



Cleanrooms and Standards The Road Ahead

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About me...

My career – over 20 years covering:

- Production
- Design
- Construction
- Consulting
- Standards preparation

Committees

- Ex-president ISPE Australasian Affiliate
- Independent chair – Standards Australia “Controlled Atmospheres” committee ME-060
- Australian recognised expert for ISO TC/209 standards committee. Participating in WG1, 3, 4, 12 & 13



Topics

- Importance of Cleanrooms
- ISO Standards
- Standards Australia
 - AS 2252.5
 - AS 1807
 - AS 2252.7
- The Future



Importance of Cleanrooms

Not just a clean space.

CASE STUDY 1 – Importance of a cleanroom

- Fertility Clinic
- Removal of “background noise”
- Ability to focus on key process variables
- Staff issues!



Where are cleanrooms essential?

Legislated or required by Standards:

- Medicinal Products
- Medical Devices
- Sterile compounded products
 - Cytotoxic compounds
 - Antibiotics, analgesics etc.
- Radiopharmaceuticals
- Autologous preparations
- Sterile Animal Products



Where might they be useful?

No specific legislated or Standards requirements

- Operating theatres
- Theatre preparation areas
- Non-sterile compounded products
- PCR work
- IVF Clinics
- Other laboratory processes



Importance of Standards

Standards provide guidance, from base line to best practice.

- Standards provide boundaries to work within
- Only a few are legislated
- The challenge is to ensure standards are:
 - Relevant
 - Cost Effective
 - Practical
 - Up-to-date



Standards Governance

- ISO Standards
 - ISO derived from Greek word “isos” meaning “equal”
 - Australia founding member in 1947
 - Standards prepared by global network of industry experts within a technical committee
- Standards Australia
 - Public company (limited by guarantee)
 - Memorandum of Understanding with Federal Government recognising them as “peak non-government Standards body in Australia”



Key ISO 14644 Standards Cleanrooms and associated clean environments

- Part 1 – Classification of air cleanliness by particle concentration
- Part 2 – Monitoring to provide evidence of cleanroom performance related to air cleanliness by particle concentration
- Part 3 – Test Methods
- Part 4 – Design, Construction and Start-Up
- Part 5 – Operations
- Part 7 – Separative Devices



New & Updated ISO 14644 Standards

- Part 1 – Classification of air cleanliness by particle concentration
New version 2015
- Part 2 – Monitoring to provide evidence of cleanroom performance related to air cleanliness by particle concentration
New version 2015
- Part 3 – Test Methods
Being updated
- Part 4 – Design, Construction and Start-Up
Being updated
- Part 16 – Code of practice for improving energy efficiency in cleanrooms and clean air devices
New standard – in development (CD Status)
- Part 17 – Particle Deposition Rate
Possible new standard



Key Changes – Parts 1 & 2

Part 1

- Particle sizes and concentration values
- Number of samples taken per room
- Sampling positions
- Data evaluation - simpler
- Particle counters – specific ISO calibration method

Part 2

- Emphasizes the need for a monitoring strategy
- Removal of recommended testing periods (to Part 3)



Part 1 - Particle Sizes

Table 1 — Selected airborne particulate cleanliness classes for cleanrooms and clean zones

| ISO classification number (N) | Maximum concentration limits (particles/m ³ of air) for particles equal to and larger than the considered sizes shown below (concentration limits are calculated in accordance with equation (1) in 3.2) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 0,1 μm | 0,2 μm | 0,3 μm | 0,5 μm | 1 μm | 5 μm |
| ISO Class 1 | 10 | 2 | | | | |
| ISO Class 2 | 100 | 24 | 10 | 3 | | |
| ISO Class 3 | 1 000 | 237 | 102 | 35 | 18 | |
| ISO Class 4 | 10 000 | 2 370 | 1 020 | 352 | 83 | |
| ISO Class 5 | 100 000 | 23 700 | 10 200 | 3 520 | 832 | 24 |
| ISO Class 6 | 1 000 000 | 237 000 | 102 000 | 35 200 | 8 320 | 293 |
| ISO Class 7 | | | | 352 000 | 83 200 | 2 930 |
| ISO Class 8 | | | | 3 520 000 | 832 000 | 29 300 |
| ISO Class 9 | | | | 35 200 000 | 8 320 000 | 293 000 |

NOTE Uncertainties related to the measurement process require that concentration data with no more than three significant figures be used in determining the classification level



Key Changes Part 3

Part 3 – To become key Australian Standard

- Re-organisation of tests
- Update on how to use a particle counter for filter integrity tests
- New Segregation Test
- Highlighting the importance of agreement on tests and test methods between tester and customer
- New table for suggested periods between tests



Key Changes Part 4

- Removal of the air change rate table
- Replaced with a set of equations that can be used for determination of air supply rate
- Based on an estimation of the particle generation in the cleanroom (source strength)
- Update and simplification of the document



New Standards Parts 16 & 17

Part 16 – Energy savings in cleanrooms

- Methods for evaluating and making a business case for energy reduction
- Methods to ensure that suitable evaluation of process risk is performed
- Method for the evaluation of source strength and then estimation of corrected air flow
- 50% of cleanroom energy usage is through fans
- Periodic or permanent reduction of air flow can significantly reduce energy costs
- Method for benchmarking facilities

Part 17

- Potential new standard on Particle Deposition Rate



Standards Australia Update

Standards prepared under ME-060 – Controlled Atmospheres committee

- AS/NZS ISO 14644 Series
- AS1807 Series
- AS2252 Series
 - Biological Safety Cabinets (Class 1, 2 & 3)
 - Cytotoxic Drug Safety Cabinets
 - Clean Workstations
 - Pharmaceutical Isolators



AS 2252.5

Cytotoxic Drug Safety Cabinets (CDSCs) – Design, Construction, Installation, Testing and Use

- Combined the AS2567 and the AS2639 standards
- CDSCs must be located in a cleanroom environment to ensure safe aseptic preparation of compounded oncology products
- CDSC to be located in cleanroom capable of ISO 5 at rest
- Particle count to be performed in cabinet
- Example facility layout provided
- Document now current



AS1807

Cleanrooms, Workstations, Safety Cabinets and Pharmaceutical Isolators – Methods of test

- 27 published standards, all requiring review
- 7 standards are to be superseded and replaced with ISO 14644 Part 3
 - These include HEPA integrity test, airflow velocity and uniformity, particle counting (Part 1), room recovery rate and the determination of pressure, temperature and humidity
- Rest are to be combined into a single document for the testing of clean air devices
- Ongoing process. Released end of next year.



AS2252.7

Pharmaceutical Isolators – Design, Construction, Installation, Testing and Use

- To replace AS4273
- Will require siting in a low level cleanroom as a minimum
- Hopefully look at fumigation practices and hot cells
- Release hopefully end of next year



The Future

A few things to fix:

- Issue with AS2252.6
- Rescue/Removal of AS4260 – HEPA Filters
- Rescue/Removal of AS1324 Series

Possible new standards

- AS Adoption of new ISO standards
- New areas
 - Operating theatres
 - Other areas in infection control etc
 - Anything else?



Thanks...

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