INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

EO2®-30

Chemical oxygen generator providing 3000 litres of breathable oxygen



The EO2-30 is a single use, self-contained oxygen generator that produces 3000 litres (minimum) of breathable pure oxygen over a 25 to 45 minute period. It is the responsibility of the facilities operators to ensure that the units are suitable for the intended application and that written procedures and proper training is available to the users. Further guidance and training options are available on request from Molecular Products.

Safety

- Store in a clean, dry environment away from sources of heat
- Do not allow contamination by organic materials such as oil or grease.
 Contaminated generators MUST NOT BE USED
- Avoid contact with the generator once started. The generators run with a high surface temperature once initiated and will burn skin on contact or ignite flammable materials
- The generators should ONLY be used by trained personnel under controlled conditions. Incorrect use can lead to pressurisation of sealed space and the production of high oxygen content environments

Initiation

- I. Refer to the local operating procedure for operating locations(s) and number of units to initiate
- Confirm the external packaging is in good condition. DO NOT USE if contaminated or damaged
- 3. Confirm the unit is within its shelf life. DO NOT USE out of date units
- 4. Remove the outer protective wrapper (antipollution wrap) use the metal handle to lift the unit from its anti-pollution wrap
- Check the generator body for contamination or damage. No dents or contamination with any foreign material is acceptable. If damaged or contaminated DO NOT USE
- 6. Confirm the integrity of the top seal. DO NOT USE if the seal is damaged
- 7. Remove cap by lifting the outer ring pull tab and pulling 180 degrees across the top. The tab will break the seal by levering up the edge. The cap can then be pulled off









- 8. Place oxygen generator in the designated holder or location see local operating procedure
- Remove the brass starter from its protective packaging taking care to avoid contact or damage to the red starter end
- 10. Carefully insert the threaded brass starter one half turn into the top of the generator body ensuring the thread is engaged and the t-bar is in the lower position. Remove and repeat if the thread is not properly engaged. The unit will start as the starter is screwed further into the unit body.
- II. Screw the brass starter fully into the top of the generator until it will go no further. The generator will start producing oxygen during this operation, although this may not be immediately apparent. If this has not resulted in the initiation of the EO2-30 then raise the t-

bar to the upper position and continue screwing the brass starter.



12. A slight hiss may be heard and the brass starter will start to warm up and get hot during the first few minutes of operation. This indicates that the unit is functioning correctly. Beware that the unit will

get progressively hotter during the first few minutes of operation and will burn vulnerable materials

13. After approximately 45 minutes the oxygen flow will stop, but the unit will remain very hot for some considerable time. AVOID CONTACT WITH HOT UNITS

If a unit fails to start – that is, the top of the unit does not start to get hot after the first 5 minutes of operation – then carefully remove the brass starter and quarantine the unit. To remove the brass starter complete one full turn anti-clockwise then leave for a minimum of 5 minutes. If after this there is still no reaction from the MPOG, fully unscrew and remove the brass starter. If the unused MPOG is transported with the brass starter in place then there is the potential for initiation to occur during transportation. Any unit damaged or contaminated must also be quarantined and MUST NOT BE RE-USED.

Disposal

Spent oxygen generators are classed as non-hazardous and can be disposed of to landfill by a specialist waste contractor. Contact Molecular Products regarding the disposal of damaged or used devices, as these are still classified as Oxidizers 5.1 hazardous material. After use the block consists of essentially sodium chloride and iron oxide. The contents of the generator do not come into contact with the user(s) in normal use.

Conditions of use and limit of liability

The EO2-30 self-contained oxygen generator is intended as a single-use source of breathable oxygen. The unit is designed to be used by trained personnel following a procedure set out and accessed by the facility operator. It is the responsibility of the facility operator to ensure the generators are used in a safe manner and can provide the required level of oxygen under the intended conditions of use.

Transport

The generator block is supplied and transported as a UN1479 Oxidizer block. It does not form an oxygen generator until the other components necessary for its use are present. The brass starters are supplied separately and are not despatched using the same transport as the Oxidizer block.

Oxidizer block:

Proper shipping name: UN 1479 Oxidising solid NOS (contains Sodium Chlorate & Barium Peroxide). Transport classification: Oxidizer. Hazard classification: 5.1. Packing Group: II

Brass starter:

Contains 0.1g phosphorous amorphous (UN1338) per starter. Exempt from regulation as per IATA 2.6.10 'De Minimis'.

Molecular Products Ltd