

RETURN TO LABORATORY RESEARCH AT LOWER DENSITY CHECKLIST

- This guidance document provides a general laboratory safety checklist intended to aid you and your research team as you begin planning for laboratory research re-engagement and resuming laboratory operations.
- This checklist was developed to minimize potential disruptions and to ensure the safety of all individuals working in laboratory research facilities.
- For specific concerns relating to Biological, Chemical, or Radiological hazards, contact your <u>Research Building Liaison</u> from the Environmental Health and Safety Office (EHSO).
- Visit <u>www.ehso.emory.edu</u> for the most up-to-date information.

Preventive Measures	Check
Ensure all personnel have completed the mandatory EHSO – Returning to Laboratory Research at Lower Density training module and Return to Work Registration.	
Revise communication plans to include administrators, students, and research personnel.	
Review and follow the guidance provided by CDC.	
 Establish policies/procedures for physical distancing: Wearing mandatory cloth face coverings Establish staggered schedules for areas with insufficient space to maintain 6-feet distancing and maximum density of one person per 250 square feet (e.g., AM vs PM, every other day, every other desk, etc.). Create schedules for regular cleaning and <u>disinfection</u>: Research laboratories and workspaces. Shared research spaces (e.g., cold rooms, common rooms, any enclosed rooms, etc.). Field locations. Break areas/food preparation areas. 	
 Review policies/procedures for shared facilities (e.g., microscopy areas, analytical laboratories, core facilities, etc.) for any new restrictions. Delays due to start-up procedures. Shared facilities may have restricted schedules to accommodate physical distancing. May need additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). 	

Preventive Measures (continued)	Check
Establish and implement physical distancing strategies:	
• Use remote collaboration tools whenever possible (e.g., video and phone	
conferencing, etc.).	
 Decrease density in lab and workspaces to ensure people work at least 6 foot apart 	
 Evaluate assignments/activities to reduce face-to-face interactions 	
 Stagger use of shared equipment to ensure maximum density of one person per 250 square feet. Implement a booking system with specific downtime blocked in to prevent physical encounters between personnel using the againment. 	
 Use signs and floor markings to identify 6-feet separation when queuing 	
for use of shared equipment (e.g., chemical storage cabinets,	
 Identify areas of the lab that may be "pinch points" and adjust the 	
worknow when possible.	
 Do not share tab benches, desk spaces of other work areas. To maintain 6-feet distance and maximum density of one person per 250 square feet, stagger bench space in a zig zag pattern and label areas of the bench that should be considered 'out-of-bounds.' 	
• Assign work processes - assigning specific tasks to the same person to restrict people movement across laboratories (e.g., confocal microscopy,	
 cell culture, etc.). Lab personnel are not to work alone. If this is not possible use a virtual 	
buddy system to check in/out.	
Explore and plan for flexible arrangements.	
Laboratory Preparation	Check
Laboratory Preparation	Check
Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases	Check
Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies equipment glassware and other items left out prior to	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated bazardous wastes 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous wastes for pickup. 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous wastes for pickup. Manage biological wastes appropriately. Package and secure 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous wastes for pickup. Manage biological wastes appropriately. Package and secure Stericycle boxes for pickup. 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous wastes for pickup. Manage biological wastes appropriately. Package and secure Stericycle boxes for pickup. 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous wastes for pickup. Manage biological wastes appropriately. Package and secure Stericycle boxes for pickup. 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous wastes for pickup. Manage biological wastes appropriately. Package and secure Stericycle boxes for pickup. General Laboratory Maintenance Review any ongoing experiments that were running prior to or during the lab evacuation/ramp-down that could have been affected by loss of electricity, water, 	Check
 Laboratory Preparation Survey the laboratory for any unsafe conditions. Biological and chemical leaks, spills, or releases. Supplies, equipment, glassware, and other items left out prior to evacuating the lab. Verify that infectious materials and toxins that were put away in storage are still secure. Manage expired, outdated, peroxide-forming, self-reactive, or other reagents with a limited lifespan appropriately. Evaluate reagent and chemical stocks for expiration and/or contamination. Dispose of expired or contaminated chemicals through EHSO Waste Collection. Restart lab activities with empty waste containers. Dispose of any previously accumulated hazardous wastes. Secure and correctly label chemical and radiological hazardous wastes for pickup. Manage biological wastes appropriately. Package and secure Stericycle boxes for pickup. Manage biological wastes appropriately. Package and secure stericycle boxes for pickup. 	Check Check

General Laboratory Maintenance (continued)	Check
Ensure that essential equipment that was on emergency power is functioning properly.	
Review equipment operation safety.	
Review equipment manuals for safe startup instructions.	
 Review equipment state and safely release any stored-up energy 	
sources.	
• Check inside of ovens/shakers for research materials (e.g., tubes, flasks,	
etc.) that may have been left behind.	
Check for mold inside refrigerators, incubators and other equipment.	
Decontaminate if necessary.	
Confirm dewars and cryogen containers that were used for sample storage and critical equipment are still filled.	
Confirm that storage of perishable items that used alternate cooling methods	
(e.g., liquid nitrogen, dry ice, etc.), vulnerable items that were put in storage units	
that have power backup systems, or items that were stored in duplicate locations	
Check all compressed as cylinders and house as lines.	
Ensure cylinders/tanks are properly secured	
Check valves and regulators	
 Verify amount of gas content remaining in cylinders/tanks 	
Refresh all water sources (e.g., circulating water baths, aspirators, etc.).	
Ensure that sensitive electrical equipment that was shut off and unplugged is	
functioning properly.	
Ensure that unplugged non-essential electrical devices, particularly heat-	
generating equipment (e.g., hot plates, stir plates, vacuum pumps, or ovens) are	
functioning properly.	
Engineering Controls	Check
Visually check fire extinguishers and record date and initials on the tag.	
Ensure laboratory has <u>negative</u> directional airflow.	
 Use a Kimwipe or tissue to confirm <u>air flows toward the interior of the</u> 	
lab (i.e., away from non-lab spaces).	
Ensure biosafety cabinets and chemical fume hoods are functioning properly.	
Check the certification date, it should have been certified within the	
last 12 months.	
- If BSC is expired, place a PO in Emory Express to have it	
Certified.	
- If CFH is expired, contact your <u>EHSO Building Liaison</u> .	
• A schedule may need to be established for chemical furthe hood use to	
understands how to schedule use	
Report all alarms to Eacility Manager or Campus Services HVAC for	
evaluation.	
Flush sinks/P-traps and eyewash equipment.	
Allow water to run continuously for 5 minutes.	
After eyewash activation, record date and initials on Eyewash Activation	
Record form.	
Ensure sinks are free of foreign objects or solid waste.	
 Ensure sinks are equipped with soap and paper towels. 	1

RETURN TO LABORATORY RESEARCH AT LOWER DENSITY CHECKLIST

Administrative Controls	Check
Ensure all protocol approvals are up to date (Bio, Chem, Rad).	
Ensure trainings are up to date (Research Lab Safety, BBP for Research,	
Biosafety, and Radiation Safety, as applicable).	
Vaccination documents (Hepatitis B)	
 Individuals handling human source materials, including human cell lines, nood to shock their own percental record in the Emery HOME portal. 	
Do NOT unload vaccination documentation in BioPAET	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Laboratory Supplies	Check
Prepare for supply chain disruptions and limited availability.	
 Recognize that order placement may be slower as the volume of requests increases. 	
 Plan for limited quantity/sales restrictions of high demand items. 	
Plan for limited availability (including N95s, face shields, gowns, over	
gowns, and gloves).	
 Plan for some reagents having limited availability. 	
 Plan for some consumables having limited availability. 	
 Communicate any special delivery instructions to vendors and 	
carriers.	
Electronic Data	Check
As necessary, restore any backed up secure data.	
As necessary, collect all data files (e.g., files reviewed and worked on during	
offsite activities) and save to laboratory's centralized electronic storage	
location(s).	
Turn on any non-essential/non-critical computers and equipment that were	
previously shut down to confirm they are functioning properly.	
Return stored laboratory notebooks, computers, or other electronic devices.	