Yes No N/A

CFR: Section

Reference	Statement	Response Yes No N/A	Comments
BMBL: A3	Supervisor must ensure that animal care, laboratory and support personnel receive appropriate training regarding their duties, animal husbandry procedure, potential hazards, manipulations of infectious agents, necessary precautions to prevent		

Deference	Statement	Re	spor	ise	Comments
Reference			No		Comments
BMBL: A7	Protective laboratory coats, gowns, or uniforms are required to prevent contamination of personal clothing.				
BMBL: A7	Gloves are worn to prevent skin contact with contaminated, infectious and hazardous materials and when handling animals. Gloves and personal protective equipment should be removed in a manner that minimizes transfer of infectious materials outside of the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated.				
BMBL: A7	Persons must wash their hands after removing gloves, and before leaving the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated.				
BMBL: A7	Eye and face and respiratory protection should be used in rooms containing infected animals, as dictated by the risk assessment.				
BMBL : A8	Eating, drinking, smoking, handling contact lenses, applying cosmetics, and storing food for human use should only be done in designated areas and are not permitted in animal or procedure rooms.				
BMBL : A9	All procedures are carefully performed to minimize the creation of aerosols or splatters of infectious materials and waste.				
BMBL : A10	Mouth pipetting is prohibited. Mechanical pipetting devices must be used.				
BMBL: A11	Policies for the safe handling of sharps, such as needles, scalpels, pipettes, and broken glassware must be developed and implemented.				
BMBL: A11	When applicable, laboratory supervisors should adopt improved engineering and work practice controls that reduce the risk of sharps injuries. Precautions, including those listed below, must always be taken with sharp items. These include:				
BMBL: A11-a	Needles and syringes or other sharp instruments are limited to use in the animal facility when there is no alternative for such procedures as parenteral injection, blood collection, or aspiration of fluids from laboratory animals and diaphragm bottles.				
BMBL : A11-b	Disposable needles must not be bent, sheared, broken, recapped, removed from disposable syringes, or otherwise manipulated by hand before disposal. Used disposable needles must be carefully placed in puncture-resistant containers used for sharps disposal.				
BMBL : A11-b	Sharps containers should be located as close to the work site as possible.				
BMBL : A11-c	Non-disposable sharps must be placed in a hard-walled container for transport to a processing area for decontamination, preferably by autoclaving.				
BMBL: A11-d	Broken glassware must not be handled directly; it should be removed using a brush and dustpan, tongs, or forceps.				
BMBL: A11-d	Plasticware should be substituted for glassware whenever possible.				
BMBL: A11-e	Equipment containing sharp edges and corners should be avoided.				
BMBL : A12	Equipment and work surfaces are routinely decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant after work with an infectious agent, and after any spills, splashes, or other overt contamination.				

Reference	Statement	Response Yes No N/A	Comments
BMBL: B4	Equipment, cages, and racks should be handled in manner that minimizes contamination of other areas.		
BMBL : B4	Equipment must be decontaminated before repair, maintenance, or removal from the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated.		
BMBL : B4	Spills involving infectious materials must be contained, decontaminated, and cleaned up by staff properly trained and equipped to work with infectious material.		
RMRI · R5			

BMBL: B5

Reference	Statement	Response Yes No N/A	Comments
BMBL: C3	Persons having contact with the NHP should assess risk of mucous membrane exposure and wear appropriate protective equipment (e.g., masks, goggles, face shields, etc.) as needed. Respiratory protection is worn based upon risk assessment.		
BMBL: C4	Gloves should be worn to protect hands from exposure to hazardous materials. A risk assessment should be performed to identify the appropriate glove for the task and alternatives to latex gloves should be available.		
BMBL: C4	Gloves are changed when contaminated, integrity has been compromised, or when otherwise necessary.		
BMBL: C4	Gloves must not be worn outside the animal rooms.		
BMBL: C4	Gloves and personal protective equipment should be removed in a manner that prohibits transfer of infectious materials.		
BMBL: C4	Do not wash or reuse disposable gloves.		
BMBL: C4	Dispose of used gloves with other contaminated waste.		
BMBL: C4	Persons must wash their hands after handling animals and before leaving the areas where infectious materials and/or animals are housed or are manipulated.		
BMBL: C4	Hand washing should occur after the removal of gloves.		
D			

BMBL: D1

Reference	Statement	Response Yes No N/A	Comments
BMBL: D3	Penetrations in floors, walls and ceiling surfaces are sealed, to include openings around ducts, doors and door frames, to facilitate pest control and proper cleaning.		
BMBL: D3	Floors must be slip resistant, impervious to liquids, and resistant to chemicals.		
BMBL: D4			

Reference	Statement	Re	spor	nse	Comments
Reference				N/A	Comments
BMBL : D11	If BSCs are present, they must be installed so that fluctuations of the room air supply and exhaust do not interfere with proper operations.				
BMBL: D11	BSCs should be located away from doors, heavily traveled laboratory areas, and other possible airflow disruptions.				
BMBL : D11	HEPA filtered exhaust air from a Class II BSC can be safely re-circulated back into the laboratory environment if the cabinet is tested and certified at least annually and operated according to manufacturer's recommendations. BSCs can also be connected to the laboratory exhaust system by either a thimble (canopy) connection or a direct (hard) connection.				
BMBL: D11	Provisions to assure proper safety cabinet performance and air system operation must be verified.				
BMBL: D11	Correct performance of the BSCs should be recertified at least once a year.				
BMBL: D11	All BSCs should be used according to manufacturer's recommendation, to protect the worker and avoid creating a hazardous environment from volatile chemical and gases.				
BMBL: D12	If vacuum service (i.e., central or local) is provided, each service connection should be fitted with liquid disinfectant traps and an in-line HEPA filter, placed as near as practicable to each use point or service cock. Filters are installed to permit in-place decontamination and replacement.				
BMBL: D13	An autoclave should be considered in the animal facility to facilitate decontamination of infectious materials and waste.				
BMBL: D14	Emergency eyewash and shower are readily available; location is determined by risk assessment.				