

3D printing during COVID-19

April 06, 2020

COVID-19 has led to extraordinary demand for medical equipment and supplies. Global supply chain interruptions means the need for certain medical devices, including personal protective equipment (PPE), outpaces the available supply. To respond to this demand, organizations are using 3D printing and other innovative manufacturing processes to produce urgently required medical devices, including PPE and ventilator parts. 3D printing is an additive manufacturing approach where successive layers of raw material are printed and piled until a solid 3D object is formed.

As part of Health Canada's response to the pandemic, the regulator has released [guidance on 3D printing](#) and manufacturing PPE. Below we highlight the Canadian regulator's approach, as well as important considerations for manufacturers, importers and distributors of COVID-19 related medical devices.

Class I medical devices : The majority of PPE, including face shields, N95 respirators and other surgical, procedure, and medical masks, are considered Class I medical devices. Health Canada has clarified that anyone wishing to manufacture or distribute a Class I medical device made by 3D printing or other innovative means, must either hold an authorization under the [Interim Order \(IO\)](#) respecting the importation and sale of medical devices for use in relation to COVID-19 or a valid Medical Device Establishment License (MDEL), subject to certain exceptions.

The IO allows for expedited authorization for importing or selling medical devices used in diagnosing, treating, mitigating, or preventing COVID-19. Specifically, this mechanism provides a new application and authorization process for COVID-19 medical devices that:

- a. Are not yet licensed in Canada or elsewhere;
- b. Are authorized by a trusted foreign regulatory authority; or
- c. Are currently licensed under the Medical Devices Regulations for another purpose.

Health Canada has committed to reviewing all applications under the IO as quickly as possible. The regulator is also fast tracking MDEL applications for organizations wishing to manufacture, import, or distribute Class I medical devices.

Class II medical devices and above : 3D printing and other innovative manufacturing techniques may evolve to include COVID-19 related medical devices considered Class II and above, such as medical exam gloves, oxygen masks, and other medical device accessories, components, and parts. Health Canada has committed to expediting authorizations relating to these products under the IO and to fast tracking MDEL applications.

Relaxed standards in urgent manufacturing scenarios : Improvised production may occur if the demand for PPE, including face shields, outpaces supply. If urgent production of PPE is required, IOs and MDELs will still be required. Health Canada will, however, relax regulatory standards and only require that certain minimum specifications be incorporated into the design and verification of PPE to maintain their safety.

Health Canada is also encouraging stakeholders to reference the U.S. Federal Drug Administration's (U.S. FDA) **guidance to assist with informing their application** submissions to the Canadian regulator. Recently, the U.S. FDA released [guidance on 3D printing medical devices during COVID-19](#).

In this guidance, the U.S. regulator acknowledges that 3D printing may increase access to urgently needed devices. The U.S. FDA also cautions that some devices are more amenable to printing than others, and that technical barriers will need to be overcome. Given the fast-changing regulatory landscape for medical devices, supply chain stakeholders must observe regulatory compliance and consider mitigating as against liability risks that may materialize at the end of this pandemic.

For assistance in the myriad considerations involved in 3D printing and manufacturing PPE, our team listed below is ready and available to assist. BLG has also created a [COVID-19 Resource Centre](#) to assist businesses on a variety of topics, including investment management, labour and employment, contractual risks, public disclosure requirements, education and criminal law.

By

[Glenn Zakaib](#), [Lydia Wakulowsky](#), [Keegan Boyd](#), [Edona C. Vila](#)

Expertise

[Disputes](#), [Health Regulatory](#), [Products Law](#), [Class Actions](#), [Health Care & Life Sciences](#), [MedTech](#)

BLG | Canada's Law Firm

As the largest, truly full-service Canadian law firm, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP (BLG) delivers practical legal advice for domestic and international clients across more practices and industries than any Canadian firm. With over 725 lawyers, intellectual property agents and other professionals, BLG serves the legal needs of businesses and institutions across Canada and beyond – from M&A and capital markets, to disputes, financing, and trademark & patent registration.

blg.com

BLG Offices

Calgary

Centennial Place, East Tower
520 3rd Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB, Canada
T2P 0R3

T 403.232.9500
F 403.266.1395

Ottawa

World Exchange Plaza
100 Queen Street
Ottawa, ON, Canada
K1P 1J9

T 613.237.5160
F 613.230.8842

Vancouver

1200 Waterfront Centre
200 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC, Canada
V7X 1T2

T 604.687.5744
F 604.687.1415

Montréal

1000 De La Gauchetière Street West
Suite 900
Montréal, QC, Canada
H3B 5H4

T 514.954.2555
F 514.879.9015

Toronto

Bay Adelaide Centre, East Tower
22 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, ON, Canada
M5H 4E3

T 416.367.6000
F 416.367.6749

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to constitute legal advice, a complete statement of the law, or an opinion on any subject. No one should act upon it or refrain from acting without a thorough examination of the law after the facts of a specific situation are considered. You are urged to consult your legal adviser in cases of specific questions or concerns. BLG does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy, currency or completeness of this publication. No part of this publication may be reproduced without prior written permission of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. If this publication was sent to you by BLG and you do not wish to receive further publications from BLG, you may ask to remove your contact information from our mailing lists by emailing unsubscribe@blg.com or manage your subscription preferences at blg.com/MyPreferences. If you feel you have received this message in error please contact communications@blg.com. BLG's privacy policy for publications may be found at blg.com/en/privacy.

© 2024 Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. Borden Ladner Gervais LLP is an Ontario Limited Liability Partnership.