

		Yes	No	N/A
CFR: Section 12(a)	An individual or entity required to register under this part must develop and implement a written biosafety plan that is commensurate with the risk of the agent or toxin, given its intended use.			
CFR: Section 12(a)	The biosafety plan must contain sufficient information and documentation to describe the biosafety and containment procedures.			
CFR: Section 12(b)	The biosafety and containment procedures must be sufficient to contain the select agent or toxin (e.g., physical structure and features of the entity, and operational and procedural safeguards). In developing a biosafety plan, an individual or entity should consider: The CDC/NIH			
CFR: Section 12 (c)(1)				

Reference	Statement	Response			Comments
		Yes	No	N/A	
BMBL: B4	A laboratory-specific biosafety manual must be prepared and adopted as policy.				
BMBL: B4	The biosafety manual must be available and accessible upon request.				
BMBL: B5	The laboratory supervisor must ensure that laboratory personnel demonstrate proficiency in standard and special microbiological practices before working with BSL-2 agents.				
BMBL: B6	Potentially infectious materials must be placed in a durable, leak proof container during collection, handling, processing, storage, or transport within a facility.				
BMBL: B7	Laboratory equipment should be routinely decontaminated, as well as, after spills, splashes, or other potential contamination.				
BMBL: B7-a	Spills involving infectious materials must be contained, decontaminated, and cleaned up by staff properly trained and equipped to work with infectious material.				
BMBL: B7-b	Equipment must be decontaminated before repair, maintenance, or removal from the laboratory.				
BMBL: B8	Incidents that may result in exposure to infectious materials must be immediately evaluated and treated according to procedures described in the laboratory biosafety safety manual. All such incidents must be reported to the laboratory supervisor.				
BMBL: B8	Medical evaluation, surveillance, and treatment should be provided and appropriate records maintained.				
BMBL: B9	Animals and plants not associated with the work being performed must not be permitted in the laboratory.				
BMBL: B10	All procedures involving the manipulation of infectious materials that may generate an aerosol should be conducted within a BSC or other physical containment devices.				
C					
BMBL: C1-a	Properly maintained BSCs (preferably Class II), other appropriate personal protective equipment, or other physical containment devices must be used whenever: Procedures with a potential for creating infectious aerosols or splashes are conducted. These may include pipetting, centrifuging, grinding, blending, shaking, mixing, sonicating, opening containers of infectious materials, inoculating animals intranasally, and harvesting infected tissues from animals or eggs.				
BMBL: C1-b	Properly maintained BSCs (preferably Class II), other appropriate personal protective equipment, or other physical containment devices must be used whenever: High concentrations or large volumes of infectious agents are used. Such materials may be centrifuged in the open laboratory using sealed rotor heads or centrifuge safety cups.				
BMBL: C2	Protective laboratory coats, gowns, smocks, or uniforms designated for laboratory use must be worn while working with hazardous materials.				
BMBL: C2	Remove protective clothing before leaving for non-laboratory areas (e.g., cafeteria, library, administrative offices).				
BMBL: C2	Dispose of protective clothing appropriately, or deposit it for laundering by the institution. It is recommended that laboratory clothing not be taken home.				
BMBL: C3	Eye and face protection (goggles, mask, face shield or other splatter guard) is used for anticipated splashes or sprays of infectious or other hazardous materials when the microorganisms must be handled outside the BSC or containment device.				

Reference	Statement	Response			Comments
		Yes	No	N/A	

