

# Pharmacy Cleanroom Testing and Sampling Report

Test Date: August 22, 2022 Data Report # 082222

Prepared for: The Compounder Pharmacy 340 Marshall Avenue, Unit 100 Aurora, IL 60506

Attention: Mike Skerjan mike@thecompounder.com 630-859-0333



Protecting Your People and Products. Advancing Environmental Health. 262-639-6796 · P.O. Box 085595 · Racine · Wisconsin · 53408

## SUMMARY

#### Test Date: August 22, 2022

**The current version of General Chapter 797, last revised in 2008, remains official.** A revised USP 797 was published September 1, 2021. USP has postponed the official date of the revised USP 797 until further notice. CETA Certification Guide for Sterile Compounding Facilities CAG-003-2006-13 (2015) was used as a guide for the evaluation and certification process.

#### **The Primary Engineering Controls**

The primary engineering control units (PEC) in the sterile compounding buffer room were tested and certified. This includes two laminar airflow workstations (LAFWs), The PECs met relevant standards and specifications. The standards are listed on the individual reports. The PECs maintain the sterility and cleanliness of critical zones and are the primary safeguard for CSPs. The direct compounding area met the USP 797 recommended air quality as determined by nonviable particle count and viable air and surface samples (ISO Class 5 air and not more than 1 colony forming unit (cfu) for air samples and not more than 3 cfu for surface samples).

The following certification reports are provided under separate cover:

Laminar Airflow Workstation, NuAire NU-140-430, Serial #214667070822, Report #082222-214667 Laminar Airflow Workstation, NuAire NU-140-430, Serial #214668070822, Report #082222-214668

#### Viable Environmental Sampling

The USP 797 recommended viable environmental air and surface sampling was performed inside the LAFWs, in the buffer area and ante-area. Environmental air and surface monitoring procedures were in accordance with CETA application guide CAG-009 (2020) "Viable Environmental Monitoring for Sterile Compounding Facilities." The USP 797 recommended sampling method of volumetric impaction at locations prone to contamination was followed. Two air and two surface samples were taken in the LAFWs, the buffer areas and ante-area. One cubic meter of air was sampled. The samples used a collecting plate that contained a medium that supports the growth of bacteria and one that supports the growth of fungi. The samples were incubated and analyzed at U.S. Micro-Solutions. The laboratory reporting document included with this report provides opinions and interpretations. USP 797 states, "Counts of cfu are to be used as an approximate measure of the environmental microbial bioburden. Action levels are determined on the basis of cfu data gathered at each sampling location and trended over time... Highly pathogenic microorganisms (e.g., Gram-negative rods, coagulase positive staphylococcus, molds and yeasts) can be potentially fatal to patients receiving CSPs and must be immediately remedied, regardless of cfu count..." The viable samples resulted in colony forming unit counts below USP 797 action levels. Past results are listed on the trending chart on page 11.

Project: The Compounder Pharmacy Page 2 of 11 Test Date: August 22, 2022

#### Nonviable Environmental Particle Test

A discrete particle counter was used for this test that specifies the measurement of airborne particles .5 microns and larger. The particle count results along with the recommended ISO class for each location can be found on page 9. The maps on pages 7 and 8 show the locations of the air samples. This test is intended to directly measure the performance of the engineering controls used to create the various levels of air cleanliness. The USP 797 recommended air cleanliness levels for the direct compounding zone, the buffer areas and the ante-area were met.

#### Air Change Per Hour & Pressure Differential

Pressure differential and HEPA filtered supply air was measured for the buffer area and ante-area. The air changes per hour were calculated. The acceptance criteria, recommended levels and results for each room can be found on pages 4 and 5. Past ACPH and pressure differential measurements can be found on page 10.

#### **HEPA Filter Leak Testing**

The ceiling HEPA filters in the ISO classified areas were leak tested. All the filters in the buffer area and ante-area passed this test. Testing procedure and results can be found on page 6.

Technician: Jared Mikulecky - NSF accredited #4F970-04, CETA accredited #1333

#### Testing equipment, calibration reports will be provided on request.

Air Sampler Mfg: SAS, Model Super 180, Serial # 17-D-11913, calibrated: September 20, 2021 Thermal Anemometer Mfg: TSI, Model# 8384A, Serial # 56050270, Calibrated: August 2, 2022 Micromanometer/Balometer Mfg: TSI, Model #EBT731, Serial #EBT731941003, Calibrated: November 2, 2021 Aerosol Photometer Mfg: ATI, Model # 2i, Serial # 38843, Calibrated: January 24, 2022 Aerosol Generator Mfg: ATI, Model 6D, Serial # 30720; Gauge Serial # 39535, Calibrated: April 22, 2022 Fog Generator Mfg: Degree Controls, Model C' Breeze # FM51300-A01, Serial # 1547-1084941-001 Particle counter Mfg: Solair, Model 3200+, Serial # 080339003, Calibrated: April 15, 2022

## AIR CHANGES PER HOUR



HEPA filtered supply air was measured with an airflow capture hood, measuring directly in airflow volume (cfm). Measured HEPA filtered supply air volume listed above.

USP 797 acceptance criteria for an ISO Class 7 sterile compounding buffer room:	<u>Results</u>
> 30 ACPH with at least 15 coming from the air supply through the ceiling HEPA	Pass, 83 ACPH from ceiling HEPA filter.
filters.	133 ACPH from the PECs
Ceiling HEPA supply air: (482 + 417) x 60 / 652 = 83 ACPH.	216 ACPH combined.
LAFW recirculated HEPA filtered air: 1450 x 60 / 652 = 133 ACPH	
USP 797 acceptance criteria for an ISO Class 8 ante- area:	
Minimum ACPH for an ISO Class 8 ante-area is not specified in the current version of USP 797. The revised USP 797 will require > 20 ACPH.	Pass, 95 ACPH

Ceiling HEPA supply air: 509 x 60 / 323 = 95 ACPH

## PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL



 USP 797 acceptance criteria for an ISO Class 7 sterile compounding buffer room:
 Results:

 A, Pressure differential must not be less than 0.02" W.C. positive pressure relative to the adjacent ante-area.
 Pass, +0.075" W.C. measured

USP 797 acceptance criteria for an ISO Class 8 ante area.

B, Positive pressure differential >0.02" W.C. relative to adjacent unclassified area.

Pass, +0.128" W.C. measured

# CEILING HEPA FILTER LEAK TEST

Sterile Compounding Buffer Room ISO Class 7 652 cubic feet (97" x 121" x 96") Ante-Area ISO Class 8 323 cubic feet (60" x 97" x 96)



**Procedure**, Introduce a polydisperse aerosol (PAO) upstream of the filters at a distance that ensures a concentration that is uniform over the entire upstream face of the filter. The HEPA filters have room access aerosol ports. Scan the downstream filter face with an aerosol photometer. The sampling probe is moved in a series of parallel, slightly overlapping strokes across the test area one inch from the filter face at a scan rate of 2 inches per second. Testing is in accordance with IEST-RP-CC034.3 section 6.2.1

Acceptance criteria: The leak penetration cannot exceed 0.01 % of the upstream concentration.

Compounding Buffer Room	Results:
Filter 1: 482 cfm. 14 $\mu$ g/L of aerosol was introduced upstream of the filter. The HEPA filter was scanned without any significant aerosol detection, < 0.002%.	Pass
Filter 2: 417 cfm. 16 $\mu$ g/L of aerosol was introduced upstream of the filter. The HEPA filter was scanned without any significant aerosol detection, < 0.001%.	Pass
Ante-Area	
Filter: 509 cfm. 13 $\mu$ g/L of aerosol was introduced upstream of the filter. The HEPA filter was scanned without any significant aerosol detection, < 0.001%.	Pass

# STERILE COMPOUNDING BUFFER ROOM ISO Class 7 Area, 652 cubic feet



# Environmental Viable & Nonviable Sampling

USP 797 acceptance criteria for an ISO Class 7 buffer area: Viable and nonviable sample results shown on the map.	<u>Results</u>
The maximum concentration limit for an ISO Class 7 room; 352,000 particles $0.5\mu$ and larger per cubic meter of air.	Pass
Viable air samples, $\leq$ 10 cfu:	
One cubic meter of air sampled in the center of the room.	Pass, <1 cfu bacteria, <1 cfu fungi
Viable surface samples, ≤ 5 cfu:	
Two surface samples on top of cart.	Pass, <1 cfu bacteria, <1 cfu fungi

Viable air and surface sampling was performed in the ISO Class 5 laminar airflow workstations. The results can be found on the individual certification reports, 082222-214667 and 082222-214668.

Per USP 797, 2019: The cleanroom suite should be maintained at a temperature of 68 °F or cooler and a relative humidity below 60% to minimize the risk for microbial proliferation and provide comfortable conditions for compounding personnel attired in the required garb.

69 ° F, Measured 43% Relative Humidity

# ANTE-AREA ISO Class 8 Area, 323 cubic feet



# Environmental Viable & Nonviable Sampling

Unclassified CSP Prep Area

USP 797 acceptance criteria for an ISO Class 8 ante- area: Viable and nonviable sample results shown on the map.	<u>Results</u>
The maximum concentration limit for an ISO Class 8 room; 3,520,000 particles $0.5\mu$ and larger per cubic meter of air.	Pass
Viable air samples, $\leq$ 10 cfu: One cubic meter of air sampled in the center of the room.	Pass, <1 cfu bacteria,<1 cfu fungi
Viable surface samples, ≤ 5 cfu:	
Two surface samples on top of the counter.	Pass, <1 cfu bacteria,<1 cfu fungi
Per USP 797, 2019: The cleanroom suite should be maintained at a temperature of 68 °F or cooler and a relative humidity below 60% to minimize the risk for microbial proliferation and provide comfortable	69 °F, Measured 48% Relative Humidity

conditions for compounding personnel attired in the required garb.

## ENVIRONMENTAL NONVIABLE PARTICLE TEST

Instrument: Particle counter Mfg: Solair, Model 3200+, Serial #080339003, Calibrated: April 15, 2022

The nonviable air sampling test is to assure compliance to ISO 14644-1:2015, Cleanrooms and Associated Controlled Environments, Part 1: Classification of Air Cleanliness. The air sampling was performed with the cleanroom suite in the dynamic operating state. The results show particle concentrations calculated from the raw data based on the chosen "cubic meter" setting.

The considered particle size: 0.5 microns and larger per cubic meter of air.

The volume of air sampled: 56.6 Liters.

Location		Particle Count (per cubic meter)	USP 797, 800 Required Class	Pass/Fail		
Sterile Compounding Buffer Room		0				
Inside the		0	5	Pacc		
Laminar Airflow Workstation		0		F 855		
Serial #214667070822		0				
Sterile Compounding Buffer Room		0				
Inside the		0	5	Pass		
Laminar Airflow Workstation		0	J			
Serial #214668070822		0				
	1	0				
Sterile Compounding	2	0	7	Dace		
Buffer Room	3	71	,	r as s		
	4	106				
	1	212				
Anto Aroa	2	159	0	Pacc		
Ante-Aled	3	424	0	r d55		
	4	282				

Maximum concentration limits for particles equal to and larger than the considered size.

ISO Class 5: <3520 particles  $.5\mu$  and larger per cubic meter

ISO Class 7: <352,000 particles  $.5\mu$  and larger per cubic meter

ISO Class 8: <3,520,000 particles .5 $\mu$  and larger per cubic meter

ACPH = Air changes per hour. Ceiling HEPA filtered supply air only. The HEPA filtered air from the laminar airflow workstation can be used to achieve > 30 ACPH.

PD = Pressure differential.

Sterile Compounding						
Buffer Room						
	Acceptance Criteria:					
ACPH	PD					
>15	>+.02" W.C.					

	ACPH	PD
Sep-19	51	+0.049" W.C.
Mar-19	50	+0.049" W.C.
Nov-19	65	+0.030" W.C.
May-20	82	+0.098" W.C.
Nov-20	82	+0.083" W.C.
May-21	83	+0.121" W.C.
Nov-21	83	+0.120" W.C.
May-22	83	+0.077" W.C.
Aug-22	83	+0.075" W.C.

Ante-Area						
	Acceptance Criteria:					
ACPH	PD					
>20	>+0.02" W.C.					

	АСРН	PD
Sep-19	62	+0.048" W.C.
Mar-19	49	+0.031" W.C.
Nov-19	80	+0.033" W.C.
May-20	101	+0.120" W.C.
Nov-20	99	+0.090" W.C.
May-21	96	+0.081" W.C.
Nov-21	96	+0.084" W.C.
May-22	95	+0.130" W.C.
Aug-22	95	+0.128" W.C.

## VIABLE and NONVIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE TRENDS

	Sterile Compound									Sterile Compounding Buffer Area						
Location	Laminar Airflow Workstation Serial #214667070822							Laminar Airflow Workstation Serial #214668070822								
ISO Class	5												5			
8/22/22	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	0	0	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	0	0

Location		St	Sterile Compounding Buffer Area Ante-Area													
ISO Class	7									8						
9/12/18	0b	Of	0b	Of	106	0	0	177	0b	Of	0b	Of	3,319	1,024	22,104	3,213
3/6/19	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	141	0	0b	Of	0b	Of	318	1,766	742	706
11/13/19	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	71	388	1,342	0b	Of	0b	Of	1,624	1,695	2,013	3,778
5/13/20	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	71	106	0b	Of	0b	Of	847	600	4,661	5,085
11/11/20	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	318	565	1b	Of	0b	Of	212	989	706	3,178
5/5/21	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	71	53	0b	Of	0b	Of	1,448	2,013	2,207	1,730
11/17/21	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	18	71	247	0b	Of	0b	Of	883	1,183	1,148	1,218
5/25/22	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	71	18	0b	Of	0b	Of	194	159	353	282
8/22/22	0b	Of	0b	Of	0	0	71	106	0b	Of	0b	Of	212	159	424	282

Environmental Sampling

Viable Air Sample, total colony forming units - b-bacteria, f-fungi Viable Surface Sample, total colony forming units - b-bacteria, f- fungi Nonviable Particle Count,  $0.5\mu$  and larger per cubic meter of air.

# USP 797 and 800 recommended limits for each ISO Class

ISO Class	Viable Air Sample	Surface samples	Nonviable Particle Count
ISO Class 5	≤1	≤3	$<3520$ particles .5 $\mu$ and larger per cubic meter
ISO Class 7	≤10	≤5	$<$ 352,000 particles .5 $\mu$ and larger per cubic meter
ISO Class 8	≤100	≤100	< 3,520,000 particles .5 $\mu$ and larger per cubic meter