



***2021 Annual Biosafety Inspections
ACL-2 Checklist for Arthropod Containment***

Inspectors:

Principal Investigator (s):

Lab Room (s):

PROTOCOL	INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)	PATHOGENS

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

Arthropod Containment Level 2 (ACL-2)	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
A. Standard Practices				
1. Arthropods are located in dedicated rooms, closets to minimize accidental release?				
2. Equipment & supplies not required for operation of the insectary are kept out of the containment area?				
3. Insect diet in sealed containers?				
4. Are containers disinfected? What methods?				
5. Cages used to hold arthropods are non-breakable & designed to prevent escape during removal and/or introduction of arthropods?				
6. How are arthropods disposed of?				
7. Is infected material separated from uninfected material?				
8. Personnel wash hands after biohazardous work? Where?				
9. Pest control prevention?				
10. Are there prevention tactics for accidental dispersal on personnel?				
11. Is there an Arthropod trapping & monitoring procedure? Is a log kept?				
12. Harborage and breeding areas eliminated?				
13. Are arthropods identified adequately? (species, strain/origin, date of collection, responsible PI).				
14. Are Arthropod sharps used? (should be restricted for use in the insectary if infected materials are used?)				
15. All surfaces in the insectary are routinely decontaminated with an effective disinfectant?				
16. Is a BIOHAZARD sign posted at the insectary entrance? (arthropod species, agent(s) known or suspected to be present, responsible PI, name & telephone number, any special requirements for entry into the insectary)				
17. Is the biohazard symbol used to identify equipment, containers, refrigerators, etc.?				
18. Routine access is limited when work is in progress?				
19. How are arthropods transported between areas? (in a manner that contains and prevents transmission of agent(s))				
20. Spills and accidents are reported to Supervisor and IBC office? (f/u medical evaluation, surveillance, and treatment are provided as appropriate, and records are maintained)				
B. Special Practices				
1. Non-arthropod animals that are used as hosts or blood sources are housed separately from arthropods?				
2. Are loose arthropods killed and disposed of? How?				
3. Is a BIOHAZARD sign posted at the lab entrance?				
4. Does the BIOHAZARD sign include information on the agent(s) used, biosafety level, and PI's name/telephone?				
7. Do lab personnel exercise a high degree of precaution with all contaminated sharp items, including needles/syringes, slides, pipettes, capillary tubes and scalpels?				
8. Laboratory surfaces decontaminated on a daily basis or after any spill of biological material.				
9. Clearly labeled spill kit containing absorbent material, gloves, disposable plastic scoops, tongs, biohazard bags and appropriate disinfectants are available in the laboratory.				
11. Copy of USA College of Medicine Biosafety Manual/Exposure Control Plan is available in laboratory.				
C. Safety Equipment (Primary Barriers)				
1. 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				
2. Are eye and face protection disposed of with other contaminated laboratory waste or decontaminated before use?				
3. Gloves are worn when handling potentially infected arthropods, blood, etc.? Are alternatives to powdered latex available?				
4. Is the Biosafety cabinet functional and current on inspection?				
5. Lab coats, gowns, are worn at all times in the insectary when handling blood, vertebrate animals, and infected materials?				
6. Lab coats are removed prior to leaving the lab?				
7. Hangers are provided for laboratory coat storage.				
8. PPE worn as appropriate? (Respirators, particle masks, head covers, etc.)				
D. Laboratory Facilities (Secondary Barriers)				
1. Are bench tops impervious to water and resistant to acids, solvents and disinfectants?				
2. Provide lockable doors for restricted agents (42 CFR 72.6)				
3. Windows, if present, effectively prevent escape?				
4. Easily cleaned. No carpet or rugs. Chairs covered with vinyl or suitable material for ease of decontamination.				
5. Eyewash readily available. Checked weekly by staff.				
E. Training of Personnel				
1. Documented bloodborne pathogen/biosafety training?				
2. Supervisor ensures personnel receive appropriate biosafety training.				
2. Personnel are advised of any hazards and have required immunizations?				
2. Documented emergency response (accidental exposure plan) and Autoclave SOP training.				



