

# Inspect Version 2 Questions

## A) BIOHAZARDOUS

- 1) Biohazardous organisms or unfixed human blood or tissue is stored in a labeled and locked container or room with limited access.
- 2) Biohazard waste containers have the words “Biohazardous Waste” or the international biohazard symbol and the word “BIOHAZARD” on the lid and all exterior sides so as to be visible from any lateral direction (top and 4 sides).
- 3) Biohazard wastes stored in red biohazard bags are containerized and transported in rigid, leak-resistant, tightly covered containers.
- 4) Red bags meet ASTM D1922 and D1709 standards and are appropriate for the waste stream and container.
- 5) Biohazardous waste (including medical waste) is not stored in the lab at room temperature for more than 7 days.
- 6) Biohazardous waste containers are not overfilled.
- 7) Pathology waste that is NOT pathogenic is put in red biohazard bags when ready for disposal and taken to the designated biohazardous waste accumulation area.
- 8) Biological waste that is NOT biohazardous is stored in bags or containers that are not red or orange.
- 9) Pathology waste that is or may be pathogenic is stored in red biohazard bags inside a hard-sided container.
- 10) Pathology waste, such as human and animal tissues and organs, are segregated from other waste.
- 11) When required by local regulations, generator label must be attached to biohazard bag/sharps container.
- 12) A valid Biohazard Use Authorization (BUA) is available for review where the IBC requires it for biohazards use or storage.
- 13) Doors to spaces with biohazardous materials (BSL-2, BSL-3) have a biohazard sign.
- 14) BIOHAZARDOUS - OTHER

## B) CHEMICAL STORAGE

- 1) Hazardous liquid chemicals are stored below eye level (~ 4 1/2 to 5').
- 2) Incompatible materials are separated and segregated according to their physical hazards.
- 3) All peroxide-forming chemicals are within their expiration date and are labeled with the date of opening.
- 4) Highly toxic chemicals are stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.
- 5) Containers holding hazardous materials are labeled with the chemical name and hazard properties.
- 6) Hazardous waste is properly segregated and disposed of.
- 7) Liquid waste containers are provided with appropriate secondary containment free of spills and exterior contamination.
- 8) Hazardous waste containers are closed.

- 9) Hazardous waste containers' start dates do not exceed the number of days allowed by your campus. The environmental regulations are different for different volumes and practices of waste management.
- 10) Hazardous waste label(s) are complete and accurate. (Information includes: the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE," accumulation start date, generator name and address, description of waste (composition), physical state (liquid/solid), hazardous properties (flammable, corrosive, reactive, toxic)
- 11) Hazardous wastes are stored in compatible containers.
- 12) Oxidizers are stored away from incompatibles - by distance or in secondary containment.
- 13) Hazardous materials are stored on shelves of compatible materials.
- 14) Chemical containers and container labels are in good condition.
- 15) Secondary chemical containers are properly labeled with name and hazards
- 16) Secondary containment is available for transporting chemicals
- 17) Chemical inventory and SDS list is updated at least annually.
- 18) Safety Data Sheets are readily accessible for all substances in the lab.
- 19) CHEMICAL STORAGE - OTHER

### **C) CLEAN AND SAFE**

- 1) SOP's for work with hazardous chemicals are available.
- 2) There is signage designating areas using particularly hazardous materials
- 3) Floors are clean and free from slipping and tripping hazards.
- 4) Sharps Containers have no protruding contents. (Containers should be replaced well before becoming full (~2/3) to avoid overfilling.)
- 5) Standard trash cans are free of what appears to be contaminated laboratory material and any sharp-edged objects capable of piercing the plastic bags used.
- 6) The laboratory work and storage areas are generally clean and orderly.
- 7) There is a trash container specifically designated for glass.
- 8) Where accident prevention signs are posted, they meet the requirements of 8CCR3340.
- 9) CLEAN AND SAFE - OTHER

### **D) ELECTRICAL**

- 1) 3-prong plugs are un-altered from original manufacture's condition.
- 2) All electrical outlets have cover plates.
- 3) Electrical boxes, panels and receptacles are covered to protect against electrocution or shock. Missing circuit breakers are replaced with blanks.
- 4) Extension cords and multiple plug adapters are not "daisy-chained".
- 5) Power cords do not travel through doors or ceilings, and are not left unprotected on the floor.
- 6) Live electrical conductors (> 24 V) are not exposed.
- 7) Emergency access to electric panels is unobstructed, AND workspace access to electric panels is at least 30" wide, 36" deep and 78" high (or more as necessary to access equipment).
- 8) Outlets nearest to sinks and other water sources are GFCI protected

9) ELECTRICAL - OTHER

**E) EMERGENCY**

- 1) Emergency procedures, phone numbers, and evacuation routes, are posted.
- 2) Aisles have a minimum 24" in width and 6' 8" clear headroom in the lab.
- 3) Exit corridors, hallways, path of egress are free of obstructions and trip hazards.
- 4) Exits are clearly marked, illuminated and free of obstructions.
- 5) Fire doors are not blocked or wedged open. (Hallway doors to laboratories are kept closed.)
- 6) Eyewash & safety showers are available in close proximity, unobstructed, and tested monthly.
- 7) Adequate first aid equipment is available.
- 8) Spill clean-up materials (absorbent/pads) are available and re-placed when used.
- 9) Fire extinguishers (appropriate to the hazards of the location) are available, identified by signage, unobstructed and have a current inspection tag .
- 10) Portable Fire Extinguishers undergo an annual maintenance check and a monthly visual inspection.
- 11) EMERGENCY - OTHER

**F) FIRE**

- 1) Flammable storage cabinets are in good condition, labeled "Flammables", and are self-closing and self-latching.
- 2) Materials are stored at least 18" below sprinkler heads. When the room is not sprinklered, materials are stored at least 24" below ceiling.
- 3) When transferring flammable liquids from one container to another, both containers are bonded and grounded.
- 4) Carboys containing flammable liquids are stored away from ignition sources and in secondary containment.
- 5) Flammables are separated from strong oxidizers.
- 6) Flammable liquids are stored secondary containment.
- 7) Flammable Liquids are kept away from sources of ignition.
- 8) FIRE - OTHER

**G) FREEZER, FRIDGES & FOOD**

- 1) Only properly labeled, appropriate refrigeration units are used for flammable storage.
- 2) Refrigerators and freezers are posted as "No Food Allowed" or equivalent language.
- 3) No food, food storage, cooking or beverages are present in laboratories.
- 4) Ice making machines are labeled "Not for Human Consumption".
- 5) Microwave ovens are labeled "Not for Food Use".
- 6) Refrigerators have no obvious signs of contamination.
- 7) Freezer does not have excessive ice buildup. Freezer contents are free of frost.
- 8) Food and beverage containers are not used to store hazardous materials and/or hazardous wastes.

9) FREEZER, FRIDGES & FOOD - OTHER

**H) GAS / CYLINDER**

- 1) Gas cylinders are stored away from excessive heat.
- 2) Compressed gas cylinders are stored upright and adequately secured (typically with two non-combustible chains at 1/3 and 2/3 height of cylinder).
- 3) Gas cylinders have protective valve caps in place when not in use or hooked up to a regulator.
- 4) Oxidizing gas cylinders are separated from flammable gas cylinders by >20 feet or a non-combustible barrier.
- 5) Compressed Gas Cylinders have proper labels.
- 6) Gas cylinders- are transported on gas cylinder carts and chained in place while being moved.
- 7) Gas cylinders - hoses, lines, and regulators are in good condition.
- 8) GAS / CYLINDER - OTHER

**I) MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT**

- 1) Only ladders appropriate for the use and location are in use.
- 2) Ladders and step stools are in good condition. (Properly maintained, free from damage and free of oil/slippery materials.)
- 3) Moving parts of machinery are properly guarded.
- 4) Portable power and hand tools are in good operating condition and are used as intended
- 5) Work platforms have secure handrails, guarding or fences.
- 6) Machines driven by electrical motors that are automatically controlled have legible signs warning that they "May start at any time".
- 7) Operating procedures are posted for each machine.
- 8) MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - OTHER

**J) PPE**

- 1) Lab areas requiring the use of PPE for specific lab hazards have posted signage.
- 2) Gloves are worn for laboratory procedures where contact with skin hazards may occur.
- 3) Minimum requirements for proper lab attire are followed at all times by visitors and room occupants.
- 4) PPE \_ OTHER

**K) RADIATION**

- 1) Containers holding licensed radioactive materials and/or radioactive wastes are properly labeled.
- 2) Periodic contamination surveys are completed as required by license. (Commonly, this is monthly.)
- 3) Required information and signage is posted in rooms where radioactive materials are used or stored.
- 4) X-ray-producing equipment has proper signage indicating the presence of the equipment.

5) RADIATION - OTHER

**L) SEISMIC**

- 1) Heavy items are stored on lower shelves.
- 2) High overhead storage is secure.
- 3) Shelves are equipped with restraints.
- 4) Cryogenic liquids - tanks and dewars are seismically secured.
- 5) Furniture taller than 60" is seismically anchored to avoid tipping over.
- 6) Large equipment such as refrigerators, freezers, (and chemical storage cabinets) have seismic restraints.
- 7) SEISMIC – Other

**M) TRAINING**

- 1) Laboratory personnel receive appropriate safety training.
- 2) Employees who generate or handle hazardous waste as part of their regular job duties, are trained in proper waste management procedures.
- 3) Training has been provided to all employees who handle or may be exposed any of the CalOSHA regulated carcinogens:
- 4) TRAINING - OTHER

**N) VENTILATION**

- 1) Biological Safety Cabinets and Chemical Fume Hoods have been tested and certified within the last 12 months.
- 2) There are no openings in the lab's walls or ceilings.
- 3) Fume hoods are in good working condition. (Maximum sash height is indicated, low flow audible and visual alarms appear functional.)
- 4) Fume hood sashes are closed when not in use.
- 5) All chemical containers and equipment (other than those currently in use) have been removed from inside the fume hoods, and remaining material inside the hood is arranged to allow proper airflow
- 6) VENTILATION – Other

**O) ASSESSMENT**

- 1) The lab's hazard Assessment is fully supported by the results of the lab's inspection