

A BSL-3 PILOT PLANT FOR FOOD PROCESSING: A Case Study

M. Juergensmeyer, Ph.D., RBP



Also known as:

THE BSL-3 COOK BOOK

Institute for Food Safety and Health

- Facility dedicated to food protection research
 - Illinois Institute of Technology
 - US Food and Drug Administration
 - Industry Members
- All aspects of food protection
 - Production
 - Processing
 - Packaging
 - Pathogens

Food Safety Modernization Act

Hazard Analysis

- a facility shall identify and evaluate known or reasonably foreseeable hazards (including biological, natural toxins, etc.) that occur naturally, or may be unintentionally introduced; and that may be intentionally introduced, including by acts of terrorism

Preventive Controls

- a facility shall identify and implement preventive controls, including at critical control points, if any, to provide assurances that hazards identified will be significantly minimized or prevented

Current Procedures

- Some industries rely on “the way we’ve always done it.”
- Some rely on surrogate pathogens.
- All agree on one problem:



DON'T PUT REAL PATHOGENS IN MY EQUIPMENT!



+



=



IFSH BSL-3 Facility

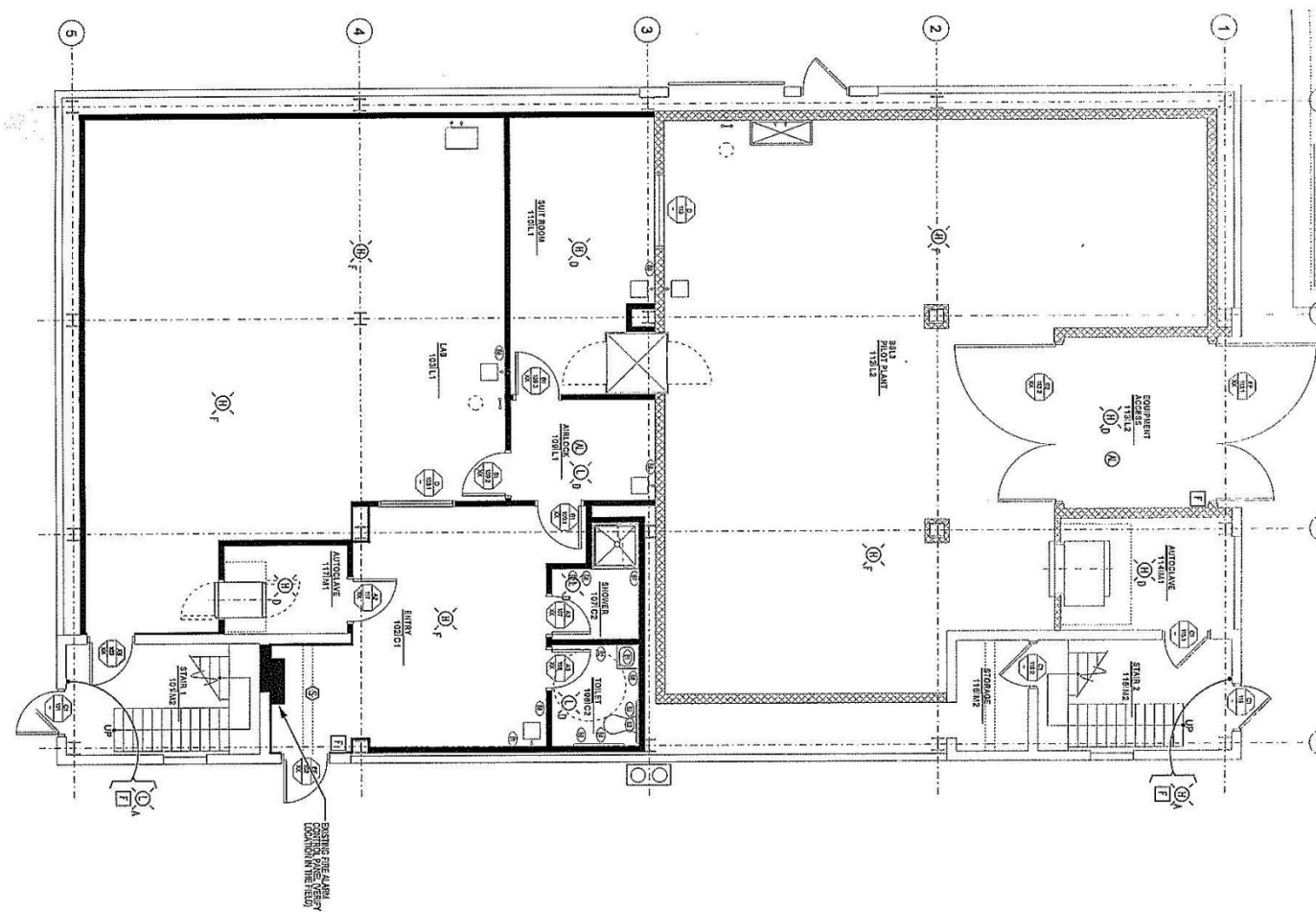
- Designed to allow pilot-scale work on food processing equipment
- Much larger volumes than lab bench
- Can bring in equipment straight from the plant
- **Allows validation of actual pathogen on actual equipment, not surrogates**

Facility

- Stand-alone building
 - Reconfigured from existing pilot plant
- First floor
 - BSL-3 lab, BSL-3 pilot plant, changing areas
- Second floor
 - Mechanical spaces
- Underground EDS



First Floor



Biocontainment Pilot Plant

- BSL-3 certified by outside contractors
- Registered to work with Select Agents
- Designed to house pilot/small production scale equipment while containing large volumes of pathogens
- Can handle:
 - Liquids (milk, juice, water)
 - Oils (vegetable oil, butter, nut butters, mayonnaise)
 - Produce (vegetables, fruits)
 - Semi-solids (yogurt, cheese, sauces, jam)
 - Powders (flour, sugar, spices)
 - Meat (cuts, bone-in, ground, poultry)
- Can't handle:
 - Live animals
 - Carcass processing



Biocontainment Pilot Plant

- Facilities
 - Power: 110V, 208V, 480V
 - Steam supply and condensate return
 - Gas supply: compressed air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide
 - Hot and cold water
 - Floor forklift-rated
 - 18-foot (5.5 m) ceiling

Biocontainment

- Designed for BSL-3 containment
 - Directional airflow
 - HEPA-filtered exhaust air
 - Penetrations sealed
 - Coved floor
 - Pass-through autoclave
 - Effluent Decontamination System
 - Chlorine Dioxide generator
 - Shower out
- Even with all this:

Biocontainment

- Equipment won't fit in secondary containment



Biocontainment

- So we contain the people



Equipment

- Pilot-scale food processing
- Noisy, smelly, leaky, messy



Produce-Washing Flume

- Straight from field
- 600 gallons (2300 L) of wash water



Peanut-Butter Skid

- Moves hot peanut butter, hot oil
- Approx. 150 lbs (68 kg) of peanut butter/experiment
- Same amount of hot soy or peanut oil



Ultrasound Generator

- Produce washing
- Ultimately plan to scale up for use in flume



Coming Soon

- HTST
 - Pasteurization of liquids
 - Large amounts of very small tubing
 - Holds approx. 3L, cycles 1 L/min
 - Cooling water ~ 4 L/min



Coming Soon

- Extruder
 - Raw ingredients in
 - Mixed ingredients out
 - Ready for cooking or shaping
 - Can process up to 660 lbs (300 kg)/hour
 - 165 lbs (75 kg)/hour planned



Known Hazards

- All the hazards of a BSL-3 lab
- All the hazards of a pilot plant/small factory

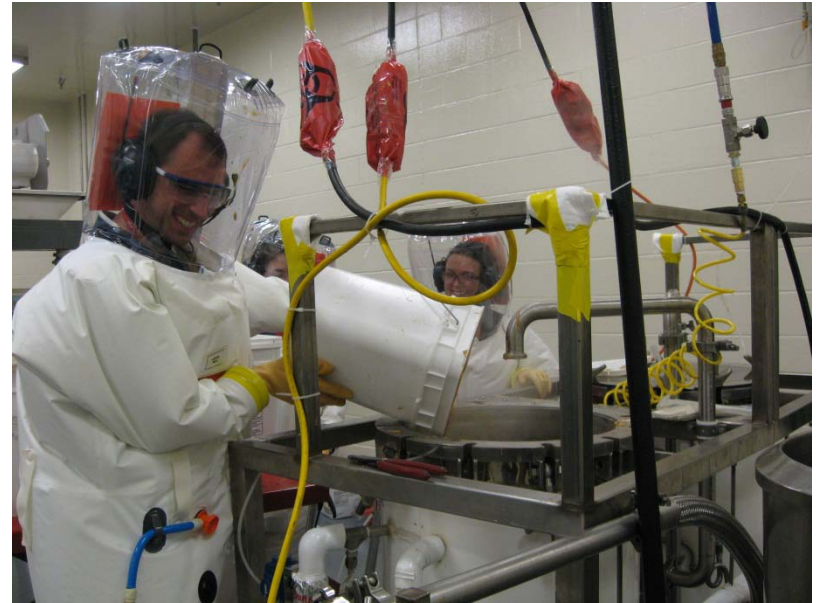
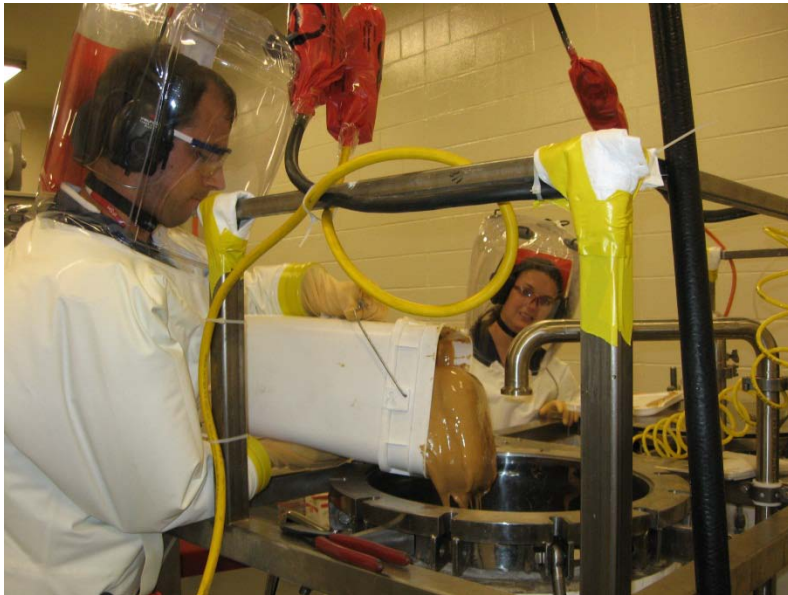
Infectious Materials

- Food pathogens
 - *Salmonella*, *Listeria*, *E. coli* O157:H7
- Select Agents
 - *Bacillus anthracis*, *Clostridium botulinum* and toxins, ricin, abrin
- Large-volume cultures
 - 150 lbs (68 kg) peanut butter spiked with 10^7 CFU/g *Salmonella*
 - 600 gallons (2300 L) water, spiked with varying amounts of organisms

Chemical Hazards

- May be biological toxins
- If present, present in high quantity
- Industrial cleaning solutions
 - 70% isopropanol
 - Nitric acid/phosphoric acid
- Remember EDS!

Splash/Spray/Aerosol



Oils Get EVERYWHERE



Splash/Spray/Aerosol



Mechanical Hazards

- Electrical shock
- Heat (steam, hot foods)



Mechanical Hazards

- Moving machinery
 - Also a noise hazard



Mechanical Hazards

- Slip
- Trip
- Fall



Physical Fatigue

- Stress
- Dehydration
- Heavy lifting
- Long-duration experiments

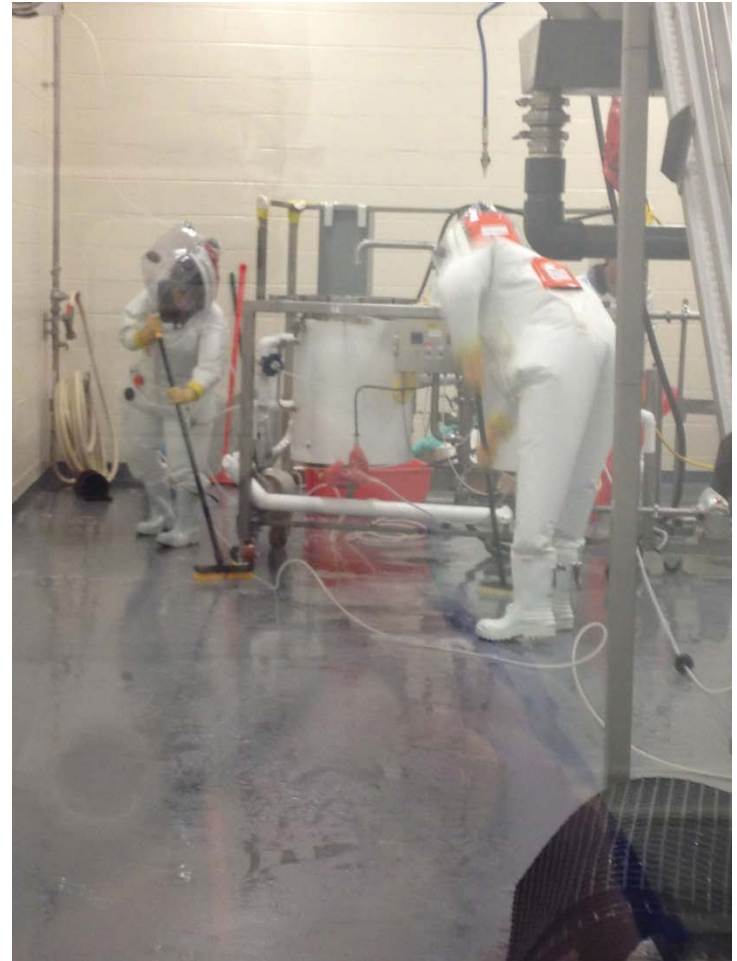


Lessons Learned

- Facility has been functional for past two years
- Last year has seen increase in use
- How can we increase use while retaining safety?

Decontamination

- “Clean before decontaminating” has a whole new meaning
 - Degrease floors, walls, tools, air lines...
 - Clean “fines”



Decontamination

- Minidox M used for equipment and room
 - ClO_2 penetrates water, so we will run water through equipment to decontaminate the interior piping and pumps
 - ClO_2 does not penetrate $\frac{1}{2}$ " of peanut butter



Decontamination

- Common sanitizer for food equipment- bleach
- EDS will be ruined by bleach
- Require all researchers to neutralize any bleach before it goes down the drain

BUT...

- Not all “bleach” bottles are the same!
- “Splash-free” bleach has an additive



Fatigue

- Heavy physical labor
 - Lifting devices
- In Sperian suits
 - Fit extremely important
 - Provide chairs!
- Rotating schedule



Heights

- Personnel on ladders
- Cleaning/sampling all parts of equipment
- Loading ingredients into hoppers



Emergency Procedures

- Must plan for injured, trapped personnel
- First responders very receptive
- Hosted HazMat training for 12 local departments



Design Issues

- Autoclaves very small
- No direct pass-through from BCPP to BSL-3 lab
- Lots of shelves in lab, no storage outside lab
- No cold storage

Summary

- Biocontainment Pilot Plant successful
- Able to safely contain large volumes of contaminated food
- Able to house wide variety of food-processing equipment types
- Allows research while protecting researchers

Acknowledgements

