

TECHNICAL BULLETIN : SERVICE INFORMATION / RETROFIT / UPGRADE

## **Biosafety Cabinet Preventative Maintenance**

#### Background

NSF/ANSI 49 Annex E.9 states "The current lifespan of a BSC is approximately 15 years." However, how a Biosafety Cabinet (BSC) is used will impact its lifespan. Does the BSC run 24/7, daily or as needed? What type of facility or laboratory environment is it used in? What procedures or protocols are used within the BSC? What cleaning procedure and materials are used? All have an impact on BSC lifespan.

Because of the wide variance of answers to the questions above, Nuaire recommends periodic Preventative Maintenance (PM) review of BSC mechanical, electrical and safety systems to assure maximum product performance. Since BSC's are certified at a minimum annually for critical performance per NSF/ANSI 49 Annex F and EN12469 Annex J, PM review can be accomplished during or as a part of the certification process. Just as the certification process monitors and reports HEPA filter loading/life, review of mechanical, electrical and safety systems can reduce the probability of part degradation before any breakdown or failure occurs.

#### **Preventative Maintenance Review**

As with the certification process, the key to PM is to develop a record of critical parts and systems during the certification/PM review process. The PM review can start with safety systems or the site installation assessment tests as required per NSF/ANSI 49 Annex F.7. The site installation assessment tests require the certifier to review and test the safety functions for sash, exhaust/interlock and airflow alarms. The record or reporting function for the site installation assessment tests are a required part of the certification report. The additional PM review record can be part of or an addition to the certification report.

To develop a record of the critical parts and systems, Nuaire recommends the first PM review to be performed after 5 years of use, followed by 10 years of use and lastly 15 years of use and every year after that. Being the stated lifespan of a BSC is approximately 15 years, an annual review of older BSC's is required to monitor part and system degradation to assure the critical nature of biological/chemical containment performance is maintained.

### **Component/System Review Criteria and Score Rating**

Each component and/or system should be visually inspected looking for any degradation or ware in respect to its function. Below is a list of observation/inspection criteria per category.

Electrical: Ware on electrical components is brought on by heat, age and usage. All electrical components can be reviewed for adverse conditions starting with discoloration due to heat. Wires, connectors, terminal blocks, switches becoming yellow/brown burnt looking. Power cord should be checked to be sure the ground pin is present as well as the pins being clean with no corrosion or arc marks. If using an infrared thermometer, all electrical components should not have a temperature higher than 167°F (75°C). If any of the above adverse conditions are observed during the visual inspection, it be noted as to the level or severity and remain at a minimum on a reoccurring inspection plan for future review and replacement.

Mechanical: Ware on mechanical components is typically brought on by usage and age. Sash balance review should be a visual check when the sash is moving reviewing the cord, pulley, spring and housing. If any ware to the cord or excessive housing movement is noted, the sash balances should be replaced. Base stands should be checked for stability and fasteners are tight. Auto base stands have a separate PM review and check per Nuaire Technical Bulletin PTB0351. The BSC work surface and grills should be reviewed for stability and clean liness for unimpaired airflow. The paper catch under the work surface and behind the rear divider panel so also be checked and clear of obstructions (i.e. paper, wrappers). Service valves should be checked for operation and leakage. Hardware and fasteners can be visually checked for presence and tightness.

Safety (alarms): Safety alarms should be checked as required part site installation assessment tests as per NSF/ANSI 49 Annex F.7. Sash or window alarms, low exhaust alarms if a canopy is used, exhaust interlock alarm for type B BSC's and airflow alarms.

Score rating:

- N/A Component/system not present or applicable
- 1 Good: This score indicates that the reviewed item meets minimum requirements and replacement is not expected before the next review.
- 2 Fair: This score indicates that the reviewed item meets the minimum requirements, however, some degradation is noted and will need to be replaced in one to two years.
- 3 Poor: This score indicates that the reviewed item doesn't meet the minimum requirements and needs immediate action to prevent component/system failure.

# **BSC Preventive Maintenance Inspection Report**

Customer Information    Customer:    Address:	BSC Information    Manufacturer:    Model:    Serial Number:    Manufacture Date:    BSC Age:    Location:    BSC ID:
Electrical    Score  Component/System     Control Panel Wiring     Terminal Blocks     Connectors/Wire Nuts     Blower Switch     UV Tombstones     Sash Height Switches	<u>Score</u> <u>Component/System</u> Power Cord Main Control Board Fuses/Circuit Breakers FL/LED Tombstones Outlet Switch
Motor/Blower    Facility Line Voltage:  ACHz; Motor Type:  ACDC    Speed Control Voltage:  AC/DC; AC Motor Current:  DC    BSC Total Amperage:     Inspection Criteria	
Mechanical/Safety (alarms)    Score  Component/System     Sash Balances     Base stand (fixed)     Work Surface/Grills     Service valve     Airflow Alarms     Exhaust/Transition Alarm	ScoreComponent/SystemSash Balance connectionsBase Stand (auto)Paper CatchHardware/FastenerExhaust Interlock AlarmSash Alarms
Score Rating    N/A – Component/System Not Applicable; 1 - Good; 2 - Fair; 3 - Poor    Comments:	
Performed by (Company/Technician):	Date: