<u>Checklist for Inspections</u> (contained use – laboratory activities)

Overview:

- I. General Information
- II. Good microbiological practice
- III. Physical Control Measures
 - a) Facility design
 - b) Containment equipment
- IV. Safety Management
 - a) Work procedures
 - b) Organisational matters and documentation relating to the safe handling of GMOs
- V. Risk Assessment
- VI. Emergency Response

VII. Outlook

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1) address of the plant
- 2) location of the laboratory (e.g. is it one part of a larger building)
- 3) location of social rooms
- 4) compliance with the blue print
- 5) characteristics of each room(s) and their relevant containment category
- 6) name of the notifier (institution, society, etc), of person(s) responsible for carrying out the contained use including those responsible for supervision, monitoring and safety;
 - name of project leader
 - name of biosafety officer
- 7) number of plant workers
- 8) education and experience of the staff
- 9) outside contractors (cleaning, security maintenance personnel, visitors)
- 10) description of the activity carried out (research, development, industrial production etc.)
- 11) purpose of the activity
- 12) foreseen duration of GMOs use

II. - Good microbiological practice

Containment is achieved through the use of good work practices, training, containment equipment and special installation design. For all activities involving GMMs the principles of good microbiological practice and the following principles of good occupational safety and hygiene, shall apply:

The laboratory should be easy to clean. Bench surfaces should be impervious to water and resistant to acids, alkalis, solvents and disinfectants

Benches should be clean and free from clutter

The laboratory door should be closed when work is in progress

To keep workplace and environmental exposure to any GMM to the lowest practicable level

All procedures must be performed so as to minimise the production of aerosols

To test, when necessary, for the presence of viable process organisms outside the primary physical containment

The identity of GMOs should be regularly checked to avoid the culturing of incorrect strains. The time between these checks should depend upon the potential hazard

To exercise engineering control measures at source and to supplement these with appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment when necessary

To test adequately and maintain control measures and equipment

To provide appropriate training of personnel

To establish biological safety committees or subcommittees, if required

To formulate and implement local codes of practice for the safety of personnel, as required

Where appropriate to display biohazard signs

To provide washing and decontamination facilities for personnel

Hands must be disinfected or washed immediately when contamination is suspected, after handling viable materials and also before leaving the laboratory

Effective disinfectants should be available for immediate use in the event of spillage

Bench tops should be cleaned after use

Used laboratory glassware and other materials awaiting disinfection must be stored in a safe manner. Pipettes, if placed in disinfectant, must be totally immersed

Use of sharps should be avoided

Contaminated syringes and sharps must be disposed of in a "sharps bin" and incinerated

Materials for disposal must be transported in robust and leakproof containers without spillage

Eating, chewing, drinking, taking medication, smoking, storing of food and applying cosmetics must not take place in the in the work area

Mouth pipetting must not take place

Laboratory coats or gowns should be worn in the laboratory and removed when leaving the laboratory suite

Personal protective equipment, including protective clothing, must be

- stored in a well defined place

- checked and cleaned at suitable intervals

- when discovered to be defective, repaired or replaced before further use

Personal protective equipment which may be contaminated by biological agents must be

- removed on leaving the working area

- kept apart from uncontaminated clothing

- decontaminated and cleaned, or if necessary, destroyed

To provide written standard operating procedures where appropriate to ensure safety

To keep adequate records

All accidents and incidents should be immediately reported to and recorded by the person responsible for the work or other delegated person

Animals must not be allowed to enter into the laboratory

III. - Physical Control Measures

a) <u>Facility design</u>

		Containment level			
	Specification	1	2	3	4
1	process with viable micro-organisms separated from	yes	yes	yes	yes
	the environment (closed system)				
2	laboratory suite isolation*	no	no	yes	yes
3	restricted access to the facility (e.g. electronic cards,	no	yes	yes	yes
	camera)*				
4	laboratory sealable for fumigation*	no	no	yes	yes
5	acceptability of windows that open	yes	yes	no	no
6	biohazard sign on the door	no	yes	yes	yes
7	signs at laboratory entrance:	no	yes	yes	yes
	- special hazard signs if an organism containing				
	rDNA needs special provision for persons				
	entering the laboratory				
	- names of occupants who have access to the				
	laboratory				
8	ventilation system	no	no	yes	yes

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b) <u>Containment equipment</u>

Containment level

^{*} from the annexes of Directive 98/81/EC

	Specification	1	2	3	4
1	check the suitability of equipment used for safety	no	yes	yes	yes
	purposes				
2	check the suitability of any chemical disinfectants in	optional	yes	yes	yes
	use				
3	check position of the autoclave with respect to the	on site	in the	in suite	in lab,
	GMO installation*		building		double
					closed
4	check that the autoclave provides a print-out showing	no	no	yes	yes
	the temperature and time of sterilisation				
5	wash hand basin or sink that can be used for hand	yes	yes	yes	yes
	washing with:				
	- dispenser containing soap				
	- dispenser containing hand disinfectant				
	- paper towels				
6	check position and design of biological safety hoods	optional	yes	yes	yes
7	check design of the equipment for the safe storage of	yes	yes	yes	yes
	GMOs				
8	check design of waste transport containers	optional	yes	yes	yes
9	check design of containers for the transport of GMOs	optional	yes	yes	yes
	inside the facility				
10	check design of centrifuge buckets	yes	yes	yes	yes
11	entry to lab via airlock*	по	no	optional	yes
12	air lock with two doors which are interlocked	no	no	yes	yes
13	air lock equipped with a hand washing basin (touch	no	no	yes	yes
1.4	free) and hand disinfectant dispenser				
14	negative pressure relative to the pressure of the	no	no	optional	yes
1.5	immediate surroundings*				
15	ventilation system is alarmed to indicate a failure to	no	no	yes	yes
1(generate a negative pressure				
16	ventilation system connected to an emergency power	no	no	yes	yes
17	supply				
1/	switch for ventilation system should be accessible	no	no	yes	yes
10	from outside of the laboratory in case of fumigation				in a d
18	extract and input air from the taboratory should be	no	no	extract	inpui ana
	IIEFA juterea			ur	extruct
10	filters have to be sterilised on site or instantly sould	no	VAS	VAS	
17	in a plastic bag for later sterilisation	110	yes	yes	yes
20	alarm systems for workers working alone	no	no	VAC	VAC
20	shower for the occupants before leaving the	110	no	ontional	yes
21	laboratory*	10	no	opiionai	yes
22	an observation window or alternative is to be present	ontional	ontional	ontional	1/05
22	so that occupants can be seen*	opiionui	opnonul	opiionui	yes

IV. – Safety Management

a) <u>Work procedures</u>

		Containment level			
	Specification	1	2	3	4
1	doors and windows closed while working	only doors	yes	yes	yes
2	access to the laboratory must be restricted when experiments are in progress	no	yes	yes	yes
3	 workers should be given adequate information on safety matters and be suitably trained. Training should include the following points: a) the existence and application of written work procedures b) the procecures for using particular pieces of equipment c) spillage control and other emergency procedures 	yes	yes	yes	yes
4	check at which process steps hazardous quantities of aerosols are formed	optional	yes	yes	yes
5	GMO's are only to be transported within the facility in closed, robust and leakproof containers	yes	yes	yes	yes
6	work surfaces must be decontaminated daily and after a spillage	yes	yes	yes	yes
7	inactivation of GMOs in contaminated material and waste*	optional	yes	yes	yes
8	inactivation of GMOs in effluent from the hand washing sinks or drains and showers and similar effluents*	no	no	optional	yes
9	corrective actions following the results of the controls and way to register them	yes	yes	yes	yes
10	users should ensure that the performance of safety equipment is validated (e.g. autoclaves and safety hoods) - validation of equipment (e.g. autoclaves, safety hoods) - maintenance of the equipment - markers used to verify the efficiency of autoclaves	yes	yes	yes	yes
11	skin contact with rDNA material must be avoided	yes	yes	yes	yes
12	change of clothing*	no	no	no, optional footwear	yes, complete change of clothing and footwear
13	decontaminate protective clothing before laundering	yes	yes	yes	yes
14	protective clothing and street wear must be kept separate	yes	yes	yes	yes
15	gloves	no	optional	yes	yes
16	<i>implementation of an insect and rodent control pro- gramme*</i>	optional	yes	yes	yes
17	where appropriate make vaccines available	no	yes	yes	yes
18	where appropriate serum samples must be taken from workers and stored to provide baseline information in	no	optional	optional	optional

	the event of an unexplained illness				
19	sample collection, addition of materials to closed	yes	yes	yes	yes
	system and transfer of viable micro-organisms to				
	another closed system, should be performed				
	appropriate				
20	safe storage of biological agents	yes	yes	yes	yes

b) Organisational matters and documentation relating to the safe handling of GMOs

		Containment level			
	Specification	1	2	3	4
1	hygiene plan*	no	yes	yes	yes
2	provide documentation of:	yes	yes	yes	yes
	- the appointment of the Biological Safety Officer	_	-		-

	(BSO) by the licensee				
3	- the appointment of project leader by the licensee	yes	yes	yes	yes
4	- a description of the tasks of the BSO a.o. with	yes	yes	yes	yes
	respect to	2		2	2
	- safety				
	- internal control				
	- accident/incident response and preparedness				
	- internal counselling, advice and education				
	- reporting				
5	a description of the tasks of the project leader a.o. with	yes	yes	yes	yes
	respect to:	5	2	5	5
	- everyday management				
	- drawing-up and executing work-protocol				
6	a clear description of the separation of responsibilities	yes	ves	yes	yes
	and tasks between the BSO and the project leader	5	5	5	5
	a a martine a second				
	the discretionary powers/mandate that the BSO has				
	received in order to fulfil his duty				
7	the status of the BSO should be defined. The job	yes	ves	yes	yes
	description include	5	5	5	2
	- mechanisms wherby the BSO can report directly to				
	the licensee				
	- instructions that the BSO should hand their function				
	over to deputy in situations where they are				
	directly involved in a particular piece of work				
	- an indication as to the amount of time that the BSO				
	will be allocated to undertake their role				
8	there should be written procedures that cover the	yes	ves	yes	ves
	following:	5	5	5	5
	- undertaking risk assessments				
	- the training of new staff				
	- emergency procedures including the treatment of				
	spillages with disinfectants				
	- cleaning and disinfection of equipment				
	- transport of GMOs				
	- operation, testing and maintenance of containment				
	equipment				
	- measures for limiting access to facilities				
	- health surveillance of workers				
9	written instructions should be in the language of the	yes	yes	yes	yes
	personnel working in the facility	-	-		-
10	documents that should be centrally held within an	yes	yes	yes	yes
	institution undertaking GM work:	-	-	-	
	a) records indicating working areas and their				
	containment levels (these records may include				
	plans of buildings)				
	b) all of the documents listed in point 11 above				
	c) a copy of all risk assessments and notifications				
	d) these records should also cover any sites for storage				
	GMO's outside of containment facilities				

	e) records of internally organised inspections				
	f) records of incidents and accidents, including				
	evaluation and any remedial action				
	g) a list of other data and documents that are held at				
	other locations within the institution				
11	examples of documents that can be held separately	yes	yes	yes	yes
	from the main records (see 12 above):				
	a) records of staff involved in GM work indicating				
	their experience and training and the type of				
	projects in which they have been employed				
	b) results of procedures for checking the purity and				
	identity of the GMOs				
	c) results of the testing of containment equipment (e.g.				
	autoclaves and safety cabinets)				
	d) a list of stored GMOs for each storage facility				
	e) work protocols for particular expermental				
	procedures				

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V. - Risk assessment

		Containment level			
	Specification	1	2	3	4
1	check that risk assessments have been undertaken for all projects and that individual risk assessments conain sufficient information and have addressed all relevant issues.	yes	yes	yes	yes
2	check drawing ups (accurate descriptions/	yes	yes	yes	yes

^{*} from the annexes of Directive 98/81/EC

	characterisations of GMO's or groups of GMO's)				
3	description of the host-organism and name of the GMO	yes	yes	yes	yes
4	description of the genetic material used to construct this GMO comprising at least the composition and the donors it was derived from	yes	yes	yes	yes
5	in case of a group I GMO (requiring only reporting) gene functions should be documented	yes	yes	yes	yes
6	for GMO's requiring notification the number of notification/licence should also be mentioned	yes	yes	yes	yes
7	classification of the micro-organism(s) to be used	yes	yes	yes	yes
8	classification of the operation	yes	yes	yes	yes
9	check that ongoing projects have no deversified into areas of research that were not covered in the original risk assessment (e.g. by the help of a literature search or diskussion with junior members of staff)	yes	yes	yes	yes
10	check that notifications have been made where necessary	yes	yes	yes	yes
11	check to see that risk assessments are reviewed by a local safety committee, if necessary	yes	yes	yes	yes
12	check that people actually handling a particular GMO are aware of the content of the corresponding risk assessment	yes	yes	yes	yes

VI. – Emergency response

		Containment level			
Specification		1	2	3	4
1	check emergency plans for protection of the	no	no	optional	yes
	environment and the public outside of the facility				
2	check information on accidents (reporting of accidents	yes	yes	yes	yes
	and near -misses and records of corrective actions				
	that have been taken)				
3	provide written procedures for:	no	yes	yes	yes
	- a procedure for internal notification of incidents				

(e.g. spillages)		
- a procedure for external notification in case of		
serious risk		
- a procedure for incident/accident response		
(measures, reporting, evaluation)		
- emergency preparedness actions and counter-		
measures in case of accidents or incidents		

VII. – Outlook

information on commercialisation of biotechnological products (present and future prospects)

Information on planned field releases of GMOs