

- 1. Place cylinder in up-right position
- 2. Check for O₂ washer placement on regulator
- 3. Slide regulator down from the top of the valve and align the two pins to match holes on valve
- 4. Gently tighten T-handle until regulator is snug on valve.

Demand Valve and Manually Triggered Ventilator

- 1. Attach hose to one of the DISS threaded outlets on the regulator
- 2. Attach demand or MTV valve to other end of hose
- 3. Attach pocket mask to demand or MTV valve
- 4. Attach hand wheel wrench to top of valve
- 5. Slowly open valve of O₂ cylinder and listen for gas leaks
- 6. If a gas leak is detected, turn off valve and check hoses and O₂ washer
- 7. Slowly open valve again
- 8. Test function by inhaling from mask and exhale away from mask
- 9. Place mask on injured diver's face and secure with elastic straps to maintain proper seal

Non-rebreather Mask

- Remove non-rebreather mask from packaging
- 2. Stretch out clear tubing
- Attach end of oxygen tubing to constantflow outlet on the underside of the regulator
- 4. Attach hand wheel wrench to top of valve
- 5. Slowly open valve of oxygen cylinder and listen for gas leaks
- 6. If gas leaks are detected, turn off valve and check hoses and O₂ washer
- 7. Slowly open valve again
- 8. Activate O₂ flow by turning the constant flow controller until it reads 10-15 lpm
- 9. Prime the reservoir bag by blocking the one-way valve until it is full
- Place mask on the injured diver's face, secure with elastic straps and adjust nose clip to maintain proper seal
- 11. Adjust the flow up or down to maintain a reservoir volume of at least 1/3 full during inhalation

NOTE: All hose connections are hand-tightened: No Wrenches

Emergency Hotline +1-919-684-9111







Product Code: 351-3250 v3.0

Emergency Oxygen for Scuba Diving Injuries

Scene Safety Assessment

S Stop.

- Assess scene.
- Find oxygen unit, first aid kit and Ξ AED, and take to injured person.
- Ξ Exposure protection.

Initial Assessment

- Assess responsiveness and normal breathing
 - Tap the individual's collar bone and loudly ask "Are you OK?" State your name and desire to help.
- If the individual responds, have him remain in the position found.
- If unresponsive but breathing normally, place in recovery position
- If not breathing normally, begin CPR. Shout for help or send a specific person to call EMS.

Steps to Initiate Oxygen Delivery

- Turn the unit on with one full turn.
- Check the pressure gauge on the tank to assure cylinder is full.
- Ask the injured diver for permission to assist:
 - "This is oxygen. It may help you feel better. May I help you?"
 - If the diver is unresponsive, permission is assumed.

Breathing Diver - Demand Valve

- Constant flow setting should be in the OFF position.
- Place an oronasal mask on the demand valve.
- Take a breath from the oronasal mask and exhale away from the mask.
- Place the mask over the injured diver's mouth and nose.
- Adjust the elastic strap to assure a snug fit.
 - Check for leaks.
 - Instruct the injured diver to hold the mask.
- Instruct the injured diver to breathe normally from the mask.

Breathing Diver - Non-Rebreather Mask

- Stretch oxygen tubing to remove kinks.
- Attach tubing to constant flow outlet.
- Set constant flow control at 10-15 lpm.
- Prime mask reservoir bag.
- Place mask over injured diver's mouth and nose.

Emergency Hotline +1-919-684-9111

- Adjust nose clip and elastic strap to ensure a (snug) seal.
- Adjust flow up or down to meet the needs of the injured diver.
 - If reservoir bag deflates completely, increase flow.
 - If flow has been increased to maximum lpm and bag still deflates, switch to demand valve.



Emergency Oxygen for Scuba Diving Injuries

Non-Breathing Diver -Bag Valve Mask (BVM)

First rescuer begins CPR.

Second rescuer prepares oxygen equipment, maintains airway and seal then monitors oxygen supply.

- Stretch tubing to remove kinks.
- Connect tubing to constant flow outlet.
- Set constant flow to 15 lpm; allow reservoir bag to fill.
- Position mask over injured diver's mouth and nose.
- Open airway using head tilt-chin lift, lifting jaw into mask and creating seal.
- **First rescuer** ventilates injured diver by gently squeezing the bag about one-third of volume causing chest to rise.
 - Deliver two ventilations for 1 second each.
 - Watch for chest to rise then fall between ventilations.
- Continue CPR cycles of 30:2.

If oxygen supply runs out, continue to ventilate using room air.

Non-Breathing Diver – Manually Triggered Ventilator (MTV) First rescuer begins CPR.

Second rescuer prepares oxygen equipment, maintains airway and seal then monitors oxygen supply.

- Check MTV safety valve to ensure proper function.
 - Press resuscitation button, block outlet flow should stop.
 - Do not use if it does not function properly.
- Connect oronasal resuscitation mask to MTV.
- Position mask over injured diver's mouth and nose, adjust elastic strap to assure snug fit.
- Open airway using head tilt-chin lift, lifting jaw into mask and creating seal.
- First rescuer ventilates injured diver by pressing resuscitation button.
 - Deliver 2 ventilations for 1 second each.
 - Watch for chest to rise then fall between ventilations.
- Continue CPR cycles of 30:2.

If oxygen supply runs out, switch to another ventilation method.

General Guidelines

- Monitor oxygen supply.
- Monitor injured diver for changes in level of consciousness and signs of circulation.
- Never leave injured diver alone.
- Activate emergency assistance plan if not already initiated.





Did you know?	Problems and Consequences	Principles
 Oxygen in pure form - the kind we use as medical professionals every day - can be a dangerous substance if mishandled. 	 Oxygen does not burn, but oxygen supports combustion. A material that will not burn in air may burn violently in 	 The Triangle of Fire - The triangle reminds us that for a fire to occur, you must have Fuel, Oxygen, and Heat.
 Pure O₂ will make a fire hot enough to burn metal. 	pure oxygen - for example, the metal in the oxygen cylinder or the regulator.	Oxygen-related fires are unique because the high concentration of oxygen allows virtually anything (metal fragments, dust,
 Gaseous O₂ is stored at extremely high pressures. 	 Oxygen is stored at high pressures. A typical cylinder of gaseous oxygen will be pressurized to 2,200 PSIG (15.2 MPa) in the USA and Australia, and to 	 dirt, etc.) to act as fuel. Heat of Compression - The heat of compression provides the necessary heat
 Cryogenic oxygen is so cold it can cause instant frostbite - or worse. 	3,000 PSIG (20.7 MPa) in Europe.	for fires to start. A cylinder valve opened too rapidly raises temperatures to over a
 Medical grade O₂ is regulated by the FDA as a drug and requires a prescription - 	Released suddenly, as when a valve is broken off, there is enough power stored in the compressed gas to drive a heavy	then ignite.
"USP Oxygen - Dispense only on order of a Physician".	 Sudden release of this very high 	 Friction - Another source of heat friction can be caused by the sudden motion of particles inside your equipment,
cardiac and respiratory emergencies, by patients at home to improve their quality of life when afflicted by respiratory disorders, and	when a cylinder valve is opened too rapidly) allows rapid compression. The result is heat that can raise the	open. Also, gases escaping past a worn seal or improperly installed regulator can generate heat.
The difference between oxygen as a lifesaver and oxygen as a hazard to life comes from the equipment we choose to control and dispense it, and most importantly the care we dispense it, and most importantly the care we	thousand degrees - instantaneously. This may ignite any contamination, which in turn may result in catastrophic fires.	• Hydrocarbons - Hydrocarbons are oils and greases. (Gasoline is a hydrocarbon, and so is the oil from your skin). They are the ideal fire starters, because they easily ignite in the presence of oxygen.
This pamphlet is not about the specifics of using or maintaining your equipment, but rather about the basic principles that apply to the safe use of all equipment used with Oxygen.		



1720 SUBLETTE AVE. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63110 USA (314)771-2400 FAX (314)771-0650

LSP Demand Inhalator Valve



Model No. 1 324-030 Demand Inhalator Valve with 6' Oxygen Hose

Description

The LSP Demand Inhalator Valve is designed to provide 100% oxygen to a breathing victim, with minimal respiratory effort. The valve operates on a regulated oxygen supply of 40-90 psig (275-620 kPa), and reduces this pressure to a physiologically acceptable level on demand.

Specifications

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: -40'F to 160'F(-40C to 71.1C)

INLET FITTING: Standard Male oxygen DISS.

FILTER: 25 micron stainless steel filter screen.

OUTLET: 22 mm outside diameter x 15 mm outside diameter . (Fits standard medical masks, endotracheal tubes and tracheotomy tubes).

MATERIAL: BODY: Anodized Aluminum COVER: Polycarbonate OUTLET: Polysulfone INLET FITTING: Plated brass

FLOW: As required in demand mode 0-160 LPM at 40 psig (275 kPa) MINIMUM PEAK INSPIRATORY FLOW: 100 LPM @ an airway pressure of less than 5 cm. of H₂O; 160 LPM @ an airway pressure drop of less than 11.5 cm. of H₂O.

CRACK PRESSURE: 0 to -2 cm H₂O (0 to -.8 in H₂O).

EXHALATION RESISTANCE:

cm H ₂ O (max.)
1.5
3.8
6.4

DEAD SPACE: 8ml. (excluding mask) SUPPLY PRESSURE: 40 to 90 psig (275 to 620 kPa) OPERATING TEMPERATURE: -30°F to 125°F (34.4C to 51.7C)

SETTING THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

Operation

Read and follow these instructions carefully. Pay particular attention to all WARNING statements. CLEAN AND DISINFECT THE DEMAND INHALATOR VALVE AFTER EVERY USE.

Warning

The LSP Demand Inhalator Valve is designed to be used on adults, children and infants. This equipment should be used only by properly trained personnel. The unit should not be used in oxyen deficient atmospheres or near open flame. Do not smoke while using the unit.

Maintenance Cleaning

Warning

All cleaning procedures must be performed in a hydrocarbon residue free area because of the danger of spontaneous combustion when the residues are exposed to gaseous oxygen.

CLEAN AND DISINFECT THE DEMAND INHALATOR VALVE AFTER EVERY USE.

- 1. Remove the outlet adapter and the exhalation valve assembly from the demand inhalator valve subassembly. Do not remove the hose assembly.
- 2. Clean all foreign matter from the components with a mild soap solution, being careful not to get any liquid inside the demand inhalator valve subassembly. Rinse the parts thoroughly in clean water.
- 3. Carefully examine the parts of the demand inhalator valve. Discard any cracked or damaged parts.
- 4. Disinfect the demand inhalator valve.

Cold Disinfecting

- Remove the outlet adapter and the exhalation valve assembly from the demand inhalator valve subassembly and immerse in a CIDEX solution for a minimum of 10 minutes.
- Place the demand inhalator valve subassembly outlet side down into a pan containing not more than ½ inch of CIDEX for a minimum of 10 minutes. Do not remove the hose assembly.
- 3. Remove the outlet adapter and the CIDEX solution and rinse with sterile water. Rinse repeatedly to be sure that all of the CIDEX solution is removed from the parts.
- 4. Remove the demand inhalator valve subassembly from the CIDEX solution. Place the subassembly outlet side down into a pan containing not more than 5/8 inch of sterile water for a period of 10 minutes.
- 5. Remove the demand inhalator valve subassembly from the sterile water and dry thoroughly using sterile techniques.
- Remove the hose assembly and inspect the filter. Replace the filter if it is dirty. Check the exhalation valve assembly to be sure the flapper valve is not twisted and the locating bosses are properly positioned. See Figure 2.

Warning:

IF THE FLAPPER VALVE IS TWISTED OR THE LOCAT-ING BOSSES ARE NOT PROPERLY POSITIONED, THE DEMAND INHALATOR VALVE WILL NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY. MAKE SURE THAT THE FLAPPER VALVE LIES FLAT AGAINST ITS SEAT.



Exhalation Valve Assembly

Gas Sterilization

Gas sterilization techniques (e.g. ethylene oxide) may be used; however, the temperature of the sterilizer must not exceed $71^{\circ}C$ (160°F).

If gas sterilization is used, aeration of the LSP Demand Inhalator Valve must be of sufficient duration to remove all traces of the sterilizing agent.

Replacement of Filter

- 1. Disconnect the hose assembly from the fitting and remove the spring and the filter.
- Install a new filter and spring into fitting as shown in Figure 3. Make sure that the large coil of the spring is placed over the filter.
- 3. Reconnect the hose assembly to the fitting.

Testing

The Life Support Products Demand Inhalator Valve should be tested periodically to ensure proper performance. Testing must be performed ever time the unit is disassembled or cleaned and at least every three months if the unit is not used.

Initial Test

- Connect the demand inhalator valve to an oxygen supply capable of delivering 160 LPM @ 40-90 psig. (275-620kPa). The outlet of the demand inhalator valve must not be blocked.
- 2. Open the oxygen supply valve. Oxygen should flow from the demand inhalator valve momentarily, but stop completely (no audible leaks) in approximately 1 second.
- If the demand inhalator valve continues to flow oxygen or has an audible leak, it is in need of repair and should NOT be used on a patient. Return the demand inhalator valve to LSP or an authorized LSP repair Facility.
- 4. Install a mask on the Demand Inhalator Valve and breathe in and out several times to be sure the Demand Inhalator Valve is operating properly.

Recommended Overhaul Period

The Life Support Products Demand Inhalator Valve should be overhauled every 2 years if periodic testing as outlined above is performed and logged. If periodic testing is not performed, the demand inhalator valve should be overhauled every year. Return unit to an authorized LSP Repair Facility.

P/N L909005-112 Rev. H FEBRUARY 2014

Warning

Do not disassemble or tamper with these parts. The warranty is void if the Exhalation Valve assembly (3) is tampered with or disassembled. Improper disassembly or assembly procedures may alter the performance of the demand inhalator valve, which could cause a serious injury to a patient. In case of malfunction, return the demand inhalator valve to an authorized LSP repair facility.

TOUGT.

Figure 3

Warning

If these holes become blocked, the patient may not be able to exhale. These holes must be kept clear at all times.

Prescription:

"Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician."

Parts List: L324-030 & L324-020

۹	L535026	Hose Assembly
2.	L002768-030	Outlet Adapter
3.	L517060-010	Exhalation Valve Assembly
4.	L525100	Fitting
5.	L560645-011	O-Ring

*The length of the standard hose assembly is 6 feet (1.8 meter). To order hose assemblies of different lengths, specify P/N L535026-XX, where XX is the desired length in feet. For hose assemblies longer than 15 feet (4.5 meter), consult your nearest Life Support Products Sales Representative.

Safety and Effectiveness:

Life Support Products shall provide to all interested persons, Safety and effectiveness information upon request.

Parts List: L560

2. L002768-030 3. L585045-030 4. L525103 5. L560645-011 Outlet Adapter Exhalation Valve Assy. Fitting O-Ring



SETTING THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE



1720 Sublette Avenue St. Louis, MO 63110 USA Telephone: 314-771-2400 Toll Free: 800-444-3954 Fax: 314-771-0650 S188-344-001

Allied Oxygen Pressure Regulator

Description

The new Allied series of Oxygen regulators offers the added safety of an all brass Oxygen flow path. A large durable aluminum knob makes the flow adjustment easy.

The Allied Oxygen Regulator is designed to provide regulated pressure (40-60 psi) and flow (125 LPM minimum). In addition, constant flow capability is supplied by means of an integral constant flow controller with a control knob which allows quick selection of a variety of rates ranging from .5 to 25 LPM. A barbed constant flow outlet permits attachment of a disposable mask, cannula or bag mask device. All three outlets mentioned above may be operated simultaneously.

The pressure for Allied regulators is pre-set at the factory. Each regulator has an internal safety relief valve port, that opens if the outlet pressure exceeds 75-125 PSI.

SUPPLY PRESSURE:	FLOW CAPACITY:	MATERIAL:
400 to 2200 PSI	High Flow Outlets:	BODY: Brass
	125 LPM minimum	KNOB: Anodized Aluminum
OUTLET PRESSURE:	Constant Flow Outlet:	OUTLETS: Nickel Plated Brass
High Flow Outlets: 40 to 60 PSI at 2200 PSI	0, .5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 LPM	
	OPERATING TEMPERATURE:	OUTLET FITTING:
PRESSURE GAUGE: Bourdon Tube Style	-30°F to 125°F	Constant Flow Outlet: 1/4" barb
Low Profile with	STORAGE TEMPERATURE:	FILTER:
Protective Cover	-40°F to 160°F	20 micron sintered bronze



MODEL NO.	# OF CHECK VALVES	OUTLET	CONSTANT FLOW LPM	CONNECTION
32-29-2500	0	BARB	0-25	CGA870
32-29-2550	2	BARB	0-25	CGA870

GLOBAL SUPPORT OF LIFE_{TM}

Installation/Operation

Please read the entire instruction manual, including important safety information on the preceding page, prior to operating equipment. The following sequence should be adopted each time the Oxygen Pressure Regulator is connected to a gas source:

WARNING: The regulator and the cylinder/valve post must be kept clean and free of hydrocarbons and other contamination.

- 1. Turn cylinder valve in a safe direction before opening the valve. Remove all dirt and debris from cylinder valve by "cracking" the cylinder prior to attaching the pressure regulator.
- 2. Turn the constant flow selector valve to the "OFF" position.
- 3. When mounting on a "Type K" medical gas valve, make sure that the **gasket is properly positioned** on the inlet stem to prevent oxygen leakage.
- 4. Tighten the "T" handle assembly by hand only. The use of tools may result in damage to the unit. If the gasket still leaks after the "T" handle assembly has been tightened by hand, install a new gasket. (If leakage persists, refer to Periodic Inspection and Maintenance section.)

CAUTION: Read carefully **before** opening cylinder valve. Connect oxygen pressure hose with auxiliary equipment attached to the high flow outlets, and be certain high flow outlets are plugged when not in use. This will prevent 50 psi from being improperly released from the regulator.

- 5. WARNING: Open the cylinder valve S-L-O-W-L-Y. After the initial S-L-O-W opening, the valve should be opened fully.
- 6. Examine cylinder pressure gauge. This gauge can be used to indicate cylinder contents, since the pressure is proportional to the amount of remaining oxygen. A portable cylinder is essentially empty when the pressure has fallen to 500 psi. Make certain there is enough oxygen in the cylinder for your needs.
- 7. Select the appropriate oxygen flow by rotating the black flow control knob clockwise to the desired flow rate.
- 8. Cover all high-flow outlets on the regulator with a protective cap when not in use to prevent dirt or debris (that may damage auxiliary equipment) from collecting in the outlets.

CAUTION: Verify that cylinder valve is in the closed position (fully clockwise) prior to disconnecting the hose assembly or removing the regulator from the oxygen cylinder.

Periodic Inspection and Maintenance

Oxygen Pressure Regulators should be tested periodically to ensure proper performance. The frequency of testing should be established according to usage, but it should be performed at least every two months.

Leak Test:

1. Check yoke gasket for cracks or breakage and replace when necessary.

CAUTION: Do not use two yoke gaskets when attaching the regulator to the cylinder. A partially metal yoke washer is the recommended gasket to use.

- 2. Check placement of the threaded stem. In the event the threaded stem retainer prevents the gasket from seating directly against the regulator subassembly, it should be adjusted. To tighten, screw the threaded stem retainer down until it bottoms out.
- 3. Mount the regulator on a cylinder per the Installation/ Operation Instructions. To test the regulator for leakage, plug the outlets, turn the constant flow knob to "OFF" and turn on the cylinder valve.
- 4. Apply leak detector solution to the gauge, gasket, constant flow outlet and all fittings. Tighten fittings as required to eliminate all external leaks.
- Close the cylinder valve. The pressure indicated on the pressure gauge should not decay more than 100 psi within a 1.5 minute period (approximately 10cc/min.). If the regulator leaks more than is allowed, return the unit to a Life Support Products Inc. approved repair facility.

Replacement of Filter

- 1. Hold the regulator with the inlet port pointing down so that any trapped particles will fall out, and remove the filter.
- 2. Using a tool or piece of metal tubing that will fit the rim of the filter, insert the new filter into the inlet port. Press down until the filter will go no farther.

WARNING: Disassembly, assembly and testing of the Pressure Regulator should be performed by experienced personnel only. The work area should be free of hydrocarbon residues (grease, oil, dirt) because of the danger of spontaneous combustion when the residues are exposed to gaseous oxygen.

Service

Allied Healthcare Products, Inc. recommends that the Oxygen Pressure Regulator be sent to an authorized LSP service every two years for overhaul and cleaning.



WARNING Use only as directed. Improper usage or unauthorized modification of this product may result in user or patient injury.

Rep	placement Parts	List:			
	P/N	Description	Qty. Per Ki		
1.	L270007	Barbed Fitting	3		
2.	L270002	Filter	10		
3.	86060	Seal Washer	50		
4.	32-90-5006	"T" Handle	3		
5.	L270003	Gauge	1		
6.	L270004	Gauge Cover	3		
7.	12-80-3011	Check Valve	2		
8.	L270008	Inlet Stem	3		

270596 Annual Maintenance Kit, CGA 870

NOTE: Consult factory or authorized service center for regulator repair.

LIMITED THREE (3) YEAR WARRANTY

AHP warrants this product to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of three (3) years from the date of manufacture. This Warranty is expressly conditioned on compliance with all inspection and preventative maintenance requirements as set by applicable government agencies and as specified by AHP.

This Warranty is extended by AHP only to the first purchaser of the product from either AHP or from an authorized AHP distributor.

AHP'S OBLIGATIONS AND PURCHASER'S REMEDIES UNDER THIS WARRANTY ARE LIMITED AS FOLLOWS: In the event of a defect, malfunction, or failure to conform to this Warranty, purchaser shall return this product to AHP, with shipping charges prepaid, within a reasonable time after discovery of such defect, malfunction or failure to conform. AHP shall repair or replace (at AHP's option) this product if it is defective, malfunctions or fails to conform to this Warranty, and shall return it to purchaser with shipping charges prepaid and without any additional charges due to costs of repair or replacement.

In the event the product returned by purchaser is not defective, has not malfunctioned and does conform to this Warranty, AHP shall not be obligated to repair or replace the product and shall not be obligated for shipping charges for return of the product to the purchaser.

return of the product to the purchaser. AHP shall in no event be liable for any consequential damages, nor for loss, damages or expenses directly or indirectly arising from the use of this product.

Disclaimer of Other Warranties

THIS WARRANTY IS IN PLACE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE, BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE.

This Warranty does not apply to malfunction or damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse of the product, improper preventative maintenance, storage at extreme temperatures or extreme environments beyond design limits, or, where appropriate, improper use of the product by untrained persons. This Warranty does not apply to any plastic or rubber components since they can be affected adversely by undue exposures to heat, sun, water, ozone, or to other deteriorative elements. AHP has not authorized any other firm or person to make any representations concerning this product no to assume on AHP's behalf any liability in any way connected with the sale or use of links product.

This Warranty becomes void immediately should any repairs of, or alterations to this warranted product be made without authorization by AHP.



Allied Healthcare Products, Inc. 1720 Sublette Avenue St. Louis, MO 63110 USA Telephone: 314-771-2400 Toll Free: 800-444-3954 Fax: 314-771-0650







MEDICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	SER	VICE	WA	TER					CYLI	NDER		
PART #	PRES	SURE	CAP	ACITY	DIAN	METER	LEN	IGTH	WE	IGHT	OX	YGEN
	psi	bar	lbs	liters	in T	mm	in	inm	lbs	kgs	cu ft	liters
M74	3000	207	22.0	10.0	7.25	184.2	23.8	605	28.4	12.9	77	2167
M32	3000	207	9.1	4.1	4.38	111.3	25.5	648	10.8	4.9	32	906
M20	3000	207	5.7	2.6	4.38	111.3	16.8	427	7.3	3.3	20	566
M12	3000	207	3.4	1.5	4.38	111.3	10.9	277	5.1	2.3	12	340
M7.8	3000	207	2.1	1.0	4.38	111.3	7.8	198	3.9	1.8	7.8	221
M7.5	3000	207	2.1	1.0	3.21	81.5	11.8	300	2.9	1.3	7.5	212
M265	2216	153	102.2	46.4	9.80	248.9	51.7	1313	84.7	38.4	265	7503
M150	2015	139	63.7	28.9	8.00	203.2	47.2	1198	49.2	22.3	150	4248
M122	2216	153	47.1	21.4	8.00	203.2	36.2	919	40.3	17.9	122	3455
M90	2216	153	34.7	15.7	7.25	184.2	32.7	830	30.4	13.7	90	2549
M60	2216	153	23.2	10.5	7.25	184.2	23.1	587	22.3	10.1	60	1699
ME	2015	139	10.2	4.6	4.38	111.3	25.4	645	7.8	3.5	24	680
M22	2216	153	8.5	3.9	5.25	133.4	16.3	414	8.2	3.7	22	623
MD	2015	139	6.4	2.9	4.38	111.3	16.7	424	5.4	2.5	15	425
M9	2015	139	3.8	1.7	4.38	111.3	10.9	277	3.8	1.7	9.0	255
M7	2015	139	3.0	1.4	4.38	111.3	9.1	231	3.2	1.5	7.0	198
ML6	2015	139	2.5	1.2	4.38	111.3	7.9	200	2.9	1.3	6.0	170
M6	2216	153	2.3	1.0	3.21	81.5	11.8	300	2.3	1	6.0	170
M4	2216	153	1.5	0.7	3.21	81.5	8.7	221	1.7	0.8	4.0	113
M2	2216	153	0.6	0.3	2.50	63.5	5.9	149	0.75	0.34	1.6	45

Specification: - DC

- DOT-3AL & TC-3ALM designed

- ISO design cylinders are available

Alloy: - Manufactured from high strength aluminum alloy 6061-T6

Threads: - M60 and larger supplied with 1.125-12 UNF thread, all others with .750-16 UNF thread

Markings: - As required by specification

- Additional markings available upon request

Finish: - Standard finish is brushed body with green crown (white crown for Canada) and clear paint

Graphics: - Logos or labels in silkscreen or Duragrafix available upon request

Accessories: - Valves installed upon request

- M60 and larger are available with either a carrying handle or protective caps and collars

sales@catalinacylinders.com www.catalinacylinders.com

Catalina Cylinders - West 7300 Anaconda Avenue, Garden Grove, CA 92841 tel 714-890-0999 fax 714-890-1744 **Catalina Cylinders - East**

2400 Aluminum Avenue, Hampton, VA 23661 tel 757-896-9100 fax 757-896-0206

Rev 12/13



OXYGEN RESOURCES

Authorized LSP Service Centers

All repairs, warranty or otherwise, should be sent to the authorized service center of your choice. Please <u>do not send</u> any repair units to LSP or to Divers Alert Network. DAN is <u>not</u> an authorized service repair center.

Domestic

EMS Technologies 238 West Main Street Leola, PA 17540 Tel: 717-656-6583

Event Medical Services 10765 Noel Street Los Alamitos, CA 90720 Tel: 800-321-5455

Allied Medication Instrument 20 Caldari Road Concord, ON L4K 4NB Canada Tel: (905) 738-5901

Braun & Company Units 11B/11C Harrier Road Humber Bridge Ind. Estate North Lincolnshire DH18 5RP United Kingdom Tel: (44)(1652)632273

Rapp Australia

151 Patulics Road Lara Vic 3212 Australia Tel: (61)(3) 9886-0200

Dehas Langenfiels 17 23611 Bad Schwartau Germany Tel: (49)(41) 290-3232 Progressive Med. International 2460 Ash Street Vista, CA 92081 Tel: 800-764-0636

Riley's Medical Products 3129 Demaret Drive Titusville, FL 32780 Tel: 321-268-3342

International

Medical Emergency Training 16 Halapid Street Kiryat Matalon 49258 Petah Tikva, Israel Tel: (972)(3) 924-7995

Cozumel Scuba Repair

Calle Lera Sur Entre 85 y 90 Ave Col Repobladores Cozumel, Q. Roo 77600 Mexico Tel: +52(987)869-8116 www.cozumelscubarepair.com

First Aid & Systems 49A Kamak Road Ashburton Victoria 3147 Australia Tel: (51)(3) 9886-0200 Smith Japan 1-8 Issha Meito-KU Nagoya 465 Japan Tel: (81)(52) 701-6128

Bemes Inc

800 Sun Park Drive

Fenton, MO 63026

Tel: 800-969-2363

Rybec LTD

Unit 12, The Courtyard Whitwick Business Park Stenson Road, Coalville Leicestarshire LE67-4JP United Kingdom Tel: (44) 1530-636662 www.rybec.net

Tech Ace Company LTD

1341 Soi Ladprao 94 (Panjamit) Srivara Town in Town, Wangthonglang Bangkok 10310 Thailand Tel: (66)(2)934-7360