

# University of South Alabama

## Laboratory and Studio Ramp-Down and Closure Guidance

During a pandemic event it may be necessary to partially or completely close laboratories on the USA campus. The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for research laboratories during a pandemic but the checklist is generally appropriate for natural disasters and most non-clinical laboratories.

The checklist provided below can be used at any time but it is critical to follow when the University is operating in a Level 3 Emergency Plan Response Level and a WHO Phase 5 and 6.

In order to continue research and other laboratory activities during a “Shelter in Place” situation, when determined by the Governor or closure by University leadership, the activities must be **Essential** or **Moderately Essential** and approved in writing by:

1. Dean of the College and,
2. Senior Associate Dean of the College of Medicine for College of Medicine, or
3. Vice President for Research and Economic Development.

Laboratory or Studio work deemed **Non-Essential** during a pandemic should go through the Closure Process.

The office of the Vice President for Medical Affairs for College of Medicine or the Vice President for Research and Economic Development for all other Colleges/Schools, will review requests for Essential and Moderately Essential Laboratories to remain open and will maintain a log of which laboratories are open or partially open.

Any laboratory or studio not deemed Essential or Partially Essential must remain closed until the “shelter in place” or other closure notice is revoked.

There are three basic levels of Laboratory Operations:

**Essential:** The laboratory is operational and carrying out work that is relevant to the Pandemic or because the long term cost or loss of vital instrumentation renders it not feasible to shut down entire laboratory operations. An example is turning off an NMR or glass blowing studio. There is the possibility that it may not be possible to bring the facility or instrument back into operations without serious complications. Other criteria might include:

- Activity that if discontinued, would generate significant data and sample loss,
- Activity that if discontinued, would pose a safety hazard,
- Activity that maintains critical equipment in facilities and laboratories,
- Pandemic event response related activity that has a timeline for deployment that could address the current crisis,
- Activity that has US government-mandated security and access requirements, cannot be performed remotely, and whose activity is deemed critical by the US government,
- Clinical trial activity that if discontinued would negatively impact a patient's care,

- Maintenance of the Vivarium to assure animal health.

**Moderately Essential:** Some laboratories may need to remain partially operational to support University activities, or on a limited basis, continue sponsored research activity. Examples include:

- Activity necessary for delivery of remote instruction,
- Activity that maintains critical biological samples and/or non-vertebrate animal populations,
- Activities requested by a US Government sponsor to continue during the Pandemic,
- Important research but unable to maintain social distancing so should be restricted,
- Laboratories that are not essential to operate but must maintain equipment that use liquid nitrogen, hydrogen, gas cylinders or other renewable resource.

**Non-Essential:** Non-essential laboratories are critical for the research, scholarly and creative activities of the University. However, during a pandemic health event it may be detrimental to the health and safety of our faculty and students to remain open. In that instance, the checklist, as appropriate, should be implemented by the Lead Faculty and/or Researcher. Examples include:

- Fine arts, music and drama studios,
- Non-defense critical engineering laboratories unless instrumentation, maintenance would deem it Moderately Essential,
- Computer laboratories unless security would be seriously compromised,
- Physical sciences laboratories unless deemed Moderately Essential in order to maintain instrumentation,
- Life/biological/marine laboratories unless deemed Moderately Essential to maintain e.g. critical cell lines.

### General Guidelines for Maintaining Laboratory Safety

At all times faculty, staff, students and post-doctoral fellows must maintain social distancing defined as no closer contact than 6ft and no more than 10 people in a laboratory at one time.

Other Guidelines include:

- If possible, schedule shift work so that no more than a minimum number of individuals are present at any time,
- Be especially vigilant about following all safety and security requirements,
- Follow all decontamination guidelines, e.g. hand washing,
- Only essential lab personnel should be present in the laboratory,
- Individuals should schedule break times that do not coincide with others in the Lab.
- Any non-laboratory-based work should be carried out remotely, e.g., data analysis, manuscript revisions,
- No computer work should be done on personal computers in the lab.
- Ensure proper supervision,
- Put in place a check-in/check-out process as recommended by The “General Guidelines for Maintaining Laboratory Safety”.

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# **Checklists for Laboratory and Studio Ramp-Down/Closure And Re-Entry Guidance**

**RAMP-**

room or freezer.

\_\_\_\_\_ Implement use of VPN or remote access.

- Ensure researchers have remote access to data and essential computer programs.
- Back up computers and electronic notebooks.

## **Animal Facilities**

### **Checklist for PI's who have animals housed in the vivarium:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ When reasonable, cull your colony to only that which is essential.
  - If you have not done this, identify essential animals and clearly mark cages with \*save\*. Mark cages that can be culled with “X”.
  - If you do not cull or mark cages, DCM will attempt to choose which cages are essential and may cull your colony without your input.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ensure your contact information is clearly posted in the animal room.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Reinforce which essential functions your staff provides for your colony.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ensure staff understands when there is the need for medicated food or water, consider:
  - Weaning,
  - Post-procedure care or tumor burden monitoring.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Please leave detailed instructions for those items which could affect animal welfare (i.e. medicated food or water), and email these instructions to Michele Schuler [mschuler@southalabama.edu](mailto:mschuler@southalabama.edu) and Leigh Ann Wiggins [lawiggins@southalabama.edu](mailto:lawiggins@southalabama.edu).
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Make sure that the resources to provide these essential functions are available to DCM staff should your staff become unable to provide them.

### **Specific Guidance for DCM staff:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ As per Guidance from CDC and the University of South Alabama it is imperative that no staff report to work if you are febrile or have flu-like illness or cough.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Michele or Leigh Ann Wiggins if any of the following applies and they will determine if it is safe for you to report to work:
  - A close contact is ill with symptoms not consistent with COVID-19 illness,

- You have had ANY contact (even limited) with a person who has a positive COVID-19 test or who has flu-like illness,
- You have entered a hospital or urgent care facility for ANY reason.

\_\_\_\_\_ Once at work, maintain at least a 6-foot distance from all personnel.

\_\_\_\_\_ If more than one person is working, one staff member should do AM obs and change-outs of clean rooms and then move to clean cage-wash. The other should do AM obs and change-outs of dirty rooms and move to dirty cage wash.

## **Life and Biological Sciences**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Ensure all items are labeled appropriately.
- \_\_\_\_\_ When feasible, freeze any biological stock material for long-term storage.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Consolidate storage of valuable perishable items within storage units that



## **Chemical and Physical Sciences**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Consolidate storage of valuable perishable items within storage units that have backup systems. Fill dewars and cryogen containers for sample storage and critical equipment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Properly secure all hazardous materials in long-term storage. Use secondary containers for any chemicals stored on the floor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ensure all flammables are stored in flammable storage cabinets with secondary containment. Ensure all items are labeled appropriately.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Remove all chemicals and glassware from benchtops and fume hoods and store in cabinets or appropriate shelving.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Submit a collection request for all chemical waste items.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ensure all hazardous chemical waste containers are securely closed, properly labeled and stored by compatibility.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use secondary containers for wastes not stored in storage cabinets.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Collect contents of any acid/base baths and request waste pickup.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Confirm inventory of controlled substances and document in log book.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Secure controlled substances.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Check that all gas cylinders are secured and stored in an upright position.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Replace gas cylinder regulators with caps.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ensure cryogenic liquids are properly vented.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Radiological Materials:
  - Ensure all items are labeled appropriately.
  - Secure/lock radioactive materials inside a refrigerator, freezer, lockbox or cabinet in accordance with normal laboratory procedure.
  - Store all radioactive waste in an approved radioactive waste container and secured it properly in accordance with normal laboratory procedure.

## **Electrical equipment**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Review proper shut down procedures to prevent surges.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Cover and secure or seal vulnerable equipment with plastic after power has been disconnected.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Check that essential equipment is on emergency power.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Incubators:
  - Consider the availability of CO<sub>2</sub>, and plan to consolidate and shut down unneeded incubators to conserve supplies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fridges/Freezers/-80s
- \_\_\_\_\_ Check that essential equipment is on red power supply for emergency power. NMR/SQUID/other superconducting devices; MRI/other magnets requiring cryogens:
  - Contact cryogen suppliers to make any special delivery arrangements/changes necessary.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Lasers:
  - Turn off all lasers and remove the key from the power source.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Shut down microscopes, hot plates, sterilizers, water baths, and all other

## **GENERAL RE-ENTRY GUIDANCE**