

Offroad Air Buddy Safety Guidelines:

Warning: CO2 gas can be dangerous. High pressure CO2 storage cylinders can be dangerous.

CO2 cylinders contain high pressure gas which can be hazardous if not handled properly. Make sure you read and UNDERSTAND the following warnings and procedures before attempting to install or use the Offroad Air Buddy system. **These warnings are intended to prevent injury or death to you or those in the vehicle with you. So read them!**

1. ALWAYS connect the CO2 cylinder to a regulator. The gas comes out of the cylinder under high pressure which can knock the cylinder over, spin it violently, injure or freeze someone. In a vehicle, it can displace all the oxygen causing asphyxiation to the point of death.
2. NEVER use the CO2 cylinder without a regulator. NEVER use it upside down or horizontal, it must be top up at least by a 30 degree incline. If you disregard warning #2 here, you may cause injury or death, perhaps even your own.
3. NEVER drop or throw an empty or full CO2 cylinder.
4. ALWAYS Keep your CO2 cylinder away from HEAT! Heat bad. Heat very bad. NEVER allow your CO2 cylinder to be in ambient temperatures at or above 130F. The cylinder should not be at or above 115F ambient temperatures for extended periods. DO NOT store it in direct sunlight on a warm bright day.
5. Speaking of heat. Your vehicle acts like a little mini greenhouse. Your glass windows allow sun and heat into your vehicle, where it is trapped. The temperature of the cabin of a vehicle is often much greater than the ambient temperature. You must ALWAYS be aware of temperature if you choose to ride around with a CO2 cylinder in your vehicle. Get tinted windows, park in the shade, leave a couple of windows cracked. But whatever you do, don't allow the internal temperature of your vehicle to remain above 115F. DON'T DO IT.
6. If a CO2 leak has occurred, or if the safety has popped, ventilate the area. CO2 displaces oxygen and CO2 is odorless, tasteless, and hard to detect. DO NOT enter an enclosed area where CO2 has leaked or been released. You could die! We don't want you to die.
7. Your CO2 cylinder has a test date stamped onto the "shoulder" of the cylinder. Your cylinder is good for 5 years past this date. If the date has a star symbol next to it, your cylinder is good for 10 years past the stamped date. If your cylinder has expired, take it to a testing facility, and have it re-certified. DO NOT fill or ask anyone to fill an expired cylinder.
8. After using your Offroad Air Buddy, turn the handwheel on the top of the cylinder all the way off (clockwise). The quick-connect fitting on your regulator has a check valve, but even if you have disconnected your air hose, you should not rely on this check valve alone to keep you from dying. Instead shut the tank off with the handwheel on top.
9. When you change tanks, or get your tank re-filled and are ready to re-connect your regulator, please take some time to make sure the regulator has SEALED very well onto the tank's valve. We include a white plastic washer that will eventually need to be replaced. There is a spare in your parts kit. A Washer is required between the regulator and the tank. No exceptions. If that seal is leaking, and you did not heed warning #8, then you may be slowly filling your vehicle with deadly levels of CO2.

Failure to understand and follow the warnings above may result in injury or death. So maybe go back and read it all over again. Not joking. The Offroad Air Buddy is as safe as the owner is conscientious. If you are careless, it can be dangerous.

Offroad Air Buddy Instructions:

1. Secure the CO2 cylinder in your vehicle in an upright position and ensure that it will not fall or come loose in the event your vehicle rolls over.
2. Connect the male end of the air hose to the quick-connect fitting at the bottom of the regulator.
3. Connect the air hose quick-connect fitting to the tire-chuck, blow-out gun, or other air-tool that will be used.
4. Open the CO2 cylinder's gas valve by turning the handwheel at the top of the tank counter-clockwise (left).
5. Set the regulator to 90 PSI (pressure), unless you have a specific reason for a different pressure. To set the pressure, pull the plastic adjustment bonnet OUT. Turn the bonnet to the left to decrease pressure and to the right to increase pressure. You may have to turn it all the way to the left, before you see the pressure decrease, then slowly turn it back up to where you want it. Push the bonnet IN to lock it into place.



6. It may take a minute+ to fill your tires from a low psi to a higher psi (12-32 for example). During this process the regulator (above) may frost over on the quick-connect. That is normal and perfectly okay. However, it IS very cold, so you may want to keep gloves handy to protect your hands. It's okay! No one will laugh when you tell them the frost could reach -109F.
7. When completely finished with your Air Buddy, it is important to turn the handwheel off (clockwise) on the top of the tank first. Then, before disconnecting anything, release the air pressure that will still be built up in the air hose. If you are using the blow-out gun, simply trigger it once more. By releasing all the built up pressure it will easier to work the quick-disconnects and you won't be startled by a loud burst of trapped gas suddenly being released!
8. If you should ever fail to heed the warnings, and your cylinder gets too hot, the safety will burst. The safety is a thin piece of copper designed to crack open at 3,000 PSI. This is to prevent your cylinder from turning into a shrapnel grenade of immense size! If the safety bursts open, it will sound like a firecracker or gunshot. All of the CO2 will be released through the now broken safety. If this happens in your car don't panic. Pull over if you're driving. Get out. Open your doors, let all the CO2 air out. Give it an extra 10-15 minutes after you think it's done. If the cylinder is iced over, it's not done! When it is done, get back in and leave a window cracked open while you take it to a repair facility to have the safety replaced. This is unlikely to happen while you're driving. If it's incredibly hot outside, you'll probably have the windows down, or the A/C on. This is more likely to happen if you forget and leave the vehicle parked in the sunlight on a hot day for a long period of time. Tinted windows, or a window left cracked will help reduce this possibility.