Australian Standard™

# Cleanrooms, workstations, safety cabinets and pharmaceutical isolators—Methods of test

# Method 22: Determination of air barrier containment of laminar flow safety cabinets

**1 SCOPE** This Standard sets out the method for determining the containment by the air barrier as indicated by the integrity of the air barrier and the velocity of the exhaust air in a laminar flow safety cabinet (laminar flow biological safety cabinet (Class II) (see AS 2252.2) or cytotoxic drug safety cabinet (see AS 2567)).

**2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS** The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

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|---|---|---|
| AS | | |
| 1386 | Cleanrooms and clean workstations | |
| 1386.1 | Part 1: | Principles of clean space control |
| 1807 | Cleanrooms, workstations, safety cabinets and pharmaceutical isolators—Methods of test | |
| 1807.0 | Part 0: | List of methods and apparatus |
| 1807.1 | Method 1: | Determination of air velocity and uniformity of air velocity in clean workstations, laminar flow safety cabinets and pharmaceutical isolators |
| 1807.6 | Method 6: | Determination of integrity of terminally mounted HEPA filter installations |
| 2252 | Biological safety cabinets | |
| 2252.2 | Part 2: | Laminar flow biological safety cabinets (Class II) for personnel, environment and product protection |
| 2567 | Laminar flow cytotoxic drug safety cabinets | |
| AS/NZS | | |
| 1716 | Respiratory protective devices | |

**3 DEFINITIONS** For the purpose of this Standard the definitions given in AS 1386.1 and AS 1807.0 apply.

**4 PRINCIPLE** A polydispersed aerosol is released at specified test positions and the integrity of the barrier air at the work access opening is determined by measuring the outward penetration of aerosol at the test positions.

**5 AEROSOL TEST LIQUID** A liquid which produces a polydispersed aerosol with properties for the testing of filter integrity equivalent to those of cold polydisperse di-octyl phthalate (cold DOP).