by evaporation into a fume hood.	

H5		No intentional disposal of chemicals into sinks or drains.	
H6		All syringes/needles/sharps are disposed of in rigid, puncture-resistant, leak-proof containers. Written policies for the safe handling of sharps are included in the laboratory-specific biosafety manual. <b>Note:</b> Plastic pipette tips are considered sharps even if they are used for pipetting non-hazardous materials.	
H7		Mercury filled thermometers have been replaced with non-mercury type.	

# I. Hazardous waste labeling

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
11				Containers are labeled with the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE," with the waste's physical state, hazardous properties, and full product names (not chemical formulations).	
12				Waste containers ready for pickup do not have a completed ASU Hazardous Waste Tag attached.	
13				Hazardous biological waste is placed into red or orange bags only, and non-hazardous biological waste is put into black or clear bags. <b>Note:</b> Genetically modified plant material is considered biohazardous waste.	

# J. Safety showers and eye washes J1

		· · · · · ·			
	Υ	N	N/A	Questions	Comments
J1				Approved safety showers and eye washes provided within the work area for immediate use (within 50 feet or 10 seconds of exposure) or access is obstructed.	
J2				Performance tested within the last year (may be an ID sticker on unit).	

#### K. Laboratory fume hoods and biosafety cabinets

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
K1				Fume hood/Biosafety Cabinet performance tested within the last year (check sticker on front or side of unit) or if the hood/cabinet is not in use it is labeled as such. <b>B C</b>	
K2				Air flow indicator present on fume hood.	
K3				Storage within the hood minimized and containers kept closed. Containers are at least 6 inches inside hood from sash. <b>B C</b>	
K4				Front sash is positioned below maximum level when hood is in use (typically 18 inch). <b>Note:</b> Sash should be in down position when not in use (Green Labs Program).	

## L. Fire prevention and electrical safety

	Y	N	N/A	Questions	Comments
L1				Appropriate fire extinguisher available within 30 feet and inspected within the past 12 months (see tag).	
L2				18-inch vertical clearance maintained from sprinkler heads or 24-inch vertical clearance maintained from ceiling without sprinkler heads.	
L3				Electrical switch panels are unobstructed by at least a 36-inch clearance.	
L4				High voltage equipment (>600V) labeled, grounded, and insulated.	
L5				Extension cords not used as permanent wiring and equipment has no frayed electrical cords.	

#### M. Compressed gas cylinder safety

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
M1				Compressed gas cylinders protected from external	
				heat sources, stored in well-protected, well-ventilated,	
				and dry locations away from highly combustible	
				materials.	
				Storage space for compressed gas cylinders will not	
IVIZ				be damaged by passing or falling objects nor subject	
				to tampering by unauthorized persons.	
				Compressed gas cylinders secured to a structural	
МЗ				component of the building with chains at 2/3 the	
				cylinder height. Note: Cylinders must not be strapped	
				together. Carts for transporting cylinders are not to be	
				used for their permanent storage.	
				Protective caps in place while the cylinders are not in	
M4				use or connected for use. Regulators are not used	
				while cylinder is in storage.	

# N. Personal protective equipment, or PPE, required in lab work

	Y	N	N/A	Questions	Comments
N1				Appropriate safety glasses/goggles, face shields, lab coats, closed-toed footwear, aprons, gloves, respirators, PPE for radiological work or other PPE are available and properly used by employees. <b>B C</b> <b>R</b>	
N2				Social distancing measures were being practiced.	
N3				Respirator use conforms to ASU Respiratory Protection Program.	

## O. Biosafety

	Y	N	N/A	Questions	Comments
01				Mouth pipetting is prohibited and mechanical pipetting devices are used.	
O2				All procedures are performed carefully in a manner to minimize the creation of splashes or aerosols.	
О3				Work surfaces are decontaminated with an effective disinfectant on completion of work or at the end of the day and especially after overt spills or splashes of biohazardous materials.	
04				Personnel wash their hands after handling potentially biohazardous materials, after removing gloves, and before leaving the laboratory.	
O5				Vacuum lines are equipped with traps designed specifically to accumulate/filter.	
O6				The room provides an inward flow of air without recirculation to spaces outside the room.	
07				The PI's recombinant/synthetic nucleic acid research has been reviewed and approved by the Institutional Biosafety Committee.	
O8				The laboratory has 10 or more liters of culture present. (Large Scale Research Fact Sheet)	
O9				The PI is familiar with which section of the NIH Guidelines their research falls under.	
010				All wastes that are contaminated with biohazardous materials are autoclaved or decontaminated with an effective disinfectant before they are scheduled for pick-up. See Proper Use of Autoclave for reference.	
011				The PI or supervisor has developed lab-specific biosafety procedures and incorporated them into either a Biosafety Manual or Standard Operating Procedures.	

012		Cultures, tissues and other biohazardous materials are placed in a container with a cover that prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage and/or transport.	
013		If centrifuges are used, sealed rotor heads or safety cups are used and only opened in an approved biological safety cabinet or other ventilated	
01/		Containment device.	
014		outside a biological safety cabinet, personnel use eye and face protection.	

## P. Animal safety

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
P1				Animals not involved in the research are prohibited in the room.	
P2				There is an insect and rodent control program in effect.	
P3				Windows that open to the exterior are fitted with screens.	
P4				There is a medical surveillance program in place for the laboratory.	
P5				Proper procedures are being followed when handling toxins in the laboratory.	

## Q. Laser safety

[	Y	N	N/A	Questions	Comments
Q1				Lasers are included in the inventory.	
Q2				Laser user attended appropriate training.	
Q3				Alignment procedures are available.	
Q4				Class designation and appropriate warning label present.	
Q5				Appropriate warning/danger sign at entrance to laser area.	
Q6				Beam is enclosed as much as possible.	
Q7				Beam is not directed toward doors or windows.	
Q8				Controls are located so that the operator is not exposed to beam hazards.	
Q9				Eye protection available and in good condition.	
Q10				Interlocks on protective housing.	
<b>ຸ</b> 211				Service access panel present.	
J12				Limited access to spectators.	
J13				Are curtains present?	

R.	X-rays and radioactive material					
	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments	
R1				Survey instruments have been calibrated within the last year.		

R2		User surveys.	
R3		Sources secure.	
R4		User monitored.	
R5		Dedicated room.	
R6		Alignment procedures.	
R7		Monthly safety checks. Logs available.	
R8		Housing labels present on X-ray unit. Such as warning stickers.	

#### S. Mechanical

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
S1				Shop: findings related to machine shop safety	
62				Cranes and hoists are posted with load limit, maintained and appear to be in good working condition. Cranes and hoists have current inspection	
S3				All vacuum pump belts adequately protected by a rigid belt-guard or housing.	
S4				Cold rooms with no supply of fresh air (e.g. only recirculating air) do not have volatile toxic gas, flammables, or oxygen depleting materials in use.	

#### T. Food and drink

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
T1				Eating, drinking, smoking, gum chewing, applying cosmetics, and taking medication in the lab is strictly prohibited. <b>B C R</b>	
T2				Refrigerators, freezers, microwaves, ovens, and so forth used for research are not used for edible food storage or preparation. This equipment must be labeled with appropriate placards for the type of material stored or used in them. <b>B C</b>	

#### U. Housekeeping

	Y	Ν	N/A	Questions	Comments
U1				Bench tops are clean and organized and workspaces maintained to eliminate harmful exposures or unsafe conditions.	
U2				Laboratory personnel use mechanical means, such as a brush and dustpan, tongs or forceps to clean up broken glassware.	
U3				No findings	
U4				Other	

Questions? Contact ASU Environmental Health and Safety at 480-965-1823 or email asuehs@asu.edu.

Revision date 10/15/2020