

**APOLLO SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR
Helmet Model 600
Low Pressure 6 psi to 20 psi
O. M. 23929**

DATE OF ISSUE: November, 2003
REVISION: E, 03/14

! WARNING

Do not proceed with these instructions until you have READ the orange cover of this MANUAL and YOU UNDERSTAND its contents. *

These WARNINGS are included for the health and safety of the operator and those in the immediate vicinity.

***If you are using a Clemco Distributor Maintenance and Part Guide, refer to the orange warnings insert preceding the Index before continuing with the enclosed instructions.**

Electronic files include a Preface containing the same important information as the orange cover.

NOTICE

This supplied air respirator conforms to all NIOSH specifications and standards and carries NIOSH approval. As manufactured, this respirator complies only with those foreign approvals that accept NIOSH certification. Specifically, it has not been manufactured to European CE standards and does not carry the European CE mark.

© 2014 CLEMCO INDUSTRIES CORP.
One Cable Car Dr.
Washington, MO 63090
Phone (636) 239-4300
Fax (800) 726-7559
Email: info@clemcoindustries.com
www.clemcoindustries.com



WARNING

- Employers are responsible for identifying all job site hazards, educating and training all persons who will operate and maintain these products, and ensuring that all blast operators and their assistants understand the warnings and information contained in these instructions relating to safe and proper operation and maintenance of this equipment.
- Serious injury or death can result from failure to comply with all Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and all manufacturer's instructions.
- This equipment is not intended for use in any area considered hazardous per National Electric Code NFPA 70 2011, Article 500.
- Read this document and follow all instructions before using this equipment.

OSHA regulations relating to abrasive blasting are contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29 (29 CFR 1910 General Industry; 1915 Maritime; 1926 Construction). The most pertinent include: 1910.94 Ventilation, 1910.95 Occupational Noise Exposure, 1910.132 Personal Protective Equipment, 1910.133 Eye and Face Protection, 1910.134 Respiratory Protection, 1910.135 Head Protection, 1910.244 (b) Remote Controls. Consult www.osha.gov for complete information.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS AND USERS OF OUR PRODUCTS AND THIS INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

Clemco proudly provides products for the abrasive blast industry and is confident that industry professionals will use their knowledge and expertise for the safe and efficient use of these products.

The products described in this material, and the information relating to these products, are intended for knowledgeable, experienced users.

No representation is intended or made as to: the suitability of the products described here for any purpose or application, or to the efficiency, production rate, or useful life of these products. All estimates regarding production rates or finishes are the responsibility of the user and must be derived solely from the user's experience and expertise, not from information contained in this material.

It is possible that the products described in this material may be combined with other products by the user for purposes determined solely by the user. No representations are intended or made as to the suitability of or engineering balance of or compliance with regulations or standard practice of any such combination of products or components the user may employ.

Abrasive blast equipment is only one component of an abrasive blasting job. Other products, such as air compressors, air filters and receivers, abrasives, scaffolding, hydraulic work platforms or booms, equipment for lighting, painting, ventilating, dehumidifying, parts handling, or specialized respirators or other equipment, even if offered by Clemco, may have been manufactured or supplied by others. The information Clemco provides is intended to support the products Clemco manufactures. Users must contact each manufacturer and supplier of products used in the blast job for warnings, information, training, and instruction relating to the proper and safe use of their equipment.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This material describes some, but not all, of the major requirements for safe and productive use of blast machines, remote controls, respirator systems, and related accessories. All equipment and accessories must be installed, tested, operated and maintained only by trained, knowledgeable, experienced users.

The blast operator and all workers in the vicinity must be properly protected from all job site hazards including those hazards generated by blasting.

Work environments involving abrasive blasting present numerous hazards. Hazards relate to the blast process from many sources that include, but are not limited to, dust generated by blasting or from material present on the surface being blasted. The hazards from toxic materials may include, but are not limited to, silica, cyanide, arsenic, or other toxins in the abrasives or in the coatings, such as lead or heavy metals. Other hazards from toxins include, but are not limited to, fumes from coating application, carbon monoxide from engine exhaust, contaminated water, chemicals or asbestos. In addition, physical hazards that may be present include, but are not limited to, uneven work surfaces, poor visibility, excessive noise, and electricity. Employers must identify all job site hazards and protect workers in accordance with OSHA regulations.

Never modify Clemco equipment or components or substitute parts from other manufacturers for any Clemco components or parts. Any unauthorized modification or substitution of supplied-air respirator parts violates OSHA regulations and voids the NIOSH approval.

IMPORTANT

Contact Clemco for free booklets:

Blast Off 2 – Guide to Safe, Productive, and Efficient Abrasive Blasting, and Abrasive Blasting Safety Practices – Guide to Safe Abrasive Blasting.

Clemco Industries Corp. One Cable Car Drive Washington MO 63090

Tel: 636 239-4300 — Fax: 800 726-7559

Email: info@clemcoindustries.com

Website: www.clemcoindustries.com

OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

OPERATOR SAFETY EQUIPMENT

WARNING

- OSHA regulation 1910.134 requires appropriate respiratory protection for blast operators and workers in the vicinity of blasting. These workers must wear properly-fitted, properly-maintained, NIOSH-approved, respiratory protection that is suitable for the job site hazards. Blast respirators are to be worn only in atmospheres not immediately dangerous to life or health from which wearers can escape without use of the respirator.
- The employer must develop and implement a written respiratory protection program with required worksite- specific procedures and elements for required respirator use. The employer must provide effective training to employees who are required to use respirators. The training must be comprehensive, understandable, and recur annually, and more often if necessary.
- NEVER use abrasives containing more than one percent crystalline silica. Fatal diseases, such as silicosis, asbestosis, lead or other poisoning, can result from inhalation of toxic dusts, which include, but are not limited to, crystalline silica, asbestos, and lead paint. Refer to NIOSH Alert 92-102; and OSHA CPL 03-00-007: “National Emphasis Program – Crystalline Silica”, in which OSHA describes policies and procedures for implementing a national emphasis program to identify and reduce or eliminate health hazards from exposure to crystalline silica. Numerous topics associated with the hazards of crystalline silica in silica blasting sand can be found on [http:// osha.gov/](http://osha.gov/). Clemco urges users of silica blasting sand to visit this website, and read and heed the information it contains.
- Always make sure the breathing air supply (respirator hose) is not connected to plant lines that supply gases that include, but are not limited to, oxygen, nitrogen, acetylene, or other non-breathable gas. Never modify or change respirator air line connections without first testing the content of the line for safe breathing air. Failure to test the line may result in death to the respirator user.

- Breathing air quality must be at least Grade D, as defined by the Compressed Gas Association specification G-7.1, per OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134. When compressed air is the breathing air source, a Clemco CPF (suitable sorbent bed filter) should be used. Respirator hose connecting the respirator to the filter must be NIOSH approved. Non- approved hose can cause illness from chemicals employed to manufacture the hose.

- All workers must always wear NIOSH-approved respirators when any dust is present. Exposure to dust can occur when handling or loading abrasive, blasting, cleaning up abrasive, or working in the vicinity of blasting. Before removing the respirator, test the air with a monitoring device to ensure it is safe to breathe.

- Clemco respirators DO NOT remove or protect against carbon monoxide or any other toxic gas. Monitoring devices must be used in conjunction with the respirator to ensure safe breathing air. Always locate compressors and ambient air pumps where contaminated air will not enter the air intake.

- Always use Clemco lenses with Clemco respirators; installing non-approved lenses voids the NIOSH approval. Respirator lenses are designed to protect the wearer from rebounding abrasive; they do not protect against flying objects, heavy high-speed materials, glare, liquids, or radiation.

INDUSTRY ORGANIZATIONS

For additional information, consult:

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - www.osha.gov

Compressed Gas Association (CGA) - www.cganet.com

The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) - www.sspc.org

National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) - www.nace.org

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) - www.astm.org

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - www.niosh.gov

American National Standards Institute (ANSI) - www.ansi.org

PREFACE

BLAST MACHINES AND REMOTE CONTROLS

⚠ WARNING

OSHA regulation 1910.169 describes the necessity of pressure relief valves on compressed air equipment. Do not operate blast machines with air compressors that are not equipped with properly functioning pressure relief valves.

OSHA regulation 1910.244(b) requires the use of remote controls on blast machines.

Serious injury or death can result from many sources, among them:

- Involuntary activation of the remote controls. Never modify or substitute remote control parts; parts are not compatible among different manufacturers. Welding hose is not suitable for remote control hose. Its ID and material composition make it unsafe for remote control use.
- Exceeding the maximum working pressure. Clemco blast machines are built to ASME-code and carry a 'U' or 'UM' stamp, and National Board/serial number. Every machine is marked with its maximum working pressure. Never exceed the maximum working pressure limits of the blast machine.
- Uncontrolled blast stream. High-velocity abrasive particles will inflict serious injury. Always point the blast nozzle in the direction of the blast surface only. Keep unprotected workers out of the blast area.
- Welding on the blast machine. Never weld on the blast machine; welding voids the National Board approval and may affect the dimensional integrity of the vessel.
- Moving the blast machine. Never manually move a blast machine containing abrasive, any machine containing abrasive must be moved with appropriate mechanical lifting equipment.

HOSES, COUPLINGS, AND NOZZLE HOLDERS

- The inside diameter (ID) of air hoses, fittings, and connections should be at least four times larger than the nozzle orifice size. Blast hose ID should be three to four times the size of the nozzle orifice. Example: a #6 nozzle (3/8" diameter orifice) calls for 1-1/2" ID blast hose and 1-1/2" ID or larger compressor hose. All hose runs should be kept as short as possible and run in as straight a line as possible to reduce pressure loss.
- To install, squarely cut the end of the hose so that it fits snugly against the coupling or hose end shoulder. Always use the screws recommended by the manufacturer ensuring that they do not penetrate the inner wall. Make sure the couplings tightly fit the hose. Install cotter pins at every connection or use couplings with built-in lock-springs to prevent disengagement. Install safety cables at all connections to prevent whipping if hoses disengage or blow out.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

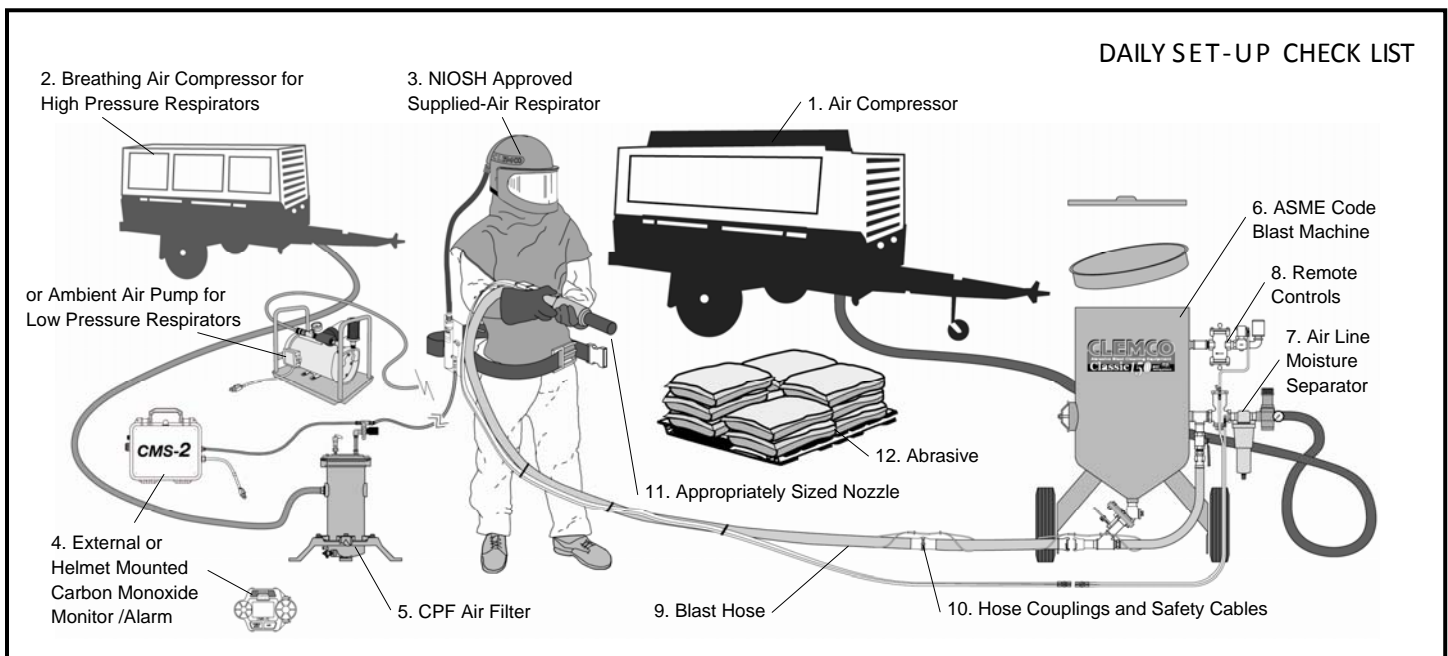
- Completely read and follow all service instructions and recommended maintenance intervals. Always shut off compressor and depressurize blast machine before performing any maintenance. At every service interval, clean all filters, screens, and alarm systems. If spring-loaded abrasive valves are used, always cage spring before disassembly.

WARRANTY

The following is in lieu of all warranties, express, implied or statutory, and in no event shall seller or its agents, successors, nominees or assignees, or either, be liable for special or consequential damage arising out of a breach of warranty. This warranty does not apply to any damage or defect resulting from negligent or improper assembly or use of any item by the buyer or its agent or from alteration or attempted repair by any person other than an authorized agent of seller. All used, repaired, modified, or altered items are purchased "as is" and with all faults. In no event shall seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages. The sole and exclusive remedy of buyer for breach of warranty by seller shall be repair or replacement of defective parts or, at seller's option, refund of purchase price, as set forth below

1. Seller makes no warranty with respect to products used other than in accordance hereunder.
 2. On products seller manufactures, seller warrants that all products are to be free from defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year from date of shipment to buyer, but no warranty is made that the products are fit for a particular purpose.
 3. On products which seller buys and resells pursuant to this order, seller warrants that the products shall carry the then standard warranties of the manufacturers thereof, a copy of which shall be made available to the customer upon request.
 4. The use of any sample or model in connection with this order is for illustrative purposes only and is not to be construed as a warranty that the product will conform to the sample or model.
 5. Seller makes no warranty that the products are delivered free of the rightful claim of any third party by way of patent infringement or the like.
 6. This warranty is conditioned upon seller's receipt within ten (10) days after buyer's discovery of a defect, of a written notice stating in what specific material respects the product failed to meet this warranty. If such notice is timely given, seller will, at its option, either modify the product or part to correct the defect, replace the product or part with complying products or parts, or refund the amount paid for the defective product, any one of which will constitute the sole liability of the seller and a full settlement of all claims. No allowance will be made for alterations or repairs made by other than those authorized by seller without prior written consent of seller. Buyer shall afford seller prompt and reasonable opportunity to inspect the products for which any claim is made as above stated.
- Except as expressly set forth above, all warranties, express, implied or statutory, including implied warranty of merchantability, are hereby disclaimed.

PREFACE



DAILY SET-UP CHECK LIST

Make sure all blast operators are properly trained and suitably attired with a blast suit, safety boots, leather gloves, respiratory and hearing protection. Every day before start up, check all equipment components, including piping, fittings, and hoses, and valves, for leaks, tightness, and wear. Repair or replace as needed. Use the following checklist.

- 1. PROPERLY-MAINTAINED AIR COMPRESSOR** sized to provide sufficient volume (cfm) at given pressure for nozzle and other tools. ADD 50% volume (cfm) reserve to allow for nozzle wear. Use large compressor outlet and air hose (at least 4 times the nozzle orifice diameter). For oil-lubricated compressors, the employer shall use a high-temperature or carbon monoxide alarm, or both, to monitor carbon monoxide levels. If only high-temperature alarms are used, the air supply shall be monitored at intervals sufficient to prevent carbon monoxide in the breathing air from exceeding 10 ppm. Follow the manufacturer's checklist and maintenance instructions.
- 2. BREATHING-AIR COMPRESSOR** (or oil-less ambient air pump) capable of providing Grade D quality air, located in a dust free area. Read # 1 above.
- 3. CLEAN, PROPERLY-MAINTAINED NIOSH-APPROVED SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR** worn by blast operators, and other workers exposed to blast dust. Make sure all respirator components are in place — all lenses, inner collar, and cape. Thoroughly inspect all components for wear. The NIOSH approval (approval number is listed in the owner's manual) is for a complete assembly from point of attachment on the CPF (sorbet bed) filter to the complete respirator. Substitution of any part voids the NIOSH approval.
- 4. CARBON MONOXIDE MONITOR/ALARM** installed at the CPF filter or inside the supplied-air respirator for monitoring for the presence of deadly CO gas and warning the operator(s) when the CO level reaches an unacceptable level. When an ambient air pump is used for breathing air, a CO monitor provides a measure of safety. Read # 1 above.
- 5. BREATHING-AIR FILTER (OSHA-REQUIRED sorbet bed filter)** for removal of moisture and particulate matter in the compressed air breathing-air supply. Monitor the condition of the cartridge and replace when odor is detected or at 3 month intervals, whichever comes sooner. The breathing air filter does NOT detect or remove carbon monoxide (CO). Always install a CO monitor/alarm.
- 6. BLAST MACHINE** (bearing U or UM stamp, National Board Number, and Maximum Working Pressure) sized to hold a 30-minute abrasive supply. Examine pop-up valve for alignment. Check piping, fittings, screens, valves for tightness, leaks, and wear. Always ground the machine to eliminate hazard of static shock. Install a blast machine screen to keep out foreign objects. Use a blast machine cover if left outdoors overnight. Never exceed the maximum working pressure of the vessel.
- 7. AIR LINE FILTER** (moisture separator) installed as close as possible to the blast machine inlet and sized to match the size of the inlet piping or larger air supply line. Clean filter and drain often. Damp abrasive causes operational problems.
- 8. REMOTE CONTROLS** are required by OSHA and must be in perfect operating condition. Test and check all components to ensure all parts are present and fully functional. Use genuine replacement parts. NEVER mix parts from different manufacturers. Never use welding hose for remote control hose.
- 9. BLAST HOSE** should have an inside diameter sized to suit the blast nozzle. The ID should be three to four times the size of the nozzle orifice diameter. Blast hose should be arranged in as straight a line as possible from the blast machine to the work area, avoiding sharp bends.
- 10. COUPLINGS AND NOZZLE HOLDERS** should fit snugly on the hose and be installed with manufacturer recommended screws. Coupling lugs must snap firmly into locking position. Gasket must always be used to form a positive seal, and cotter pins must be installed. Replace gasket when wear, softness or distortion is detected. Check nozzle holder for thread wear; replace at any sign of wear. Install safety cables at all connections.
- 11. NOZZLE** orifice size should be checked and nozzle replaced when worn 1/16" from original size. (No. 5 nozzle has 5/16" orifice diameter; replace when it measures 3/8"). Threads should be inspected daily for wear and nozzle should be replaced when wear is detected. Always use a nozzle washer.
- 12. ABRASIVE** must be a material specifically manufactured for blasting. It should be properly sized for the job. Check material safety data sheet for free-silica, cyanide, arsenic, lead and other toxins and avoid use when these toxic, harmful substances are present.
- SURFACE TO BE BLASTED** should be examined for hazardous substances. Take appropriate protective measures as required by OSHA to ensure the blast operator, other workers in the vicinity, and any bystanders are properly protected.

©Clemco Industries Corp., Stock No. 20954P, 0692 Rev. F, 06/12

1.0 INTRODUCTION

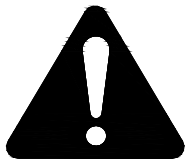
1.1 Scope of manual

1.1.1 This manual covers setup, operation, maintenance, and replacement parts for Clemco Apollo LP (low pressure) Series Supplied-Air Respirator: Model 600 LP.

1.1.2 Read this entire manual and all accessory manuals before setting-up and using the respirator. Manuals for Clemco low pressure, ambient air pumps that may be used with Apollo LP Respirators are available on our web site, www.clemcoindustries.com. Refer to Figure 1 for a typical set-up.

1.2 Safety Alerts

1.2.1 Clemco uses safety alert signal words, based on ANSI Z535.4-2011, to alert the user of a potentially hazardous situation that may be encountered while operating this equipment. ANSI's definitions of the signal words are as follows:



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential physical injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

NOTICE

Notice indicates information that is considered important, but not hazard-related, if not avoided, could result in property damage.

CAUTION

Caution indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

WARNING

Warning indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ DANGER

Danger indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

1.3 NIOSH Approval Number 19C-358

1.3.1 The Clemco Apollo Supplied-Air Respirator is approved by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

1.3.2 The NIOSH label shown below lists the Apollo respirator approval numbers. An X on the approval line indicates which components are approved for the specific respirator. Do not use any non-approved components with this respirator.

Clemco Industries Corp.
Washington MO, USA
(636) 239-0300

TYPE C AND CE CONTINUOUS FLOW SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR IS APPROVED ONLY IN THE FOLLOWING CONFIGURATIONS:

TC#	Protection ¹	Model	Respirator Components										Cautions and Limitations ²					
			Helmets		Alternate Regulators				Hose Air Lines									
			Part No.	Model	Apollo 60	Apollo 600	Apollo 20	CAT	CCT	Clem-Cool A/C	CFC/High Pressure	CFC/Low Pressure		ACV	Yellow 3/8" x 25 Ft.	Yellow 3/8" x 50 Ft.	Yellow 3/8" x 100 Ft.	Black 1/2" x 100 Ft.
19C-338	CF/SA	20HP																ABCDEJM NOS
19C-339	CF/SA	20LP			x		x											ABCDEJM NOS
19C-130	CF/SA	60/600HP	x	x			x	x	x	x								ABCDEJM NOS
19C-358	CF/SA	60/600LP	x	x													x	ABCDEJM NOS

1 PROTECTION
CF - Continuous Flow SA - Supplied-air

2 CAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
A- Not for use in atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen.
B- Not for use in atmospheres immediately dangerous to life or health.
C- Do not exceed maximum use concentrations established by regulatory standards.
D- Air-line respirators can be used only when the respirators are supplied with respirable air meeting the requirements of CGA G-7.1 Grade D or higher quality.
E- Use only the pressure ranges and hose lengths specified in the user's instructions.
J- Failure to properly use and maintain this product could result in injury or death.
M- All approved respirators shall be selected, fitted, used, and maintained in accordance with MSHA, OSHA, and other applicable regulations.
N- Never substitute, modify, add, or omit parts. Use only exact replacement parts in the configuration as specified by the manufacturer.
O- Refer to users instructions, and/or maintenance manuals for information on use and maintenance of these respirators.
S-Special or critical users instructions, and/or specific use limitations apply. Refer to instruction manual before donning.

⚠ WARNING

IOSH approval applies only when this supplied-air respirator is used as a complete system. Do not make any non-approved modification, deletion, or substitution. Non-approved components void the NIOSH approval and may permit ingress of toxic and hazardous dust, resulting in toxic poisoning and respiratory disease.

1.4 OSHA Regulations

1.4.1 OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 for respiratory protection in General Industry is referenced throughout this document. Respiratory protection standards for Construction 29 CFR 1926.103 and for Maritime 29 CFR-1915.154, 1917, and 1918 refer back to 1910.134. The complete regulation is available through the U.S. Dept. of Labor web site at www.osha.gov.

1.4.2 OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.134(a) and (c) require the employer to establish and maintain a comprehensive, written, respiratory protection program administered by a suitably-trained program administrator.

1.4.3 It is essential that the user be properly instructed in the use and maintenance of the respirator. This manual must be made available to all users of the respirator, and the users must demonstrate their understanding of its subject matter. Read the entire manual before installing or operating the equipment.

1.4.4 The respirator must be supplied with respirable air meeting requirements described herein. It is the responsibility of the employer to provide quality breathing-air to the respirator, and to establish a program to ensure that the respirator is properly used and maintained.

1.5 Respiratory and Health Alerts

⚠ WARNING

TOXIC DUST POISONING

Research by the National Institute For Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has discovered risks associated with dust produced during abrasive blasting operations including but not limited to Lead, Silica, Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Nickel,

Tin, Nitrate and Nitrite, to unprotected abrasive blasting operators and other personnel who may be exposed to toxic dust in the abrasive blasting vicinity. These risks include debilitating lung, blood, liver, kidney, and skin injuries, and even death. Toxic dust is produced primarily by the breakdown of the abrasive being used and the surface being treated, during abrasive blasting.

The breakdown of toxic coatings and hazardous abrasive causes the contaminants to become airborne. Breathing toxic dust generated by the abrasive or surface being treated can cause health and life-threatening toxic poisoning and can damage vital organs. Breathing hazardous dust produced from silica and other abrasives can cause delayed life-threatening respiratory disease.

It is imperative that blasting contractors identify all material being removed by blasting, and obtain material safety data sheets (MSDS) for the blasting abrasive prior to blasting. It is the responsibility of the employer to identify all airborne contaminants in the blast vicinity, and ensure they do not exceed the permissible exposure limit (PEL) Ref. 29 CFR 1910.1000 and 29 CFR 1926.62. Thorough site hazard examinations should be made by A Certified Industrial Hygienist, Certified Safety Professional or other qualified professional to identify all contaminants generated by blasting and in the blasting vicinity.

Exposure to dangerous levels of toxic or hazardous dust is not restricted to blast operators. There may be an equal or greater danger present after the blasting process due to lingering airborne dust particles, and especially from dust generated during cleanup activity. Heavy metal paint, asbestos, sand or other silica, and other toxic material dusts will cause serious lung disease or death if not prevented through the use of properly designed, and maintained NIOSH-approved, supplied-air respirators worn by blasting operators and all personnel within the work area. OSHA's regulations found primarily in 29CFR1910, Subpart Z provides the permissible exposure limits for all toxic and hazardous substances. It is the responsibility of the employer to determine the inhalation hazards associated with the abrasive blasting being performed. Do not begin any operations including abrasive blasting without being trained by the employer and fully understanding the hazards associated with the work performed.

The Apollo supplied-air respirator system is approved by NIOSH as a Type-CE, continuous-flow,

abrasive blast, supplied-air respirator, in accordance with title 42 CFR Part 84. The NIOSH recognized assigned protection factor (APF) for any supplied-air respirator equipped with a loose-fitting hood or helmet and operated in a continuous flow mode is 25, based upon the NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic (Pub. No. 87-108). In other words, any Type-CE respirator should be used only in atmospheres in which the contaminant level does not exceed 25 times the permissible exposure limit. However, OSHA revised its existing Respiratory Protection standard in 2006 to add APFs and Maximum Use Concentration (MUC) provisions. APF means the workplace level of respiratory protection that a respirator or class of respirators is able to provide to workers. OSHA placed a table reflecting the appropriate APF for various respirators in 29CFR 1910.134(d)(3)(i)(A). OSHA also provides a free publication titled "Assigned Protection Factors" (reference number "OSHA 3352-02 2009") to assist the user and their employer in understanding the selection of respirators based on APFs and MUCs. This section of the OSHA regulations allow the employer to assign an APF of 1000 to all Apollo Series Respirators based on the simulated workplace protection factor studies Clemco has performed. These studies are available for download from Clemco's Website www.clemcoindustries.com, under the "Safety Info" tab

The employer must provide and maintain appropriate approved respirators, in addition to providing operator training and employing required work site safety practices.

To avoid any potential danger of respiratory injury, approved, supplied-air respirators must be worn at all times in the presence of any type of dust. The respirator must be maintained as described herein. Improper use of any respirator may cause life threatening respiratory disease, and immediate poisoning from toxic dust. Respirators should be removed only after the ambient air has been tested with a dust monitor, and found to be safe to breathe.

Toxic dust poisoning also may occur by eating, drinking, or smoking in a contaminated area, or by eating, drinking, or smoking in a non-hazardous area before thorough washing of hands and face. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the blast area. Thoroughly wash hands and face to remove contaminants before eating, drinking, or smoking outside the blast area.

This manual does not contain all the health and safety requirements regarding toxic and hazardous dust exposure. Obtain copies of the OSHA regulations and consult a safety professional and/or industrial hygienist for complete requirements.

Within this manual we refer to hazardous or contaminated environments. These environments can be any places around the blast area that could contain toxic or hazardous dust.

If these warnings are not completely understood, or if further information is required, contact a local OSHA office. If any personnel in the abrasive blasting vicinity cannot read or comprehend these warnings and the entire content of this instructional material, assign a qualified person to instruct him/her.

Additional information on abrasive blasting hazards titled "Preventing Silicosis and Death From Sandblasting", Publication No. 92-102, is available from:

Publications Dissemination, DSDTT
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
4676 Columbia Parkway
Cincinnati, OH 45226 (513) 533-8287

1.6 Cautions and Limitations

A - Not for use in atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen.

B - Not for use in atmospheres immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH).

C - Do not exceed maximum use concentrations established by regulatory standards.

D - Air-line respirators can be used only when the respirators are supplied with respirable air meeting the requirements of CGA G-7.1 for Grade D or higher quality.

E - Use only the pressure ranges and hose lengths specified in the user's instructions.

J - Failure to properly use and maintain this product could result in injury or death.

M - All approved respirators shall be selected, fitted, used, and maintained in accordance with OSHA and other applicable regulations.

N - Never substitute, modify, add, or omit parts. Use only exact replacement parts in the configuration as specified by the manufacturer.

O - Refer to user's instructions, and/or maintenance manuals for information on use and maintenance of these respirators.

S - Special or critical user's instructions, and/or specific use limitations apply. Refer to instruction manual before donning.

1.7 S – Special or Critical User's Instructions

1.7.1 Air pressure at the point of attachment (the point of attachment is where the respirator supply hose is connected to the respirable air source) must be maintained at pressures between the minimum and maximum pressure as shown in the table in Section 4.2.

WARNING

Failure to maintain the minimum pressure at the point of attachment may reduce air flow below the minimum flow required by OSHA. Reduced air flow may result in ingress of hazardous toxic dust, subjecting the user to immediate health and life threatening poisoning and subsequent respiratory disease.

1.7.2 Couple no more than the maximum number of sections and total maximum lengths of respirator hose as noted in the table in Section 4.2.

1.7.3 The respirator is designed for specific use in abrasive blasting applications. Do not use in other operations such as painting or welding.

1.8 Protection

1.8.1 NIOSH recognized Assigned Protection Factor (APF) for the Apollo type CE respirator is 25 times the permissible exposure limit (PEL). In other words, NIOSH recommends the Apollo type CE respirators should only be used in atmospheres in which the contaminant level does not exceed 25 times the PEL. However OSHA's 2006 revised Respirator Standard allows an exception for type CE respirators which have validated third party testing for use up to 1000 APF. In order not to be in violation of OSHA 1000 APF the end-user must have a copy of this validated testing. A copy of Clemco validated testing may be downloaded from the "Safety Info" tab on our website, www.clemcoindustries.com.

1.8.2 Head: The respirator protects the wearer's head and neck from impact and from abrasion caused by rebounding abrasive. The respirator meets physical requirements for industrial head protection as stated in ANSI Z89.1-2003 as a Type I, Class G protective helmet.

1.8.3 Face and Eye: The Apollo inner lens meets impact and penetration requirements under ANSI Z87.1-1989.

1.8.4 Hearing: Noise generated by the Apollo respirator, and measured inside the helmet does not exceed 80 decibels. (42 CFR part 84.140) When any exterior noise causes the internal noise level to exceed 80 decibels, the user must wear additional hearing protection. A variety of hearing protectors can be worn with the respirator.

2.0 INSPECTION

NOTE: A Clemco respirator hose is part of the approval assembly, and must be used with the respirator. Hoses are not included with all respirators because blast operators are often assigned personal respirators, while using common respirator hoses. If a hose is not available, it must be ordered from an authorized distributor of Clemco products.

2.1 Component Checklist

2.1.1 Make sure that all the respirator components are present. Each respirator box should contain the following:

- Helmet with chin strap, suspension and cape attached
- Breathing tube assembly
- Constant-flow connector

NOTE: If the respirator does not include an approved Clemco respirator hose, and if one is not at the work site for use with the respirator, one or more alternate hoses must be ordered separately.

2.1.2 When all of these components are present, prepare the respirator for operation per Section 3.0.

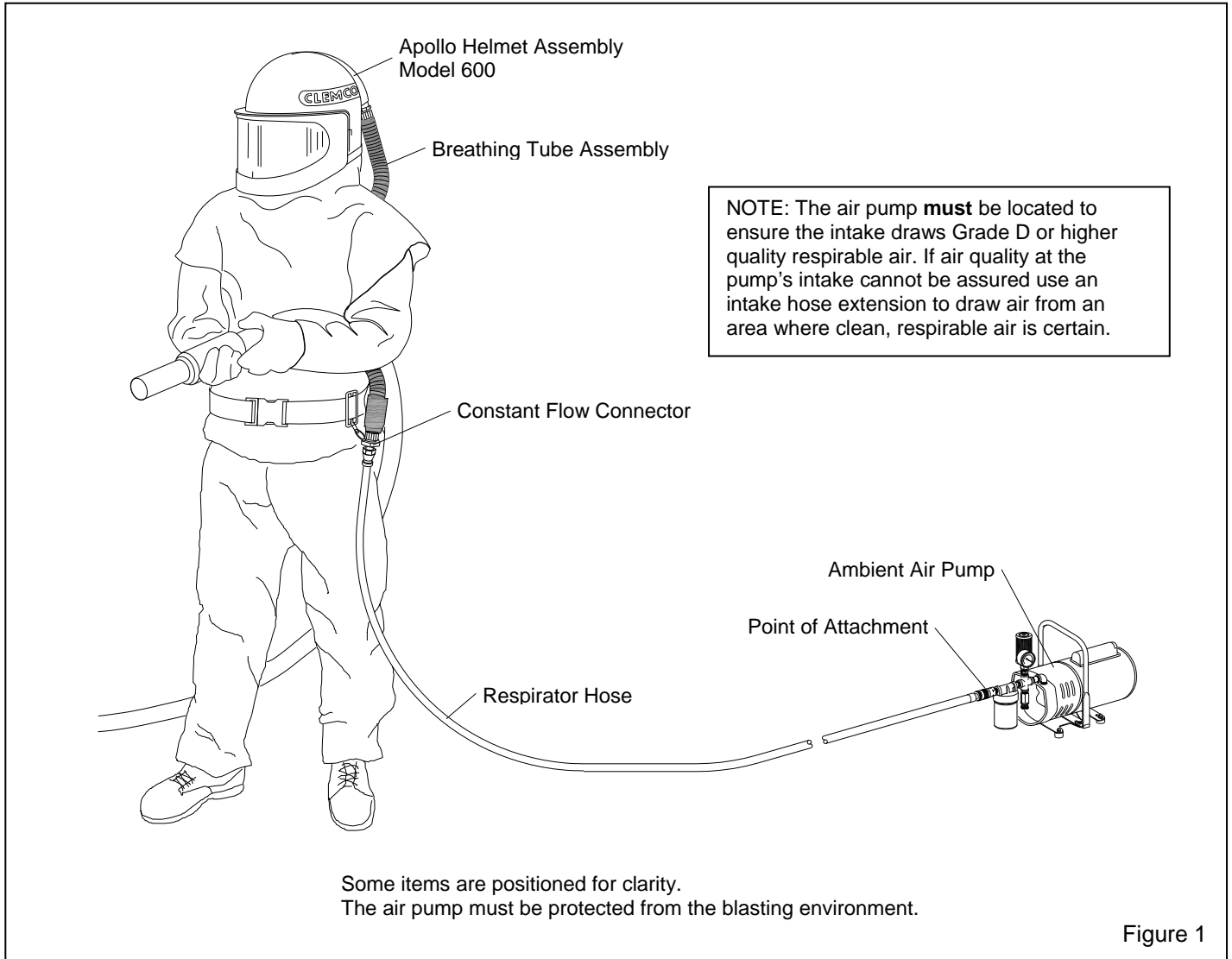


Figure 1

3.0 PREPARATION

3.1 Adjust Helmet Suspension per Section 6.1.

3.2 Prepare Lens System

⚠ WARNING

Never use the respirator without a complete lens system in place. A complete lens system includes the fixed inner lens and intermediate lens. The fixed, inner lens provides support for the window gasket. If the gasket is not adequately supported, leaks can occur which could permit entry of toxic and hazardous dust or abrasive into the helmet.

3.2.1 The lens system is an important part of the respirator assembly. The helmet is supplied with an inner lens that is secured by the lens gasket. To protect the inner lens, an intermediate lens and perforated outer lenses are securely held in position by the window frame. Always use an inner lens and an intermediate lens with the respirator. The perforated outer lens is optional, and protects the intermediate lens from rapid frosting.

3.2.2 When the perforated outer lenses are correctly installed, as one lens becomes frosted during blasting, it can be torn off to expose the next lens. To protect the inner lens, make sure the perforated and/or intermediate lens(es) are in place per Section 9.1.

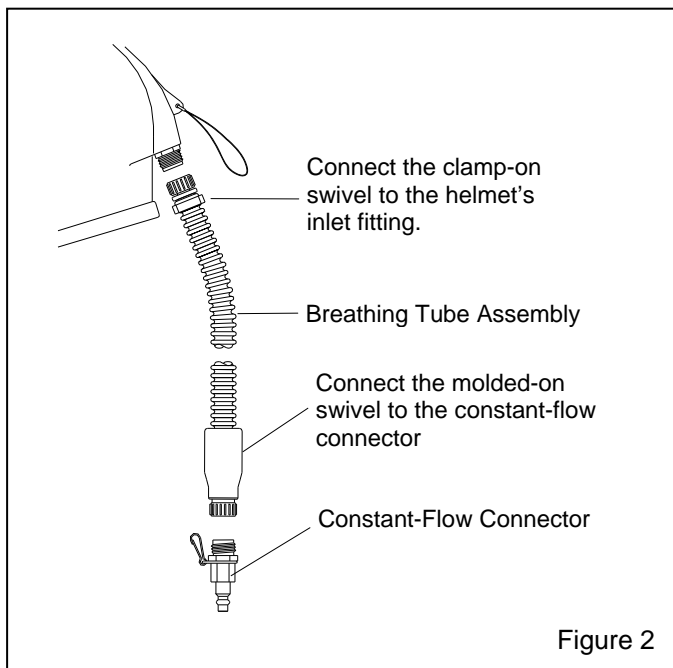
3.3 Breathing Tube Assembly

⚠ CAUTION

Note the directional flow arrows on the labels at both ends of the breathing tube. The flow arrows indicate the direction of air flow to the helmet. Flow arrows must point toward the helmet. Failure to properly attach the breathing tube may damage the tube's acoustical foam, which will block air flow, or it may increase noise levels beyond OSHA limits.

3.3.1 The breathing tube has a clamped-on end and a molded-on end. Attach the clamped-on end to the threaded air inlet fitting at the back of the helmet as shown in Figure 2. Do not over-tighten; hand-tight is sufficient.

3.3.2 Attach the molded-on swivel connector to the constant-flow connector.



⚠ CAUTION

Use the strap handle to carry or hang the respirator. Never hold, carry or hang the respirator by the breathing tube. Mishandling the respirator in this manner may damage the tube or helmet inlet. Any leaks or breaks in the breathing tube will alter the air flow through the respirator and affect user's safety and comfort.

3.4 Respirator Hose

⚠ WARNING

OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 require that respirator air line couplers be incompatible with air lines for non-respirable use. This incompatibility prevents inadvertent supply of respirators with potentially hazardous, non-respirable gases or oxygen. It is the employer's or facility owner's responsibility to comply with the regulation.

3.4.1 Respirator hose must be NIOSH-approved Clemco 1/2" ID respirator hose.

3.4.2 If longer hose is required, it must be a NIOSH-approved Clemco 1/2" respirator hose extension. Use 50-foot or 100-foot Clemco respirator hoses in any combination as noted in the table in Section 4.2, not to exceed 300 ft. or three individual hose lengths.

3.4.3 Attach the female disconnect end of the respirator hose to the constant-flow connector. The male end attaches to the ambient air pump.

3.5 CMS-3 CO Monitor Option, Respirator Mounted

The Clemco supplied air respirator model Apollo 600 LP is NIOSH approved with the accessory CMS-3 personal carbon monoxide alarm, but NIOSH has not evaluated the function of the CMS-3 personal carbon monoxide alarm.

3.5.1 Place the transparent mounting strip on the inside of the inner lens, and into the same window gasket groove as the inner lens. Position it so it is within peripheral vision toward the side of the window opening.

3.5.2 Remove backing from the Velcro[®] hook tape and adhere it to the center of the mounting strip (the loop tape adheres to the monitor).

3.5.3 Attach the monitor to the strip and don the helmet to make sure the monitor alarm light is visible from inside the helmet.

3.5.4 Remove the monitor and prepare it for operation per instructions supplied with the monitor.

3.5.5 Remove the monitor to do any service or calibration, including turning the monitor on and off. Do this to make sure the monitor is fully functional before placing it inside the helmet.

4.0 AIR SUPPLY

⚠ WARNING

Air supplied to this respirator system is critical to the safety of the user. Read this section carefully. Poor quality air or low air volume will cause serious respiratory injury or death to the user. See Toxic Dust Poisoning Warning in Section 1.5.

⚠ WARNING

This respirator is intended for use with (low pressure) ambient air pumps. Do not use compressors or high pressure cylinders (bottles) as an air source for this respirator. Air supplied from compressors poses hazards, especially from carbon monoxide that are not covered in these instructions. High pressure cylinders require special knowledge for their use and compliance, details of which are not covered in these instructions.

4.1 Air Quality

4.1.1 The quality of air supplied to the respirator is extremely critical to the safety of the user. Special care must also be taken to avoid accidental connection to any other gas lines; such as, oxygen, acetylene, or nitrogen.

⚠ DANGER

Never connect a breathing-air line to an air source that has not been tested for gas and particulate contamination. The presence of unacceptable levels of carbon monoxide (CO) or other gases, or oxygen deficiency in breathing air will cause death to the user.

4.1.2 The employer is responsible for ensuring that breathing air shall meet the requirements for Grade D or higher quality, as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification pamphlet G-7.1., titled Commodity Specification For Air, published by Compressed Gas Association Inc., Chantilly, VA. Website: www.cganet.com (29 CFR 1910.134 (i)).

4.1.3 Limiting characteristics of Grade D air, at the time of publication of this manual are as follows:

- Carbon Dioxide maximum of 1000 ppm
- Carbon Monoxide maximum of 10 ppm

-
- Odor *No pronounced odor
 - Oil (hydrocarbons) maximum of 5 mg/m³
 - Oxygen between 19.5 - 23.5%

* Specific measurement of odor in gaseous air is impractical. Air may have a slight odor but the presence of a pronounced odor renders the air unsatisfactory.

4.1.4 Prior to using the respirator, read the owner's manual and all instructions, labels, and warnings relating to the ambient air pump.

⚠ WARNING

The air pump must be located where Grade D or higher quality respirable air is ensured. If air quality at the pump's intake cannot be assured, use an intake hose extension to draw air from an area where clean, respirable air is certain. Any toxic air entering the pump will enter the respirator and will cause severe illness or death to the user.

4.1.5 Take precautions to prevent contaminants from entering through the air pump's inlet filter. Locate the air pump's inlet filter away from all sources of contaminants including carbon monoxide, which is found in engine exhaust, and in any form of combustion. Place the pump in an area away from vehicle traffic. Do not locate the pump's inlet filter near any exhaust system outlet, ventilation flue, or source of fumes or particles of any kind. If the ambient air pump cannot be placed in an area where respirable air can be guaranteed, use an air inlet extension hose as specified by the pump manufacturer to bring air from an area where clean respirable air is ensured.

S – Special or Critical User's Instructions

4.2 Air Volume and Pressure

4.2.1 LP respirators are for use with ambient pumps, which provide 6 to 20 cfm of Grade D air at pressures shown in table in Section 4.2.2. Maintaining the correct operating pressure at the point of attachment ensures the correct air flow to the respirator.

4.2.2 Use the following table to determine the minimum and maximum pressure settings and maximum respirator hose length. Adjust the pressure with the respirator hose and respirator attached. If the regulator is adjusted with static pressure (no air flow), pressure may drop below the required pressure when the

respirator is connected, and may result in low air flow. Setting the pressure as instructed will provide a minimum of 7 cfm to the respirator.

Total Hose Length	Maximum Number of Hose Sections	Pressure (psi)	
		Min.	Max.
50 feet	1	6	10
100 feet	2	8	14
200 feet	2	11	20
300 feet	3	15	20

NOTE: Use any combination of hose shown to provide a maximum of 300 ft., but not to exceed three individual hose lengths.

4.2.3 Pressure Conversion Kit

4.2.3.1 This optional accessory kit contains parts and instructions to convert an Apollo 600 respirator from low pressure (for use with an ambient air pump) to high pressure (Grade "D" Compressed Air). The kit is listed in Section 10.1.

5.0 OPERATION

WARNING

Except for emergency evacuation when the use of the respirator hinders escape, keep the respirator on and leave the respirator-use area immediately if any of the following occur:

- Any part of the respirator system becomes damaged
- Any air monitoring alarm is activated
- Air flow into the respirator is reduced or stops
- Breathing becomes difficult
- At the first sign of dizziness, nausea, fever, illness or injury
- Any contamination is noted by taste, smell or vision inside the respirator
- Vision becomes impaired
- Any irritation is noted

5.1 Prior to use, thoroughly inspect and clean the helmet, breathing tube, respirator hose, air entry ports, and fittings of all dust and debris. Inspect the helmet suspension and if necessary adjust it per Section 6.1.

5.2 Begin the operation of the ambient air pump per the manufacturer's instructions.

5.3 Check air pressure at the point of attachment. Set the pressure within the minimum and maximum pressures assigned in Section 4.2. Pressure must be set with the respirator connected.

5.4 Inspect all safety and breathing equipment used in conjunction with the respirator as recommended by the manufacturer.

5.5 Inspect respirator hoses and connections for tightness and leaks.

5.6 Don the respirator in a clean non-hazardous environment, free of contaminants, where the air is safe to breathe.

5.7 When donning the respirator or taking it off, keep it upright to prevent dust and abrasive from falling inside. Holding the chin strap while donning the helmet will make it easier to position it once the helmet is on.

5.8 Position the chin strap so it fits comfortably under the chin.

5.9 Position the knit cuff on the inner collar so that it fits snugly around the neck in turtleneck fashion, and without any interference from clothing or long hair. When correctly positioned, the smaller elastic end of the collar must face up.

WARNING

Correct placement of the inner collar is critical for providing the protection for which the respirator is designed. The collar must be positioned and maintained without any interference from items such as hair, facial hair, or shirt collars, between the inner collar and user's neck.

5.10 Pull the cape down to fully extend it and connect the four elastic straps (two on each side) under the arms, and tighten using the slides provided.

5.11 Put on the belt and constant-flow connector over the cape. Buckle the belt around the waist, and tighten it by pulling the belt end through the buckle insert.

5.12 When finished blasting, and after cleanup is completed, remove the respirator outside the respirator-use area and where the air is safe to breathe.

WARNING

Do not don the respirator, or store it in a blast contaminated environment. Do not remove the respirator in a contaminated environment except for emergency evacuation when the use of the respirator hinders escape.

NOTE: The quick disconnect coupling on the end of the respirator hose is not equipped with a shut-off. Therefore, if the hose is disconnected from the respirator while the pump is in operation, air will continue to flow freely from the hose. After removing the respirator in a clean environment, the air pump should be shut off.

6.0 ADJUSTMENTS

6.1 Suspensions

WARNING

The suspension maintains a fixed distance between the head and the helmet. It is critical that the suspension is properly installed, and adjusted as described, to provide maximum head protection and comfort.

6.1.1 Web Suspension with Sweatband

6.1.1.1 Remove the cape from the helmet per Section 9.4. NOTE: After the initial adjustment, minor adjustments may be made without removing the cape.

6.1.1.2 Try on the helmet for fit and adjust the suspension by turning the adjustment knob clockwise to decrease the size, or counterclockwise to increase the size. The suspension fits head sizes 6.5 to 8.

6.1.1.3 Reattach the cape to the helmet by following the instructions in Section 9.4.

6.1.2 Padded Suspension (side pads)

6.1.2.1 The helmet comes with two side pads of different thickness. The standard, black/grey pad is installed in the helmet, the black/blue pad is loose.

Black/Grey (Standard) Side Pad: This pad fits most head sizes.

Black/Blue: This pad fits smaller head sizes.

6.1.2.2 Try on the helmet for fit. If the helmet fits too loosely, replace the standard pad with the thicker, black/blue pad. Note: the grey and blue sides are Velcro® receptive and are placed against the helmet shell. The black side is facing the inside of the helmet.

6.1.2.3 Reattach the cape to the helmet by following the instructions in Section 9.4.

7.0 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

7.1 Basic Service

7.1.1 A program for maintenance and care of the respirator must be established based on application, working conditions, and hazards involved, and include the following basic service.

- Inspection for defects (including a leak check)
- Cleaning and disinfecting
- Repair (service maintenance)
- Storage

Equipment must be properly maintained to retain its original effectiveness. Reference OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 (h).

7.2 Inspection

Inspection must be done in compliance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 (h)(3).

7.2.1 Inspect respirator before and after each use, and during cleaning. Inspection shall include a check for tightness of connections and the condition of the lenses, suspension, cape and elastic parts, breathing tube, respirator hoses and connectors, and constant-flow connector.

7.2.2 Inspect the respirator hoses, breathing tube, air entry ports, and fittings for dust contamination; make sure they are clean before making connections.

7.2.3 The helmet suspension is very important for maintaining maximum hard hat and respiratory protection. It must be inspected for fit and wear on a daily basis, and replaced immediately at the first sign of wear (See Section 6.1 for adjustment and Section 9-3 for replacement).

7.2.4 The inner collar is very important for controlling air escape from the helmet and preventing ingress of dust. The elastic collar should fit snugly around the user's neck. Replace the collar when it no longer fits snugly around the neck.

7.2.5 The outer cape provides protection from rebounding abrasive and from abrasive ingress into the helmet. Inspect the outer cape frequently for wear. Replace the cape before holes appear, or any wear occurs that prevents the cape from providing the protection for which it is intended.

7.3 Cleaning and Disinfecting

Cleaning and disinfecting must be done in compliance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 (h)(1). See Section 8.0 for cleaning instructions.

7.3.1 A respirator issued for the exclusive use of an employee shall be cleaned and disinfected as often as necessary to be maintained in a sanitary condition.

7.3.2 Shared respirators must be cleaned and disinfected before being worn by different individuals.

7.4 Repairs (Service Maintenance)

Repairs must be done in compliance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 (h)(4).

7.4.1 The employer shall ensure that respirators that fail an inspection or are otherwise found to be defective are removed from service, adjusted, repaired or discarded in accordance with the following procedures:

7.4.2 Adjustments and repairs must be made only by appropriately-trained persons, and only with genuine Clemco NIOSH-approved parts designed for the respirator. No attempt shall be made to substitute components or to make adjustment or repairs beyond the manufacturer's recommendations. See Sec. 9.0 for service instructions.

7.5 Storage

Storage of the respirator must be done in compliance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 (h)(2).

7.5.1 Daily Storage

7.5.1.1 When the respirator is not in use, it must be stored in a clean, dry area. Hang the respirator by the strap provided on the top. Do not tuck the cape inside the helmet. Let the cape hang loose to allow air to circulate, and condensation on the cape and inside the helmet to dry.

7.5.2 Long-term Storage

7.5.2.1 After inspection, cleaning, and thorough drying, and after necessary repairs are made, the cape should be tucked inside the helmet. The respirator shall be placed in a plastic bag and the bag sealed to keep out dust and moisture. Place the bag in a clearly-marked carton and store it in a clean, dry place.

8.0 CLEANING and DISINFECTING

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated all cleaning and disinfecting should be done in accordance to OSHA Regulation 29 CFR-134 App. B-2.

CAUTION

Follow washing instructions as described in this section. Do not use any caustic chemicals or solvents that may be irritating or harmful to the user, or which change the properties of the materials used in any part of the respirator.

8.1 Outer Cape

8.1.1 See Section 9.4 for removal and installation instructions.

8.1.2 Machine wash in warm water with mild detergent. Dry in a clothes dryer at the lowest temperature setting. Do not dry clean.

8.2 Inner Collar

8.2.1 The removable inner collar should be frequently washed to remove build-up of dirt that accumulates from normal perspiration and air moisture. For general hygiene, daily washing is recommended.

8.2.2 The inner collar may be either washed or replaced separately or with the outer cape. To wash separately, unzip the collar and machine wash in warm water with mild detergent. Tumble dry in a clothes dryer at the lowest temperature setting. Do not dry clean.

8.3 Suspensions

8.3.1 Web Suspension with Sweatband

8.3.1.1 Refer to Section 9.3.1 for removing and replacing the suspension. Wash the sweatband, suspension, and chin strap with warm water and mild detergent. Rinse with clean water. Remove excess water with a towel and allow to air-dry.

8.3.2 Padded Suspension

8.3.2.1 Refer to Section 9.3.2 for removing and replacing padded suspension.

8.3.2.2 Wash the suspension pads, suspension web, and chin strap with warm water and mild detergent. Rinse with clean, warm water.

8.3.2.3 Squeeze pads to remove excess water. Wrap pads in a towel and squeeze to remove additional water. All items may be air-dried or tumble-dried at the lowest possible setting.

8.4 Helmet Assembly

8.4.1 The helmet assembly should be wiped clean with a cloth dampened with water and mild detergent. Do not immerse the helmet in water. While this will not permanently damage the helmet, it will require an extended drying period.

8.4.2 Care must be taken to prevent abrasive entry when donning and removing the respirator and when changing lenses. Vacuum the inside of the helmet to remove any abrasive.

8.4.3 If the acoustical foam on the inside of the helmet becomes soiled, it can be wiped with a damp cloth or pulled off and replaced.

8.5 Disinfecting

8.5.1 Washing the respirator as instructed also disinfects it. Additional disinfecting may be done before and/or after use by wiping the surfaces with a commercial disinfecting wipe or spray.

9.0 SERVICE MAINTENANCE

CAUTION

To prevent recontamination of the respirator, clean the respirator of dust and abrasive before maintenance. All maintenance must be done in a clean environment away from dust and abrasive, and outside the respirator use area.

9.1 Lens Options and Replacement Procedures Refer to Figure 3

Fixed Inner Lens: Replaceable lens required by OSHA, must be used with all lens systems. Refer to Section 9.2 for replacement of fixed inner lens.

Non-Perforated Intermediate lens: Protects the inner lens and supports the perforated outer lens.

Perforated Outer Lens: Use in multiples (up to three) over intermediate lens. For high-abrasion applications and/or the convenience of tearing off frosted lenses during the work period.

Rectangular Lens: Protects inner lens.

NOTE: Choose one of the following lens system options

- Fixed inner – one intermediate – up to three perforated outer lenses.
- Fixed inner – one intermediate – no perforated outer.
- Fixed inner – one rectangular – no perforated outer.

9.1.1 Perforated Outer Lenses

For maximum visibility, install only enough lenses to last during a work period, but no more than three. Preparing lenses in the following manner will permit the outer lenses to be torn off while blasting to expose a fresh lens as needed, while preserving the innermost perforated lens to protect the intermediate lens.

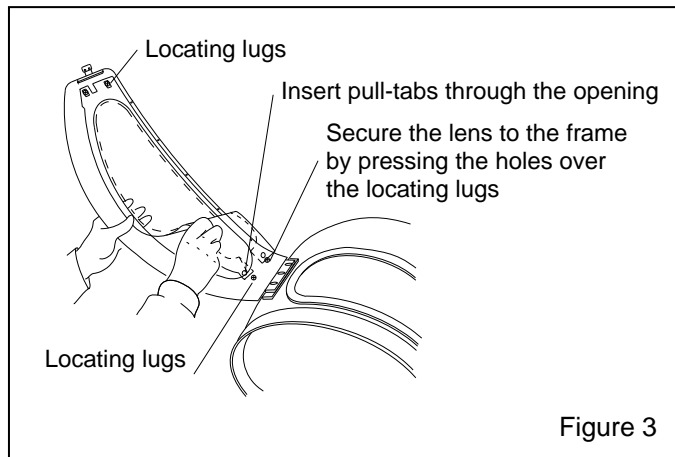
9.1.1.1 Stack up to three lenses on a clean, flat surface. Arrange them with the flat-edge at the top and the pull-tabs on the left. Fold up the pull-tab on the center lens up, so the pull tab is against the top lens.

9.1.1.2 Unlatch the window frame and remove remnants of old lenses.

9.1.1.3 Inspect the window gasket and inner lens. If necessary replace per Section 9.2.

9.1.1.4 Place the stack of lenses inside of the opened window frame. Align them with the straight edge toward the top of the frame, and **pull-tabs at the hinged** end.

9.1.1.5 Insert the pull-tab of the outermost lens through the frame opening. The pull-tab of the innermost lens should remain on the inside. Placing the pull-tabs as described will prevent unintentional removal of the last lens and prolong the life of the intermediate lens.



9.1.1.6 Secure the lenses to the frame by pressing the lens mounting holes on the pull-tab end of the lenses onto the mushroom-shaped locating lugs. The slots on the other end of the lenses fit over the locating lugs on the latch end of the frame.

9.1.1.7 Using the same locators, install the intermediate lens atop the perforated lenses while the window frame is open.

9.1.2 Intermediate Lens

9.1.2.1 Unlatch and open the window frame, and remove the old lens.

NOTE: It is not necessary to use perforated outer lenses, but they will protect the intermediate lens when rapid frosting occurs. If outer lenses are used, they must be installed before the intermediate lens, per Section 9.1.1.

9.1.2.2 Inspect the window gasket and inner lens. If necessary replace per Section 9.2.

9.1.2.3 Align the new lens with the straight edge toward the top and round mounting holes on the hinge end of the frame.

9.1.2.4 Secure the lens to the frame by pressing the round mounting holes onto the mushroom shaped

locating lugs. The oval holes on the other end of the lens fit onto the lugs on the latch end of the frame.

9.1.2.5 Close and latch the window frame.

9.1.3 Rectangular Cover Lens

9.1.3.1 Open the window frame and remove the old lens.

9.1.3.2 Place a new lens between the locating lugs and close and latch the window frame to secure.

9.2 Removing and Replacing the Inner Lens and Window Gasket

Note: The following instructions explain the method of first installing the gasket onto the helmet, and then the lens. Spraying a small amount of water or food grade silicone into the gasket grooves will reduce friction and ease installation. Alternatively, install the lens into the window gasket and then install the lens and gasket onto the helmet as an assembly.

9.2.1 Replace the inner lens when it becomes dirty or scratched.

9.2.2 Remove the outer cape to ease the installation.

9.2.3 Unlatch and open the window frame.

9.2.4 Working from inside the helmet, pull up on the window gasket lip and push out the gasket and lens through the front of the window opening.

9.2.5 Remove the old lens from the gasket.

9.2.6 Inspect the window gasket, and replace it if damaged.

9.2.7 Place the gasket over the window opening. Align the notch in the gasket with the tab at the bottom of the helmet window opening. Keeping the notch and tab aligned ensures the gasket is centered on the window opening.

9.2.8 From the inside of the helmet, work the gasket lip onto the helmet. Smooth out wrinkles in the gasket on the inside of the helmet.

9.2.9 Insert one end of the lens into the gasket groove. The lens must be fully seated into the groove.

9.2.10 Work the lens into the groove until it is completely seated into the gasket's groove.

9.2.11 Install the intermediate and outer lenses, and latch the window frame.

9.2.12 To maximize the wear life of the inner lens, do not use without an intermediate lens. The respirator must never be used without the inner lens in place.

9.2.13 Attach the outer cape.

9.3 Removing and Replacing Suspensions

9.3.1 Web Suspension with Sweatband

9.3.1.1 Remove and discard the old suspension by extracting the plastic suspension tabs from the mounting slots in the helmet shell.

9.3.1.2 Inspect and if necessary replace the chin strap before installing the suspension. When correctly installed, the chin strap is between the suspension and helmet shell.

9.3.1.3 Inspect the metal, suspension clips located on the helmet's suspension mounts. Replace them if they are loose or missing.

9.3.1.4 Place the suspension under the chin strap and then secure the suspension by inserting the plastic tabs into their respective mounts. The tabs must fully seat in the mounts.

9.3.1.5 Try on the helmet for fit and adjust the suspension by turning the adjustment knob clockwise to decrease the size, or counterclockwise to increase the size. The suspension fits head sizes 6.5 to 8.

9.3.1.6 Reattach the cape to the helmet by following the instructions in Section 9.4.

9.3.2 Padded Suspension

9.3.2.1 All pads are held in place with strips of adhesive backed, hook and loop fastener material. Remove the side and middle pads by pulling them free of the hook-fastener strips.

9.3.2.2 Remove the suspension web, by extracting the plastic tabs from their respective mounting slots. While holding the top pad in place, pull the webbing to separate it from the top pad.

9.3.2.3 To remove the top pad, hold the air baffle partition (Figure 6, Item 13) in place, and pull the pad to separate it from the partition.

9.3.2.4 Inspect the chin strap, and if necessary replace it before installing the suspension.

9.3.2.5 Inspect the metal suspension clips located on the helmet's suspension mounts. Replace them if they are loose or missing.

9.3.2.6 Make sure the air baffle partition is correctly located, before installing the top pad. Align the pad while pressing it into place against the fastener strip.

9.3.2.7 Place the suspension web under the chin strap and then secure the suspension by inserting the plastic tabs into their respective mounts; the tabs with the stripe on the strap go on the side mounts.

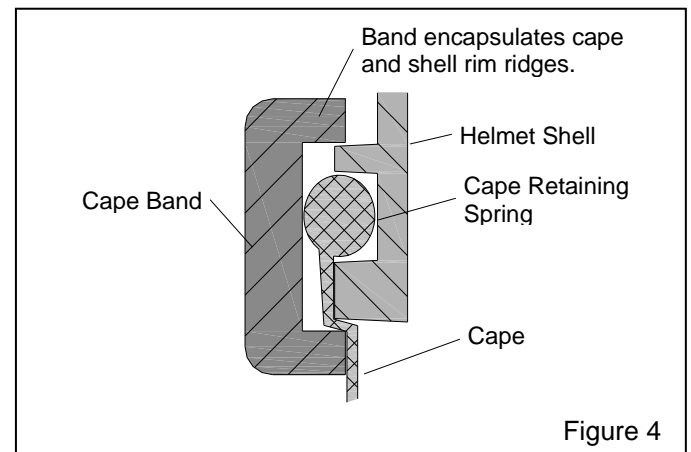
9.3.2.8 Align the middle pad so the elastic cord is toward the back and the center of the pad is centered to the suspension web. Press the pad to engage the fastener strip, minor repositioning may be needed to fully seat the pad.

9.3.2.9 The grey (standard) or blue (for smaller head sizes) sides of the side pads are Velcro® receptive, and are attached by pressing them onto the fastener strips. The black side faces toward the inside of the helmet.

9.3.2.10 Reattach the cape to the helmet by following the instructions in Section 9.4.

9.4 Removing and Replacing the Outer Cape

9.4.1 To ensure correct reattachment of the cape and attachment band, refer to the cross section in Figure 4. Note that the cape retaining spring is between the helmet retaining grooves, and the band extends over both rims.



9.4.2 When the cape becomes soiled or requires replacement, it can easily be removed as follows:

9.4.3 Push the release-lever on the cape attachment buckle as shown in Figure 5. While pushing the lever, pull the tensioning strip out of the buckle, and remove the attachment band.

9.4.4 Detach the cape from the helmet.

9.4.5 Install the cape by stretching it over the lower helmet rim, so the cape spring rests between the ridges as shown in Figure 4. Position the cape so the back seam aligns with the center of the back of the helmet.

9.4.6 Place the attachment band over the cape as shown in Figure 4. When correctly positioned, the buckle is on the window hinge side of the helmet, and the tensioning strip points toward the front.

9.4.7 Ratchet the buckle to tighten the band, making sure the cape and band remain in position as the band is tightened.

9.5 Inner Collar

9.5.1 The inner collar controls air escape from the helmet and prevents ingress of dust.

9.5.2 The elastic properties of the collar provide a snug fit around the user's neck. The inner collar must be replaced before it is stretched to the point where it no longer fits snugly on the user's neck. The collar unzips from the outer cape for replacement or washing. See Section 8.2 for cleaning instructions.

9.6 Window Frame and Latch

9.6.1 The window frame or latch must be replaced when it becomes difficult to maintain a seal. When replacing the window frame or latch, the acoustical foam inside the helmet should also be replaced.

9.7 Chin Strap

9.7.1 Replace the chin strap when worn or when it loses its elasticity.

9.8 Air-Inlet Fitting

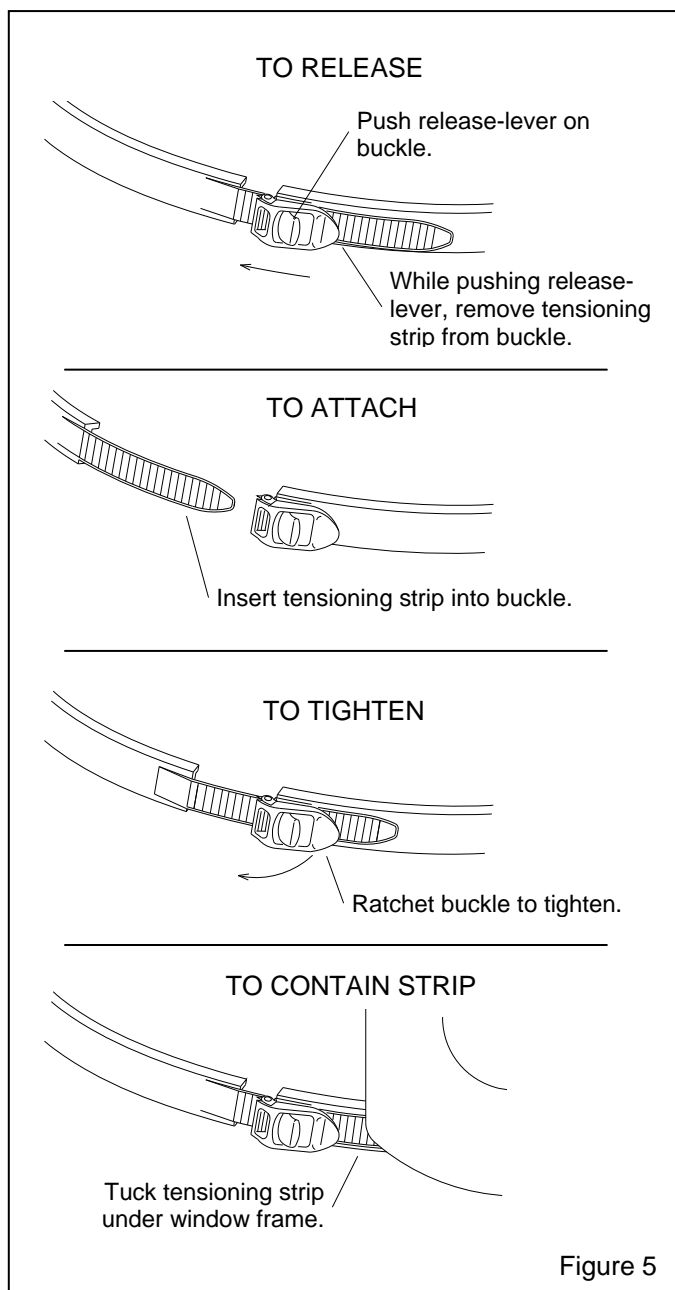
9.8.1 Use a wrench to remove the old fitting.

9.8.2 Apply a drop of cyanoacrylate (super glue) to one end of the new fitting, and screw the glued end hand-tight into the helmet.

9.8.3 Connect the breathing tube and use the tube for leverage to tighten the inlet fitting. Do not use a wrench to tighten the fitting, as it may damage the helmet. Leave the breathing tube connected until the cyanoacrylate has set.

9.9 Air Baffle Partition

9.9.1 Remove the cape and suspension per Sections 9.3 and 9.4.



- 9.9.2** Pull the partition to remove it from the helmet.

- 9.9.3** Place a new partition into the helmet, with the break to the back and pointing toward the inlet fitting. When the partition is positioned correctly, the break should point down at a slight angle, gradually tapering toward the helmet shell.

- 9.9.4** Align the partition's center notches with the retaining bosses. Apply pressure on the partition to snap it into the bosses. Working from the center, snap the partition in place toward the front and back.

- 9.9.5** Replace the suspension and cape.

10.0 REPLACEMENT PARTS

 WARNING

Use of any non-Clemco replacements parts may permit ingress of hazardous contaminants, and may cause injury, disease, or death to the user. OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.134(H)(4)(i) requires the use of the respirator manufacturer's NIOSH-approved parts designated for the respirator. Using any parts listed in this section made by any manufacturer other than Clemco voids the NIOSH approval, and voids Clemco's warranty.

10.1 Supplied-Air Respirator Systems and Accessories

Respirator Systems

Description	Stock No.
Apollo 600 LP Respirator with <i>Web Suspension</i>	
less respirator hose.....	24010
with 50-foot respirator hose.....	24011
Apollo 600-LP DLX Respirator with <i>Padded Suspension</i>	
less respirator hose.....	25195
with 50-foot respirator hose.....	25210

Accessories

Description	Stock No.
Constant-flow connector, LP with belt	21777
Pressure conversion kit, LP to HP Converts Apollo 600 LP, low pressure (ambient air) respirator, to high pressure (Grade "D" Compressed Air) respirator	22080
DLX padded suspension kit includes everything needed to replace padded suspension, or to convert from web suspension to DLX padded suspension	25189
Hearing protection muffs, Low profile noise reduction muffs for use with web suspension w/sweatband only. May not work with all head sizes	23886
Do-rag, washable head scarf	23814
CMS-3 CO monitor package	24612

10.2 Respirator Replacement Parts, Figure 6

Item	Description	Stock No.
1.	Constant-flow connector, LP w/o belt	21429
2.	Belt, 2" web with buckle	04430
3.	Respirator hose, 1/2" x 50- foot (alternate)	22510
	1/2" x 100-foot (alternate),	21413
4.	Cape attachment band	23801
5.	Acoustical foam kit, both sides not used with padded suspension.....	04369
6.	Gasket, window	23819
7.	Inner lens, .040", package of 5	04367
8.	Outer lens, .0075", perf'ed, pack of 25	04361
9.	Intermediate lens, .020", package of 5	24943
	package of 25	04373
10.	Window frame assembly	24012
11.	Chin strap	04460
12.	Handle strap	03623
13.	Partition, air baffle	23811
14.	Outer lens, .015", rectangular, pkg. of 25	24005
15.	Cape, Grey with inner collar	23818
16.	Breathing tube assembly w/ (2) item 17	22811
17.	O-ring, 7/8" OD, 2 required	22815
18.	Inner collar, cape	08740
19.	Latch kit, window frame includes base, screws and nuts	24006
20.	Inlet fitting	23804
21.	Chin strap holder kit (2 w/ fasteners)	24008
22.	Clips, suspension (pack of 4)	24773
23.	Sweatband, used with item 24	23817
24.	Web suspension with sweatband (alternate).....	23802
25.	DLX padded suspension kit (alternate) includes items 13 and 26 thru 30	25189
26.	Pad, top	25181
27.	Suspension web	25184
28.	Pad, middle	25182
29.	Pad, side black/grey fits most head sizes	25183
	black/blue for smaller head sizes.....	25187
30.	Hook-fastener tape, 1" adhesive backed, 1-inch x 3-feet long.....	24656

