

LABORATORY & SHOP INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Building & Rm(s): _____	Inspected By: _____
PI/Area Supervisor: _____	Date: _____

All areas containing hazardous materials must be inspected at least quarterly. Note corrective actions taken for any "No" responses. Retain all documentation regarding inspections for a minimum of three years. Contact Stanford EH&S at 723-0448/ www.stanford.edu/dept/EHS for questions or additional information.

Y	N	N/A	General Safety
			1. Is appropriate emergency equipment available (fire extinguishers, pull alarms, safety showers, spill kit, etc.) with unobstructed access at all times?
			2. Are aisles, corridors and stairwells unobstructed and free of trip hazards, equipment, hazardous material, or combustible storage?
			3. Are personal protective equipment (PPE) and engineering controls available and used as appropriate?
			4. Are work areas free of electrical hazards? (No exposed wiring, damaged electrical cords, or use of extension cords/power strips)
			5. Are floors dry and free of slip hazards; bench tops (including those in hoods) reasonably organized and clean?
			6. Is required training and documentation for lab personnel current? (BBP, Chemical, Gas Cylinder, Radiation Safety, Animal Care and Use, Shipping Hazardous Goods, etc.)
			7. Do lab personnel know how to report unsafe conditions, emergencies, or accidents?
			8. Are cabinets, furniture, and equipment taller than 4-feet seismically braced or anchored?
			9. Verify that previous deficiencies noted during inspections have been corrected.
Y	N	N/A	Hazardous Materials & Waste
			10. Is information posted in Life Safety Box current? (Lab responsibilities: Emergency contacts, chemical storage maps)
			11. Are chemical containers labeled with full chemical name?
			12. Is the chemical inventory up to date in ChemTracker (including gas cylinders)?
			13. Are chemical waste containers labeled with complete generator information on waste tags with containers removed from lab prior to eight months of date of generation?
			14. Are all containers closed when not in use and in good condition?
			15. Are leak-proof secondary containers provided and used to prevent accidental discharge to drain or segregate incompatible chemicals?
			16. Are incompatible chemicals segregated according to SU storage scheme?
			17. Is lab area free from leaks and /or spills, including secondary containment trays?
			18. Are chemicals and wastes stored appropriately [Flammable liquids >10 gallons (including waste and acetic acid) in approved flammable liquid storage cabinets, fume hood storage minimized, corrosives in corrosive cabinets]
			19. Is biohazardous waste stored and disposed of appropriately? (Red bags with proper signage in hard-sided, closed secondary containers; sharps containers not overfilled)
			20. Are gas cylinders and lecture bottles in storage properly restrained and valve caps in place?

Quarterly Topics (continue on back)

- Quarter 1, 2008: Verify and Update Training Records
- Quarter 2, 2008: Emergency Planning for Laboratories
- Quarter 3, 2008: Locating General Safety Information
- Quarter 4, 2008: Disposal of Laboratory Generated Waste

LABORATORY & SHOP INSPECTION CHECKLIST (cont.)

Quarter 4-2008

Y	N	N/A	Quarterly Topic: DISPOSAL OF LABORATORY GENERATED WASTE
			21. Laboratory Chemical Waste Guidelines poster is prominently displayed in the laboratory and other chemical storage location. < http://med.stanford.edu/somsafety/chemsafety/labchemwasteguide.html >
			22. Lab researchers have reviewed and are familiar with proper Spill Reporting and Response procedures. < http://med.stanford.edu/somsafety/chemsafety/spillresponse.html >
			23. Lab researchers have reviewed constituents of Qiagen (or other) kits and items previously considered as non-hazardous buffers. Solutions containing hazardous components are properly disposed of as hazardous waste.
			24. Lab research team members are aware that most brands of autoclave tape may contain lead and are properly disposing of used tape as chemical waste.
			25. Red biohazard bags are used only for biohazardous waste. (e.g. not as microscope, equipment or animal cage covers)
			26. Red biohazard bags are secondarily contained inside a covered, hard-sided container labeled with the biohazard symbol on the top and lateral sides. (No naked red bags!)
			27. Lab researchers are aware of their responsibilities for the correct identification, minimization, containment, and disposal of hazardous chemical. (Review information from Chemical Safety Training Module, if needed). < http://med.stanford.edu/somsafety/forms/STARS_WasteDisp.pdf >>
			28. Findings cited during 2008 regulatory inspections have been verified as corrected. (Refer to inspection reports sent to PIs during the year.)

Comments & Additional Findings