MSA
The Safety Company

Operating Manual

AirXpress One/AirXpress 2 Fire

Self-contained Open-circuit Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus

CE

P/N: 10168075/01

MSA
The Safety Company

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1. Safety Regulations

1.1. Correct Use

The MSA AirXpress one and AirXpress 2 Fire - referred to hereafter as device - is self-contained open-circuit compressed air apparatus operating independent of the ambient air.
Breathable air according to EN 12021 is supplied to the user from a compressed air cylinder via a pressure reducer, a lung governed demand valve and a full face mask (Operating Manual for the Full Face Mask). The exhalation air is released directly into the ambient atmosphere.
It is imperative that this operating manual be read and observed when using the product. In particular, the safety instructions, as well as the information for the use and operation of the product, must be carefully read and observed. Furthermore, the applicable national regulations applicable in the user's country must be taken into account for safety use.
Alternative use, or use outside this specification will be considered as non-compliance. This also applies especially to unauthorized alterations to the product and to commissioning work that has not been carried out by MSA or authorized persons.

DANGER

This product is supporting life and health. Inappropriate use, maintenance or servicing may affect the function of the device and thereby seriously compromise the user's life. Before use the product operability must be verified. The product must not be used if the function test is unsuccessful, it is damaged, a competent servicing/maintenance has not been made, genuine MSA spare parts have not been used.

DANGER

This basic apparatus is a pure gas protection device. It is not suitable for underwater diving.

WARNING

This product must use the EN certified cylinder and mask. The part numbers are identified in chapter 10.2 and 10.3.

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1.2. Liability Information

MSA accepts no liability in cases where the product has been used inappropriately or not as intended. The selection and use of the product are the exclusive responsibility of the individual operator. Product liability claims, warranties also as guarantees made by MSA with respect to the product are voided, if it is not used, serviced or maintained in accordance with the instructions in this manual.

2. Description

Fig. 1 ***Basic unit (Using BD back plate)***

1	*Shoulder strap*	8	*Waist belt*
2	*Cylinder strap*	9	*Alarm whistle*
3	*Cylinder buckle*	10	*Reducer support*
4	*Demand valve*	11	*Reducer*
5	*High pressure hose*	12	*Demand valve holder*
6	*Back plate*	13	*Chest strap*
7	*Tightening strap*	14	*Medium pressure hose*

The basic breathing apparatus is made up of back plate, shoulder strap, reducer, medium pressure hose, high pressure hose, pressure gauge and demand valve. Back plate is designed to use symmetrical plastic handles for convenient movement of device. Reducer is mounted under the back plate. Cylinder bracket is mounted in the guide groove at the upper part of back plate. Lengths of waist belt and shoulder strap can be adjusted. Material of the back plate is fiber reinforced material. Materials of the shoulder strap and waist belt are flame-resistant polyester webbing, flame-resistant fabric and flame-resistant padding material. Wide shoulder padding and waist protective padding make the wearing very comfortable. The metal on the back plate, straps and waist belt are made of stainless steel, are not easily rusted.

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2.1. Overview

There are two versions of the device available: AirXpress One and AirXpress 2 Fire.

AirXpress One

The AirXpress one is designed to meet the needs of industrial applications. The device is approved according to EN 137:2006 type 1. The harness is designed for quick exchange and made of flame resistance material. On the upper part of the back plate a cylinder support with integrated line positioning is attached. The AX demand valve is fixed at the medium pressure line. In this version there are 2 kinds of back plate: AX back plate and BD back plate. There are two kinds of pneumatic system for AirXpress One: pneumatic system without second connector and with second connector.

AirXpress 2 Fire

The AirXpress 2 Fire is fit for firefighting purposes and approved according to EN 137:2006 type 2. The harness is designed for quick exchange and made of flame resistance material. On the upper part of the back plate a cylinder support is attached. On the upper part of the back plate a cylinder support with integrated line positioning is attached. The AX demand valve is fixed at the medium pressure line. In this version there are 2 kinds of back plate: AX back plate and BD back plate.
There are three kinds of pneumatic system for AirXpress 2 Fire:

1. Pneumatic system without second connector
2. Pneumatic system with second connector
3. Pneumatic system with second connector and 2 couplings.

2.2. Basic Unit

Totally there are five kinds of basic unit for AirXpress One and AirXpress 2 Fire, Including different back plates and pneumatics system:

1. 500C reducer, AX demand valve, BD back plate, pneumatics system without second connector (Fig. 2).
2. 500C reducer, AX demand valve, BD back plate, pneumatics system with second connector (Fig. 3).
3. 500C reducer, AX demand valve, BD back plate, pneumatics system with second connector and 2 couplings (Fig. 4).
4. 500C reducer, AX demand valve, AX back plate, pneumatic system without second connector (Fig. 5).
5. 500C reducer, AX demand valve, AX back plate, pneumatic system with second connector (Fig. 6).

Fig. 2 ***Basic unit , BD back plate, pneumatics system without second connector***

Fig. 3 ***Basic unit, BD back plate, pneumatics system with second connector***

1 Second connecter *2 Coupling*

Fig. 4 ***Basic unit, BD back plate, pneumatics system with second connector and 2 couplings***

1 Second connecter *2 Coupling*

Fig. 5 ***Basic unit, AX back plate, pneumatics system without second connector***

Fig. 6 ***Basic unit, AX back plate, pneumatics system with second connector***

1 Second connecter *2 Coupling*

2.3. Back plate

There are two kinds of back plate: AX back plate and BD back plate.

The shape of the two kinds of back plate is different.

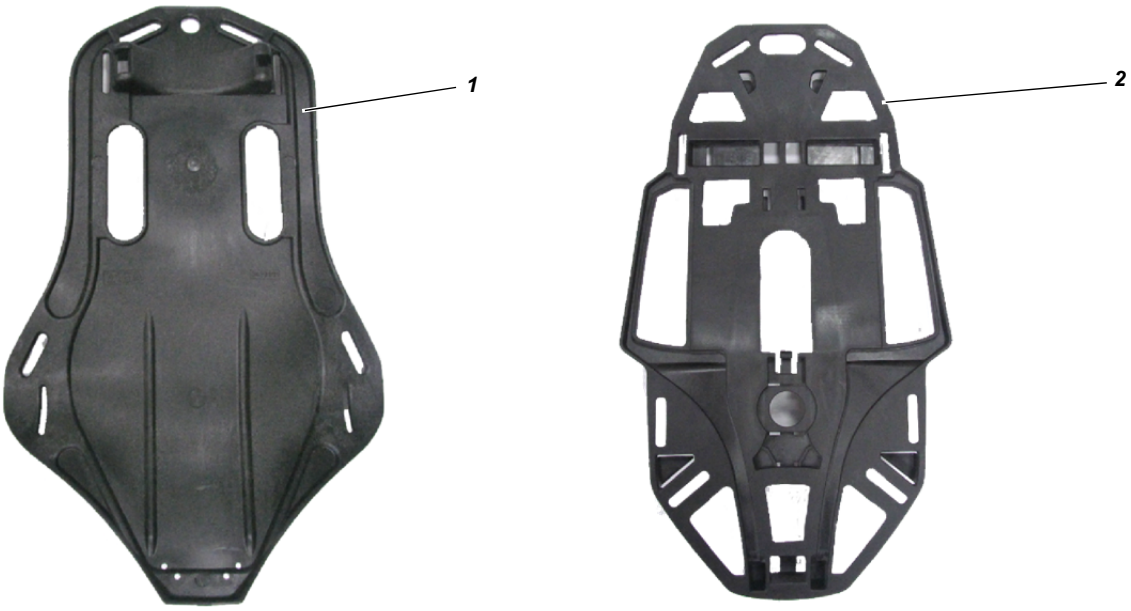

Fig. 7 ***Back plate***

1 BD back plate *2 AX Back plate*

2.4. **Reducer**

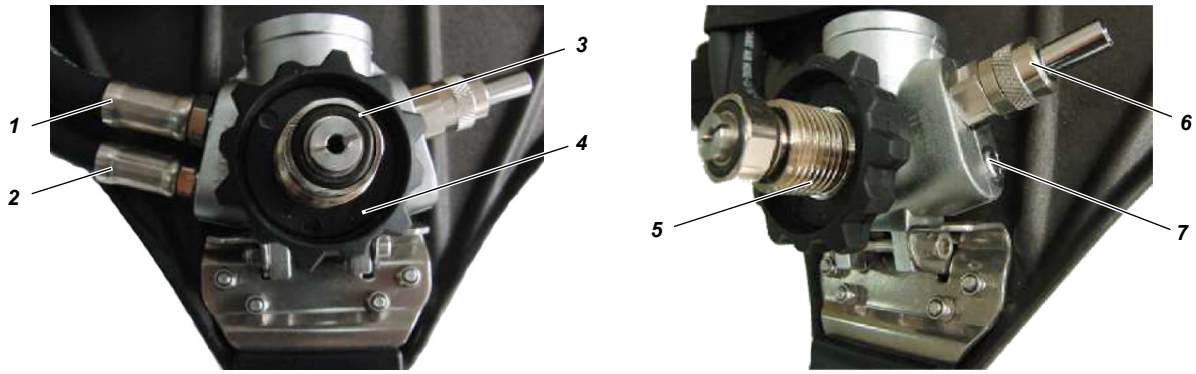

Fig. 8 ***Reducer***

1 High pressure hose
2 Medium pressure hose
3 O-ring
4 Hand wheel
5 Cylinder connector
6 Safety pressure valve
7 Alarm whistle

WARNING

Once the air releasing phenomenon by the safety pressure release valve of the reducer is noticed, withdraw from the working place immediately and stop using this breathing apparatus. Send it to MSA authorized service centers for inspection and repair. It can only be used after all trouble removed. It's forbid to adjust any parts in the reducer by user. The breathing apparatus must be sent back to MSA authorized service centers for repair if any failure occurs. It is no allowed to disassemble the reducer by the user. Don't damage the seal surface when replacing the seal O ring on the high pressure connection.

The reducer is mounted in the lower area of the back plate. It reduces pressure of the high pressure air from the cylinder to mid pressure at about 7 bar. The air is delivered through medium pressure hose to demand valve, reduce the pressure again and then used by the user. Turn the hand wheel and connect the cylinder connector with the cylinder. Once the cylinder valve is opened, the user can view the pressure indication from the pressure gauge as which is connected to the high pressure hose. A pressure alarm device is equipped in the reducer. When the pressure of the cylinder is lowered to 55 ± 5 bar, it will give off audible alarm signal ≥ 90 dB. The alarm device will not be dependent on the ambient air when alarm device give an alarm, so the alarm device will not lose its function even if in high humid atmosphere or under sprinkle water, or even in very low temperature. In addition, the air consumed for the alarm device's alarm is ≤ 5 L/min. There is also a safety release valve, which is set to about 11 bar, in case there is anything wrong and the medium pressure rises, the valve will opened, release the over pressure to guarantee the performance of the demand valve.

2.5. Demand valve

The AX demand valve is a lung governed demand valve for a compressed air breathing apparatus. It is connected between compressed air supply and full-face mask and controls the inhaled and exhaled air.

WARNING

The AX demand is not an independent breathing apparatus. It must be used exclusively mounted on a full-face mask. The AX demand is not suitable for underwater diving.

Fig. 9 Demand valve

1 Medium pressure hose
2 Exhaust button
3 Port of mask
4 Operating button

Don't push operating button and exhaust button at the same time. Don't press down the red and black button during the use, because pushing both button can disconnect the demand valve from the mask.

The outer housing of the demand valve is made of high strength engineering plastic to endure possible collision. The demand valve must be used with full mask.

2.6. Medium pressure hose

The explosion pressure for medium pressure hose is not less than four times of the reducer output pressure. Connection of the medium pressure hose with the demand valve is flexible and swiveling, which can automatically fit head movement of the operator.

2.7. High pressure hose

A high pressure gauge is connected with the high pressure hose. The pressure gauge surface is luminescent, so the pressure display can be viewed clearly even in the dark. Connection of the pressure gauge and the high pressure hose is swiveling and can turn in 360°, this makes easy for the operator to view the pressure gauge at any position.

There is a small hole in the high pressure hose, which is safety hole. In case there is leak from the high pressure hose, air will be released from the small safety hole, thus to avoid the high pressure hose from exploding.

3. Use

WARNING

The device can be used only after fully maintained and tested. If malfunctions or defects were found before using, do not use the device. Prevent the respirator from sharp objects and prevent it from collision with any objects during the use. The device shall be checked and repaired by MSA authorized service center.

3.1. Mounting cylinder

(1) Insert the cylinder into the cylinder strap (In this pictures it only show a composite cylinder).

Fig. 10 ***Mount cylinder***

(2) Erect the cylinder and the back plate (Fig. 10).

(3) Align the cylinder valve outlet center with the reducer hand wheel center.

(4) Turn the hand wheel, to connect the reducer with the cylinder.

Not to make it too tight, just hand-tight. Don't use any tools.

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3.2. **Filling cylinder**

WARNING

Filling pressure must not exceed the rated working pressure of cylinder.

(1) Check period of validity for the cylinder.

(2) Check for appearance damage.

(3) Check if the threads connections are dry, the seal ring is not damaged and the inside of the cylinder is dry.

(4) Check the cylinder valve for damage and function.

(5) Connect the cylinder valve and the fill device air tight.

Heat emission of composite cylinder will spend a longer time than traditional metal cylinder during the period of air fill because the material of composite cylinder is the thermal insulated material. The temperature of cylinder maybe exceed 30 ℃ when the filling pressure reaches the working pressure, but when the cylinder temperature drop down to the same with the environment temperature, pressure in the cylinder will drop as well, and the cylinder is not filled enough as specified. So, air filling can be continued until it is fully filled.

3.3. **Empty cylinder**

WARNING

Do not direct valve outlet of G5/8 to any person to avoid any injuries.

(1) Open the cylinder valve slowly to empty the cylinder, and close the cylinder valve when the air flow is low (to avoid the creation of humidity/ice inside the cylinder).

Fix the cylinder stably during the period of air emptying to prevent cylinder from rotation.

3.4. **Connecting cylinder**

(1) Place compressed air breathing apparatus horizontally so that the back face is on top.

(2) Check gasket on pressure reducer for proper condition.

(3) Open cylinder buckle on the cylinder strap eliminating any tension and extend the strap.

(4) Push compressed air cylinder through the cylinder strap with the cylinder valve toward the pressure reducer, so that it lies on the central support.

(5) Thread cylinder valve onto pressure reducer, if necessary, bring the compressed air breathing apparatus with valve up into a vertical position.

(6) Tighten cylinder strap by pulling the free end.

(7) Check position of compressed air cylinder, retighten if necessary.

(8) Push cylinder buckle down until it catches.

(9) Fasten end of the cylinder retaining strap onto Velcro strip.

(10) Briefly open cylinder valve and check for escaping air, retighten if necessary.

3.5. Donning device

(1) Check all components of the device for defects and malfunctions.

(2) Don device with shoulder straps fully extended.

Fig. 11 ***Tighten shoulder straps***

(3) Tighten shoulder straps until back plate fits comfortably (Fig. 11).

Fig. 12 ***Close hip belt***

(4) Close hip belt and tighten loose ends towards the front (Fig. 12).

(5) Adjust shoulder straps to achieve a comfortable weight distribution between shoulder straps and hip belt.

(6) If there is coupling in medium pressure hose, connect demand valve to medium pressure connector.

3.6. Condensed check prior to use

(1) Push red button to close demand valve.

(2) Open cylinder valve (Fig. 13).

Fig. 13 ***Open cylinder valve***

(3) Close cylinder valve.

(4) Block outlet of the demand valve with your hand. Only leave a narrow gap.

(5) Slightly push the exhaust button to release the air slowly.

Fig. 14 ***Watch pressure gauge***

(6) Watch the pressure gauge and reduce the air flow when the pressure is about 65 bar (Fig. 14).

(7) Listen to the alarm whistle signal when the pressure is lowered about 55 ± 5 bar.

(8) After checking the alarm function, close the demand valve. Then open cylinder valve two circles.

3.7. Donning the mask

(1) Loosen all head harness straps.

(2) Place neck strap around the neck.

Fig. 15 ***Pull over mask***

(3) Put your chin into the lower part of the mask and pull over the mask (Fig. 15).

(4) Completely pull back the head harness over your head.

Fig. 16 ***Tighten lower straps***

(5) Properly tighten the two lower straps by pulling them in backward direction (Fig. 16).

(6) Properly tighten the two middle straps.

(7) Properly tighten the one top strap.

Fig. 17 ***Air-tight check***

(8) Block the inlet of the mask and make a deep inhale once to check the air-tight property of the mask (Fig. 17). The mask and your face are sealed if there is no air flow inside the mask.

If the mask and your face are not well sealed, the readjustment must be made until a good seal is achieved. The beard or sideburns on the face may affect the air-tight seal. Hairs got in between the mask and your face will affect the air-tight seal. Not necessary to pull the head harness too tight, which will make you feel uncomfortable. When in cold weather, once your mask is on your head, fog may appear on the lens. As long as you start breathing after connecting the demand valve, the fog will disappear.

Fig. 18 ***Connect demand valve with mask***

(9) Push the outlet of the demand valve into the air inlet mask until your hear the “click” sound (Fig. 18).

(10) Take a deep inhale breathing, to switch on the demand valve.

Fig. 19 ***Inhale and exhale check***

(11) Make several inhale and exhale breathing to check if everything is alright before entering the work place (Fig. 19).

3.8. During Use

(1) Regularly check tight fit of the mask and demand valve and retighten if necessary, as well as the air supply on the pressure gauge.

(2) Leave area immediately if the warning signal sounds.

WARNING

The warning signal sounds when the air supply in the compressed air cylinders is reduced. In such cases, immediately leave the area, there is danger of air deficiency

Independently of the warning signal an earlier retreat may be required whilst in the case of a longer retreat route the moment chosen is based on the reading of the pressure gauge.

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3.9. Removing device

(1) Press down red and black button on both sides of the demand valve.

(2) Pull the demand valve out of the mask.

Fig. 20 ***Loosen stainless steel buckles***

(3) Loosen the stainless steel buckles on the mask head harness (Fig. 20).

Fig. 21 ***Pull of the mask***

(4) Grab the air inlet and pull of the mask (Fig. 21).

(5) Place the mask aside properly.

Fig. 22 ***Unfasten waist belt***

(6) Press the button on the waist strap buckle and pull out the plug tongue to unfasten the waist belt (Fig. 22).

Fig. 23 ***Take off device***

(7) Grab shoulder straps and take off device (Fig. 23).

(8) Turn off cylinder.

(9) Completely release the remaining air in the system by pressing the green button on the demand valve.

3.10. Remove cylinder

(1) Place device horizontal with the cylinder facing up.

Fig. 24 ***Remove cylinder***

(2) Loosen cylinder buckle (Fig. 24, Arrow 1).

(3) Pull off cylinder strap (Fig. 24, Arrow 2).

(4) Unthread cylinder valve from reducer and remove the cylinder.

(5) Remove cylinder from reducer and pull out from the cylinder strap.

4. Maintenance and Cleaning

The user who buy the whole SCBA must make annual regularly checking plan and implement.
The regularly checking should be one time every year.

4.1. Maintenance Instructions

This product should be regularly checked and serviced by trained specialists. Inspection and service records must be maintained. Always use original parts from MSA. Repairs and maintenance must be carried out only by authorized service centers or by MSA. Changes to devices or components are not permitted. Do not use organic solvents such as nitro solution, alcohol, alcohol solution, gasoline and trichloroethylene etc. When drying/washing, do not exceed the maximum permissible temperature of 60℃.

MSA recommends the following maintenance intervals. If necessary considering the usage, tasks may be at even shorter intervals than indicated. For any doubt, ask your local MSA authorized service center.

4.2. Maintenance Intervals

Below is the requirement for the maintenance schedule for each part. Testing for the mask and demand valve should be done on the complete set of the apparatus, and cylinder pressure should not be lower than 120 bar.

Component	Maintenance Item	Minimum intervals for checking, maintenance and repair					
		Before use	After use	Every year	Every 2 years	Every 3 years	Every 9 years
Demand valve	Cleaning and disinfection		X				
	Check diaphragm		X	X			
	Replace diaphragm					X	
	Tightness check	X	X	X			
	Check closing pressure		X	X			
	Overhaul inspection						X
Reducer	Alarm device	X	X	X			
	Replace high pressure seal ring			X			
	Full-function check		X	X			
	Overhaul inspection						X
Medium- and High-pressure parts	Appearance	X	X	X			
	Sealing property			X			
	Cleaning		X	X			
	Pressure gauge		X				
Breathing device	Complete set cleaning		X	X			
	Function test, leak test	X		X			
	Completeness test	X		X			

4.3. Maintenance and Cleaning of the demand valve

The product should be regularly checked and serviced by specialists. Inspection and service records must be maintained. Always use original parts from MSA. Rubber parts are subject to aging and must be inspected and replaced at regular intervals. Do not use organic solvents like thinner, alcohol, white spirit or petrol.

(1) Disconnect demand valve from medium pressure line.

- Pull off demand valve protective cap as follows:
  With one hand push and hold down both operating buttons, with the other hand push together both snap-on hooks and push off the protective cap.
- Disassembly Medium Pressure Line:
  With the protective cap disassembled, pull the silver coloured clamp [U-clip] out of the housing.
  Pull medium pressure line out of the housing.

Fig. 25 ***Disassembly medium pressure line***

(2) Clean outside of the device with neutral detergent (If needed).

(3) Ensure that no dirt penetrates the inside.

(4) Check the parts, especially the spring, O ring and diaphragm, If there is any damage or deformations, please replace the parts.

(5) Connect demand valve with medium pressure line.

- Check O-ring on bend for visible damage and replace if required.
- Push medium pressure line into housing till stop
- Push U – clip from the diaphragm side into holes of housing till stops. The medium pressure line is secured

Make sure that the diaphragm is not detached or twisted.

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Fig. 26 ***Connect medium pressure line***

- Slide on protective cap as follows:
  Push both operating buttons simultaneously and slide on protective cap until it audibly and visibly snaps into place on the snap-on hooks.

Observe the right seat of positive pressure spring in the guide of the diaphragm.

Fig. 27 ***Slide on protective cap***

(6) Push the green button to blow out any moisture for at least 20 seconds (If parts cleaned in water).

(7) Disconnect demand valve from medium pressure line.

(8) Dry device completely in a drying cabinet at max.60 °C (If parts cleaned in water).

Demand valve maintenance must be carried out by authorized service centers or by MSA.
After maintenance and re-installation we have to make the complete functional check of the demand valve.

4.4. Maintenance for the reducer

Alarm whistle

(1) Please check the warning device according to chapter 3.6.

High pressure seal ring

(1) Check the seal ring between reducer and cylinder.

(2) Change the seal ring if it's damaged.

At least replace the seal ring once every year

Overhaul inspection

An overhaul inspection to the reducer and demand valve must be made every 9 years. This must be done by the manufacturer or an authorized test center. During overall inspection, all the rubber parts and all parts found with wearing or cracks must be replaced. A readjustment and lead seal should be made after replacement.

4.5. Maintenance for the high and medium pressure hose

User must pay attention to connections and surrounding areas and check if performance of high and medium pressure hose is loss because of normal aging, improper working conditions, wrong operations or accident.
There are 2 different medium pressure hose: the medium pressure hose directly connected to reducer and demand valve, and the medium pressure hose connected the reducer and demand valve with a coupling (Please refer to the pneumatics system picture, Fig. 2 to Fig. 6).

Maintenance

(1) Check the line for holes, splits, tearing or burst of reinforced layers, and crack of rubber.

(2) Check the line for partial deformations, air bubbles and bulge under pressure.

(3) Check if the line is soft or sticky.

(4) If any of this defects appear stop to use the line.

Leak test

(1) Open cylinder valve.
The cylinder pressure should be more than 270 bar.

(2) Turn off cylinder valve.
The pressure should decrease less than 10 bar in a minute.

5. Cleaning

Contaminated apparatus after usage must be cleaned thoroughly. If necessary, wash the back plate with warm water. For cleaning, disassemble the reducer from the carrying plate (loosen the fixing screws) and disassemble the demand valve. Do not immerse the reducer and demand valve into the water. The air for drying the apparatus should be less than 60 ℃. When cleaning, never to use any organic solvent, such as nitro solution, alcohol, alcohol solution, gasoline, trichloroethylene, etc. If there is too much dirt, the carry straps, including metal parts, could be machine-washed with water not above 40 ℃. Buckles should be well-inserted during washing. After washing, hang them in a ventilated place for a naturally dry.

6. Storage

The apparatus should be stored in a clean, dry and well ventilated place. Put the apparatus into the package and keep it away from long-term exposure to sunshine, heat radiation, electromagnetic field and devices that may produce ozone, electrical spark or silent discharge device. Do not store the apparatus with oil, acid, alkali or other corrosive substances, no heavy press on the apparatus.

7. Shipment

Protect the apparatus from impact, heavy load, rain and sunshine during the shipment.

8. Technical Specifications/Certifications

High pressure connection:	300 bar		
Medium pressure:	5 bar to 9 bar		
Operating temperature:	-30 °C to +60 °C		
Alarm pressure:	55 ± 5 bar		
Weight (approx.):	2,9 – 3,5 kg without cylinder		
Dimensions (approx.): (without cylinder)	With BD back plate	Length	530 mm
		Width	350 mm
		Height	150 mm
	With AX back plate	Length	530 mm
		Width	350 mm
		Height	200 mm
Approvals:	The compressed air breathing apparatus conforms to the Directives 89/686/EEC and 94/9/EC. It is a container unit with compressed air in accordance with EN 137:2006 AirXpress One, Industrial SCBA: EN 137:2006 Type 1. AirXpress 2 Fire, Fire SCBA: EN 137:2006 Type 2.		

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9. Accessories

Compressed Air cylinders and mask

WARNING

When handling compressed air cylinders, observe the relevant Operating Manual and the safety instructions specified in it. Improper handling of compressed air cylinders can have fatal consequences for you and others. Only the compatible cylinder and mask can be used, see chapter 10.2 and 10.3.

Compressed Air Cylinders

The basic unit is compatible with the certified cylinders (see chapter 10.3). The MSA compressed air cylinders are made of steel or carbon fiber compound (composite). They are approved and in accordance with the respective standards. Applicable national regulations must be observed. The cylinder must be ordered separately.

Mask

The basic unit is compatible with some masks (see chapter 10.2). These MSA mask are approved in accordance with the EN 136:1998 class 3. The mask must be ordered separately.

10. Ordering Information

10.1. **Basic unit**

Description	Part No.
AirXpress One Basic Unit, BD back plate, without second connector	10167125
AirXpress One Basic Unit, BD back plate, with second connector, 2 couplings	10170342
AirXpress 2 Fire Basic Unit, BD back plate, without second connector	10170341
AirXpress 2 Fire Basic Unit, BD back plate, with second connector	10167124
AirXpress 2 Fire Basic Unit, BD back plate, with second connector, 2 couplings	10166588
AirXpress 2 Fire Basic Unit, AX back plate, without second connector	10168909
AirXpress 2 Fire Basic Unit, AX back plate, with second connector	10168908

10.2. **Mask**

Description	Part No.
UE PS-MaXX full face mask, rubber head-harness, Asian	3490006
UE PS-MaXX full face mask, net head-harness, Asian	10149883
UE PS-MaXX full face mask, rubber head-harness, European inner mask	10170772
UE PS-MaXX full face mask, net head-harness, European inner mask	10170773
3S-PS-MaXX full face mask	10031422
Ultra Elite PS-MaXX full face mask	10031385
Ultra Elite PS-MaXX full face mask, small	10031383
Ultra Elite PS-MaXX-EZ full face mask	10031382
Ultra Elite PS-MaXX-EZ full face mask, small	10031381

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10.3. **Cylinder**

Description	Part No.
Steel cylinder, 6 l/300 bar, empty	D5103986
Steel cylinder, 6 l/300bar,empty,air restrict	10084896
Steel cylinder, 6 l/300 bar, empty, valve/gauge	10010967
Composite cylinder, 6.8 l/300 bar, empty	D5103979
Composite cylinder, 6.8 l/300 bar, empty	D5103980
Composite cylinder, 6.8 l/300bar empty, w/dis. Prot.	10059153
Composite cylinder, 6.8 l/300 bar, empty, 30 Y	10113769
Composite cylinder, 6.8/300, 30Y, Prot., empty	10118597
Composite cylinder, 6.8/300, 30Y, lockable, empty	10118595
Composite cylinder, 6.8/300, 30Y, Prot., valve with gauge, empty	10118598
Composite cylinder, 6.9 l/300 bar, AZ, yellow, empty, 30 Y	10055168
Composite cylinder, 6.9 l/300 bar, empty, 15 Y	10055170
Composite cylinder, 6,9/300 AZ, empty, restrictor	10072888
Composite cylinder, 9l/300bar, yellow, empty, 30 Y	10118149
Composite cylinder, 9L/300bar, empty,15 Y	10127723
Composite cylinder, 6.8L, EN, BTIC, W gauge	10167118
Composite cylinder, 6.8L, EN, BTIC, W/O gauge	10162120

10.4. **Spare parts list**

Description	Part No.
Demand valve (without medium pressure hose), 1 Set/PKG	10162515-SP
O-ring (for Medium pressure hose, assembly with reducer) Ø 7×1.5, 10 PC/PKG	D0013966-SP
O -ring (for Medium pressure hose and assembly with demand valve) Ø 9.5*1.8, 10 PC/PKG	10038229-SP
O-ring (for High pressure hose) Ø 2.9×1.8, 10 PC/PKG	D0013693-SP
Back-up gasket (for high pressure hose), 10 PC/PKG	D4075157-SP
Pressure gauge (chest gauge), 1 Set/PKG	10126506-SP
O-ring (for reducer) Ø 11×2.5, 10 PC/PKG	3445007-SP

11. Approval agency information

Approval agency name:	SAI Global Assurance Services Ltd.
Address:	Partis houe, Ground Floor, Davy Avenue, Knowlhill. Milton Keynes, MK5 8HJ. United Kingdom.
Notified Body:	2056

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For local MSA contacts, please visit us at ***MSAsafety.com***

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