

SUMMARY

- Class II, Type A2 BSC designed to protect personnel, product, and lab environment
- HEPA filters designed to remove particulates and biological aerosols
- HEPA failure rate at MIT around 1.75%
- Risk assessment is incorporated through:
 - the BRR process
 - during lab set up (remodel/construction)
 - through constant biosafety support and collaboration with researchers
- National standards recommend extra ventilation when biological research also involves volatile toxic chemicals or radionuclides
- Process of elevating containment to BL2+
- Added benefits of not requiring canopy for all BSC
 - Energy efficiency and sustainability
 - Decrease the administrative burden

BSP RECOMMENDATIONS: UPDATED CAB POLICY

- Certification requirements kept:
 - Required annually and after a BSC is moved
 - PI responsible for ensuring certification
- Decision to canopy connect based on Risk Assessment with the exception of being required at:
 - BL2+
 - Working with minute concentrations of radionuclides or volatile toxic chemicals
- Recommended that all labs keep at least one BSC canopy connected for research flexibility
- Greater than minute concentrations of radionuclides or volatile toxic chemicals requires a Type II, Class B BSC connected to the building exhaust