

	<b>Toxin (BMBL 5th Ed. CDC-NIH)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Conform</b>	<b>Non-Conform</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<i>Training</i>	Each laboratory worker must be trained in the theory and practice of the toxins to be used, with special emphasis on the nature of the practical hazards associated with laboratory operations.				
	a) Handle transfers of liquids containing toxin,				
	b) where to place waste solutions and contaminated materials or equipment,				
	c) how to decontaminate work areas after routine operations, as well as after accidental spills.				
<i>Proficiency</i>	d) reliable and sufficiently adept at all required manipulations before being provided with toxin.				
<i>SOP</i>	"Pre-operational checklists" safe operating procedures before undertaking laboratory operations with toxins;				
<i>SOP (Microbes)</i>	Toxins and infectious agents are used together,				
<i>SOP (Animals)</i>	Animal safety practices must be considered for toxin work involving animals				
<i>Chemical Hygiene Plan</i>	Chemical hygiene plan.				
<i>Occ Hlt Plan</i>	Occupational safety and health				
<i>Haz Com</i>	Hazard communication,				
<i>Env Protection</i>	Environmental protection.				
<i>Inventory Control</i>	Inventory control system				
<i>Accountability</i>	Account for toxin use and disposition.				
<i>Storage</i>	If toxins are stored in the laboratory containers should be sealed, labeled, and secured to ensure restricted access; refrigerators and other storage containers should be clearly labeled and provide contact information for trained, responsible laboratory staff.				
<i>Specific Area</i>	Designated rooms with controlled access and at pre-determined bench areas				
<i>Sign</i>	Toxins in Use—Authorized Personnel Only."				
<i>Visitor Policy</i>	Unrelated and nonessential work should be restricted from areas where stock solutions of toxin or organisms producing toxin are used				
<i>Vistor Policy</i>	Visitors or other untrained personnel granted laboratory access must be monitored and protected from inadvertently handling laboratory equipment used to manipulate the toxin or organism.				
<i>BL2</i>	Dilute toxin solutions are conducted under BSL-2 conditions				
<i>PPE</i>	Aid of personal protective equipment wear suitable laboratory PPE to protect the hands and arms				
<i>Gloves</i>	Gloves that are impervious to the toxin and the diluents or solvents employed. Static free				
<i>Eyewear</i>	Safety glasses and disposable facemask, or a face shield, should be worn.				
<i>BSC/Hood</i>	Engineering controls certified BSC or chemical fume hood				
<i>Filter</i>	charcoal-based hood filter in addition to HEPA filtration				
<i>Hood Operation</i>	Operationally effective zone of the hood or BSC,				
<i>Inflow verification</i>	Verify the inward airflow				
<i>Decon</i>	Exterior of the closed primary container has been decontaminated				
<i>2o Container</i>	Clean secondary container.				
	Concentrated stock solutions, should be transported in leak/spill-proof secondary containers.				
<i>Decon BSC</i>	Interior of the hood or BSC should be decontaminated periodically				
<i>Posting Sign</i>	Until thoroughly decontaminated, the hood or BSC should be posted to indicate that toxins remain in use, and access should remain restricted.				
<i>Vacuum/ Pressure</i>	Operations that expose toxin solutions to vacuum or pressure,				
<i>Centrifugation.</i>	Sealed, thick-walled tubes in safety centrifuge cups or sealed rotors.				
<i>Sharps</i>	operations involving injection of toxin solutions using hollow-bore needles.				
<i>Sharp Disposal</i>	Yellow Sharp Container				