WHY IS A CO ALARM REQUIRED?

- OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134(i)(1) Grade D Breathing Air
- Oil-lubricated air compressors are a common source of supplied breathing air. Common contaminants in the ambient air of typical work areas may contain CO, water vapor, oil and dirt.
- CO alarm specifically checks carbon monoxide levels throughout your compressed air system.



BLAST**ONE**

SUPERIOR PERFORMANC

MST MODEL 5700 CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Turn on monitor and allow it to run approximately 5 minutes
- Check the battery power. Green light = normal
- Disconnect sampling tube form the lower outlet porting block to the monitor
- Connect the fittings and tubing to the regulator
 D0 NOT attach the regulator to the calibration gas cylinder until you are ready to calibrate
- Attach the Zero Air cylinder to the regulator
- Locate the Zero adjustment potentiometer
 If the display does not display 0 after one minute, adjust the potentiometer

- When the monitor reads 0 disconnect the Zero Air cylinder and attach the Span Gas cylinder
 - Note the CO concentration on the cylinder
- Display should read the concentration of CO printed on the gas cylinder after one minute
- Alarm will sound at 10, adjust the Span potentiometer
- When the monitor reads the CO concentration printed on the cylinder, unscrew the cylinder from the regulator
 - Re-insert the monitors sampling tube into the plastic fitting

MST MODEL 5700 CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS





MONTHLY CALIBRATION AND FILTER INSPECTION OF CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

CO ALARM SERIAL NUMBER:	_ MAKE/MODEL:
GENERAL FOREMAN:	_AREA/PILLAR:
SUPERINTENDENT:	

DATE	NAME	BADGE NUMBER	CALIBRATION	FILTER INSPECTION	FILTER CHANGED OUT?	SIGNATURE
01/01/23	John Smith	123456	х	х	х	Example

Keep all records with CO alarm. Calibration completed at least monthly. Filter inspection at least monthly and changed every 3 months.