

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Inspection Form

Use this checklist and inspection criteria to ensure that training participant Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) are serviceable. In the notes section, document anything found causing the SCBA to fail inspection criteria. Determine whether failed criteria are safety concerns, then mark whether the SCBA is serviceable.

Wearers Name:			Agency:
SCBA FRAME Make / Model:	Seri	al #:	
BREATHING AIR CYLINDER #1			
Hydrostatic Test Date:	Serial #:		
BREATHING AIR CYLINDER #2			
Hydrostatic Test Date:	Serial #:		
BREATHING AIR CYLINDER #3			
Hydrostatic Test Date:	Serial #:		
	Pass	Fail	Notes
Facepiece			
Backframe and Harness Assembly			
Breathing Air Cylinder			
Hose			
End of Service Time Indicator (EOSTI, Low Air Alarm)			
Regulator			
Pressure Indicator			
Personal Alert Safety System (PASS)			
Pressure Test			
Compliance with Minimum Performance Criteria			
Serviceable		Not S	erviceable
Inspector Name:			
Inspector Signature:			
Date:			



Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Inspection Criteria

Check all components for any of the listed defects, damage, or other issues noted.

Facepiece

- Material checked for deterioration, dirt, cracks, tears, holes, pliability, and tackiness
- Head-harness buckles, strap, and webbing checked for breaks, loss of elasticity, or wear
- Lens checked for holes, cracks, scratches, heat-damaged areas, and a proper seal with the facepiece material
- Exhalation valve, where present, checked for valve seat
- Springs and covers checked for proper operation and cleanliness
- Regulator connection(s) checked for proper operation and damage
- Speaking diaphragm, where present, checked for damage

Backframe and Harness Assembly

- Harness straps and backframe checked for cuts, tears, abrasion, indications of heat damage, and indications of chemical-related damage
- All buckles, fasteners, and adjustments checked for proper operation
- Cylinder retention system checked for damage and proper operation
- Cylinder checked for secure attachment to the backframe
- Harness straps checked for full extension

Breathing Air Cylinder

- Hydrostatic test date on the cylinder checked to be current
- Gauge checked for damage
- Cylinder body checked for cracks, dents, weakened areas, indications of heat damage, and indications of chemical damage
- Composite portion of the cylinder checked for cuts, gouges, loose composite materials, and the absence of resin
- Cylinder valve outlet sealing surface and threads checked for damage
- Valve hand wheel checked for damage, proper alignment, serviceability, and secure attachment
- Burst disc outlet area checked for debris
- Cylinder checked for full charge

Hose

- Hose checked for cuts, abrasions, bubbling, cracks, heat damage, and chemical damage
- External fittings checked for visual signs of damage
- Hose checked for tight connections



End of Service Time Indicator (EOSTI, Low Air Alarm)

- EOSTI alarm and mounting hardware checked for damage, secure attachment, dirt, and debris
- EOSTI checked for proper activation in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions

Regulator

- Regulator controls, where present, checked for damage and proper function
- Pressure relief devices checked visually for damage
- Housing and components checked for damage
- Regulator checked for any unusual sounds such as whistling, chattering, clicking, or rattling during operation
- Regulator and bypass checked for proper function when each is operated

Pressure Indicator

- Pressure indicator checked for damage
- Cylinder pressure gauge and the remote gauge checked to read within 10 percent of each other

Personal Alert Safety System (PASS)

- Wear and damage assessment
- Covers/compartments checked for secure attachment
- All operating modes checked for proper function
- Low battery warning signal

Pressure Test

• Closing all regulator valves, open the cylinder valve thereby pressurizing the SCBA system, and then close the cylinder valve to check for pressure retention

Compliance with Minimum Performance Criteria

- SCBA meet or exceed NFPA 1981 (2019 ed.) Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services (*The earliest edition of NFPA 1981 that SCBA may be certified to is the 1997 edition; older SCBA shall not be accepted*)
- SCBA meet or exceed Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 84, Subpart H.
- SCBA shall have an integrated Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) that meets or exceeds NFPA 1982 (2018 ed.) Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS)
- Facepiece and breathing air cylinders must be those that NIOSH has approved as paired with the SCBA
- Breathing air cylinders must be within hydrostatic test date and life expectancy date parameters set by NIOSH