Safe Science = Good Science

January 20, 2022

Biological Safety Cabinets:

BSCs are required to be professionally gas decontaminated by approved BSC vendors prior to relocation. DEHS staff will still verify gas decon, tag, and release before Physical Plant staff can move the BSC. Check to ensure that the gas lines and vacuum lines have been disconnected prior to moving.

Excluded from Lab Equipment Release:

- Computers
- Computer-related equipment
- Televisions
- Phones
- Copiers
- Office equipment (calculators, desks, chairs, etc.)
- Refrigerators used in office, lounge areas

For questions or concerns please call DEHS at 852-6670 or email dehsubm@louisville.edu

Lab Equipment Release

Equipment and items that may pose a potential danger to people or the environment must be properly decontaminated prior to movement or disposal from the laboratory. Failure to comply will result in delay of services.

DEHS must certify proper decontamination when equipment will be removed from the laboratory for surplus, repair, or relocation.

The procedures will ensure the safety of our Physical Plant personnel tasked with relocating lab equipment and/or Surplus Property personnel receiving equipment. **Physical Plant will not be able to remove any equipment from the laboratory without the DEHS-approved certification sticker.**

**Procedure**

1. Lab personnel complete and submit on-line [Lab Equipment Release form](#).
2. Lab personnel removes relevant hazard(s) and decontaminates equipment.
3. DEHS personnel goes on-site to location of equipment.
4. DEHS personnel verify hazard(s) have been removed (i.e., inspect equipment for residue, asbestos gaskets, open compartments to ensure all samples removed, thermometers, etc. have been removed, disable lasers, perform wipe survey, etc.)
5. DEHS personnel will verify and ask lab personnel that they have decontaminated the unit with a suitable solvent.
6. DEHS personnel verification complete.
7. DEHS personnel tags the equipment for release.

**Suitable Methods:**

Lab personnel can use any appropriate solvent to inactivate and/or remove the hazard from the equipment.

- 10% bleach solution is used to disinfect and decontaminate equipment which pose a potential biological hazard.
- 70% ethanol can also be utilized, as long as it inactivates the material.
- Chemical hazards can usually be removed with soap and water (or other mild detergent).