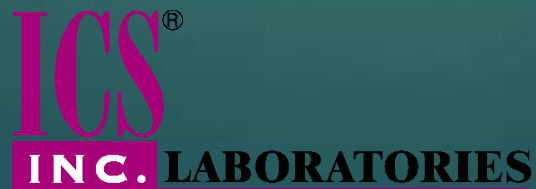


Good Testing Laboratory Practices

CONSIDERATIONS TO ENHANCE QUALITY AND RESULT
VALIDITY IN THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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PRESENTER BACKGROUND

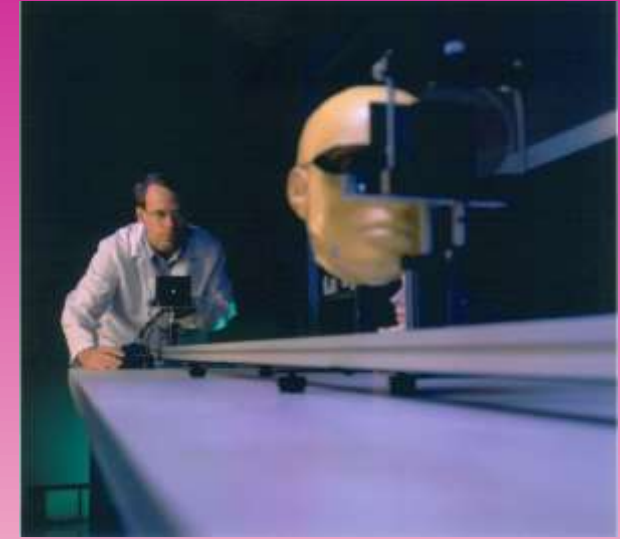
- ▶ 9 years working in/with the conformity assessment of PPE.
- ▶ Published on the topic of how testing and certification paradigms effectively create a variety of public and private regulatory frameworks for products the public relies on to protect against injury and preserve life. (*Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Journal of Law & Health Vol. 29 Issue 1*)
- ▶ Certified Quality Auditor since 2015. Licensed to practice law in OH since 2013.
- ▶ Active participation in multiple standards development organizations: ANSI, ASTM, CSA, NOCSAE, ISO). Member of ASTM Committees F08, F23, and E54.
Chairman of ASTM Subcommittee F08.15 (Ice Hockey) from 2018 to present.
- ▶ Consult & advise clients on a variety of regulatory concerns regarding PPE performance and conformity assessment as it relates to QMS requirements, regulatory requirements, compliance solution and multiple legal considerations like importation, products/design liability, recall and labelling.
- ▶ Contact:
 - ▶ spfriem@icslabs.com / spfriem@ppe-consulting.com / www.icslabs.com

ICS LABORATORIES, INC

- ▶ Independent Third-Party Testing Laboratory Accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)
- ▶ ICS Laboratories evaluates a wide variety of personal protective equipment (PPE) including eye and face protection, head protection, respiratory protective equipment, chemical protective clothing, athletic equipment, hand protection, hearing protection & more.
- ▶ ICS tests products according to a wide range of mandatory and voluntary standard test methods, standard performance requirements and standard material specifications.
- ▶ Conformity Assessment (testing and certification) of PPE and accompanying regulatory requirement of same is the primary means to verify conformity with regulatory requirements and/or market-determined-norms for product performance, which implicates the safety and often the livelihood of users and the public at large.



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ACCREDITATION

- ▶ ICS Laboratories is ‘accredited’ on the basis of meeting the requirements of the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 “General Requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories” document.
- ▶ Based on the quality precepts of ISO 9001 but adjusted to address measurement/assessment.
 - ▶ ”Accreditation” vs “Registration”
 - ▶ Product vs Reported Data/Results
 - ▶ Structural, Resource, Process and Management System requirements

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION



BASIC PRINCIPLES/TENETS OF 17025's REQUIREMENTS FOR LAB COMPETENCE

- ▶ Data Validity and Transparency of Process
- ▶ Capacity/Capability
 - ▶ Resources (facilities, equipment, consumables, management system)
 - ▶ Human Resources (education, training, experience, knowledge, skill)
- ▶ Repeatability/Reproducibility
- ▶ Impartiality/Confidentiality
- ▶ Traceability of Measurement
- ▶ Traceability of Results
- ▶ Safety!

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY COMPETENCE

- ▶ Document Control
- ▶ Records Control
- ▶ Control of Suppliers (Technical (EQ, Consumable), Testing SubK)
- ▶ Contract Review (Communication & Consensus)
- ▶ Systems for Monitoring Conformity Internally
 - ▶ Internal Audits and Management Reviews
- ▶ Systems for Evaluating and Resolving Non-Conforming Conditions
 - ▶ Tracking Feedback, Root Cause Analysis and Corrective Actions
- ▶ Systems for Identifying and Addressing Risk
 - ▶ Preventive Actions & Continuous Improvement

RECORDMAKING CONSISTENCY AND COMPLETENESS

- ▶ Essential for result traceability: Complete and accurate records facilitate tracing back the steps/inputs of testing when necessary to investigate results
- ▶ Documentation is the backbone of proper laboratory operation. Records:
 - ▶ create definition of the process and their controls
 - ▶ constitute primary evidentiary function to demonstrate conformity
 - ▶ are the basis for the analysis and evidence-based decision-making designs to come out of systems.
- ▶ Immediacy of recordmaking
- ▶ Controls on "automated" aspects of measurement:
 - ▶ Operator interaction with data collection interface = process is monitored and increases chances that OOT conditions will be caught
 - ▶ "Clinging to the Analog" vs LIMS (Convenient/Seamless or "Mindless")

Review mechanisms and processes that require evaluating at least the existence-of (but ideally involve interacting with the contents-of) records helps ensure that records will be made. (Expectations / Accountability)

“STANDARDS” AS THE BASIS OF TESTING/CERTIFYING PPE

- ▶ What are “Standards”
 - ▶ Developed by Standard Development Organizations (SDO’s)
 - ▶ Variety of affiliations, regional relevance, membership criteria, degrees of ‘consensus’ integrated into development processes
 - ▶ Standard Test Methods, Standard Performance Requirements, Standard Material Characteristics, etc.



STANDARDS-BASED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF PPE

- ▶ Method/Document Fidelity
- ▶ Standards must be “integrated” into the laboratory’s management system and on record as such
 - ▶ Review by subject matter experts, notice of contents
 - ▶ Monitor for revisions/changes

How to Connecting Lab Reality/Processes to the Document(s)

What is the Context of the Text ?

STANDARDS-BASED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF PPE

- ▶ USING DOCUMENTATION TO IMPLEMENT STANDARDS
 - ▶ ISO 17025 - Quality Manual and Standard Operation Procedures
 - ▶ Technical Standards/Methods – Use of Work Instructions and Informative Data Sheets
 - ▶ Work Instructions provide granular detail on test set up, equipment use, step-by-step procedures, quality considerations to be attended to during testing (record-making, verifications of set-up, response, conditions, etc)
 - ▶ Policies and Datasheets are additional systemic reinforcements of how testing and other technical processes should be carried out

STANDARDS-BASED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF PPE

- ▶ USING STANDARDS – WHAT IS THE CONTEXT OF THEIR TEXT
 - ▶ Challenges endemic to all documents apply to test methods : translation, lack of detail, ambiguity, etc – (and can affect results)
 - ▶ What sources of information are authoritative / valid?
 - ▶ Officially published/promoted clarifications and technical guidance
 - ▶ SDO meeting minutes and technical notes
 - ▶ Correspondence?

Interpretations

Deviations

Clarifications

STANDARDS-BASED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF PPE

- ▶ Active Participation In/With Standards Development Organizations (where/when possible) – input opportunities, improvement of standards, access to valuable information related to context (minutes, drafts, discussions)
- ▶ Awareness of Legal and Regulatory Compliance Realities Relevant to the Laboratory's Technical Competencies and Client Markets
- ▶ Monitoring Standards–Related Activities, Undertakings and Developments

MECHANISMS/PRACTICES TO PROMOTE TEST VALIDITY

- ▶ Process Transparency
 - ▶ Document everything, from initial quote request to report issuance.
- ▶ Comparative Testing
 - ▶ Internal: Repeatability and Reproducibility Studies, Internal Audits, Verifications & Set Up Checks
 - ▶ External: Accredited Proficiency Tests, Interlaboratory Comparisons, Round Robin Testing
- ▶ Eliminate Conflicts of Interest & Threats to Impartiality – Preserve Confidentiality
- ▶ Develop and Maintain Subject-Matter Expertise
 - ▶ Meaningful Engagement With Methods/Requirements (translation into internal docs)
 - ▶ Well-defined and documented training procedures and practices
 - ▶ Recruit technical personnel with special training and skills

MECHANISMS/PRACTICES TO PROMOTE TEST VALIDITY

- ▶ Measurement Traceability
 - ▶ Calibrate measurement equipment or equipment that is otherwise specified/defined and can/may influence test results using a traceable calibration resource, preferable one that is accredited.
- ▶ Result Traceability
 - ▶ Document all variables, inputs, etc that could influence test results
 - ▶ Operator, Area, Equipment Used, Environmental Conditions
 - ▶ Where testing implicates visual inspection, take photographs as appropriate.
 - ▶ Create and preserve records of performed & reported testing to facilitate recall

MECHANISMS/PRACTICES TO PROMOTE TEST LAB SAFETY

▶ TRAINING

- ▶ Written (documented, implemented and regularly reviewed) safety programs
 - ▶ Respiratory Protection Program
 - ▶ Chemical Hygiene Program
 - ▶ Hazcomm , Fire Safety, Evacuation Procedures, Emergency Contacts, basic GLP
- ▶ Signage, Provision of Proper PPE, Verify Observation of Safety Protocols
- ▶ Continually build-on & refresh knowledge of requirements and best practices relevant to laboratory (and workplace, generally) safety

BEST PRACTICES FOR OVERCOMING RECENT PPE TEST LAB CHALLENGES

- ▶ COMPLETE RECORDS AND THOROUGH DOCUMENTATION
- ▶ EVIDENCE OF PROCESS/METHOD CONTROL
- ▶ OPERATION OF ACCOUNTABLE AND EFFECTIVE SYSTEMS
- ▶ ACTIVE STANDARDS-DEVELOPMENT PARTICIPATION & MAINTAINED AWARENESS OF REGULATORY LANDSCAPE

THANK YOU!

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