

## Checklist for Research Activities

**Revised: June 22, 2021**

In order to resume research operations, faculty members and independent researchers (Plan Owners) are required to conduct a detailed risk assessment and implement a site-specific protection plan that addresses compliance monitoring and procedures for returning to an earlier phase, if required. The material provided in this job aid is intended to provide criteria to consider when conducting a Pre-start and Startup checklists, which is to be utilized to assure a safe return to research activity.

### Pre-Start Checklist for Safety Considerations:

The following criteria should be evaluated and included in your risk assessment and control measure implementation.

#### General Guidance\*\*

\*\*UCI acknowledges Stanford University and their laboratory checklist document as the foundation of this document created for use at UCI.

- Check your health status before coming to work. It is recommended to check your temperature and any potential symptoms of COVID-19. If you share a living space with another person, monitor their health status as well.
- Always practice respiratory etiquette by covering your cough or sneeze. If you get the urge to sneeze or cough, cover your nose, mouth, and face covering with a towel or handkerchief.
- Avoid touching your face
- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water for 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer, which can be more convenient when a sink is not readily available. At a minimum, employees should clean their hands upon arrival to work, before and after touching their face or face covering or any common contact surfaces, and when leaving work.
- Practice situational awareness, immediately report potential exposures to supervisors

Work with your building/facilities/department representatives, as needed.

- Review [UCI's Executive Directive on Face Coverings](#) and ensure that all team members have done the same.
- Review [UCI guidance working alone in a lab](#) and share it with team members
- Communicate with employees via emails, texts, automated phone calls, texts, websites, and signage

# Startup Checklist:

## Before arriving in the research space

- Review the information on the Laboratory & Research Safety webpage
  - [View the PI Safety Responsibilities video](#)
  - [Review and complete the PI Research Safety Checklist](#)
  - [Review the PPE and Hazard Assessment for Laboratory Workers webpage](#)
    - [View the “Why I Wear a Lab Coat” video](#)

## Arriving to the Lab

- When you arrive for the first time, turn on lights, observe the space briefly before entering, then proceed with caution.

## Before You Begin Work, Evaluate Supplies

- Evaluate PPE – Do you have an appropriate lab coat, safety glasses, disposable gloves (including face coverings) on hand to perform the work you intend to do?
  - What amount do you already have on-hand in the lab?
  - What is your expected weekly “burn rate” of PPE and do you have enough for the next 6 months?
  - Can you perform your research with existing quantities of PPE?
- Review the [EH&S COVID-19 Cleaning Procedures for General Laboratories](#), and ensure that all team members have done the same. (Appendix A)
- Review the [Chemical Disinfectants Against SARS-CoV-2 matrix](#), and ensure that all team members have done the same. (Appendix B)
- Evaluate cleaning materials available to sanitize/disinfect the space.
  - Do you have a sufficient quantity, quality?
  - Is it compatible with the equipment and the research conducted in the space?
- Evaluate other supplies needed to complete your research tasks.
- If PPE or other supplies in your lab are low and you are unable to obtain them through normal routes, work with your department to coordinate with Procurement Services.

## Before You Begin, Evaluate Support Services

- Verify the availability of support services needed for your work:
  - Compressed gasses
  - House services (compressed air, house gas, DI water)
  - Glass washing services
  - Hazardous chemical or biological waste pick-up
  - Supply deliveries
  - Other halted services (lab coats, etc.)
  - Regular custodial services

## **Animals**

- Contact ULAR for any animal-related questions.

## **Chemicals**

- Walk through the space to check if there has been a chemical spill. If you are not comfortable with cleaning up the spill, call EH&S at (949) 824-6200 for assistance.
- Inspect hazardous waste storage and coordinate with EH&S.

## **Biologicals**

- Disinfect surfaces before/after conducting work.
- Label your biological materials clearly.
- Dispose of all biological wastes properly and contact EH&S Hazardous waste for pick up, if necessary

## **Radiation**

- Upon returning to the labs, account for all radioactive material (RAM) possessed by the lab. Contact Radiation Safety at (949) 824-6200 if you cannot account for all RAM.
- If your lab will be using RAM or radiation producing machines, ensure your survey instruments are calibrated, if applicable. Contact Radiation Safety at (949) 824-6200 if calibrations are needed.
- If any lab radiation and contamination surveys are required and due to be performed, complete them as soon as possible.

## **Equipment**

- Turn on essential equipment.
  - If a cryogen fill is needed, perform it with assistance from another team member.
- If CO<sub>2</sub> is needed for incubators, contact your building manager to place an order for gas.
- Check that equipment restarts and functions appropriately.
  - Is calibration needed?
  - Do safety devices operate properly?

## **Procedures for confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases:**

- Contact Human Resources (HR) to report confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases: <https://hr.uci.edu/disaster-relief/report-known-cases.php>
- Contact Workers' Compensation ([wcdm@uci.edu](mailto:wcdm@uci.edu)) for potential work-acquired COVID-19 exposure.
- Contact Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) at (949) 824-6200 for decontamination strategies. Departments may choose to use an EH&S-approved cleaning and disinfection contractor or Facilities Management Custodial Services to disinfect spaces.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), if it has been more than three days since the person with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 visited or used the space, additional cleaning and disinfection are not necessary:  
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html>

## **Additional COVID-19 Resources:**

- UCI website: <https://uci.edu/coronavirus/>
- EH&S website: <https://ehs.uci.edu/public-health/covid-19/index.php>
- CDC website: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html>
- OC Health Care Agency website: <https://occovid19.ochealthinfo.com/>

## Appendix A

### Cleaning Procedures for General Laboratories in Response to COVID-19

This guidance document provides recommendations on cleaning and disinfecting laboratory areas. It is aimed at minimizing the transmission of COVID-19. These recommendations will be updated as additional information becomes available.

## General Recommendations for Routine Surface Cleaning

When entering all spaces, employees should:

- Don the following PPE prior to entering:
  - Safety glasses or goggles (if applicable)
  - Face covering (avoid touching face)
- Practice situational awareness, immediately report potential exposures to supervisors;
- Disposable gloves should only be used before and after handling chemicals that require gloves

Before leaving laboratory, employees should:

1. Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds, as soon as possible. Or, if hands are not visibly soiled and not recently in contact with chemicals that should be rinsed off, alcohol-based hand sanitizer can be used to clean hands.

## Routine Surface Cleaning

EH&S recommends using disinfectant for normal cleaning procedures **AND** following the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products.

Employees should follow instructions for appropriate product concentration, application method, and contact time, and increase the frequency of cleaning for frequently touched surfaces to at least once a day and as needed. If surfaces are visibly dirty, wash with soap and water to remove dirt, and then follow with a disinfectant.

Frequently touched surfaces include:

- Countertops, Tabletops, and railings
- Media/reagent bottles
- Equipment handles
- Light switches & plates
- Desks and chairs
- Keyboards and mouse (pointing devices)
- Faucets and sinks
- Laboratory fixtures
- Sashes of all ventilated cabinets (BSC, CFH)
- Doorknobs
- Handles
- Phones
- And all other **commonly touched** surfaces.

**Cleaning frequency:** It is recommended that you clean your laboratory space at least once a day.

**For Electronics:** Use alcohol-based wipes with at least 70% alcohol. When not available, spray disinfectant on a paper towel and wipe down surfaces.

EH&S recommends using EPA-approved disinfectants for use against COVID-19:

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19>

## PPE Use as Part of Research Operations

Continue wearing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as identified in your lab research Standard Operations Procedures (SOPs), including the appropriate glove type, and eye protection.

### If you have a suspected or confirmed positive COVID-19 case:

Notify Human Resources via UCI's Coronavirus Response Center at (949) 824-9918, email [covid19@uci.edu](mailto:covid19@uci.edu), or report the case via the HR website: <https://hr.uci.edu/disaster-relief/report-known-cases.php>

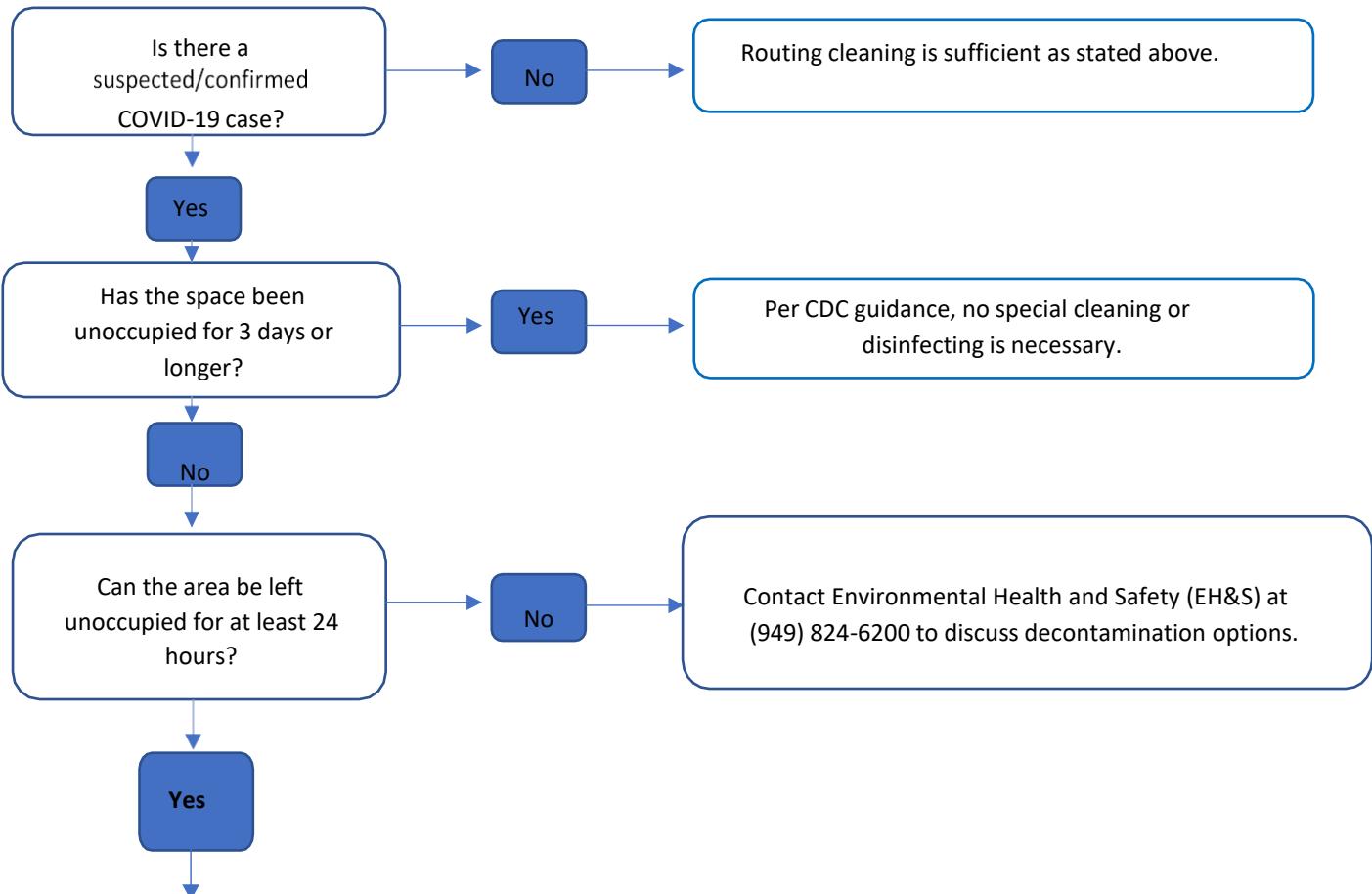
### To ensure cleaning of suspected or confirmed positive COVID-19 case:

Contact FM Services desk at (949) 824-5444 or at [fm-servicedesk@uci.edu](mailto:fm-servicedesk@uci.edu) to submit a request to clean and disinfect the space. FM will coordinate with EHS to convene staff to determine the scope of the cleaning and disinfecting. EHS will provide clearance prior to any cleaning and disinfecting work begins. EHS will consult with the department/unit on decontamination strategy and next steps. If the area cannot be safely cleaned by UCI staff, EH&S will schedule a 3<sup>rd</sup> party vendor to decontaminate the area.

The space should be left unoccupied and entry barricaded for at least 24 hours after initial notification (any exceptions to this requirement must be coordinated with EH&S). After 3 days or longer, per the CDC, no special cleaning or disinfecting is necessary if the space is left unoccupied.

Contact EHS at (949) 824-6200 or at [safety@uci.edu](mailto:safety@uci.edu) for additional assistance.

### Follow the flowchart to request COVID-19 disinfection and cleaning:



### COVID-19 Resources:

[UCI Forward website](#), [UCI EH&S](#), [CDC website](#), [OC Health Care Agency website](#)

## Appendix B

### CHEMICAL DISINFECTANTS AGAINST SARS-CoV-2

Updated April 8, 2020!

Refer to the EPA website for List N - a list of disinfectants with label claims to be effective against SARS-CoV-2: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

**Clean surfaces prior to disinfection** – Visibly soiled surfaces should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. Inorganic and organic materials on the surfaces of equipment and other materials may interfere with the effectiveness of the chemical product.

**For electronics** – Consider the use of ~~wipeable~~ covers. If no manufacturer guidance for disinfecting the product is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling of liquids.

Category	Active Ingredient	Concentration / Solution Prep	Application / Contact Time	Potential Hazards	Controls	Examples of EPA-approved products (RTU = Ready to Use solution)
Alcohols	Ethyl alcohol Isopropyl Alcohol	70%	Hard, non-porous surfaces  5 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly flammable and could form explosive vapor/air mixtures.</li> <li>May react violently with strong oxidants, reducing agents, halogens, acids, bases, perchlorates, and trimethylaluminum.</li> <li>Alcohols may de-fat the skin and cause dermatitis.</li> <li>Inhalation of concentrated alcohol vapor may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and effects on the central nervous system.</li> </ul>	<b>Engineering/Facility</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use in well-ventilated areas away from ignition sources PPE and attire</li> <li>Disposable nitrile gloves, lab coat, safety glasses</li> <li>Long pants and closed-toe shoes</li> </ul> <b>Additional considerations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not mix with strong oxidants, reducing agents, halogens, acids, bases, perchlorates, and trimethylaluminum.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cavicide 1 (w/ Quat.), RTU</li> <li>Caviwipes 1 (w/ Quat.)</li> <li>Opticide 3 (w/ Quat.), RTU</li> <li>Opti-cide Max Wipes (w/ Quat.)</li> <li>Opti-cide Max Disinfectant Cleaner (w/ Quat.), RTU</li> <li>Super Sani-Cloth Germicidal Disposable Wipe (w/ Quat.)</li> </ul>
Chlorine Compounds (Hypochlorites)	Sodium hypochlorite	<i>Make fresh daily</i> 2-10% bleach solution  2% bleach sol'n (~1000 ppm free Cl) 1 part bleach to 49 parts water  10% bleach sol'n (~5000 ppm free Cl) 1 part bleach to 9 parts water	Hard, non-porous surfaces  <i>≥10 minutes, recommended</i>  Liquid waste (not mixed with incompatible chemicals)  <i>≥30 minutes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixing hypochlorite with strong acids may result in violent chemical reactions that could release toxic gases.</li> <li>React explosively with ammonia, amines, or reducing agents.</li> <li>May cause skin irritation. Concentrated hypochlorite solutions can cause chemical burns of the skin.</li> <li>May cause serious eye irritation.</li> </ul>	<b>Engineering/Facility</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use in well-ventilated areas PPE and attire</li> <li>Disposable nitrile gloves, lab coat, safety glasses</li> <li>Safety goggles where splash potential exists</li> <li>Long pants and closed-toe shoes</li> </ul> <b>Additional considerations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not mix with ammonia-based cleaners or disinfectants</li> <li>Do not mix with acids, amines, or reducing agents.</li> <li>Perform a secondary water rinse to minimize surface damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clorox Clean-Up Cleaner + Bleach, RTU</li> <li>Clorox Disinfecting Bleach2</li> <li>Cavicide Bleach, RTU</li> <li>Sani-Cloth Bleach Germicidal Disposable Wipes</li> </ul>

Oxidizing Agents	Hydrogen Peroxide Acid (or "cid") f-hydrogen peroxide	See EPA- <i>Appro-Prod</i> (List J) for application and contact times.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concentrated peroxide solutions are reactive and explosive.</li> <li>Irritant - may cause chemical burns of the skin and eyes. Irritation is possible on metals (brass, zinc).</li> <li>i-1: idrage n peroxide - may irritate or damage certain metals (brass, zinc). It is used in cosmetics (lead, brass, copper, zinc) both cosmetic and functional.</li> <li><b>For hydrogen peroxide/acid mixtures:</b> may irritate.</li> </ul> <p>Compatibility: reacts with lead, brass, copper, zinc) both cosmetic and functional.</p>	Engineering Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use in well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>Disposable nitrile gloves, lab coat safety glasses.</li> <li>Safely gags with splash protection exists.</li> <li>Long pants and closed-toe shoes.</li> </ul> <p>Additional G01 standard practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acid use for instruments only.</li> <li>Protective system - cannot be started after use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecolab Peroxide Multi-Surface cleaner, and Disinfectant.</li> <li>Clorox Commercial Solutions Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant, RTU.</li> <li>Clorox Commercial Solutions Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant, RTU.</li> <li>Q.i., TB, RTU.</li> <li>TB, RTU.</li> <li>TB, RTU.</li> </ul>
Quaternary Ammonium	Alkyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	See EPA- <i>Appro-Prod</i> (List J) for application and contact times.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Causes contact dermatitis.</li> <li>May trigger asthma.</li> <li>Causes eye and mucous membrane irritation (e.g., ammonia).</li> <li>Oral and gastrointestinal injuries from swallowing salt solution.</li> </ul>	Engineering Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use in well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>PPE and attire.</li> <li>Disposable nitrile gloves, lab coat safety glasses.</li> <li>Salinity Q10 standard practice exists.</li> <li>Long pants and closed-toe shoes.</li> </ul> <p>Additional standard practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not mix with bleach-based cleaners, or household chlorine bleach.</li> <li>Do not eat/drink without washing hands after use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11256</li> <li>Lysol Disinfecting Wipes</li> <li>Super Sanit-Cloth Germicidal Disposable Wipe (w/ IPA)</li> <li>(w/ IPA) RTU</li> </ul>
Phenols	Phenol JMMWJ	See EPA- <i>Appro-Prod</i> (List J) for application and contact times.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phenol can cause skin and eye irritation.</li> <li>Mixed phenol compounds, etc., may be harmful to humans.</li> </ul>	Engineering Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use in well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>PPE and attire.</li> <li>Disposable nitrile gloves, lab coat safety glasses.</li> <li>Safely gags with splash protection exists.</li> <li>Long pants and closed-toe shoes.</li> </ul>	Disinfectant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solufoam, RTU</li> <li>Disinfectant, Batanical Oil, oily cleaner, Oilsin, feacient Spray, RTU</li> <li>Disinfectant, Sp1a, RTU</li> </ul>
Alddehydes (NOT RECOMMENDED)	Glutaraldehyde	See EPA- <i>Appro-Prod</i> (List J) for application and contact times.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glutaraldehyde is irritating, toxic to humans upon contact or inhalation of high concentrations.</li> <li>Glutaraldehyde is a known sensitizing agent (may cause allergic reaction).</li> </ul>	Engineering Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use in well-ventilated areas.</li> <li>PPE and attire.</li> <li>Disposable nitrile gloves for concentrations 10% or less.</li> <li>Mixed phenol and glutaraldehyde, neoprene, nitrile rubber, or PVC gloves for concentrated solutions.</li> <li>Lab coat and safety glasses.</li> <li>Safely gags with splash protection exists.</li> <li>Long pants and closed-toe shoes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Syne11Jize (w/ )</li> </ul>

#### REFERENCES:

EPA list of disinfectants for use SARS-CoV-2: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

CDC Guidance Document:

Guideline for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities (2008): <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/disinfection/disinfection-methods/chemical.htm>

Cleaning and Disinfection in Your Facility: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-novel-coronavirus/infection-control/facility.htm>

Lab Safety Guidelines (for laboratory cleaning and sterilization): <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-novel-coronavirus/lab-safety/laboratory-guidelines.html>

Lab Safety during COVID-19 FAQs for labs handling clinical specimens or viral isolates / materials: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-novel-coronavirus-lab/basics/faqs.htm>