

SLU Laboratory Ramping Down Checklist (updated 3/16/2020)

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A. PREPARING				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Identify all non-critical activities that can be ramped down, curtailed, suspended or delayed.			
2.	Identify personnel able to safely perform essential activities.			
B. COMMUNICATIONS				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Create contact list including all lab personnel, principal investigator, lab administrative director, research operations manager, and building manager.			
2.	Ensure the contact list is saved where it can be remotely accessed by everyone in the lab. Include home and cell phone numbers.			
3.	Test your phone tree or email group to facilitate emergency communication amongst lab researchers and staff.			
4.	Ensure that emergency contacts listed on lab hazard warning signage at lab entrances are up to date and posted on outside of lab doors.			
C. Shipping/Receiving				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Do not order any new research materials except those items needed to support minimal critical functions.			
2.	Consider cancelling orders for non-essential research materials if they have not yet shipped.			
3.	Contact loading dock/mail services personnel to notify them of any expected incoming shipments.			
4.	Do not place any packages potentially containing dry ice in a walk in cold room or freezer.			

Email ehs@slu.edu with questions about how to secure hazards or safely suspend research operations in your lab.

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D. Research Materials				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Freeze down any biological stock material for long term storage.			
2.	Consolidate storage of valuable perishable items within storage units that have backup systems.			
3.	Fill dewars and cryogen containers for sample storage and critical equipment.			
4.	Consult with Comparative Medicine (Contact John Long, Chair, Comparative Medicine at john.long@health.slu.edu) about current animal care recommendations.			
5.	Properly secure all hazardous materials in long-term storage.			
6.	Ensure all flammables are stored in flammable storage cabinets.			
7.	Ensure that all items are labeled appropriately. All working stocks of materials must be labeled with the full name of its contents and include hazards.			
8.	Remove all chemicals and glassware from benchtops and store in cabinets or appropriate shelving.			
9.	Request chemical waste pickups for peroxide forming compounds or other chemicals (i.e. pirhana etch) that may become unstable over time.			
10.	Collect contents of any acid/base baths and request waste pickup.			
11.	Remove infectious materials from biosafety cabinets, and autoclave, disinfect, or safely store them as appropriate.			
12.	Confirm inventory of controlled substances and document in logbook.			
13.	Consider additional measures to restrict access to controlled substances.			
14.	Secure physical hazards such as sharps.			
15.	Ensure all radioactive materials are locked/secured inside a refrigerator, freezer, or lockbox. If you need to transfer RAM to another location, please consult with the Associate Radiation Safety Officer first: kevin.ferguson@slu.edu .			

E. Physical Hazards				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Ensure all gas valves are closed.			
2.	Turn off appliances, computers, hot plates, ovens, and other equipment. Unplug equipment if possible.			
3.	Check that all gas cylinders are secured and stored in an upright position. Cap all gas cylinders not being used.			
4.	Elevate equipment, materials and supplies, including electrical wires and chemicals, off of the floor to protect against flooding from broken pipes.			
5.	Inspect all equipment requiring uninterrupted power for electricity supplied through by emergency power (emergency generator).			
F. Equipment				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Check that refrigerator, freezer, and incubator doors are tightly closed.			
2.	Biosafety cabinets: surface decontaminate the inside work area, close the sash and power down. Do NOT leave the UV light on.			
3.	Fume hoods: Ensure all chemical containers in fume hoods are capped, sealed and labeled.			
4.	Review proper shut down procedures and measures to prevent surging.			
5.	Shut down and unplug sensitive electric equipment.			
6.	Cover and secure or seal vulnerable equipment with plastic.			
G. Decontamination				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Decontaminate areas of the lab as you would do routinely at the end of the day.			
2.	Decontaminate and clean any reusable materials that may be contaminated with biological material.			

H. Waste Management				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Collect and properly label all hazardous chemical waste in satellite accumulation areas (SAAs). Segregate incompatible chemicals by means of a physical barrier (e.g., plastic secondary bins or trays).			
2.	Place a request for chemical hazardous waste to be collected.			
3.	Biological waste: Disinfect and empty aspirator collection flasks.			
4.	Collect all solid biological waste in appropriate containers. If your lab does not have a routine biowaste pick up, submit a request for biological waste removal.			
5.	Collect radioactive material into the appropriate waste containers and request a radioactive waste pickup from EHS.			
6.	SLU Waste Removal Website: https://www.slu.edu/research/faculty-resources/research-integrity-safety/environmental-health-safety/waste-removal.php			
I. Security				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Lock all entrances to the lab. Ensure key personnel who will support critical functions have appropriate access.			
2.	Ensure windows are closed.			
3.	Secure lab notebooks and other data.			
4.	Take laptops home.			
J. General Area				
	Item	Complete	N/A	Notes
1.	Remove all perishable and open food items from the lab's break areas, lockers, personal spaces.			