Working Safely with Laminar Flow Cabinet





Work in the laboratory can be tedious and repetitive, and sometimes personnel tend to neglect the safety practices and protocols. These essential tips are part of good laboratory practices (GLP) to adhere to when working with laminar flow cabinets.



Do Not Confuse a Laminar Flow Cabinet with a **Biosafety Cabinet**

Laminar flow cabinets can look very similar to biosafety cabinets, but they only protect samples inside the work zone from external airborne contamination. They do not protect the operator. Only the biosafety cabinet has a biohazard logo. Read the label on your cabinet carefully before working.



Allow the Purge Cycles

Leave the blower on for at least 3 minutes before & after use to purge the work zone of any contaminants.



Only Arms and Hands are Allowed Inside the Work Zone

Operator must always bear in mind that head and shoulders should not be inside the work zone, and doing so might potentially contaminate the samples



Do Not Spray Anything to the Back Wall

This can damage the HEPA/ULPA filter and cause leakage.



Do Not Place Your Body Parts Directly Above Sensitive Samples if Working with a Vertical LFC

This may be a possible cause of product contamination.



When Alarms are Activated

Call your local representative for immediate service.



Inside the Cabinet

Overloading the cabinet with unnecessary items can affect the cabinet's airflow and containment.



Only Sterile Materials Should Be Placed Inside the Clean Work Area

Make sure that all your items are disinfected properly to avoid possible contamination of the work bench.



Identify the Proper Location for the Cabinet

External airflow disturbances excessive human traffic, windows, diffusers, air conditioner outlets) can compromise containment. Minimize disturbances to the airflow barrier.



Do Not Use Bunsen Burner **Inside the Cabinet**

The resulting buoyancy effect will affect the cabinet's airflow and When containment. absolutely necessary, low pilot light type electric burners may be used.



Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Properly

Wearing a back-fastened lab coat (to protect the operator from splashes) as well as double gloving (over the cuffs) should

Safety starts with you.















