

# TRANSFILLING BETWEEN SCBA FROM MSA (EMERGENCY BREATHING SYSTEM)

**Note:** The SCBA with the higher pressure reading is the donor. The SCBA with the lower pressure is the receiver. Transfilling between users of SCBA should be performed only during life-threatening emergencies or simulated training exercises. Both donor and receiver must return to fresh air immediately following the procedure.

The audible alarm begins ringing and NightFighter Heads-Up Display begins flashing to indicate that the pressure in the cylinder has been reduced to 25% of its rated working pressure. Remaining service time must be used for escape to fresh air. If the donor's audible alarm begins ringing or NightFighter Heads-Up Display /ICM Unit Gauge begins flashing during transfilling, the donor should disconnect and preserve his escape time.

If the donor's alarm is not ringing or NightFighter Heads-Up Display /ICM Unit Gauge is not flashing and you have sufficient air to transfill air to a receiver, (greater than 1000psig for Low Pressure SCBA and greater than 2000psig for High Pressure SCBA), follow these steps.

1. Remove the 3 foot emergency transfill hose from its protective pouch.
2. Remove the rubber dust cover from both female fittings on the Quick-Fill System hose assembly.
3. Remove the rubber dust cover from the male Quick-Fill System fitting.
4. Push the female fittings on to the male fittings until they click in place. Pull on the hose to be sure it snapped in place.
5. After approximately **30-60 seconds**, pressure between the SCBA cylinders will be equal.
6. Disconnect the Quick-Fill System hose from the SCBA by pulling the gray sleeve back on both ends.  
A hiss or pop may be heard as the fittings separate and the high pressure air is sealed off.
7. Immediately install the dust cover on the Quick-Fill System male fitting. The dust cover prevents dirt, water, and debris from entering the fitting, and acts as a redundant seal.