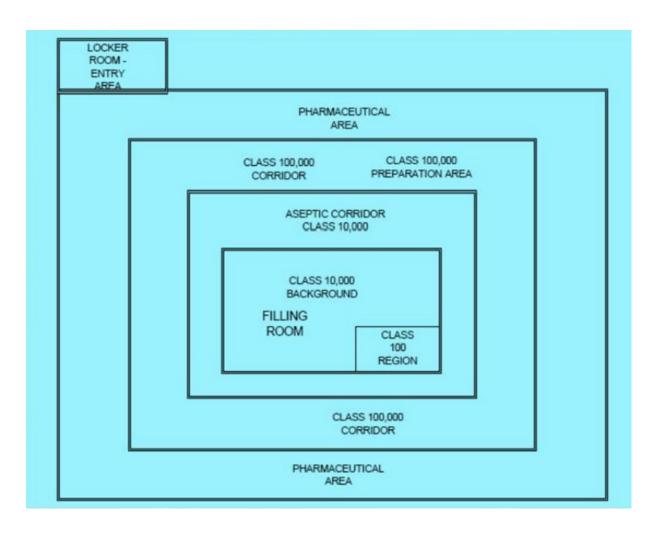
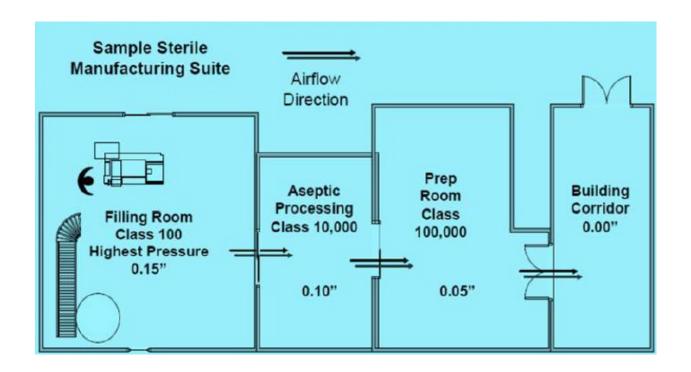
Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

Your Objectives:

At the end of the lesson, you should be able	e to sequence the le	vels within an	aseptic fac	cility.
Following current building construction	prescriptions, an			
facility is one that is constructed from unco	ntrolled, potentially	less clean, ar	eas (outer	areas) to
controlled	(inner areas), whe	re cleaning is	thorough,	in such a
way that the closer you get to the centre	e of the premises,	the cleaner it	is. This st	rategy is
designed to assure that		themselves	will not	become
•				



Pressure cascade:



All roon	ns ar	e pressuris	ed so as	to kee	р				fro	m ente	ring an	area
	•				moving fro the room th							
door, ai	r fro	om another	area cai	nnot f	low into the						. The r	nost
critical	or	sensitive	rooms	are	surrounded	by	areas	or	rooms	with	lower	air

Cleanroom classifications

Cleanrooms require pre-set limited counts of non-viable (particulates) and viable (bacteria,
moulds, fungi, etc.) so as to shield products from
contamination. In the USA, clean-room range from 1 to
100,000. The classifications are assigned based on the number of
in the air inside a room. Classifications are based on a
concentration of $0.5\mu m$ (micrometre) particles per cubic feet of air. For example, in a class 100 room there would be less than 100 particles of $0.5\mu m$ per cubic feet (ft ³) of air. Typical classifications are class 10,000 and class 100,000 . Some areas, like cold-room curtain areas are class 100.
NB: The lower the classification , the cleaner the room. This
also means that when the room classification number is lower, the gowning requirements for
that room are more complex and

Aufgabe Lückentext:

Folgende Wörter bitte in den Lückentext einfüllen. Jedes Wort kommt einmal vor. Bitte Gross- und Kleinbuchstaben beachten.

aseptic, areas, contaminated, contamination, cleanroom, classifications, drug, number, pressure, products, particles, stricter