APPENDIX P
Biohazardous Materials Risk Assessment Checklist

Below is a practical guide to risk assessment resources. Risks need to be assessed prior to acquisition, use, storage and disposal of biohazardous materials.

☐ **Obtain IBC approval for your research protocol and register with EHS as a Registered User** *(see 1.5.6)*.

☐ **Classify your biohazardous materials.** Use the information resources in Section 2.4 and provided by the manufacturer or biohazardous material source. Identify and understand the risk factors associated with the specific biohazardous material used. This information should be interpreted for its tendency to raise or lower the risk of laboratory-acquired infection. Factors to be considered include, but are not limited to: agent identity and origin, virulence, pathogenicity, infectious dose, environmental stability, route of transmission and entry, communicability, operations, quantity, concentration, animal studies, availability of vaccine or treatment, and gene product effects such as toxicity, physiological activity and allergenicity. Refer to Section 4.2 "Biosafety Principles and Concepts" for risk factor definitions.

☐ **Use** Section 4.2.7 **to determine the appropriate Laboratory Biosafety Level Criteria.** Review the primary and secondary containment requirements. Appendix C provides additional detail on general laboratory containment needs.

☐ **Use** Section 4.3.5 **to prepare your Laboratory Specific Exposure Control Plan.** The laboratory specific exposure control plan is used by the Principal Investigator or Supervisor and laboratory personnel to reduce the risk of laboratory-acquired infection(s). Appendix D contains a Biosafety Laboratory Self-Inspection Checklist to help laboratory workers stay on top of compliance with safety protocols.

☐ **Acquire biohazardous materials in accordance with campus procedures** *(Section 3.3)*.

☐ **Use biohazardous materials in accordance with the guidance presented in** Section 4.3.6 **and your laboratory specific protocols.**