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Form E – AQC3 - Document Submission Requirements for the Certification Performance and Verification Testing of Aquatic Animal Pathogen Containment Level 3 (AQC3) Facilities in accordance with the *Containment Standards Facilities Handling Aquatic Animal Pathogens*, 2010, Canadian Food Inspection Agency

HEPA filters, HEPA filter housings, and supply/exhaust ductwork are all items that are not required in facilities handling aquatic animal pathogens. However, if these systems are functional, a verification that these systems operate as intended should also be performed. Test results should be included in the initial certification submission and all subsequent re-certification submissions. Please refer to **Form B-CL3** for the performance and verification testing requirements for these items.

| Item | Required Information | Notes / Suggestions |
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| A. Contacts | Provide name, title, email address, fax and phone numbers of a key contact for inquiries regarding the submission contents. Provide current contact information for the institute director, principal investigator (lab supervisor), facilities manager, and biosafety officer. | |
| B. Program Intent | Give a brief overview of the agents to be used and procedures to be followed in your facility, as well as the general goal/purpose of the work. Provide a list of pathogens manipulated and/or stored in the facility. Provide a list of animal species manipulated in the facility. A program change request must be submitted to this office before any new pathogen is introduced in the facility. At any time there is a significant change in procedures, you are required to inform this office immediately. | ◆ Information to include: maximum volumes of infectious materials to be worked with, identification of any procedures that may produce aerosols, etc. |
| C. Drawings and Specifications | All "as built" drawings for the facility including architectural, mechanical (HVAC, plumbing, piping, drainage), electrical, and control schematics. If "as built" drawings are not available, tender or construction drawings with change orders are acceptable. Specifications as listed above including sequence of operations. | Drawings for associate structures/services are also required, for example: biowaste system, incinerator, etc. Indicate the containment barrier on all drawings. |





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| D. Verification & Performance Testing 1. Room Integrity | For each required test or verification, describe the test procedure, acceptance criteria, observations, results, pass/fail decision, names, dates, signatures, witnesses and corrective measures required. Testing must have been performed during the last 12 months. | |
| | Visually and with a smoke pencil, or other visual aid, confirm the integrity of all penetrations and seals on the containment perimeter (include service penetrations and seals around doors, windows, autoclaves and dunk tanks). Visually inspect floors, walls, and ceiling for cracks, chips or wear, and verify integrity of wall/floor and wall/ceiling joints. List all defects and corrective measures and re-test results. | ◆List by room, either in a table or schematic or by elevation of the facility. |
| 2. Communication Devices | Provide a list and a statement as to how they were verified as operational (phone, intercom, radio, video, etc.). | •Communication should be maintained with minimum interruption during power outage. |
| 3. Door Interlocks | Indicate combination of doors which are interlocked (e.g. door A with door B, door B with door A and C). Verify operation of doors and applicable interlocks to ensure that doors cannot be opened simultaneously. Verify that emergency egress overrides the interlocks. For facilities that do not have physically-interlocked doors, please confirm that procedures are in place to ensure that no critical combinations of doors can be opened simultaneously. | • Provide a plan of the facility and surroundings with clearly labelled doors (i.e. each individual door is uniquely identified). |
| 4. Access Control and Security Devices | List access control and security devices on all entry points to the containment area (change rooms, anterooms, pass through, etc). Provide verification that they operate as intended. If there is a door on the containment perimeter (directly between the lab and a clean area/corridor), please indicate if that door is sealed and how access is controlled. | • Verify that a correct code/card works and also that an incorrect code/card will not work. |





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| 5. Demonstration of Inward Directional Airflow (during normal operation) | Inward directional airflow to be visually demonstrated at all critical doors (e.g. by holding a smoke pencil, or other visual aid, at each door leading to adjacent area). Include a labeled floor plan (letter/legal sized format) with arrows indicating the directional airflow for each door tested. | ♦ Air must flow towards areas of higher containment. |
| 6. Autoclaves & Disinfection Systems | Autoclaves to be verified for operation as specified and to be microbiologically tested using representative loads. Include the time/temperature criteria required for your specific agent/waste. Include a description of the different types of loads to be run and a short description of the load test procedure (e.g. laundry, solid waste, liquid waste, etc.). Include a time/temp chart and biological indicator test results for each load test performed. Positive control results must be included (from the same lot#). Provide verification that interlocking doors or visual/audible alarms are functioning as intended. All disinfection systems (e.g. dunk tanks, fumigation chambers, etc.) to be verified to operate as intended and microbiologically tested using representative loads. | Generally, for technologies based on heat, <i>Geobacillus</i> stearothermophilus spores are adequate and, for technologies based on chemicals, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> spores are used. Resistance of test organism must be representative of organisms likely to be encountered. |
| 7. Backflow Preventers | Provide a list of all backflow preventers associated with the lab (including type, general location, and purpose). Water supply backflow preventers must be tested in accordance with CAN/CSA - B64.10-07/B64.10.1-07: <i>Manual for the Selection and Installation of Backflow Prevention Devices/Manual for the Maintenance and Field Testing of Backflow Prevention Devices</i> (2007). Provide backflow preventers test certificates. Provide the name and certification number of the tester. ✓ Backflow prevention for other services (e.g. gases) to be verified to ensure that the system will operate as specified. | ◆ This helps ensure all backflow preventers are accounted for. |
| 8. Emergency Generator | Provide a load test report. Verify that all critical systems are on emergency power (including, but not limited to, controls, fans, security, critical equipment, phones, effluent treatment, etc.). Previous monthly test report is acceptable. | ◆ Load testing results should verify that the generator can pick up and carry the load if required. When live load testing is not possible, simulated load testing is acceptable. |





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| 9. Effluent Treatment*† * See section 3.5.6 in <i>Containment</i> Standards for Facilities Handling Aquatic Animal Pathogens †Not required for AQC3 in vitro facilities | ✓ The system and run criteria are to be validated by microbiological challenge. Ideally, the methodology should be discussed with the Office of Biohazard Containment and Safety, CFIA. Briefly describe the run criteria for the specific agent/waste in use. Describe the microbiological challenge and verification procedures. Provide trending charts, test reports, digital printouts and other data as pertinent. ✓ Drains and associated piping leading to effluent treatment systems (including associated vent lines) to be tested in accordance with <i>National Plumbing Code of Canada, section 3.6</i> (1995); Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes, National Research Council Canada. Pressure for air test on drainage system shall be a factor of safety beyond standard code requirements of 35kPa (e.g. 2 x code). ✓ A backup effluent decontamination system or holding system must be in place. ✓ Alarm system to be provided to indicate failure of effluent treatment system. | Effluent treatment systems that are not completely closed and contained must be housed in a room designed to the same containment level as the containment facility. Effluent treatment system must be equipped with a sludge/sediment removal/collection system. |
| 10. Biological Safety Cabinets | Provide a list of all BSCs associated with the lab plus the test certificate for each. Each BSC test certificate must contain the following information: type of cabinet and type of exhaust connection; standard to which the cabinet was tested and the qualifications of the tester; statement as to whether the HEPA filter was scanned or probed, and the pass/fail criteria; when NSF 49 is not applicable, the particle penetration given as a percentage of the upstream challenge must be provided; indication of any repairs and retest results; downflow and inflow (exhaust) measurements and acceptable ranges specific for the model; alarm test results - airflow tests, failure alarm test; and test of airflow patterns within the cabinet. Class III BSC to be tested in accordance with BS EN 12469:2000: <i>Biotechnology-Performance criteria for microbiological safety cabinets</i> (2000); British Standards Institute, and <i>Laboratory Safety Monograph: A Supplement to NIH Guidelines for Recombinant DNA Research</i> (1979); National Cancer Institute Office of Research Safety and the Special Committee of Safety and Health Experts. Acceptance criteria: measured leakage from any point in the cabinet shall not exceed a leak rate of 10 X 10⁻⁷ cc/sec at 750 Pa (3" w.g.). | This helps ensure all BSCs are accounted for. 2B2 Puff back: the time from the moment of alarm detection of failure to the moment of air reflux from the cabinet should be known. If not carried out when installed, testing and adjustment of the cabinet alarm should be done as to give the earliest warning possible to the user and maximize the amount of time before the puff back occurs. |





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| 11. Control Systems/Fail-Safe | ✓ Submit a report for each failure scenario performed. | ◆ In some circumstances brief airflow |
| Operation | ✓ Failures to be simulated include: | reversals (of a few seconds) may be |
| | • exhaust fan failure; | acceptable - consult with this office. |
| | • supply fan failure; | |
| | power failure (if not possible, provide reason why); | ♦ Audible alarms should also to be |
| | • effluent treatment system failure; | tested for the capability to detect |
| | • additional failures (as appropriate) for the particular facility (e.g. class II B2 | positive pressurization. |
| | BSC exhaust failure, control panel failure, etc.). | |
| | ✓ For each failure, verify that: | ♦ A simple way to depict airflow |
| | room positive pressurization is prevented; | results is with a labelled plan using |
| | • inward directional airflow is maintained at all critical doors (verify the | arrows to indicate the directional |
| | airflow by smoke pencil, or other visual aid); and | airflow at each critical door tested. |
| | audible and visual alarms function correctly | |
| | ✓ Each report to contain: | ♦ Graphs and trend logs for failure |
| | description of the failure protocol and the control/HVAC systems' expected | scenarios are helpful and desirable. |
| | response; | |
| | indication as to whether or not the system responded as expected; | |
| | results of verification and maintenance of inward directional airflow; and | |
| | • alarm results. | |
| | ✓ Report and describe the investigation of any system failures (e.g. reversed airflow, | |
| | fan interlock failure) as well as corrective measures taken. | |
| | ✓ Submit control sequence of operation. | |
| | | |





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| E. Biosafety Manual | ✓ Roles and responsibilities | ◆ This section should be submitted in |
| | ✓ Conditions of access | a separate binder. |
| | • Orientation, security clearance, working alone/silent hours, medical. | |
| Note: the Biosafety Manual, which may | ✓ Training | • The list is not exhaustive and will |
| consist of a collection of Standard | • Supervision period, demonstrated capability, regulatory (WHMIS, etc.). | change depending on the facility and |
| Operating Procedures (SOPs), is a critical | Employee health and medical surveillance, if applicable | program. |
| part of the certification documentation. | Entry/exit Decomposition of the second second | |
| Please realize that fulfilling the | • Personnel (include non-routine scenarios such as emergencies and | • Please feel free to contact this |
| requirements of this section entails a | alarms), materials, equipment, animals, and waste. | office for more information on the |
| substantial amount of work and detail. | Personal protective equipment Use maintenance decontamination | institutional biosafety program or for |
| Do not leave this section until project | Use, maintenance, decontamination. Transportation, handling and storage of pathogens. | specific procedure requirements |
| completion | Movement within the containment suite inventory and access receiving | specific procedure requirements. |
| completion. | and shinning | |
| An example of items to be address in each | ✓ Decontamination and disinfection | |
| SOP are: | • Disinfectant selection, use, shelf life daily procedures, special | |
| • Purpose | considerations. | |
| References | • Use of vaporized hydrogen peroxide, pass-through or decontamination | |
| Personnel/Responsibility | chamber. | |
| Glossary/Definitions | • Use, maintenance and validation of approved decontamination systems | |
| Equipment and Material Required | • Full room decontamination. | |
| • Safety | ✓ Infection control practices | |
| Policy | Control of aerosols, prevention of injuries. | |
| Detailed Instructions | • Use of BSC/centrifuge/other. | |
| | ✓ Hazardous waste management | |
| Refer to the <i>Biosafety Manual</i> | • Segregation, storage and package. | |
| Requirements Checklist available on the | • Autoclave procedures, incinerate, renderer. | |
| requirements to be included in the facility's | nousekeeping Animal care and safety | |
| Biosafety Manual | Animal holding systems or tanks | |
| Diosarcty Manual. | Animal allergens, restraint mechanisms, proper handling techniques | |
| | Protocols for post-mortem areas animal carcass movement and transport | |
| | ✓ Emergency response | |
| | • Failures (HVAC, effluent treatment system, power, BSC). | |
| | • Spills (biological – inside BSC, outside BSC, outside facility). | |
| | • Animal escape. | |
| | Medical emergency within containment. | |
| | • Specific earthquakes, flood, etc. | |
| | ✓ Incident reporting | |
| | Requirements/definitions. | |

