



Clarey's Safety Equipment, Inc.

3555 Ninth Street NW, Suite #200
Rochester, MN 55901
507/289-6749 or 800/558-8009
Fax 507/289-5213



Proudly Serving Those Who Serve for Over 40 Years

JPA Basic Instructional Booklet

The purpose of this booklet is to offer participating members of the JPA SCBA contract, a basic understanding of the overall services that will be provided to members of the JPA. Additionally, it will offer an explanation to JPA members on how to report an issue concerning an SCBA or component. This booklet will also offer a brief explanation for the tracking and recording of SCBA components and services provided for the same.

JPA SCBA Services Provided

After an order for SCBA's is placed by a JPA member the following steps will be undertaken.

1. Quantitative Fit Testing for each member will be performed to provide the user with the correct size face piece.
2. All serial numbers will be provided from Scott Health & Safety to Clarey's where they will be documented and a unit number will be assigned for each piece of equipment.
3. The delivered equipment will remain unpackaged, until an inspection and equipment accounting time and date are established. The equipment will then undergo an inspection and accounting process with Clarey's and Department representatives present. Any discrepancies will be noted with a corrective action plan established.
4. Equipment labeling will be attached and recorded during the inspection process.
5. Batteries will be installed, as needed.
6. Equipment will be assembled.
7. In-service training for the equipment will be conducted, as mutually agreed upon.
8. All information will be loaded onto the JPA web site jpa.bitwiselogic.com/login.aspx User names and passwords will be established.
9. A field level maintenance class will be provided by Clarey's Safety Equipment and Scott Health & Safety.

Continuing Services

Participating members of the JPA will have pre-determined their desired service level with those services provided in accordance with their selected level of service

Bronze (Level 1) Package:

- * Annual Flow Testing
- * Annual SCBA Training
- * Annual Field Level Maintenance Training

Silver (Level 2) Package:

- * Annual Flow Testing
- * Annual SCBA Training
- * Annual Field Level Maintenance Training
- * Quarterly Air Quality Testing
- * Annual Quantitative Fit Testing

Gold (Level 3) Package:

- * Annual Flow Testing
- * Annual SCBA Training
- * Annual Field Level Maintenance Training
- * Quarterly Air Quality Testing
- * Annual Quantitative Fit Testing
- * Quarterly Air Pak Inspection
- * Semi-Annual Battery Replacement
- * Hydro-Testing of Cylinders (to be conducted after five years)
- * Visual Eddy+ of Cylinders (to be conducted after five years)

Services Required/Reporting

Participating JPA members will conduct inspections of the supplied equipment at their own individual predetermined interval (i.e. daily, weekly). These inspections will determine whether the equipment has passed or failed inspection.

1. Equipment found to have failed will be placed out of service and a **RED** out of service tag will be affixed to the out of service piece of equipment. The tag will include the date of inspection and subsequent out of service date. The tag shall also include the individual's name and contact information (phone number), along with the reason for placing the equipment out of service.
2. Out of service equipment will be placed in an area designated by the participating member with the location known to both equipment inspectors and service staff of Clarey's.
3. Contact will be made to Clarey's reporting an out of service condition of a piece of equipment. In an effort to best trouble shoot an equipment problem, it is strongly encouraged that the individual who tags a piece of equipment, as out of service make contact with Clarey's service staff to learn the particulars regarding the out of service condition.
4. Out of service date and out of service condition listed on the out of service tag will be recorded by Clarey's service staff when the equipment is service/repared and once again ready to be placed back in service. The back in service date will be recorded by Clarey's service staff, which will in affect establish a (complaint, cause and correction) for the out/in service piece of equipment and offer a history regarding return to service time intervals.
5. After correction/repair of the affected piece of equipment is complete, the equipment, which is again ready for service will have the **RED** out of service tag removed and a **GREEN**, repair completed, ready for service tag will be placed on to the repaired piece of equipment and the equipment will be placed in a designated area for equipment to be placed back in service. The **GREEN** repair completed tag will include a description of the work that was done to the piece of equipment and the date of the repair. A designated official will then be made aware of the corrective action taken and the ready for service condition of the affected piece of equipment.
6. A record of the out of service condition will be posted on the JPA web site to create a history of corrective action undertaken for the affected piece of equipment.

Continuing Improvement

With any systematic approach, it is recognized that continuing improvement of such a system is beneficial for both the system itself and the parties involved. In an effort to be proactive regarding continuing improvement, the following will be undertaken to improve communication and performance.

1. Regularly scheduled meeting dates for the JPA SCBA members will be established with a representative from Clarey's in attendance, where review of performance can be discussed.
2. Any performance issues noted will be discussed with the Clarey's representative with any necessary corrective action plan undertaken.
3. Subsequent meetings shall include both old and new business with discussions regarding previously stated performance issues and whether implemented performance enhancements have been achieved, along with discussions regarding any new business.

Request for Proposals (RFP)
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Service and Repair Program

Opening Statement

The city of Minnetonka is requesting proposals for a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and associated respirator equipment service program to be provided by an approved service entity to the cities of Eden Prairie and Minnetonka, with the potential of Bloomington, Edina, Excelsior (5 City Fire Protection District), Golden Valley, Hopkins, Mound, Saint Louis Park, Wayzata, and West Metro Fire-Rescue (Crystal/New Hope) District and others that may participate in the joint powers agreement with these cities (collectively “JPA Departments” or “JPA”; individually, each member city may be known as “JPA Department” or “Department”).

It is desired that this program be designed to provide complete self contained breathing apparatus maintenance, testing, and repair of the SCBA and associated respirator equipment leased under separate contract. All applicable standards listed on the request for bids for a SCBA leasing program, attached as Exhibit A (“SCBA RFB”), apply to this RFP. These standards include National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), and American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

All applicable legal language, general requirements, and disclaimers from the SCBA RFB also apply to this RFP.

Scope of Service

The proposed SCBA service entity must provide prompt, high-quality repair/service of the self contained breathing apparatus i meeting all applicable requirements for structural firefighting, hazardous materials response, and technical rescue response. The SCBA supplied in the SCBA RFB will meet NFPA 1981, 2007 Edition and NFPA 1982, 2007 Edition.

In the absence of specifications on particular points, industry standard practices must be met Workmanship, quality, and materials must be of the highest standard throughout. Any exceptions to the SCBA RFB requirements must be clearly documented in writing and submitted at the time of submission of the RFp. RFps submitted must include service price and totals for each service level listed to allow for adjustment in the total items to meet each Department’s needs and budget.

The bid must include provisions for supplying the complete program utilizing space provided at one of the JPA Departments. As an alternate, the bid must include provisions to supply the complete program through the bidder’s own facilities rented or owned separate from a JPA Department. The bid at a minimum must include the following:

- Supply of compliant component parts for the equipment listed in the SCBA RFB to each JPA Department at a level to meet each of their requests.
- Complete maintenance/repair program including tracking and records management.
- An optional complete fit testing program including a fit testing program for each user prior to or on their expiration date of that year and providing the records for each participating department. The fit testing program must include provisions for each type of respirator that is used by the participating departments.

Project Tasks

The JPA Departments require that prospective respirator equipment providers provide a complete, turnkey, multi-level, full service service program to include:

1. The service entity (or an agreed upon subcontractor) will provide a proven and reliable system (barcode, microchip, or other mutually agreed upon method) for tracking all of the individual pieces of equipment covered under this program. The service entity must provide to each of the participating JPA Departments the needed hardware, software, training, and equipment to allow for tracking of all equipment. The JPA Departments will use the aforementioned equipment to provide verification of weekly checks and/or monthly inspections and “after-use” checks in accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements, which will then be forwarded to the service entity. A copy of this verification data will also be kept at each participating JPA Department.
2. The service entity must design and implement a maintenance schedule for the participating JPA Departments that meets all current standards, including NFPA and OSHA respiratory program requirements. The service entity must supply at a minimum their standard warranty for all equipment and components provided.
3. The service entity must establish a local facility for management and service provided. The JPA Departments would prefer to have a facility located within one of the participating JPA communities. The facility may be owned or rented by the service entity.

As an alternate, the proposal must include provisions for supplying the complete program utilizing space provided at one of the JPA Departments

A mutually-agreed upon method by which access to the facility and personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, must be established. This method would be used in the event of a large scale event with multiple SCBA or associated equipment requiring emergency repair. The facility will also have an updated, working emergency operations / continuity of operations plan. The JPA reserves the right of exclusive use of this facility and parts in it.

4. Transportation of equipment requiring repair, service, or maintenance to the service/repair facility will be the responsibility of the service entity, except for required testing in accordance with NFPA and OSHA respiratory equipment requirements which must be completed at the JPA facilities.

Temporary replacement SCBA and associated respirator equipment must be provided whenever the JPA department's equipment will be unavailable for more than two hours for repair or service, at no cost to the JPA department.

5. The service entity must have a proven ability to provide prompt, quality installation and service of SCBA upgrades / updates as provided by the SCBA manufacturer or as requested by JPA departments.

Service Levels

The services provided by the service entity under this RFP will be broken down into three service levels.

- **Level 1, Basic Service:** Will include;
 - All ongoing required testing of the respirator equipment, including flow testing, as required by standards and manufacturer's requirements.
 - Ongoing training for use of SCBA and associated respirator equipment by a provider that is employed by, affiliated with, or on contract with the SCBA manufacturer and that is approved by the JPA Departments. This includes ongoing training for all levels of the program, from end user up to JPA department coordinators. This will also include training on the tracking equipment/software mentioned in number 1 above.
 - An SCBA and associated respirator equipment training curriculum that follows all applicable NFPA and OSHA standards for training. Training materials must be provided as a resource for each user and each department to include in their respiratory protection program. The SCBA and associated respirator equipment training curriculum must meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156, 29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1910.134 and all other applicable standards.
 - Training for a least four members from each participating JPA Department to perform basic maintenance / repair functions, such as battery replacement.
- **Level 2, Intermediate Service:** Will include all components of Level 1 plus;
 - Testing of the overall air quality of the equipment as required in NFPA and OSHA respiratory requirements. JPA Departments will make their compressor/cascade equipment available for testing. The maintenance, upgrades, and repair (and any subsequent retests) of the equipment will be the sole responsibility of the individual JPA Department. The testing will be completed by a provider that is employed by, affiliated with, or on contract with the SCBA manufacturer and that is approved by the JPA Departments.

- Development and implementation of a fit testing schedule to ensure that each of the participating department's users receives the required fit tests not to extend beyond each users expiration date that meets NFPA and OSHA respiratory program requirements. Fit testing to be accomplished by a provider that is employed by, affiliated with, or on contract with the SCBA manufacturer and that is approved by the JPA Departments.
- Training for a least two members from each participating JPA to perform basic maintenance / repair functions, such as battery replacement. Note: this requirement would be in place of, not in addition to, the last bullet in Level 1 Service.
- Level 3, Complete Service: Will include all components of Levels 1 and 2 plus;
 - Any and all additional repairs, upgrades, or services necessary for the SCBA and related equipment, including battery replacement.
 - Because all maintenance would be provided, no basic maintenance / repair training would be required.

Project Schedule

The proposed complete self contained breathing apparatus maintenance, testing, and repair program, in cooperation with the JPA departments, must be operational by no later than March 30, 2010.

Last day for questions will be: September 24, 2009 (Pre-Bid Meeting)

Proposal Due Date and Location

RFP Response Submittal –Four copies of the written proposal must be submitted to:

Chief Joseph A. Wallin
City of Minnetonka, Fire and Emergency Management Department
14550 Minnetonka Boulevard
Minnetonka, MN 55345

No later than: October 8, 2009 at 1:00 PM (Proposal and Bid Opening)

JPA Department Contact

Prospective proposers may only direct questions in writing, via email is preferred, to James Flanders, Assistant Fire Chief at:

Minnetonka Fire and Emergency Management Department
14550 Minnetonka Boulevard
Minnetonka, MN 55345
jflanders@minnetonka.com

All questions will be answered in writing and sent to all known proposers. The JPA Department contact cannot vary the terms of the RFP.

Proposal Format and Submittals

To allow for easier comparisons of proposals during evaluation, the specific format and content must be as follows:

- A. Scope of Services-Describe how service will be provided. Include a detailed listing and description of tasks and deliverables.
- B. Experience and Capacity-Describe background and experience demonstrating ability to provide required services. Indicate if company expansion is required to provide the service.
- C. References-List references from contracts similar in size and scope.
- D. Personnel Listing-Show involved individuals with resumes and specific applicable experience. Subcontractors should also be listed.
- E. Financial-Provide a recent annual report.
- F. Cost-Indicate proposed cost of service, including: how determined; rates; direct costs and payment billing schedule; list of charges per classification of employee.

Evaluation Criteria

Each proposal will be evaluated using the following criteria, not in ranked order:

- Experience of proposer in providing the specified services in the same or similar manner.
- Ability of proposer to provide the materials and services specified in the RFP.
- The proposer's research, development, and plan for staying "state of the art" in providing the materials and services specified.
- The extent to which the proposal meets the RFP requirements and the JPA needs.
- Cost of the proposal, both overall cost and service-level cost.
- Ability of proposer to work with the JPA in providing the program.
- Length of contract, to at least cover the seven (7) year lease program of the SCBA.

Request for Bids (RFB) Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Leasing Program

Opening Statement

The city of Minnetonka is requesting bids for a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and associated respirator equipment leasing program to be provided by an approved manufacturing entity to the cities of Eden Prairie and Minnetonka, with the potential of Bloomington, Edina, Excelsior (5 City Fire Protection District), Golden Valley, Hopkins, Mound, Saint Louis Park, Wayzata, and West Metro Fire-Rescue (Crystal/New Hope) District and others that may participate in the joint powers agreement with these cities (collectively "JPA Departments" or "JPA"; individually, each member city may be known as "JPA Department" or "Department").

Scope

The proposed SCBA manufacturing entity must be a recognized manufacturer of self contained breathing apparatus meeting all applicable requirements for structural firefighting, hazardous materials response, and technical rescue response including confined spaces. These include the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), and American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The SCBA supplied must meet NFPA 1981, 2007 Edition and NFPA 1982, 2007 Edition.

In the absence of specifications on particular points, industry standard practices must be met. Workmanship, quality, and materials must be of the highest standard throughout. Any exceptions to the RFB requirements must be clearly documented in writing and submitted at the time of submission of the RFB. RFBs submitted must include unit price and totals for each item listed to allow for adjustment in the total items to meet each Department's needs and budget.

The successful bidder must provide operating and basic care instruction to each of the JPA Departments' participating firefighters/responders. The SCBA and associated respirator equipment training must be provided during scheduled training for each participating department and at each department's designated training facilities. The SCBA and associated respirator equipment training curriculum must meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156, 29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1910.134 and all other applicable standards.

The bid at a minimum must include the following:

Supply of compliant SCBA and associated respirator equipment plus all component parts required in this RFB, and other specified equipment to each JPA Department at a level to meet each of their requests for a period of seven years.

Project Tasks

The JPA Departments require that prospective respirator equipment providers meet the following criteria:

1. Be a recognized provider of self contained breathing apparatus that meet all applicable requirements including NFPA 1981 and 1982, 2007 edition.
2. Provide quality SCBA and associated respirator equipment and proposed equipment education to each of the JPA department's users, at times and facilities designated by each JPA department.
3. Provide a SCBA and associated respirator equipment training curriculum that follows all applicable NFPA and OSHA standards for training. Training materials must be provided as a resource for each user and each department to include in their respiratory protection program.
4. Provide a SCBA and associated respirator equipment training provider that is employed by, affiliated with, or on contract with the SCBA manufacturer as a result of a successful bid and that is approved by the JPA Departments. This includes initial and ongoing training for all levels of the program.
5. Provide a complete respirator leasing program for a period of seven years to include:
 - a. The manufacturer of the SCBA and associated respirator equipment being proposed must certify in writing at the time of the bid opening that the bidder will provide the JPA Departments upon request with one sample of each quoted component and will provide written documentation of the performance requirements listed in this RFB.
 - b. The manufacturer must provide third party certification documentation showing that the SCBA and associated respirator equipment bid meet all applicable standards. All certifications must be performed by a certification organization that meets at least the requirements stated in NFPA 1981, 2007 edition and that is accredited for personal protective equipment in accordance with ANSI Z34.1, American National Standard for Third Party Certification Programs for Products, Processes, and Services. The certification program must meet the requirements of NFPA 1981 2007 edition.
 - c. Each SCBA and associated respirator equipment must have a product label, and the certification organization's label, symbol, or identifying mark, must be attached to the product label or be part of the product label.
 - d. Performance documentation must be provided with each SCBA delivered to the JPA documenting that the SCBA unit meets or exceeds all airflow test requirements specified.

- e. The manufacturer must further certify at the time of bid that the SCBA and associated respirator equipment covered by this specification must be of the type using compressed air and must be tested and certified by the NIOSH, 42 CFR 84 subpart H, for 30, 45, and 60 minute rated service life. The apparatus must be compliant with all requirements of the NFPA 2007 edition of NFPA 1981 Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
- f. The manufacturer must also provide a proposed up-grade plan for future changes to NFPA standards. The apparatus must be compliant with all applicable requirements of the MSHA. The SCBA must be designed to be charged with breathing air according to CGA-G7.1-type 1, grade D and Department of Transportation (DOT). The SCBA units bid must meet the CBRN [Note: what does this stand for?] standard for chemical agent break through.
- g. The manufacturer must supply at a minimum their standard warranty for all equipment and components bid. The warranty offered will be a consideration in bid award.
- h. The manufacturer must deliver and install the new respirator equipment in participating JPA Departments' facilities; including all necessary hoses, adapters, and connections to allow the manufacturer's SCBA to function with the JPA Departments' air systems on aerial platform apparatus and air supply units.
- i. All expenses for equipment delivery must be paid by the manufacturer.
- j. The manufacturer must provide a trade-in allowance for existing JPA equipment, and allow for other organizations joining the JPA after inception to participate.
- k. Within 12 months of initial contract, the manufacturer will provide an intergrated firefighter locator system and hands-free thermal imaging capabilities for the airpacks leased.
- l. Any discrepancy between unit and total prices will be governed by unit price as quoted on the original bid.
- m. The manufacturer must specify terms and cash discounts. Time, in connection with discount offered, will be computed from date of delivery at destination after final inspection and acceptance, or from date of receipt of correct invoice, whichever is later.
- n. In case of default by the contractor, the right is reserved by the JPA to procure the materials or supplies from other sources and charge any excess cost to the contractor at default.
- o. Samples of items, must be furnished free of charge. Any return of samples will be returned Collect with any insurance needed added into the postage collect.

SCBA Equipment Outline, Equipment Description

A. Harness

The SCBA harness must be constructed using an aramid fiber such as Kevlar, Nomex/Kevlar, or PBI/Kevlar blends.

The harness, associated webbing, and thread must have resistance to chemical degradation and heat in accordance to NFPA 1981 2007 edition and the CBRNE certification.

The shoulder straps and waist belt must be designed so the majority of the weight of the SCBA unit is carried on the wearer's hips. All straps and buckles must be able to be operated by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves.

The harness assembly must have an adjustable, padded waist belt with an all-metal seat belt type quick release buckle for right and left sides of the waist belt connector. Adjustment of the waist belt must be accomplished by pulling on one or both of the free ends of the webbing at each side of the waist belt at the adjuster in a forward pulling motion. The waist belt adjusters must be of the same design and contour as the shoulder strap adjusters. The waist belt must have a holder provided for the mask mounted regulator when it is not connected to the facepiece.

The fully padded shoulder straps must have large metal parachute type web adjusters for quick adjustment of the straps by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves.

The SCBA bid must allow the firefighter to accomplish easily the removal of the mask-mounted regulator (MMR) and breathe unrestricted ambient air without the removal of the facepiece by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves. This may not in any way void the NIOSH/OSHA certification of the SCBA.

All valve assemblies and connectors for both supplied air lines and emergency escape systems must be connected to the harness for ease of attachment during low light and impaired visibility conditions. Inlet pressures between 60 and 125 psi must be adequate to operate the air line. The valve assemblies and connectors must be NIOSH/MSHA approved.

The connector must be protected with a cap when not in use. When connecting a hose, air must flush the connection area by positive pressure to safeguard against particles, contaminated air, or contaminants from entering the system. When using a supplied air line, a non-return valve must close and conserve air

from the cylinder in the system in case of rupture of the air line. The connector must be made of non-corrosive material. When used with a supplied air line, positive pressure must be maintained in the facepiece at minimum 100-liters/minute ventilation. When used for buddy breathing or rescue mask, positive pressure must be maintained both in the donor and receiver facepiece at minimum 100 liters/minute ventilation.

Provisions must be made for an emergency escape buddy breathing system (EEBBS) to be supplied with each SCBA unit. The emergency escape buddy breathing system (EEBBS) must be designed so that neither the donor nor receiver is required to remove, disconnect, or interrupt the air flow to the second stage in order to buddy breath. A buddy breathing hose must be provided with each SCBA unit. When buddy breathing, the total length of hose between donor and recipient must be a minimum of 5 feet. All connections at either end of the buddy breathing hose must protect against particles and contaminated air from entering the system. The hose must be able to be connected to either the donor or receiver singly without causing any sustained release of air compromising the existing supply.

A method to secure and carry (such as a carry pouch) the buddy breathing hose must be supplied for each SCBA purchased. The EEBBS hose and pouch must have the ability to be positioned and secured on the waist belt for ease of access and deployment and minimize any interference for the firefighter. If the manufacturer chooses to supply a separate buddy breathing hose, the hose and the hose pouch must be listed and priced separately in order to allow the JPA Departments the option of requesting additional hoses and pouches at a later date.

B. Backpack

The backpack frame must be constructed of an anatomically formed material that conforms to the contour of the user's back. The frame must be fitted with an adjusting component capable of properly retaining various sizes of compressed air cylinders including 30 minute, 45 minute, and 60 minute high-pressure cylinders. The change process between different size cylinders must not require special tools or replacement of the retaining device. Cylinders must be easily changeable in the field and while still on a user's back. The method for securing the harness straps to the frame must maintain a secure attachment without failing, pushing, or pulling through the point of attachment with any moderate amount of force.

C. Second Stage Regulator

The second stage regulator must be mask mounted pressure demand type that delivers and maintains airflow to the facepiece to meet the user's inhalation needs. The regulator must supply air and provide for exhalation without possibility of cross contamination of air borne pathogens.

The system in the full open position must be capable of providing breathing air to the SCBA wearer between a maximum flow of 250 L/min and a minimum of 100 L/min.

The second stage regulator must maintain positive pressure in the facepiece at peak flow rates and stop flowing when the user stops inhaling. The regulator must have a static pressure no greater than 1.5 inches of water column.

The second stage regulator must be designed to provide a minimum airflow of 100 standard liters per minute before there is a negative pressure in the facepiece. The regulator must give positive pressure measured inside the facepiece from full cylinder pressure down to 300 psi at peak flow from 0-500 liters per minute. In all cases the peak air flow must be capable to safe guard the users when cylinder air is used for HAZMAT suit ventilation and/or rescue purposes or utilizing the EEBBS with two users. Manufacturers must supply documentation of the peak air flow ability in an EEBBS situation to substantiate the ability to supply two users.

The regulator must be equipped with a bypass/purge valve to be manually opened and adjusted in case the air flow drops. The bypass/purge valve must be easily reachable and operable by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves in zero visibility. The airflow from the bypass/purge valve preferably must be able to be regulated by the user manually in accordance with the user's needs. If a preset volume is utilized, the manufacturer must provide evidence as to the adequacy of the air supply and duration in the event of an emergency. The maximum exhalation resistance measured against 100 L/min, airflow, must not exceed 3½ inches water column.

The regulator must have attached a suitably protected low pressure hose that does not absorb chemicals, is easy to clean and decontaminate and stays flexible down to -25°F connecting to the 1st stage pressure reducing regulator. The second stage regulator and attached hose must have a quick connect/disconnect that is easily reachable. The quick connect/disconnect must be possible by hand in a firefighting glove. A locking mechanism must safeguard against accidental disconnect. The breathing hose must be routed in such a manner to minimize the possibility of snagging on objects while in use. During use under actual fire and emergency conditions the user can still look in all directions – up, down, and side to side without restricting the head movement, pulling on the facepiece, breaking the facepiece seal, or loss of positive pressure in the facepiece, or inadvertently operating the donning switch or bypass valve.

The regulator must be manufactured of material that is strong, light weight, and has maximum resistance against environmental factors. The regulator must be constructed of material and components that are not vulnerable to corrosion. A locking mechanism must safeguard against accidental disconnection of the regulator from the facepiece. The regulator must be easily connected and

disconnected to the facepiece and must be operable by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves in zero visibility. The regulator must be equipped with an air-saver or donning/doffing switch. This don/doff switch must prevent any free flow of air when the facepiece or regulator is removed from the face by activating a switch located on the 2nd stage mask mounted regulator. The don/doff switch must be easily activated by the firefighter in full protective equipment including firefighting gloves in zero visibility. The regulator must reactivate and supply air only in the positive pressure mode when the user affects a face seal and inhales. The regulator must be a balanced regulator designed to take any pressures between 60 and 125 psi to meet the requirements for dual purpose use for 25 to 300 feet of supplemental air line hose.

D. First Stage Regulator

The first stage regulator must be mounted in a location that is protected. The first stage may be connected directly to the air cylinder without any high-pressure hose. If the first stage regulator is not connected directly to the air cylinder, any high pressure hose between the first stage and the air cylinder must be suitably protected and routed to minimize any snagging or entanglement while in use. Any high pressure hose must be constructed from material that does not absorb chemicals, is easy to clean and decontaminate and stays flexible down to -25°F connecting to the 1st stage pressure reducing regulator. The coupling must be operable by the firefighter with a gloved hand for engagement and sealing within the cylinder valve outlet while on the wearer's back. The regulator must have an airflow capacity of a minimum of 100 liters per minute down to 300 psi. It must be able to support both the prime user and buddy support system simultaneously.

The regulator must be a balanced regulator that reduces the cylinder pressure to a constant pressure of approximately 100 psi. The 1st stage regulator must be equipped with an inlet filter that stops debris from entering the regulator. The regulator must be designed not to fail in the closed position and must be constructed of corrosion resistant materials. All materials used are to be non-corrosive and designed so that there is no reaction between dissimilar materials.

The 1st stage regulator must have a length of suitably protected and routed high pressure hose attached with a remote pressure gauge readable in low light conditions with facepiece in place. All hoses from the 1st stage regulator to their terminal end device or connection must be suitably protected and routed meeting each JPA Department's requirements and essential job functions. Where the pressure gauge line connects to the 1st stage regulator there must be a built in orifice or device that precludes the loss of air if the line fails. The 1st stage regulator must have a pressure relief valve to release pressures in excess of normal operating pressures of the reducing valve. The relief valve must vent to the air.

E. Rapid Intervention Connection (RIC)

The manufacturer must provide a rapid intervention connection. The connection must be easily accessible without protruding or positioned to become a snagging or entanglement hazard. A protective cover for the connection must be supplied.

F. End of Service Time Indicator (EOSTI)

All SCBA must have a minimum of two independent EOSTI. Each EOSTI must be activated with no further procedures than those required to activate the SCBA breathing system. Each EOSTI must meet the activation requirements of NIOSH certification as specified in 42 CFR 84. Each EOSTI must consist of an independent sensing mechanism and signaling device that must activate the signaling device(s).

The EOSTI signaling devices must provide notification to the SCBA user of the activation of the EOSTI by stimulating more than one of the human senses. Each EOSTI must be permitted to have more than one signaling device and each signaling device must be permitted to stimulate more than one human sense. Each of the 2 EOSTI must have a signaling device that stimulates a different human sense than is stimulated by the other signaling device. The design of the EOSTI must be such that the failure of one EOSTI must not affect the activation and operation of the other EOSTI.

The End of Service Time Indicator (EOSTI) warning devices must be located in such a location to ensure the ability to sense the EOSTI by the wearer. The End of Service Time Indicator (EOSTI) warning devices must have adequate protection to keep water and dirt out, operating parts clean, and insure proper and timely functioning.

Audible alarms defined as a whistle, electronic alarm, or bell device, distinguishable by anyone. A vibrating alarm, if provided, must be easily detectable by the user. The EOSTI warning devices may not interfere with the SCBA's ability to provide positive pressure at any time. An EOSTI warning device, if audible, must be designed for maximum distinction from other noise on the emergency scene. One of the EOSTI must be distinguishable by anyone in range. An EOSTI must not interfere with the SCBA wearer's ability to communicate over the radio. For all audible EOSTI the decibel warning level must comply with NFPA and NIOSH standards.

The manufacturer must provide the JPA a failure mode and effects analysis as required by NFPA 1981 2007 edition.

G. Facepiece Heads-Up Display (HUD)

All complete SCBA units must be equipped with at least one heads-up display. The heads-up display must be activated with no further procedures than those required to activate the SCBA breathing system. The heads-up display must provide a visual display of information and system condition status for at least the cylinder air pressure. The heads up display must be located ± 5 inches in any direction as measured from the center of the facepiece lens. The heads-up display must be visible to the SCBA wearer regardless of the wearer's head movement.

While the SCBA is activated, the heads-up display must be visible to the wearer in darkness, smoke, and bright sunlight. All heads-up display visual alert signals must be easily distinguishable by the SCBA wearer from any other visual alert signal(s) provided on the heads-up display or on the SCBA. The HUD device must be of wireless or such design that limits wire connections or joints minimizing possible failures.

The heads-up display must show cylinder pressure in one of the following ways:

Pounds per square inch

Bars/Lights

Fraction of total cylinder capacity

Any combination of the above

The heads-up display must show a visual and/or audible alert signal when the breathing air in the SCBA cylinder has reduced to 50% of full cylinder capacity. The heads-up display must continuously show the visual alert signal specified from 50% of full cylinder capacity down to empty. If the heads up display is operated by battery power, a visual alert signal to indicate low battery condition must show on the heads-up display.

H. Face Piece and Head Strapping

The face piece must be constructed with a full, wide vision lens, must fit personnel of varying facial shapes and sizes, and must have a minimum of visual interference. The face piece must have a single lens constructed of a non-shatter type polycarbonate and must be coated with an anti-fog, abrasion resistant film or offer another means to keep the lens free from fogging under all conditions. Air must enter the face piece in a manner that will reduce the possibility of accumulated moisture on the inside of the lens.

A nose cup assembly meeting NFPA standards must be installed in the face piece to minimize CO₂ buildup and moisture, and divert exhaled air. The nose cup must be designed as to not interfere with vision, communication, and the heads up display. The nose cup must be available in a minimum of two (2) sizes to ensure a satisfactory fit for all sizes and shapes of faces. The nose cup must be field replaceable with minimal tools.

The SCBA face piece must be tested and comply with NFPA and all applicable standards to prove the maximum average carbon dioxide content in the inspired air after exhalation. The face piece, nose cup, and breathing valve must be engineered so that there is no contamination or mixing of the air inside the regulator between the inhalation and exhalation phases of respiration. The manufacturer must provide documented evidence that different personnel can utilize the same 2nd stage regulator without possibility of transmission of airborne pathogens. The face piece must have one or more suitably protected speaking diaphragms or voice emitters for maximum clarity of speech. The face piece must have the capability of utilizing a corrective lens kit and the manufacturer must submit a kit for evaluation with the bid.

The face piece must have an easy don/doff head net assembly attached. Assembly must be constructed of heat and flame resistant material including two (2) elastic straps attached to the lens in a minimum of four (4) locations with a minimum of four (2) adjustment buckles/devices to provide adjustment to ensure a proper seal to the users face. All straps and buckles/devices must be user adjustable by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment. Buckles/devices must not interfere with the JPA Departments' helmet and hood interface.

A clip or loop type device must be attached to face piece to facilitate temporary attachment to the airpack.

A JPA Department hood and helmet are available for inspection. The JPA Departments utilize protective bags for face piece storage during non-use.

The face piece must be available in natural rubber, EPDM rubber, or equivalent material to ensure maximum seal to the users face. The facepiece must have maximum possible peripheral and downward vision. The face piece must be available in a minimum of three (3) sizes/styles to ensure a satisfactory fit for all sizes and shapes of faces. All parts on the face piece must be field replaceable with minimal tools.

Additional face pieces and second stage regulators must be bid to allow for distribution of additional units to each firefighter as desired. The second stage regulators must be equipped with quick disconnect for ease of changing out second stage regulators.

Manufacturer must provide for adapting air purifying respirator (APR) canisters to the facepiece and supply the adapters for each facepiece. The manufacturer must provide documentation of the full range of APR canisters available. The manufacturer must supply specified canisters and necessary adapters, including cases for storage on response vehicles.

I. Personal Alert Safety System (PASS)

All SCBA must be supplied with a fully integrated PASS device with redundant audible and visual alarms. The fully integrated PASS device must activate automatically when the air cylinder is turned on. The PASS device must be able to be placed in the activated mode without turning on the air cylinder. The PASS device must be easily operated and must be operable by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves in zero visibility. The PASS device must meet the NFPA 1982 2007 Edition.

The PASS device must be of wireless or such design that limits wire connections or joints minimizing possible failures. The PASS must be easily accessible to the firefighter to allow for adjustment or motion to prevent false alarms without having to shake or move the torso of their body.

J. Accessories

Any accessories attached to the SCBA/facepiece must not interfere with the function of the SCBA/facepiece or with the function of any of the component parts. Where SCBA are provided with an accessory or accessories that are attached to or integrated with the SCBA, the SCBA, with accessories installed, must meet all of the design and performance requirements of these specifications. In all cases, any accessories must not degrade or inhibit the performance of the SCBA or the wearer while performing JPA Departments' essential job functions.

A full list of available options and prices available for the SCBA and facepiece must be included with the manufacturer's bid.

K. Data Download and Transfer

The manufacturer must provide the means to download data from the SCBA units for recording SCBA performance and problems at the conclusion of a use. The proper software, cabling, and any other required equipment other than a computer must be provided.

L. SCBA Facepiece Bag Specifications

The facepiece bag must be constructed using # 10 Cordura fabric or equivalent. It must have a dimension sized large enough to fit the manufactures facepiece with communications amplifier and second stage regulator, while attached, inside of the bag. The dimension must allow for the placement and retrieval of the facepiece and regulator by a fire fighter in full personal protective equipment, including fire-fighting gloves. When the facepiece and regulator are stowed in the bag the bag must be able to secure the facepiece and regulator by means of a hook and loop type fastener on the top flap, the entire length of the flap. The facepiece bag must have a 3" spring snap installed using a 1" heavy duty-webbing strap to allow for fastening to users harness. All sewn seams are to be "top-stitched" for additional strength. There must be no less than 7 stitches per inch. All corners are to be beveled and the top flap is to be hemmed at the bottom.

SCBA Equipment Outline, Compressed Air Cylinders

A. Cylinder and Valve Assembly

The cylinder and valve assembly must be NIOSH rated at 30, 45, or 60 minutes and must comply with all applicable United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) regulations, provisions, and exemptions that apply to the fire service usage of compressed air cylinders. Cylinders must have a working pressure of 4500 psi and must be the lightest weight possible approved by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT). The manufacturer must guarantee the service life of the cylinder bid, abnormal use excluded.

B. Cylinder Construction

All cylinders must be of carbon fiber construction. All cylinders must be USDOT approved at the time of bid. There must be a glass fiber layer or other material covering the entire surface of the cylinder for the protection of the carbon fiber material. The cylinder must have a minimum 15-year guaranteed lifetime. Cylinders must be new and currently dated at the time of delivery. Cylinders delivered more than 6 months past their manufacture date will not be accepted. All cylinders must be provided with a reflective strip with Joint Powers Fire Departments logos as an integral part of the cylinder wrap offered as an option, add on or glued on stickers are not acceptable. Each cylinder must be supplied with the means to identify the cylinder through electronic identification. All hardware and software necessary to accomplish this identification must be supplied.

C. Cylinder Valve Construction

The cylinder valve outlet must be constructed in accordance with Compressed Gas Association's (CGA) connections No. 347. The cylinder valve must be a "fail open" type including a pressure gauge indicating cylinder pressure at all times. The pressure gauge must be visible and readable even in low light conditions from the backsides of the cylinder with a face piece on. The cylinder valve must include an upstream disc safety relief valve and a hand wheel designed to reduce the risk of accidental closing of the valve during use. The cylinder valve must be operable by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves with one hand. The cylinder must be able to be quickly connected to the airpack frame and supplying air to the user without the use threaded couplings

D. Cylinder Backpack Locking Mechanism

The cylinder or backpack frame must be equipped with a component(s) for positive locking attachment of the cylinder to the backpack frame. The locking mechanism must be easily locked/unlocked with firefighting gloves on to allow for changing of cylinders in adverse conditions.

SCBA Equipment Outline, Other

The SCBA system must have the ability to be worn under a fully encapsulating Level A hazardous materials response suit with connections to the 1st stage regulator for supplied air through the hazmat suit wall using an approved pass-through device.

The pass-through device must be a NIOSH/MSHA approved accessory to the SCBA and must be a part of a certified hazmat suit in accordance with NFPA standards. Proof of certification must be included in the bid documents. The pass through device must meet the specifications of an approved hazmat suit manufacturer and be approved by the SCBA manufacturer for installation into the hazmat suit.

The pass through device must be designed to be used in a totally encapsulated chemical, gas, and vapor resistant garment. The device must provide quick connect/disconnect fittings for remote air line outside the garment while totally encapsulated and provide a means for a NIOSH/MSHA approved system for cooling/ventilation of the user while encapsulated. The pass through device must be listed separately in the RFB documents.

In addition to hazardous materials applications, the structural SCBA must be able to seamlessly interface with the manufacturers supplied air breathing apparatus equipment for confined spaces and other technical rescue situations.

SCBA Equipment Outline, Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) Pack

A separate RIT pack SCBA rescue mask designed specifically for firefighter rescue purposes must be provided.

The RIT pack must be provided with 10 feet of airline hose with safety lock quick couplings. The design of the unit must be operable by a firefighter in full personal protective equipment including firefighting gloves in zero visibility and will allow a firefighter to assist a victim who is not provided with a breathing apparatus or a downed firefighter that is experiencing SCBA failure or is out of air.

The RIT pack must be supplied with a face piece, buddy breathing hose (EBBS), RIC connection and hose, and appropriate EOSTI. The RIT pack must be capable of utilizing 30, 45, or 60-minute SCBA air cylinders. The RIT pack must be constructed of the same fibers and blends of fibers used to construct the structural firefighting SCBA.

Project Schedule

The proposed complete self contained breathing apparatus leasing, in cooperation with the JPA departments, must be operational **DATE TBD**

Last day for questions will be: **DATE TBD**

Bid Due Date and Location

RFB Response Submittal – Sealed bids must be submitted with the title of RFB - SCBA on front of the envelope. Four (4) copies of the bid must be submitted to:

Chief Joseph A. Wallin
City of Minnetonka Fire Department
14550 Minnetonka Boulevard
Minnetonka, MN 55345

No later than: **DATE TBD** at 2:00 PM. Bids must be received by 2:00 PM local time on the due date.

JPA Department Contact

Prospective bidders may only direct questions in writing, via email is preferred, to James Flanders, Assistant Fire Chief at:

Minnetonka Fire Department
14550 Minnetonka Boulevard
Minnetonka, MN 55345
jflanders@minnetonka.com

All questions will be answered in writing and sent to all known prospective bidders. The JPA Department contact cannot vary the terms of the RFB.

Bid Format and Submittals

To allow for easier comparisons of bids during evaluation, the specific format and content must be as follows:

- A. Scope of Program-Describe how program will be provided. Include a detailed listing and description of tasks and deliverables.
- B. Experience and Capacity-Describe background and experience demonstrating ability to provide required program. Indicate if company expansion is required to provide the program.
- C. References-List references from contracts similar in size and scope.
- D. Personnel Listing-Show involved individuals with resumes and specific applicable experience. Subcontractors should also be listed.
- E. Financial-Provide a recent annual report upon request.

Evaluation Criteria

Each bid will be evaluated using the following criteria, not in ranked order:

- Experience of bidder in providing the specified equipment
- Ability of bidder to provide the materials specified in the RFB.
- The bidder's research, development, and plan for staying "state of the art" in providing the materials specified.
- The extent to which the bid meets the RFB requirements and the JPA needs.
- Cost of the bid, both overall cost and unit cost.
- Ability of bidder to work with the JPA in providing the program.
- Ability of bidder to provide parts and upgrades/updates over the course of the seven year lease agreement.

Request for Bid General Requirements

The General Requirements are terms and conditions that the JPA Departments expect all of its Contractors to meet. By bidding the bidder agrees to be bound by these requirements unless otherwise noted in the bid. The bidder may suggest alternative

language to any section if it does not change a material term or condition of the contract.

1 JPA Department's Rights

The JPA Departments reserve the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids, to accept part or all of bids on the basis of the evaluation criteria, and to create a project of lesser or greater expense and reimbursement than described in this Request for Bid, or the bidder's bid based on the component prices submitted.

2 Interest of Members of JPA Departments

The Contractor agrees that no member of the governing body, officer, employee or agent of the JPA Departments may have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, in the Contract.

3 Equal Opportunity Statement

Contractor agrees to comply with the provisions of all applicable federal, state and local statutes, ordinances and regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination including Minnesota Statutes, Section 181.59 and Chapter 363.

4 Non-Discrimination

The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, sex, national origin, affection preference, disability, age, marital status or status with regard to public assistance. Such prohibition against discrimination includes the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation and selection for training, including apprenticeship.

5 Insurance

Any needed insurance secured by the Contractor must be issued by insurance companies acceptable to the JPA Departments and authorized to do business in Minnesota. The insurance specified may be in a policy or policies of insurance, primary or excess. Such insurance must be in force on the date of execution of the Contract and must remain continuously in force for the duration of the Contract. The Contractor and its sub-Contractors must secure and maintain the following insurance:

- a) Workers Compensation insurance that meets the statutory obligations with Coverage B- Employers Liability limits of at least \$100,000 each accident, \$500,000 disease - policy limit and \$100,000 disease each employee.
- b) Commercial General Liability insurance with limits of at least \$2,000,000 general aggregate, \$2,000,000 products - completed operations, \$2,000,000 personal and advertising injury, \$50,000 each occurrence fire damage and \$5,000 medical expense any one person. The policy must be on an "occurrence" basis, must include Contractual liability coverage and the JPA Departments must be named additional insureds.

- c) Commercial Automobile Liability insurance covering all owned non-owned and hired automobiles with limits of at least \$500,000 per accident.

Acceptance of the insurance by the JPA Departments will not relieve, limit or decrease the liability of the Contractor. Any policy deductibles or retention will be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor must control any special or unusual hazards and be responsible for any damages that result from those hazards. The JPA Departments do not represent that the insurance requirements are sufficient to protect the Contractor's interest or provide adequate coverage. Evidence of coverage is to be provided on a JPA Departments-approved Insurance Certificate. A thirty (30) day written notice is required if the policy is canceled, not renewed or materially changed. The Contractor must require any of its subcontractors, if sub-Contracting is allowable under this contact, to comply with these provisions.

6 Transfer of Interest

The Contractor must not assign any interest in the Contracts, and must not transfer any interest in the same either by assignment or novation without the prior written approval of the JPA Department, provided, however, that claims for money due or to income due to the Contractor may be assigned to a bank, trust company or other financial institution, or to a Trustee in Bankruptcy without such approval. Notice to any such assignment or transfer must be furnished to the JPA Department. The Contractor must not subcontract any services under the Contract without prior approval of the JPA Department Contract Manager designated in the Contract.

7 Compliance Requirements

All Contractors hired by the JPA Departments are required to abide by the regulations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) which prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities. The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of their disability and will take affirmative action to ensure that all employment practices are free from such discrimination. Such employment practices include the following: hiring, promotion, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff, discharge, compensation and fringe benefits, classification, referral and training. The ADA also requires Contractors associated with the JPA Departments to provide qualified applicants and employees with disabilities with reasonable accommodation that does not impose undue hardship. Contractors also agree to post in a conspicuous place, accessible to employees and applicants, notices of their policy on non-discrimination. The above requirements also apply to the Minnesota Human Rights Act, Minn. Stat. C. 363.

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the non-discrimination clauses of this Contract, the Contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended, in whole or part, and the Contractor may be declared ineligible by the JPA Department from any further participation in future Contracts in addition to other remedies as provided

by law.

8 General Compliance

The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations governing funds provided under the Contract.

9 Performance Monitoring

The JPA Department will monitor the performance of the Contractor against goals and performance standards required in this RFB. Substandard performance as determined by the JPA Department will constitute non-compliance with the Contract. If action to correct such substandard performance is not taken by the Contractor within a reasonable period of time after being notified by the JPA Department, Contract termination procedures will be initiated. All work submitted by Contractor is subject to the approval and acceptance by the designated JPA Department Contract Manager. The Contract Manager will review each portion of the work when certified as complete and submitted by the Contractor and will inform the Contractor of any apparent deficiencies, defects, or incomplete work, at any stage of the project.

10 Independent Contractor

Nothing contained in the Contract is intended to, or may be construed in any manner, as creating or establishing the relationship of employer/employee between the parties. The Contractor will at all times remain an independent Contractor with respect to the services to be performed under the Contract. Any and all employees of Contractor or other persons engaged in the performance of any work or services required by Contractor under the Contract are considered employees or sub-Contractors of the Contractor only and not of the JPA Departments; and any and all claims that might arise, including Worker's Compensation claims under the Worker's Compensation Act of the State of Minnesota or any other state, on behalf of said employees or other persons while so engaged in any of the work or services provided to be rendered herein, will be the sole obligation and responsibility of Contractor.

11 Hold Harmless

The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the JPA Departments, their officers and employees, from any liabilities, claims, damages, costs, judgments, and expenses, including attorney's fees, resulting directly or indirectly from an act or omission of the Contractor, its employees, its agents, or employees of subcontractors, in the performance of the services provided by the Contract or by reason of the failure of the Contractor to fully perform, in any respect, any of its obligations under the Contract. If a Contractor is a self-insured agency of the State of Minnesota, the terms and conditions of Minnesota Statute 3.732 et seq. apply with respect to liability bonding, insurance and liability limits. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466 apply to other political subdivisions of the State of Minnesota.

12 Accounting Standards

The Contractor agrees to maintain the necessary source documentation and enforce sufficient internal controls as dictated by generally accepted accounting practices to properly account for expenses incurred under the Contract.

13 Retention of Records

The Contractor must retain all records pertinent to expenditures incurred under the Contract for a period of six years after the resolution of all audit findings, with the exception that such records must be kept for a period of ten years after both the terms of a monitoring agreement have been fulfilled and all audit findings have been resolved for abatement programs. Records for non-expendable property acquired with funds under the Contract must be retained for six years after final disposition of such property.

14 Data Practices

The Contractor agrees to comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act and all other applicable state and federal laws relating to data privacy or confidentiality. The Contractor must immediately report to the Contract Manager for JPA Departments any requests from third parties for information relating to the Contract. The Contract Manager agrees to promptly respond to inquiries from the Contractor concerning data requests. The Contractor agrees to hold the JPA Departments, their officers, and employees harmless from any claims resulting from the Contractor's unlawful disclosure or use of data protected under state and federal laws.

All Bids will be treated as non-public information until the Bids are opened for review by the JPA Departments. At that time, the names of the bidders and the dollar amounts specified become public data. All other data is private or non-public until each JPA Department has completed the selection process. At that time, the Bids and their contents become public data under the provisions of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. C. 13 and as such are open to public review.

15 Inspection of Records

All Contractor records with respect to any matters covered by the Contract must be made available to the JPA Departments or their designees at any time during normal business hours, as often as the JPA Departments deem reasonably necessary, to audit, examine, and make excerpts or transcripts of all relevant data.

16 Applicable Law

The laws of the State of Minnesota govern all interpretations of the Contract, and the appropriate venue and jurisdiction for any litigation which may arise will be in those courts located within the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, regardless of the place of business, residence or incorporation of the Contractor.

17 Conflict and Priority

In the event that a conflict is found between provisions in the Contract, the Contractor's Bid or the JPA Departments' Request for Bids, the provisions in the following rank order will take precedence: 1) Contract; 2) Bid; and last 3) Request for Bids.

18 Ownership of Materials

All finished or unfinished documents, data, studies, surveys, maps, models, photographs, reports or other materials resulting from the Contract will become the property of the JPA Departments upon final approval of the final report [when is there a final report? what is meant by this?] or upon request by the JPA Departments at any time before then. The JPA Departments may use, extend, or enlarge any document produced under this Contract without the consent, permission of, or further compensation to the Contractor.

19 Conflict of Interest/Code of Ethics

By signing a Contract, the Contractor agrees that it will not represent any other party or other client which may create a conflict of interest in its representation with the JPA Departments. If the Contractor is unclear if a conflict of interest exists, the Contractor will immediately contact the JPA Department Contract manager and ask for an interpretation.

20 Termination

The JPA Department may cancel the Contract for any reason without cause upon ninety (90) days written notice, except that if either party fails to fulfill its obligations under the Contract in a proper and timely manner, or otherwise violates the terms of the Contract, the other party will have the right to terminate the Contract, if the default has not been cured after a ten working days written notice has been provided. If termination is without cause, the JPA Department must pay Contractor all compensation earned to the date of termination. If the termination is for breach of this Contract by Contractor, the JPA Department must pay Contractor all compensation earned prior to the date of termination minus any damages and costs incurred by the JPA Department as a result of the breach. If the Contract is canceled or terminated, all finished or unfinished documents, data, studies, surveys, maps, models, photographs, reports or other materials prepared by the Contractor under this Contract will, at the option of the JPA Department, become the property of the JPA Department, and the Contractor will be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any satisfactory work completed on such documents or materials prior to the termination.

Notwithstanding the above, the Contractor is not relieved of liability to the JPA Department for damages sustained by the JPA Department as a result of any breach of the Contract by the Contractor. The JPA Department may, in such event, withhold payments due to the Contractor for the purpose of set-off until such time as the exact amount of damages due to the JPA Department is determined. The rights or remedies provided for herein do not limit the JPA Department, in case of any

default by the Contractor, from asserting any other right or remedy allowed by law, equity, or by statute.

THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED JOINT & COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PURCHASING

1. Purpose

This Agreement is made pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 471.59 which authorizes the joint and cooperative exercise of governmental powers common to contracting parties. The intent of this Agreement is to make available joint public safety purchasing and leasing to the governmental agencies who are parties to this Agreement. The intent of this agreement is to also replace and rescind the Amended and Restated Joint & Cooperative Agreement For The Acquisition and Use of SCBA executed and approved by the parties in March, April and May, 2009, and the Second Amended and Restated Joint & Cooperative Agreement For The Acquisition and Use of Firefighting Equipment executed and approved by some or all of the parties in August and September 2010 (“Prior Agreements”).

2. Parties

The initial parties to this Agreement are the cities of Bloomington, Brooklyn Park, Eden Prairie, Edina, Hopkins, Saint Louis Park, and Minnetonka, all of which are municipal corporations and subdivisions of the state of Minnesota. Additional governmental agencies may become parties to this Agreement by adopting a resolution approving this Agreement and sending an original execution page and a certified copy of the resolution to the secretary of the Operating Committee established below. The secretary of the Operating Committee must maintain a current list of the parties to this Agreement and must notify the contact person for each party whenever there is a change in the parties to this Agreement.

3. Operating Committee

3.1. Creation.

There will be an Operating Committee (the “Committee”) to administer this Agreement. The Committee will consist of one representative appointed by each of the parties to the Agreement. In the absence of a specific appointment, a party’s representative will be its fire chief. Each member of the Committee is entitled to one vote.

3.2. Procedural Rules.

The Committee must adopt procedural rules to govern its operations.

3.3. Officers.

The Committee will select from its members a chair to conduct meetings, a vice-chair to act in the place of the chair, and a secretary to keep the records of the Committee.

3.4. Powers, Duties.

The Committee has the authority and responsibility to administer this Agreement on behalf of the parties and to take all necessary actions allowed by law to implement its terms.

4. Procedures

4.1. Acquisition.

The Committee will take the necessary actions for obtaining contracts for the purchase or lease of public safety uniforms, supplies, equipment, and other items, and for contracting for services, as selected by the Committee. The Committee will comply with the Municipal Contracting Law, including the preparation of specifications and requests for proposals. The Committee will designate one of the member parties to act as the lead agency for selecting the contractor for a contract, based on the recommendation of the Committee.

4.2. Contract Terms.

The contract with each selected contractor (the “Contract”) must provide that each party to this Agreement will have the option to order items directly from each selected contractor and make payments directly to the contractor. No party will have any responsibility for paying for the items ordered by any other party. When appropriate, the Contract may include an option for the contractor to maintain and certify designated equipment. The Contract must provide the terms of payment to the contractor for this service.

4.3. Rules for Use.

When appropriate, the Committee will establish rules and procedures for the parties’ use of items acquired pursuant to this Agreement, including determining the responsibility for damage to, or loss of, the items.

5. Responsibility for Employees

All persons engaged in the work to be performed by a party under this Agreement may not be considered employees of any other party for any purpose, including worker’s compensation and other claims that may or might arise out of the employment context on behalf of the employees. All claims made by a third party as a result of any act or omission of a party’s employees while engaged on any of the work performed under this Agreement are not the obligation or responsibility of any other party. Each party is responsible for injuries or death of its own

personnel. Each party will maintain workers' compensation insurance or self-insurance coverage, covering its own personnel while they are providing services under this Agreement. Each party waives the right to sue any other party for any workers' compensation benefits paid to its own employee or volunteer or their dependants, even if the injuries were caused wholly or partially by the negligence of any other party or its officers, employees, or volunteers.

6. Indemnification

Each party agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the other parties against any and all claims, liability, loss, damage, or expense arising under the provisions of this Agreement and caused by or resulting from negligent acts or omissions of the party and/or those of its employees or agents. Under no circumstances, however, may a party be required to pay on behalf of itself and another party any amounts in excess of the limits on liability established in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466 applicable to any one party. The limits of liability for two or more parties may not be added together to determine the maximum amount of liability for one party. The intent of this paragraph is to impose on each party a limited duty to defend and indemnify each other subject to the limits of liability under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466. The purpose of creating this duty to defend and indemnify is to simplify the defense of claims by eliminating conflicts among the parties and to permit liability claims against both parties from a single occurrence to be defended by a single attorney.

7. Duration

This agreement will be in force from the date of execution by at least two parties and notification to the secretary of the Operating Committee. Any party may withdraw from this Agreement upon 30 days written notice to the other party or parties to the Agreement. Upon execution of all of the parties to the Prior Agreements, the Prior Agreements will terminate.

8. Execution

A separate execution page is provided for each party.

[Signature pages follow]

**Execution Page for the
Third Amended and Restated Joint & Cooperative Agreement
For Public Safety Purchasing**

The party listed below has read, agreed to and executed this Agreement on the date indicated.

Date _____

Entity _____

By _____

Title _____

And _____

Title _____

Request for Proposals (RFP)
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Service and Repair Program

Opening Statement

The city of Minnetonka is requesting proposals for a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and associated respirator equipment service program to be provided by an approved service entity to the cities of Eden Prairie and Minnetonka, with the potential of Bloomington, Edina, Excelsior (5 City Fire Protection District), Golden Valley, Hopkins, Mound, Saint Louis Park, Wayzata, and West Metro Fire-Rescue (Crystal/New Hope) District and others that may participate in the joint powers agreement with these cities (collectively “JPA Departments” or “JPA”; individually, each member city may be known as “JPA Department” or “Department”).

It is desired that this program be designed to provide complete self contained breathing apparatus maintenance, testing, and repair of the SCBA and associated respirator equipment leased under separate contract. All applicable standards listed on the request for bids for a SCBA leasing program, attached as Exhibit A (“SCBA RFB”), apply to this RFP. These standards include National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), and American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

All applicable legal language, general requirements, and disclaimers from the SCBA RFB also apply to this RFP.

Scope of Service

The proposed SCBA service entity must provide prompt, high-quality repair/service of the self contained breathing apparatus i meeting all applicable requirements for structural firefighting, hazardous materials response, and technical rescue response. The SCBA supplied in the SCBA RFB will meet NFPA 1981, 2007 Edition and NFPA 1982, 2007 Edition.

In the absence of specifications on particular points, industry standard practices must be met Workmanship, quality, and materials must be of the highest standard throughout. Any exceptions to the SCBA RFB requirements must be clearly documented in writing and submitted at the time of submission of the RFp. RFps submitted must include service price and totals for each service level listed to allow for adjustment in the total items to meet each Department’s needs and budget.

The bid must include provisions for supplying the complete program utilizing space provided at one of the JPA Departments. As an alternate, the bid must include provisions to supply the complete program through the bidder’s own facilities rented or owned separate from a JPA Department. The bid at a minimum must include the following:

- Supply of compliant component parts for the equipment listed in the SCBA RFB to each JPA Department at a level to meet each of their requests.
- Complete maintenance/repair program including tracking and records management.
- An optional complete fit testing program including a fit testing program for each user prior to or on their expiration date of that year and providing the records for each participating department. The fit testing program must include provisions for each type of respirator that is used by the participating departments.

Project Tasks

The JPA Departments require that prospective respirator equipment providers provide a complete, turnkey, multi-level, full service service program to include:

1. The service entity (or an agreed upon subcontractor) will provide a proven and reliable system (barcode, microchip, or other mutually agreed upon method) for tracking all of the individual pieces of equipment covered under this program. The service entity must provide to each of the participating JPA Departments the needed hardware, software, training, and equipment to allow for tracking of all equipment. The JPA Departments will use the aforementioned equipment to provide verification of weekly checks and/or monthly inspections and “after-use” checks in accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements, which will then be forwarded to the service entity. A copy of this verification data will also be kept at each participating JPA Department.
2. The service entity must design and implement a maintenance schedule for the participating JPA Departments that meets all current standards, including NFPA and OSHA respiratory program requirements. The service entity must supply at a minimum their standard warranty for all equipment and components provided.
3. The service entity must establish a local facility for management and service provided. The JPA Departments would prefer to have a facility located within one of the participating JPA communities. The facility may be owned or rented by the service entity.

As an alternate, the proposal must include provisions for supplying the complete program utilizing space provided at one of the JPA Departments

A mutually-agreed upon method by which access to the facility and personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, must be established. This method would be used in the event of a large scale event with multiple SCBA or associated equipment requiring emergency repair. The facility will also have an updated, working emergency operations / continuity of operations plan. The JPA reserves the right of exclusive use of this facility and parts in it.

4. Transportation of equipment requiring repair, service, or maintenance to the service/repair facility will be the responsibility of the service entity, except for required testing in accordance with NFPA and OSHA respiratory equipment requirements which must be completed at the JPA facilities.

Temporary replacement SCBA and associated respirator equipment must be provided whenever the JPA department's equipment will be unavailable for more than two hours for repair or service, at no cost to the JPA department.

5. The service entity must have a proven ability to provide prompt, quality installation and service of SCBA upgrades / updates as provided by the SCBA manufacturer or as requested by JPA departments.

Service Levels

The services provided by the service entity under this RFP will be broken down into three service levels.

- **Level 1, Basic Service:** Will include;
 - All ongoing required testing of the respirator equipment, including flow testing, as required by standards and manufacturer's requirements.
 - Ongoing training for use of SCBA and associated respirator equipment by a provider that is employed by, affiliated with, or on contract with the SCBA manufacturer and that is approved by the JPA Departments. This includes ongoing training for all levels of the program, from end user up to JPA department coordinators. This will also include training on the tracking equipment/software mentioned in number 1 above.
 - An SCBA and associated respirator equipment training curriculum that follows all applicable NFPA and OSHA standards for training. Training materials must be provided as a resource for each user and each department to include in their respiratory protection program. The SCBA and associated respirator equipment training curriculum must meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156, 29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1910.134 and all other applicable standards.
 - Training for a least four members from each participating JPA Department to perform basic maintenance / repair functions, such as battery replacement.
- **Level 2, Intermediate Service:** Will include all components of Level 1 plus;
 - Testing of the overall air quality of the equipment as required in NFPA and OSHA respiratory requirements. JPA Departments will make their compressor/cascade equipment available for testing. The maintenance, upgrades, and repair (and any subsequent retests) of the equipment will be the sole responsibility of the individual JPA Department. The testing will be completed by a provider that is employed by, affiliated with, or on contract with the SCBA manufacturer and that is approved by the JPA Departments.

- Development and implementation of a fit testing schedule to ensure that each of the participating department's users receives the required fit tests not to extend beyond each users expiration date that meets NFPA and OSHA respiratory program requirements. Fit testing to be accomplished by a provider that is employed by, affiliated with, or on contract with the SCBA manufacturer and that is approved by the JPA Departments.
- Training for a least two members from each participating JPA to perform basic maintenance / repair functions, such as battery replacement. Note: this requirement would be in place of, not in addition to, the last bullet in Level 1 Service.
- Level 3, Complete Service: Will include all components of Levels 1 and 2 plus;
 - Any and all additional repairs, upgrades, or services necessary for the SCBA and related equipment, including battery replacement.
 - Because all maintenance would be provided, no basic maintenance / repair training would be required.

Project Schedule

The proposed complete self contained breathing apparatus maintenance, testing, and repair program, in cooperation with the JPA departments, must be operational by no later than March 30, 2010.

Last day for questions will be: September 24, 2009 (Pre-Bid Meeting)

Proposal Due Date and Location

RFP Response Submittal –Four copies of the written proposal must be submitted to:

Chief Joseph A. Wallin
City of Minnetonka, Fire and Emergency Management Department
14550 Minnetonka Boulevard
Minnetonka, MN 55345

No later than: October 8, 2009 at 1:00 PM (Proposal and Bid Opening)

JPA Department Contact

Prospective proposers may only direct questions in writing, via email is preferred, to James Flanders, Assistant Fire Chief at:

Minnetonka Fire and Emergency Management Department
14550 Minnetonka Boulevard
Minnetonka, MN 55345
jflanders@minnetonka.com

All questions will be answered in writing and sent to all known proposers. The JPA Department contact cannot vary the terms of the RFP.

Proposal Format and Submittals

To allow for easier comparisons of proposals during evaluation, the specific format and content must be as follows:

- A. Scope of Services-Describe how service will be provided. Include a detailed listing and description of tasks and deliverables.
- B. Experience and Capacity-Describe background and experience demonstrating ability to provide required services. Indicate if company expansion is required to provide the service.
- C. References-List references from contracts similar in size and scope.
- D. Personnel Listing-Show involved individuals with resumes and specific applicable experience. Subcontractors should also be listed.
- E. Financial-Provide a recent annual report.
- F. Cost-Indicate proposed cost of service, including: how determined; rates; direct costs and payment billing schedule; list of charges per classification of employee.

Evaluation Criteria

Each proposal will be evaluated using the following criteria, not in ranked order:

- Experience of proposer in providing the specified services in the same or similar manner.
- Ability of proposer to provide the materials and services specified in the RFP.
- The proposer's research, development, and plan for staying "state of the art" in providing the materials and services specified.
- The extent to which the proposal meets the RFP requirements and the JPA needs.
- Cost of the proposal, both overall cost and service-level cost.
- Ability of proposer to work with the JPA in providing the program.
- Length of contract, to at least cover the seven (7) year lease program of the SCBA.



PROCEDURE FOR USE

DISINFECTING/SANITIZING SCOTT FACEPIECES, FACEPIECE ADAPTERS, AND MASK MOUNTED REGULATORS

WARNING

READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE PROCEEDING. THESE PROCEDURES ARE INTENDED TO BE USED ON RESPIRATORS WHICH MAY SUPPORT HUMAN LIFE IN HAZARDOUS ATMOSPHERES. FAILURE TO CAREFULLY FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS OR FAILURE TO CHECK THE RESPIRATOR AS INSTRUCTED HEREIN MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

DESCRIPTION

The Wescodyne Plus disinfectant/sanitizer is recommended for use on most SCOTT facepieces such as the AV-2000, AV-3000, and the SCOTT-O-VISTA.

DILUTION REQUIRED BEFORE USE

The SCOTT recommended iodine based disinfectant/sanitizer, Wescodyne Plus, is supplied as a small quantity of concentrate in either in a 16 oz. bottle or a one gallon bottle with sprayer. Prior to use, review the Wescodyne Plus concentrate Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provided.

The concentrate in the bottle MUST BE DILUTED with potable (drinking) tap water as shown on the bottle label instructions. Adding water to the concentrate makes a highly diluted form of the Wescodyne Plus. Unlike the concentrate, the diluted form of the disinfectant/sanitizing cleaner is not expected to cause chemical burns, but it may cause irritation to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Avoid contact with the spray. Direct the spray away from you and others. Wear personal protective equipment, if needed. If exposed, follow first aid measures for the concentrate as stated in the MSDS and on the product label. Except for the Health Information and Protection (Section 3), Regulatory Information (Section 9), and Notes (Section 10) sections, the Wescodyne Plus MSDS provides accurate guidance for the handling and storage of the dilute product.

ADD WATER TO THE LINE SHOWN ON THE BOTTLE, REPLACE THE CAP, AND SHAKE WELL TO MIX.

USE CAUTION WHEN HANDLING THE CONCENTRATE. DILUTE ONLY AS DIRECTED. DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER CHEMICALS OR CLEANING AGENTS TO THE SOLUTION.

SHELF LIFE

The Wescodyne Plus disinfectant/sanitizer in the concentrate form has a shelf life of approximately three (3) years.

The diluted product must be used within six (6) months. After dilution, immediately mark the six (6) month expiration date on the bottle label in the space provided with a permanent marker.

WARNING

KEEP THIS IODINE BASED DISINFECTING/SANITIZING CLEANER OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND ITS LABELING. IMPROPER USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

Supplies needed:

- Drinking (potable) water - running or in a spray bottle,
- Air supply of lubricant free, dry breathing air, maximum 30 psig, for drying,
- Soap or detergent solution,
- Properly diluted iodine based disinfectant/sanitizer in a spray bottle (either 16 oz. or one gallon).

NOTE

NEVER USE A QUATERNARY AMMONIUM TYPE OF CLEANER ON ANY PART OF A SCOTT RESPIRATOR.

CLEANING A SCOTT RESPIRATOR FACEPIECE

1. With the regulator or facepiece adapter removed, carefully wash the facepiece assembly with warm (110° F / 44° C maximum) soap or detergent solution and thoroughly rinse in clean water.

NOTE

A NOSE CUP IS DESIGNED TO BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE FACEPIECE AND DOES NOT NEED TO BE DISASSEMBLED FOR CLEANING.

2. Disinfect/sanitize the facepiece by spraying three (3) full pumps of the properly diluted disinfectant/sanitizer on the regulator/adapter side of mask and three (3) full pumps on the face side of the mask, wetting entire mask including all rubber and plastic areas. ALLOW A TEN (10) MINUTE CONTACT TIME TO CLEAN PRIOR TO RINSING.

NOTE

THE KEVLAR¹ AND NYLON HEAD HARNESSSES ARE MADE OF POROUS MATERIAL. SCOTT RECOMMENDED DISINFECTANT/SANITIZER MAY NOT BE EFFECTIVE ON POROUS MATERIAL.

3. Rinse with drinking water using a spray bottle or running water.
4. Shake excess water off of facepiece and then dry with a clean, lint free cloth or gently blow dry with clean, dry breathing air of 30 psig or less pressure. Do not use shop air or any other air containing lubricants or moisture.

¹ Kevlar is a registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours, Inc.

CLEANING A MASK MOUNTED REGULATOR

NOTE

AFTER CLEANING A REGULATOR, VERIFY THAT ALL MOISTURE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE REGULATOR AS DESCRIBED IN THE **REGULATOR CHECK** SECTION OF THIS INSTRUCTION.

1. Remove the breathing regulator from the facepiece by pulling back on the locking clip and rotating the regulator 1/4 turn clockwise as described in the OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE Instructions supplied with the respirator.
2. Remove any obvious dirt from the external surfaces with warm (110° F / 44° C maximum) soap or detergent solution and thoroughly rinse in clean water.
3. Inspect the inside of the regulator assembly through the regulator opening (see FIGURE 1). If excessive dirt or soil is present, forward regulator assembly to SCOTT trained authorized personnel for thorough cleaning.

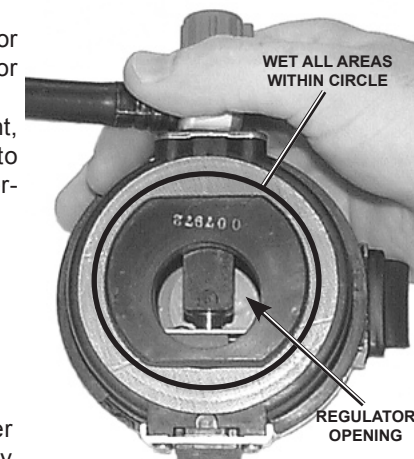


FIGURE 1

4. Depress the donning/air saver switch, close the purge knob by turning fully clockwise.
5. To disinfect/sanitize the regulator, spray a minimum of six (6) full pumps of the disinfectant/sanitizer into the regulator opening. Make sure to also wet the immediate area around the opening (see FIGURE 1). Swirl to completely cover internal components.
6. Turn regulator opening face down and shake excess liquid out. ALLOW FOR TEN (10) MINUTES OF CONTACT TIME TO CLEAN PRIOR TO RINSING.
7. Rinse regulator with drinking water using a spray bottle or gently running tap water.
8. Shake excess water out of regulator, Completely air dry the regulator before use.

NOTE

TO SPEED DRYING OF THE REGULATOR, GENTLY BLOW DRY WITH CLEAN, DRY BREATHING AIR OF 30 PSIG MAXIMUM. **DO NOT USE SHOP AIR OR ANY OTHER AIR CONTAINING LUBRICANTS OR MOISTURE.**

9. If regulator was disconnected from air supply for cleaning, reconnect and open purge valve to remove any moisture from regulator spray bar. Close purge valve.
10. Perform REGULATOR CHECK as detailed below.

SEE REGULATOR CHECK ON PAGE 2...

REGULATOR CHECK

NOTE

THIS REGULATOR CHECK IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A COMPLETE FUNCTIONAL CHECK OF THE RESPIRATOR. **BEFORE NEXT USE, PERFORM A REGULAR OPERATIONAL INSPECTION AS CONTAINED IN THE OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH EACH RESPIRATOR.**

FOR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS:

1. Check to make sure the respirator cylinder is at least 1/4 full.
2. Verify that the donning/air saver switch is fully depressed.
3. Close the purge knob.
4. Reattach the regulator to the respirator, (if removed for cleaning).
5. Slowly open the cylinder valve at least one (1) full turn.
6. If air flow from the regulator is heard, close the cylinder valve, repeat steps 1, 2 and 3. If air flow is still heard, close the cylinder valve fully, tag unit for repair and remove from service.

On regulators equipped with the Vibralert® alarm or Beacon Alarm™, the alarm will actuate immediately after the cylinder valve is turned on, if the alarm does not actuate, tag unit for repair and remove from service.

NOTE

IF THE CYLINDER IS APPROXIMATELY 1/4 FULL OR LESS, THE VIBRALERT OR BEACON ALARM MAY CONTINUE TO OPERATE

WARNING

IF THE VIBRALERT OR BEACON ALARM FAILS TO ACTUATE OR DOES NOT STOP AFTER A BRIEF INTERVAL, DO NOT USE THE RESPIRATOR. REMOVE IT FROM SERVICE AND TAG FOR REPAIR BY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.

THROUGHOUT THIS PROCEDURE.

7. Open the purge valve and observe the air flow from the regulator spray bar. Droplets of water indicate the regulator is not dry. Dry the regulator according to Step 8 of CLEANING THE MASK MOUNTED REGULATOR section and repeat the REGULATOR CHECK.

FOR AIRLINE RESPIRATORS:

1. Verify that the donning/air saver switch is fully depressed.
2. Close the purge knob.
3. Reattach the regulator to the air supply hose, (if removed for cleaning).
4. If air flow from the regulator is heard, detach from air supply, repeat steps 1, 2 and 3. If air flow is still heard, tag unit for repair and remove from service.
5. Open the purge valve and observe the air flow from the regulator spray bar. Droplets of water indicate the regulator is not dry. Dry the regulator according to Step 8 of CLEANING THE MASK MOUNTED REGULATOR section and repeat the REGULATOR CHECK.

CLEANING A FACEPIECE ADAPTER

1. Remove the facepiece adapter from the facepiece by pulling back on the locking clip and rotating the regulator/adapter 1/4 turn clockwise as described in the OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE Instructions supplied with the respirator.
2. Remove any obvious dirt from the external surfaces with warm (110° F / 44° C maximum) soap or detergent solution and thoroughly rinse in clean water.
3. To disinfect/sanitize the adapter, spray a minimum of six (6) full pumps of the disinfectant/sanitizer into the adapter openings. Make sure to also wet the immediate area around the opening. Swirl to completely cover internal components.
4. Shake excess liquid out. ALLOW FOR TEN (10) MINUTES OF CONTACT TIME TO CLEAN PRIOR TO RINSING.
5. Rinse the adapter with drinking water using a spray bottle or gently running tap water.
6. Shake excess water out of adapter. Completely air dry the adapter before use.

NOTE

TO SPEED DRYING OF THE REGULATOR, GENTLY BLOW DRY WITH CLEAN, DRY BREATHING AIR OF 30 PSIG MAXIMUM. **DO NOT USE SHOP AIR OR ANY OTHER AIR CONTAINING LUBRICANTS OR MOISTURE.**

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS

If you have any questions or concerns regarding use of this disinfectant/sanitizer, contact your authorized SCOTT distributor, or contact SCOTT at 1-800-247-7257 (or 704-291-8300 outside the continental United States).

USE AT LOW TEMPERATURES

Respirators intended for routine use and respirators not routinely used but kept for emergency use shall be located in areas where the temperature is maintained above freezing (32° F / 0° C). Because the cleaning procedure involves the use of liquids, respirators stored or used at cold temperature must be warmed before cleaning. Respirators being used at cold temperatures after cleaning must be completely dry. See the REGULATOR CHECK section of this instruction.

If it is necessary to keep the respirator at a temperature at or below freezing before next use, special care **MUST** be used to verify that all components of the respirator including the regulator are **THOROUGHLY DRIED.**

It is strongly recommended that the regulator be thoroughly dry before use. However, in emergency circumstances the regulator may be used immediately after cleaning and rinsing as instructed above only if the following requirements are satisfied:

1. Shake all excess water out of regulator. Reconnect to air supply and open purge valve to remove any moisture from the regulator spray bar. Close the purge valve.
2. Prevent exposure to temperatures below 32° F / 0° C while in storage and prior to use.
3. Before entering hazardous environment, reattach regulator to facepiece and verify that the breathing apparatus is operating normally and that visibility is not impaired by fogging or condensation on the facepiece lens.

WARNING

USE OF A RESPIRATOR AT TEMPERATURES AT OR BELOW FREEZING (32° F / 0° C) WITHOUT FOLLOWING THE LOW TEMPERATURE OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE AND THOSE PROVIDED IN THE OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED WITH THE RESPIRATOR MAY RESULT IN OBSCURED VISION AND/OR PARTIAL OR COMPLETE BLOCKAGE OF THE AIRFLOW WHICH COULD LEAD TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Copyright © 2009, SCOTT,
All Rights Reserved

SCOTT®

Scott
Health & Safety
ISO 9001 REGISTERED

Health & Safety Products
Monroe Corporate Center
PO Box 569
Monroe, NC 28111
Telephone 1-800-247-7257
FAX (704) 291-8330
www.scotthealthsafety.com

Printed in USA