SINGAPORE CIVIL DEFENCE FORCE

Technical Guidelines & Fire Safety Requirements For Laboratories Handling Chemicals



Scope

- Introduction
- General fire safety requirements for Laboratory handling chemicals
- Specific fire safety provisions of BSL 3 or 4

Conclusion

Classification of Hazard

Class	Description			
1	Explosives			
2	Flammable Gases			
	[LPG, Hydrogen]			
3	Flammable Liquids			
	[Acetone, Benzene]			
4	Flammable Solids			
	[Phosphorus, Magnesium]			
5	Oxidizing Substances [Benzoyl peroxide, Ether peroxide]			
6	Poisonous Material			
7	Radioactive Material			
8	Corrosive Material			
9	Miscellaneous			

Class 2 Flammable Gases

Clause 2.1 — Flammable gases Clause 2.2 — Non-flammable gases Clause 2.3 — Poisonous (toxic) gases

Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Class 4 Flammable Solids

Clause 4.1 – Flammable solids
Clause 4.2 – Substances liable to
spontaneous combustion
Clause 4.3 – Substances which, on contact
with water, emit flammable gases

Class 5 Organic Peroxides

Clause 5.1 – Oxidizing agents Clause 5.2 – Organic peroxides

Class 6 Poisonous Material

Class 6.1 — Poisonous substances Class 6.2 — Infectious substances

Relevant Base Standards

> CP40

The storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids

> NFPA 55

Storage, Use and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationary Containers, Cylinders, and Tanks

NFPA 45
Fire Protection for Laboratories
Using Chemicals

NFPA 45 as the Base Design for Laboratory

NFPA 45
Fire Protection for Laboratories
Using Chemicals

Objective and Terminology

Fire is contained to the room of origin, within a single <u>Laboratory Unit</u>

Lab Units shall be fire compartmented from each other and non-lab areas

NFPA 45 – Some Definitions & Requirements

(Standard on "Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals")

- ➤ Laboratory Unit An enclosed space used for experiments or tests
 - A Lab Unit can include ancillary offices, toilet, etc and contain one or more separate <u>Lab Work Areas</u>
 - ❖ 2 hrs fire rated enclosure in Non-Sprinkler protected premises or
 - ❖ 1 hr fire rated enclosure in Sprinkler protected premises
- ➤ Laboratory Work Area a space within the Lab Unit for testing, analysis, research or similar activities that involve the use of Chemicals.

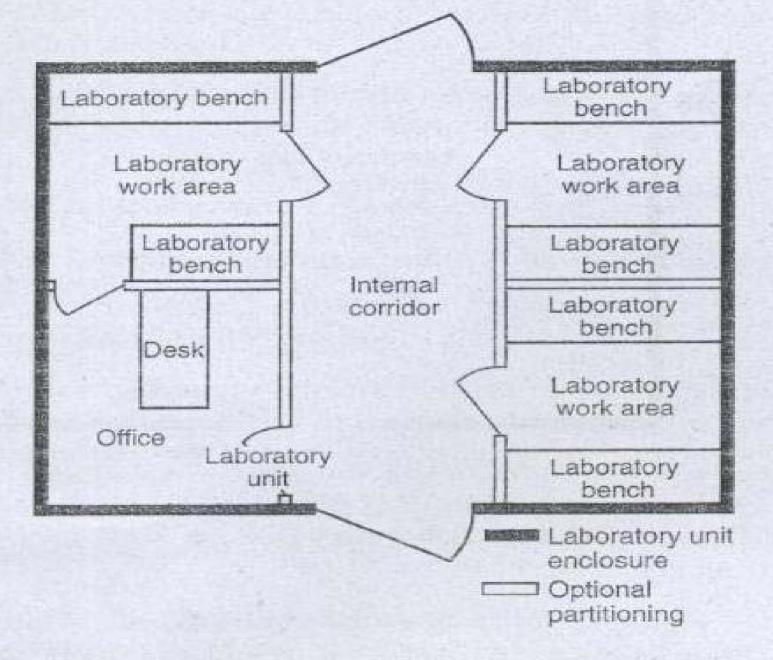


FIGURE D.2.4(c) Laboratory Unit with Optional Partitioning.

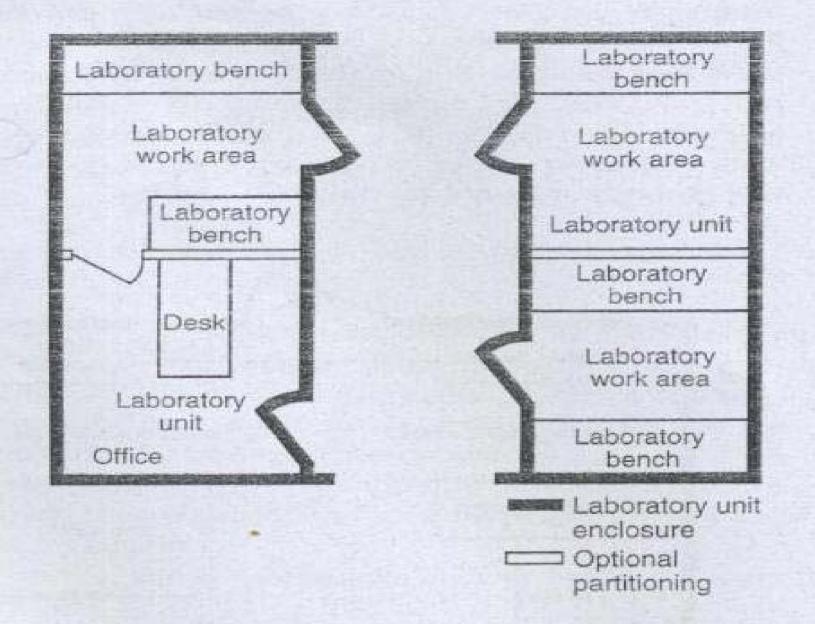


FIGURE D.2.4(d) Laboratory Units Separated by an Exit Passageway.

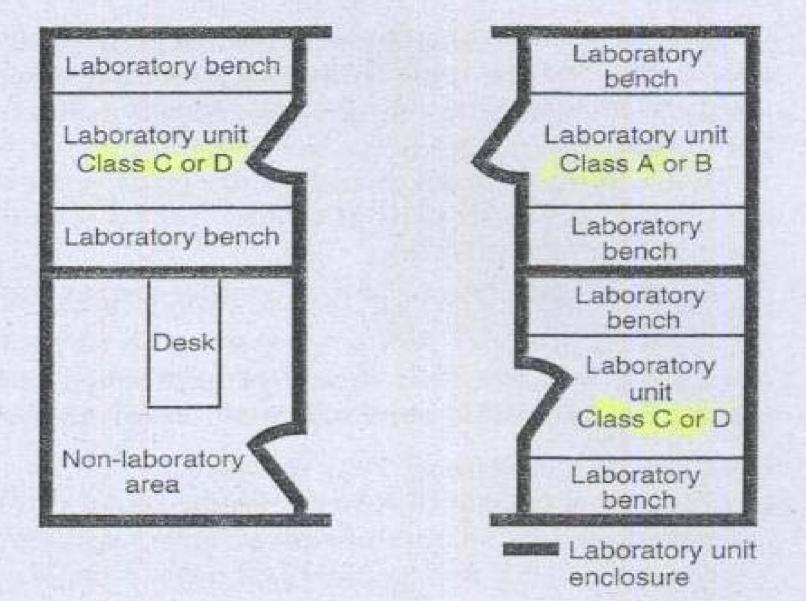


FIGURE D.2.4(e) Separation of Laboratory Units and Non-Laboratory Areas.

Some Basic Fire Safety Requirements in Laboratory

- 1. Chemical fume Hood Exhausted system
- 2. Lab Unit and Lab Work Area shall be continuously maintained at a negative pressure
- 3. All new Lab shall be sprinkler protected
- 4. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in such a manner as to limit a spill scenario to less than 20 L

NFPA 45: Laboratory With Sprinkler System for Liquid – For only new building

(up to 93°c)

		Excluding Qty in Cabinet		Including Qty in Cabinet	
Lab Unit	Liquid	Max Qty (L)	Max Qty (L)	Max Qty (L)	Max Qty (L)
Hazard Class	Class	Per 9.3 m ²	Per Lab Unit	Per 9.3 m ²	Per Lab Unit
A	I	38 (4.08 l/m²)	2270	76	4540
(floor area to be less than 10,000 ft ² with 2 hrs rating)	I, II & IIIA	76 (8.16 l/m²)	3028	150	6060
В	1	20 (2.15 l/m²)	1136	38	2270
(floor area to be less than 10,000 ft ² with 1 hrs rating)	I, II & IIIA	38 (4.08 l/m²)	1515	76	3028
C	1	7.5 (0.81 l/m²)	570	15	1136
	I, II & IIIA	15 (1.62 l/m²)	757	30	1515
D		4 (0.43 l/m²)	284	7.5	570
	I, II & IIIA	4 (0.43 l/m²)	284	7.5	570

Note: 1 L/m² means 1mm depth of liquid spread over 1 m²

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(floor area to be less than 10,000 ft ² with 1 hrs rating)	I, II & IIIA	All Not	3028 Permitte 1515	76	3028
C		7.5 (0.81 l/m²)	570	15	1136
	ı, II & IIIA	15 (1.62 l/m²)	757	30	1515
D	Ī	4 (0.43 l/m²)	284	7.5	570
	I, II & IIIA	4 (0.43 l/m²)	284	7.5	570

Note: 1 L/m² means 1mm depth of liquid spread over 1 m²

		Excluding C	Ity in cabinet	Including Qt	y in cabinet
Lab Unit Hazard Class	Liquid Class	Max Qty (L) per 9.3 m ²	Max Qty (L) per Lab unit	Max Qty (L) per 9.3 m ²	Max Qty (L) per Lab unit
A	1	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
(floor area to be less than 10,000 ft ² with 2 hrs rating)	I, II & IIIA	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
B (floor area to be less than 10,000 ft ² with 1 hrs rating)	L	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
	I, II & IIIA	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
C	1	7.5 (0.81 l/m²)	284 {570}	15	570 {1136}
	I, II & IIIA	15 (1.62 l/m²)	380 {757}	30	760 {1515}
D	4	4 (0.43 l/m²)	140 {284}	7.5	284 {570}
	I, II & IIIA	4 (0.43 l/m²)	140 {284}	7.5	284 {570}

Note: 1 l/m² means 1mm depth of liquid spread over 1 m²

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A	1	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not	ermitted
(floor area to be less than 10,000 ft ² with 2 hrs rating)	I, II & IIIA	Not permitted	Not permit	red "ed	Not permitted
B (floor area to be less than 10,000 ft ² with 1 hrs rating)	1	Not permitt	Permill Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
	1, 11 & 111	All No	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
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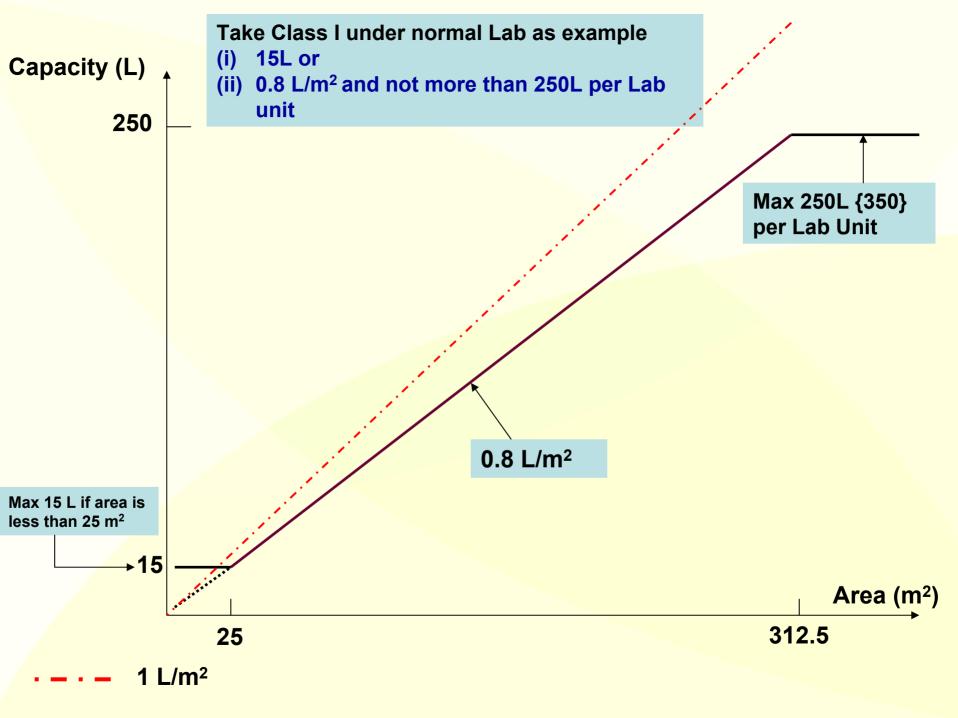
Modification for Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ)

Flammable Liquid in Laboratory						
	Liquid Class (CP40 Classification)	Excluding Qty in Cabinet	Including Qty in Cabinet			
		Max Qty (Liters per Lab Unit)	Max Qty (Liters per Lab Unit)			
Laboratory	I	(i) 15L or (ii) 0.8L/m ² and not more than 250L {350L}	(i) - (ii) 1.6L/m ² and not more than 500L {750L}			
	Mixed (the MAQ for Class I within mixture shall also be restricted to Class I category)	(i) 30L or (ii) 1.6L/m ² and not more than 350L {500L}	(i) - (ii) 3.2L/m ² and not more than 750L {1000L}			
Laboratory (in hospital and health	I	(i) 5L or (ii) 0.4 L/m ² and not more than 120L {250L}	(i) - (ii) 0.8L/m ² and not more than 250L {500L}			
care occupancy)	Mixed (the MAQ for Class I within mixture shall also be restricted to Class I category)	(i) 10L or (ii) 0.4 L/m ² and not more than 120L {250L}	(i) - (ii) 0.8L/m ² and not more than 250L {500L}			

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	Flammable Liquid in Laboratory					
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		Max Qty	Max Qty			
		(Liters per Lab Unit)	(Liters per Lab Unit)			
Laboratory	l	(i) 15L or (ii) 0.8L/m ² and not more	(i) - (ii) 1.6L/m ² and not			
		than 250L {350L}	more than 500L {750L}			
	Mixed	(i) 30L or	(i) -			
Each safety cabinet is restricted to						
Laborat		250L				
(in hospital and health		(ii) 0.4 L/m ² and not more than 150L {250L}	(ii) 0.8L/m ² and not more than 250L {500L}			
care occupancy)	Mixed (the MAQ for Class I within mixture shall also be restricted to Class I category)	(i) 10L or (ii) 0.4 L/m ² and not more than 150L {250L}	(i) - (ii) 0.8L/m ² and not more than 250L {500L}			

{ }= Maximum Quantity allowed (MAQ) for sprinkler protected lab



- 1. Not more than 10% of the allowable qty is allow on the working bench
- 2. The remaining allowable qty that allow not to be kept in the safety cabinet shall be stored within cupboard with metal tray for spillage control

FSSD may impose these qty to be kept in the safety cabinet after NFPA has provided with the justification

Maximum Allowable Quantity For Gases Per Lab Work Area (With Sprinkler System)

A. Flammable gasses

170 L for 50 sq meters and less
Y (L) = 3.4 x Lab work area for > 50 sq meters

B. Oxidizing gasses

170 L for 50 sq meters and less
Y (L) = 3.4 x Lab work area for > 50 sq meters

C. Liquefied flammable gasses

30 L for 50 sq meters and less Y (L) = 0.6 x Lab work area for > 50 sq meters

D. Toxic gasses

8 L for 50 sq meters and less Y (L) = 0.16 x Lab work area for > 50 sq meters

Maximum Allowable Quantity For Gases Per Lab Work Area (With Sprinkler System)

A. Flammable gasses

170 L for 50 sq meters and less

Y_(L) = 3.4 x Lab work area for > 50 sq meters

B. Oxidizing gasses

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 $Y_{\mathbf{L}}(\mathbf{L}) = 0.6 \times \mathbf{Lab} \mathbf{w}$

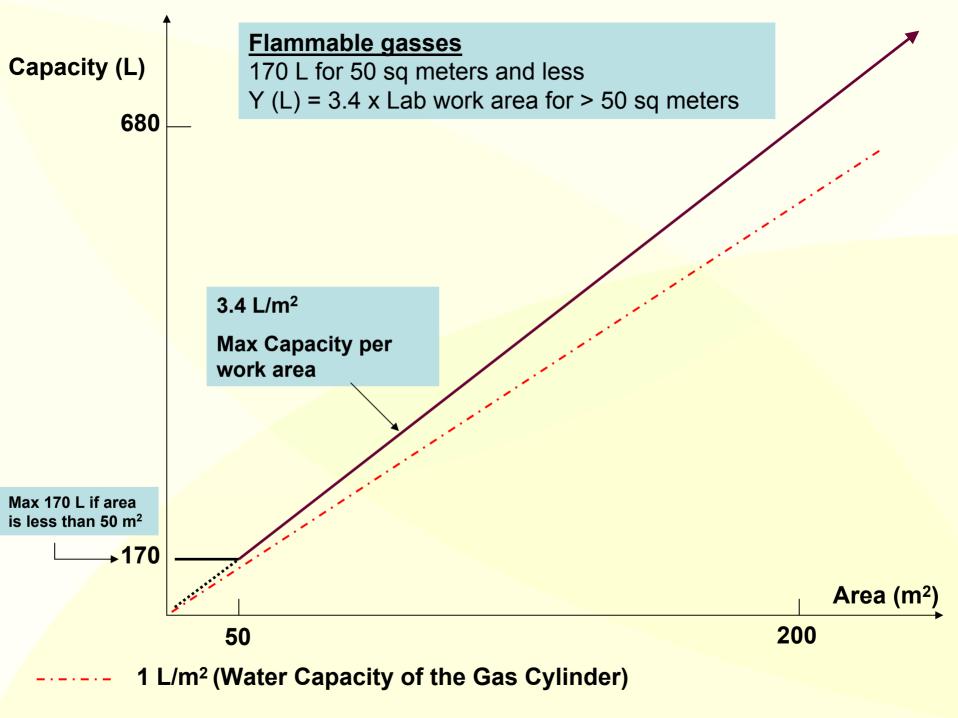
the capacity in liters (L) is refer to the internal volume (water capacity)

of all cylinders in each of the listed classifications

D. Toxic gasses

8 L for 50 sq meters and less

 $Y(L) = 0.16 \times Lab \text{ work area for } > 50 \text{ sq meters}$



- For item A to C, the MAQ shall be halved if the lab is without sprinkler system;
- 2. Item A to D is considered as one cluster and be spaced 3 m apart from each others (6 m for lab without sprinkler system);
- 3. To comply with NFPA 45 for other requirements such as the ventilation (4 & 8 A/C), hazard identification and "No Smoking" signs etc;

- 4. The provision of sprinkler system shall be designed to Ordinary Hazard Group 3 Special (CP52);
- 5. No combustible materials shall be placed within the 3m buffer range of the gas cylinder
- 6. No Flammable liquid shall be placed within 6m buffer range of the gas cylinder;

Ventilation

1. Min. 4 A/C at night and weekends

2. Min 8 A/C when lab is occupied

3. Lab units or lab work areas shall be continuously maintained at a negative pressure

Ventilation

4. Risk assessment shall be carried out to ensure such ventilation system serves the intended design.

5. Engineered calculation shall be carried out by the Professional Engineer

Ventilation & Detection System

- 6. For toxic gases, gas leak detection system shall be provided and shut off the gas supply automatically
- 7. Gas leak detection system may also be extended to flammable gases
- 8. Oxygen-level monitoring system to reduce the possibility of Oxygen-depletion (Asphyxiation) for other gases

Ventilation & Detection System

- 9. The automatic detection or monitoring interlocking system is to
 - detect the leak,
 - sound the alarm to alert occupant
 - shut-off gas supply
 - activate designated extraction system
- 10. For piping system passing through other non-lab space, metal pipe sleeves shall be provided if such space is not natural ventilated or mechanically ventilated

Guidelines on Fire Safety Requirements for Bio-Containment Facilities

Purpose of the guidelines

To stipulate the fire safety requirements for biomedical facilities (Bio-Safety Level 3 and above) handling biological agents or toxins.

Some Definitions

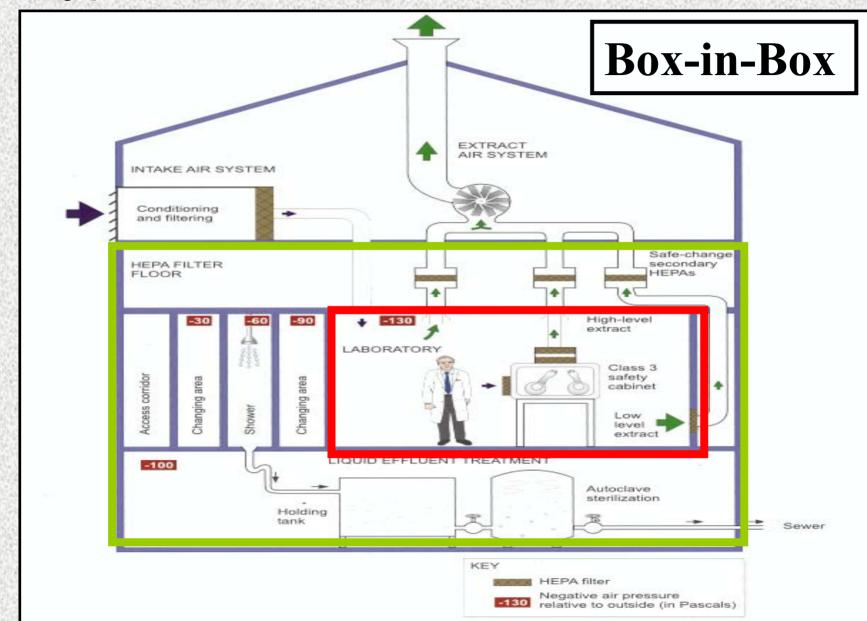
➤ "Biological Agent" refers to the biological agents stipulated in the First Schedule, Second Schedule and Third Schedule of the Biological Agents and Toxins Act.

"Toxin" refers to the toxins stipulated in the Fifth Schedule of the Biological Agents and Toxins Act.

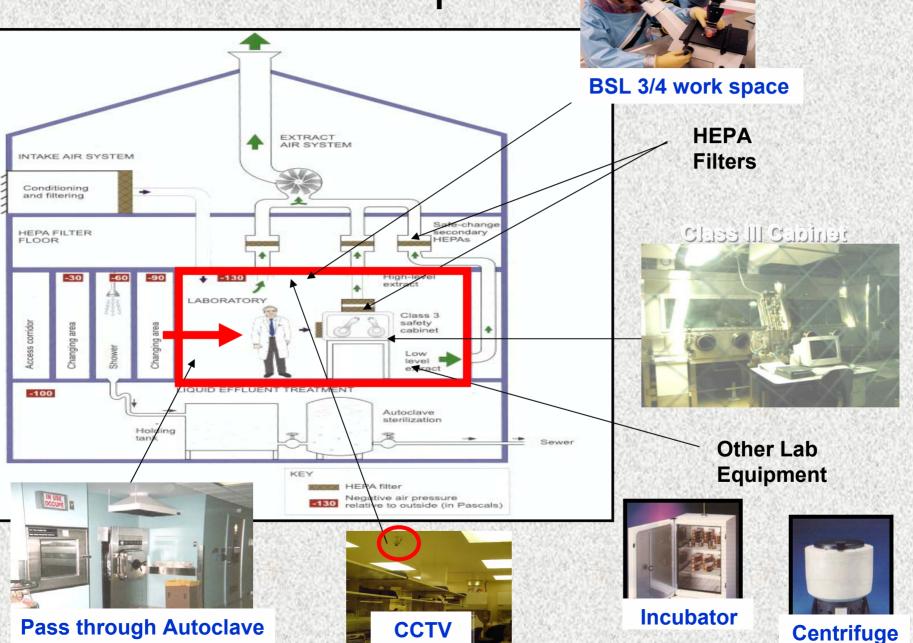
Some Definitions

- ➤ BSL-3 or BSL-4 is defined as any enclosed room or space which is designed to comply with the WHO, (World Health Organization) and MOH's requirements for storing or handling of biological agents or toxins.
- > "Anteroom" is defined as the room leading into the BSL-3 or BSL-4. This room would commonly be used to house shower and changing facilities.

A Typical BSL 3/4 Containment lab



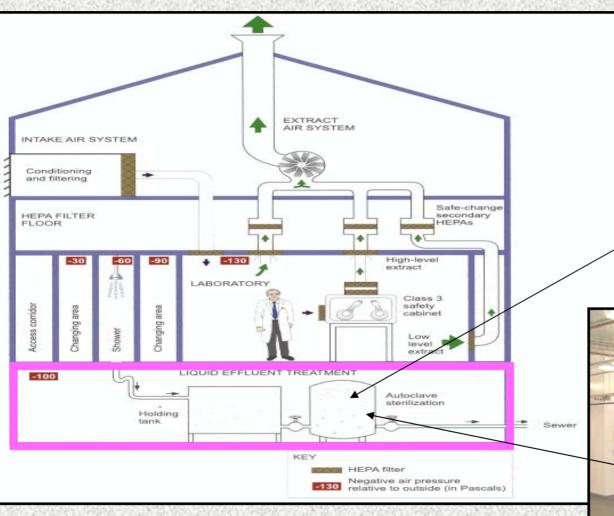
BSL 3/4 Work Space



Interstitial Space Where All Pathogens accumulate **Interstitial Space** EXTRACT AIR SYSTEM INTAKE AIR SYSTEM **Small confined** Conditioning and filtering space afe-change secondary HEPAs HEPA FILTER FLOOR LABORAT Class 3 safety cabinet Low level extract -100 Non-concrete floor oclave etc for light change Holding KEY Negative Other Electrical controls

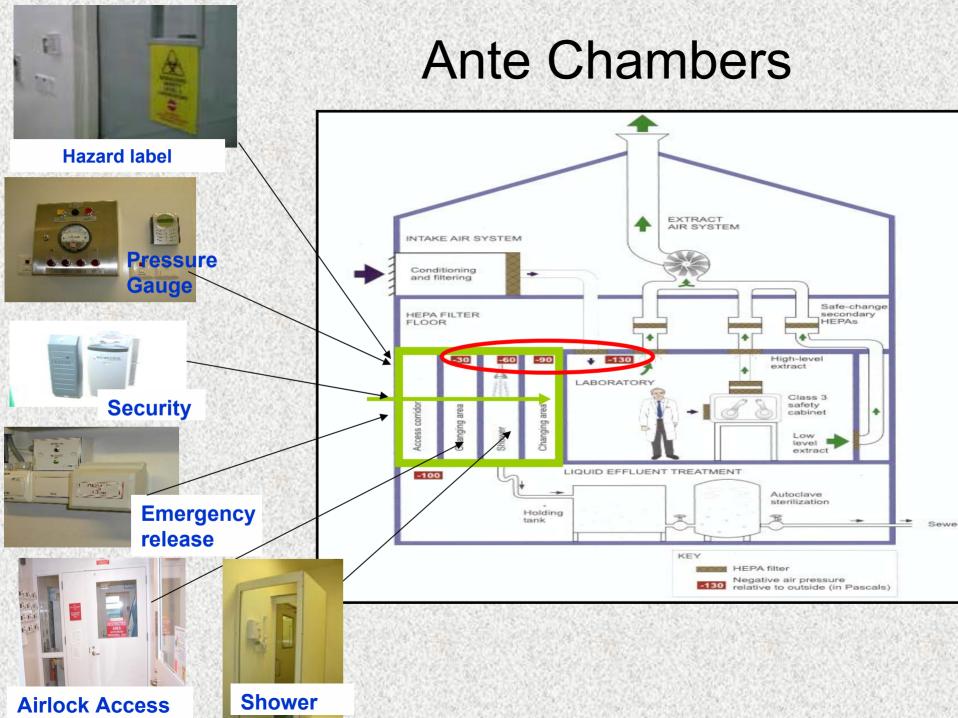
eg Climate control

Waste Treatment



Autoclave (121°C) or Tissue Digester (conc Sodium Hydroxide)





Fire Safety Requirements for BSL-3 or BSL-4

Fire compartment

Fire fighting lobby

Fire suppression system & Auto fire detection system

Caution Label

General Requirements

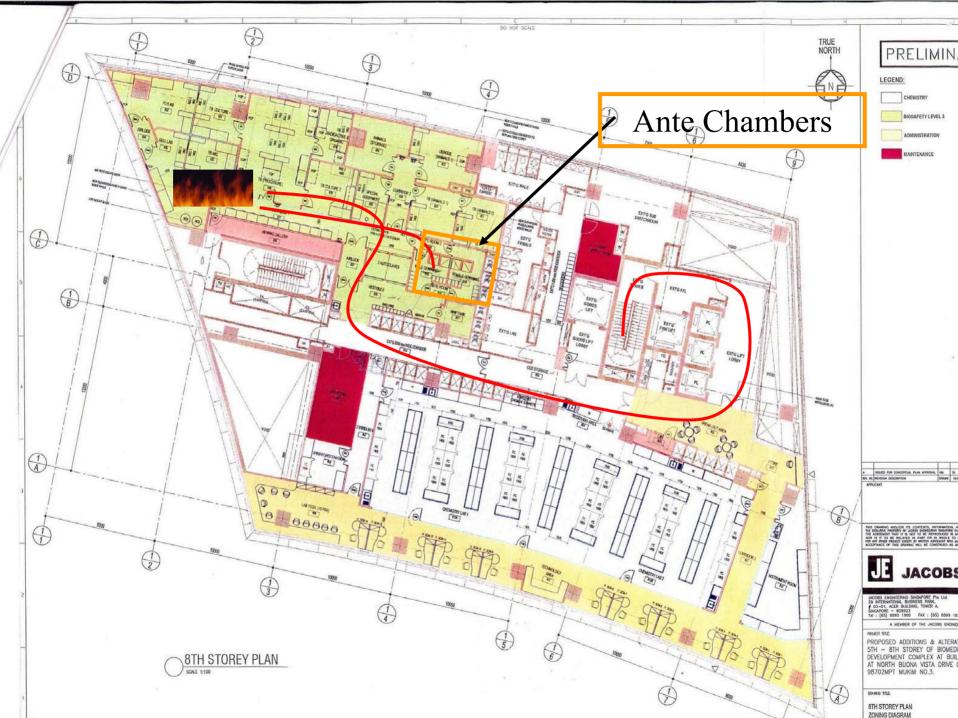
- ➤ BSL-3 or BSL-4 preferably should be located at the ground floor
- Must comply with other relevant authorities' requirements eg. WHO, MOH and NEA etc.
- ➤ In the plan submission to FSSD for approval, it shall be clearly stated as "BSL-3" or "BSL-4" in bold
 - on the project title and
 - top right corner of the submission plans (at least 15mm height lettering in red)

Fire Compartmentation

- ➤ In a sprinkler protected building the BSL-3 or BSL-4 shall be fire compartmented with at least ONE hour fire rating
 - Including interstitial space, waste treatment areas and anteroom
- ➤ At least TWO hours fire rating in a nonsprinkler protected buildings.
- ➤ The protecting structure shall be constructed of masonry or drywall
 - ❖ If drywall construction is used, it shall comply fully with the cl 3.8.7(c)(i) to (iv) of the Fire Code 2002.

Fire Fighting Lobby

- ➤ Entry to the BSL-3 or BSL-4 shall be thru' a fire fighting lobby of at least 1-hr fire rating
- ➤ The anteroom can also double as the fire fighting lobby and shall have a free working space of 6 m² in size.
- ➤ A designated rising main with landing valve (complete with standby fire hose) and fire hosereel shall be installed within this fire fighting lobby/ anteroom

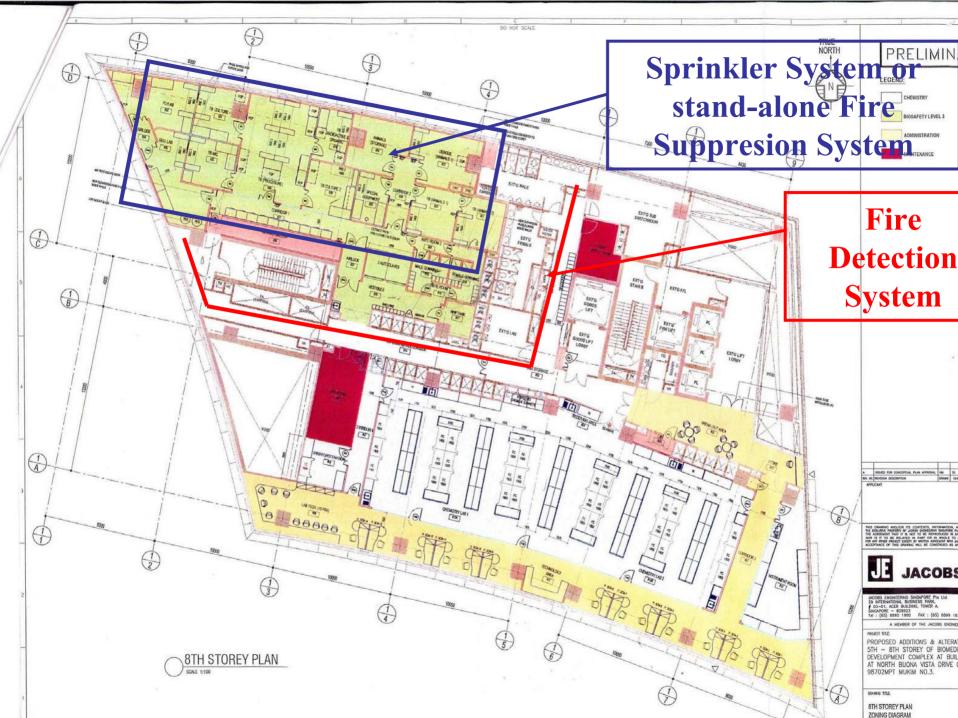


Two-Way Emergency Communication System

➤ Two-way communication device shall also be installed if the building is provided with such system.

Fire Suppression and Detection System

- ➤ All BLS-3 or BSL-4 shall be protected with sprinkler system or active fire suppression system (regardless whether the building is protected with such active fire suppression system)
- In a non-sprinkler protected building smoke detectors shall be installed along the outer perimeter of the fire compartmented enclosure



Fire Suppression and Detection System

- ➤ The fire protection circuit for BSL-3 or BSL-4 shall be grouped in different fire zone (separate flow switch [fire zone] for sprinkler system) for ease of identification.
- Such systems shall be linked to the building fire alarm system & be connected to the fire station through an approved alarm monitoring station.
- If water effluent is undesirable or unacceptable, the sprinkler system may be replaced by an approved fire extinguishing system.

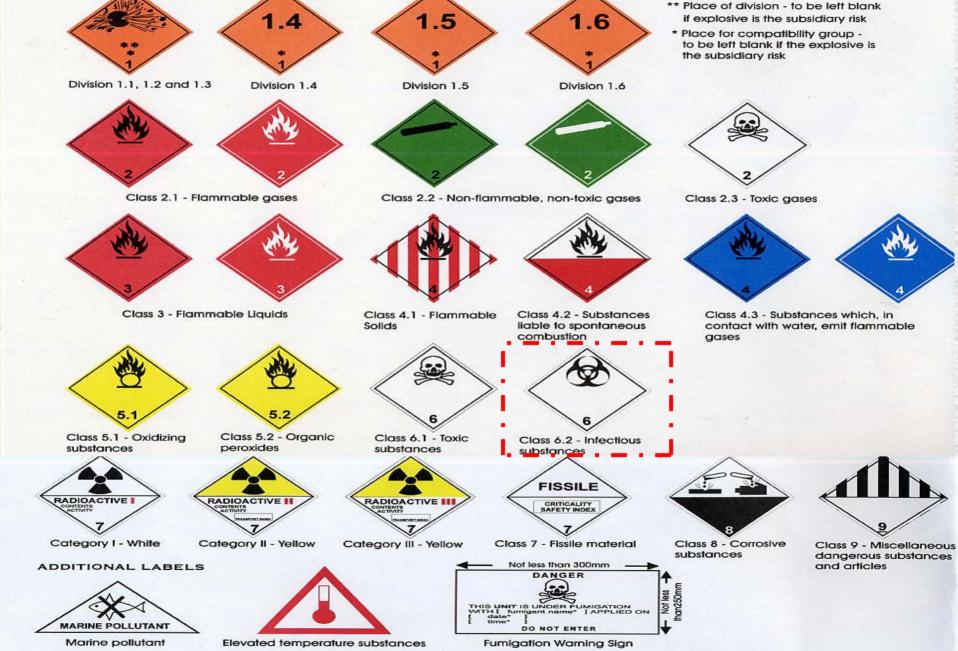
Others

➤ The operator of the BSL-3 or BSL-4 has to notify PUB via their hotline, PUBOne @ 1800 284 6600, immediately whenever any an incident occurs.

Caution Label

➤ Caution labels shall be provided at all the laboratory entrances and exits complying to SS 286

IMO DANGEROUS GOODS LABELS, PLACARDS & MARKS



Caution Label

In addition, a label indicating the information as stated in Annex A shall be provided.



BIOHAZARD

ADMITTANCE TO AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

Biosafety Level:	
Responsible Investigator:	
In case of emergency call: _	
Daytime phone:	_Home phone:

Authorization for entrance must be obtained from the Responsible Investigator named above.

Conclusion

 Guidelines For Bio-containment facilities or BSL3 or 4

 NFPA 45 is the base design (to apply the modified table)

 Consult FSSD before the actual plan submission

Thank you