

Lab: _____

PI: _____

Inspected By: _____

Date: _____

BIOSAFETY LEVEL 1- standard and special practices, safety equipment, and facilities requirements

A. Standard Microbiological Practices

1. Access to the laboratory is limited or restricted at the discretion of the laboratory director when experiments or work with cultures and specimens are in progress.
2. Persons wash their hands after they handle viable materials, after removing gloves, and before leaving the laboratory.
3. Eating, drinking, smoking, handling contact lenses, and applying cosmetics are not permitted in the work areas. Food is stored outside the work area in cabinets or refrigerators designated for this purpose only.
4. Mouth pipetting is prohibited; mechanical pipetting devices are used.
5. Policies for the safe handling of sharps are instituted.
6. All procedures are performed carefully to minimize the creation of splashes or aerosols.
7. Work surfaces are decontaminated at least once a day and after any spill of viable material.
8. All cultures, stocks, and other regulated wastes are decontaminated before disposal by an approved decontamination method such as autoclaving. Materials to be decontaminated outside of the immediate laboratory are placed in a durable, leak proof container and closed for transport from the laboratory. Materials to be decontaminated off-site from the facility are packaged in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations, before removal from the facility.
9. An insect and rodent control program is in effect.

B. Special Practices

None.

C. Safety Equipment (Primary Barriers)

1. Special containment devices or equipment such as a BSC are generally not required for manipulations of agents assigned to BSL1.
2. Lab coats, gowns or uniforms recommended to be worn to prevent contamination or soiling of street clothes.
3. Gloves should be worn if the skin on the hands is broken or damaged. Alternatives to powdered latex gloves should be available.
4. Protective eyewear should be worn for conduct of procedures in which splashes of microorganisms or other hazardous materials is anticipated.

D. Laboratory Facilities (Secondary Barriers)

1. Laboratories should have doors for access control.
2. Each laboratory contains a sink for hand washing.
3. The laboratory is designed so that it can be easily cleaned. Carpets and rugs in laboratories are inappropriate.
4. Bench tops are impervious to water and are resistant to moderate heat and the organic solvents, acids, alkalis, and chemicals used to decontaminate the work surfaces and equipment.
5. Laboratory furniture is capable of supporting anticipated loading and uses. Spaces between benches, cabinets, and equipment are accessible for cleaning.
6. If the lab has windows that open to the exterior, they are fitted with fly screens.