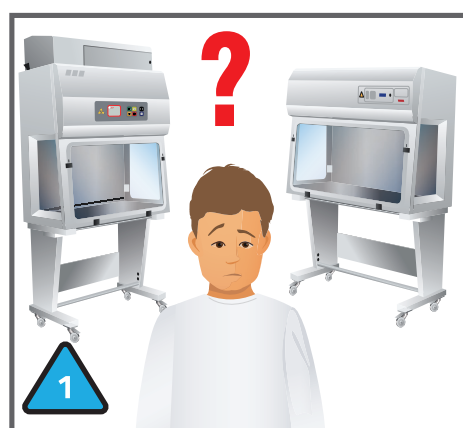


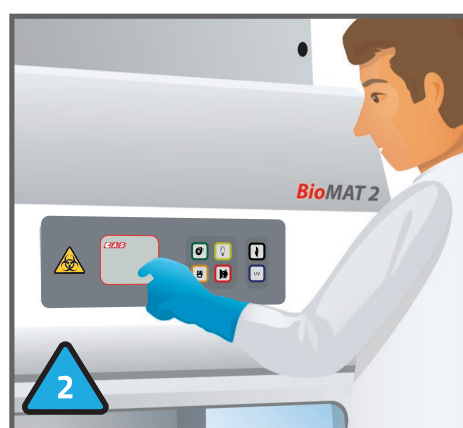
WORKING SAFELY

in your biological safety cabinet



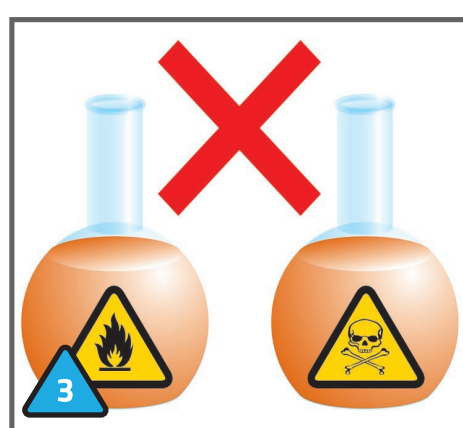
Do not confuse laminar flow cabinets with biosafety cabinets

Laminar flow cabinets can easily be mistaken for biological safety cabinets, but they only protect samples inside the work zone from external airborne contaminants. They do not offer any operator protection. Please read the labelling on your cabinet carefully before proceeding.



Only trained personnel should use the cabinet

A passcode for supervisor control is used to prevent untrained personnel from using the cabinet and also prevent it from being switched on during a fumigation cycle. Fumigation must only be carried out by trained and competent persons and in consultation with your safety officer.



Do not use the cabinet for CHEMICALS of extreme hazard

The suitability of your safety cabinet for the application should be ascertained by your lab manager or safety officer. **DO NOT** use any toxic, flammable or explosive materials in the safety cabinet, except where local risk assessments have deemed this acceptable. Refer chemicals to your safety officer for approval prior to use.



Do not operate the cabinet if any of the alarms are activated

On start-up, check the cabinet is in a safe condition before using. Check the LEV test label to ensure testing is up to date. Should any alarms remain active after initial start-up, inform your safety officer and contact our service dept on 0161 655 8860 service@containedairsolutions.co.uk



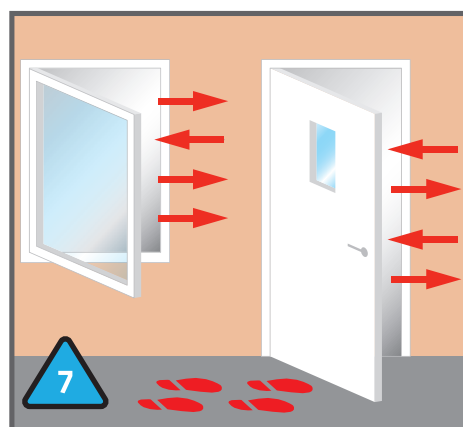
A Bunsen burner should not be used

The heat generated will badly affect the cabinet airflows and containment. When absolutely necessary, low pilot light-type electric burners should be used. Gas burner cartridges should be removed from the cabinet when not in use.



Do not use the cabinet as a storage area

Overloading the safety cabinet with unnecessary items could badly affect the airflows and levels of containment provided.



Proper cabinet location is critical

The siting of your safety cabinet is extremely important, as air currents and the movement of people in the laboratory can adversely affect the performance. Avoid siting cabinets near doors, windows, walkways, air diffusers, air conditioning units or adjacent to any fridge and incubator doors.



Minimise disturbances to the airflow barrier

Work in a controlled and steady manner, avoiding rapid movements or constantly removing your arms from the work area.



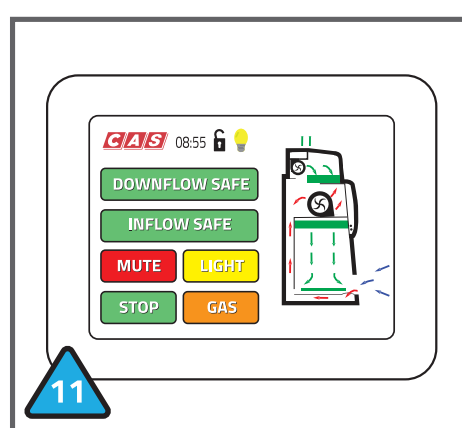
The biological safety cabinet must be certified

Regular servicing of your safety cabinet ensures it operates safely and efficiently. Servicing can be completed either 6-monthly or annually - check with your safety officer for required test frequency. Testing should be to BS EN 12469:2000 standards and include airflow profiling, filter integrity, operator protection test - KI (annually), general function and instrument checks.



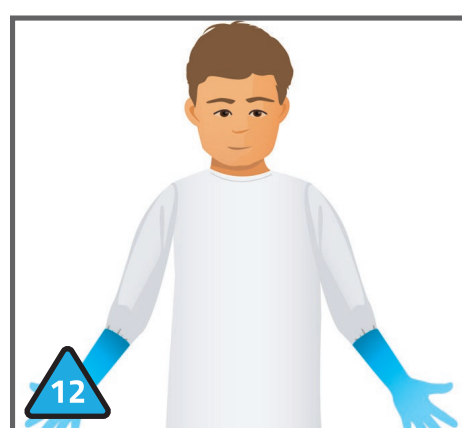
Regular cleaning is essential

Regular cleaning is very important to prevent the build-up of dirt and potentially infectious materials. The work area should be cleaned after every use. UV Germicidal lamps are not a substitute for good cleaning practices. Choose cleaning materials very carefully - some cleaning solutions can damage stainless steel finishes.



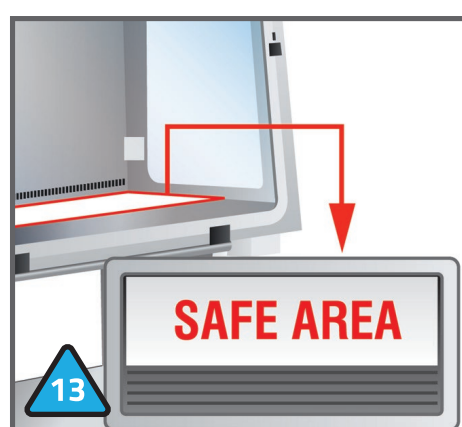
Clean-down times

On start-up, allow cabinet airflows to stabilise for 5 minutes. This ensures the work area is purged of any dirty air before commencing work. It is recommended that the cabinet is left running for a few minutes after use to purge the work area of any contaminants.



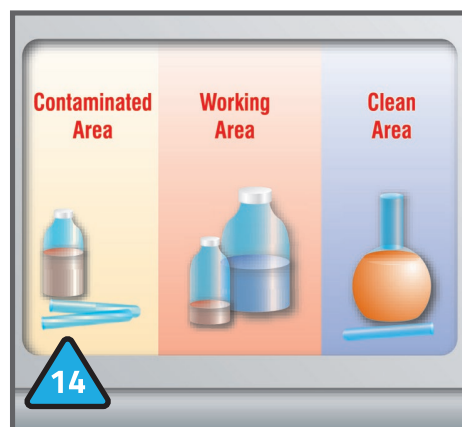
Wear appropriate protective clothing

Wear the appropriate protective clothing according to the level of containment and the risk assessment for the work being carried out. A lab coat and gloves are essential to protect the operator from splashes.



Work within the safe areas

DO NOT obstruct any of the air grilles in the front or back of the work zone. Work as deep into the work zone as possible.



Observe the proper aseptic technique

Plan your workflow before starting and place all items inside the cabinet before use (this avoids having to take your arms out of the work zone, which disturbs the air barrier). Always work from 'clean' to 'dirty', segregating contaminated and non-contaminated materials.



Class I
Provides operator protection only



Class 2
Provides operator and product protection



Class 3
Full barrier protection for high hazard group work

The CAS product range includes both standard and bespoke made-to-order Class 1, 2, 3 and hybrid biological safety cabinets, laminar flow cabinets, robotic enclosures, downdraft tables, VLF modules, powder control booths and containment booths.

We also offer a nationwide service and maintenance provision.

