The Gazette

n.1 January 2025

WHY A MICROBIAL AIR SAMPLER WITH MORE THAN A SINGLE ASPIRATING HEAD?

THE ANSWERS

- 1 The customers who make a large number of controls, in different environment, with large staff rotation and comply with the Quality standards and GMP are interested to save operators time to invest them in other important activities
- <u>2</u> The time is saved because with 200 l/m airflow 1000 litres of air are aspirated in half time in comparison with 100 l/m (e.g.: 5 minutes instead of 10 minutes for 1000 litres =1 cubic metre)
- <u>3</u> The possibility to use 2 different aspirating heads allows to have 2 different culture media at the same time (e.g.: Total Bacterial Count and Moulds Count)
- 4 The possibility to use three aspirating heads give to the operator the possibility to sample BEFORE (at rest), DURING (in operation) and at the END of each processing cycle
- <u>5</u> The ideal microbiological air environmental result should be obtained with triplicate result to calculate the average. The 3 aspirating heads are the ideal application to reach this scope
- **6** Reduction of the risk of microbial contamination because the preparation of the sampler is done simultaneously for 1, 2, 3 aspirating heads
- <u>7</u> The "continuous" environmental monitoring requested by GMP Annex1 is prolonged without operator manipulation during the working shift (e.g,.: 3 6 9 hours)

The Gazette

n.1 January 2025

- <u>8</u> The use of the sterile "Daily Shift Head" VS the stainless-steel aspirating head reduces (a) the risk of operator contamination, (b) avoids the operation of sterilisation and preparation of related autoclaving documentation, (c) saves operator time
- **9** The transparency of the "Daily Shift Head" gives to the operator the possibility to verify that culture Petri inside the aspirating head is present and correctly positioned
- 10 The stationary models (yellow family) and the portable models (stainless-steel family) give the better flexibility according to the customer needs



AIR.BIO TRIO