Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician or dentist.

MR Unsafe - Do not place or use Miniscav™ in or near an MRI environment
Indications for use:

The MINISCAV™ waste gas evacuation apparatus is intended to remove patients’ exhaled waste gases during procedures where analgesia is administered to a patient via inspiration of mixtures of nitrous oxide and oxygen from a nitrous oxide / oxygen delivery device. Not intended for use with flammable anesthetic gases.

This device is intended for professional use only in healthcare facilities, clinics, and physician and dentist offices.

Installation Guidance:

1) On receipt of Miniscav™, unbox and check contents. Note: It may be advisable to retain packaging for future service requirements.

2) Venting:
   a) Install external rigid venting assembly in an outside wall, positioning as low as possible. Consideration must be taken to place the vent at the furthest possible point from any potential ingress i.e. window or doors. Recommended, minimum 3 metres. Ensure that the white elbow with stainless steel filter is placed externally.
   b) Internal venting; When considering the course of pipework, avoid undue restrictions i.e. excessive use of sharp bends or no more than a maximum rise of 6 metres. Maximum length of internal venting should not exceed 15 metres or 50 feet.

3) Once the internal and external venting has been installed, position the Miniscav™ in operating position and connect the hose to the grey snap-in inlet at the rear of the unit. The patient breathing circuit can then be placed on the inlet nozzle barb connection.

4) Switch the Miniscav to 'on' position before entraining and oxygen/nitrous oxide flows.

Cautions:

- The MINISCAV™ is intended for connection to the vacuum outlet of a nitrous oxide/ oxygen delivery device and to direct the waste gases to the outside via the transfer hose.
- Do not place the Miniscav™ close to the patient; typical distance is not closer than 1.5 meters. Ensure sufficient space around the MINISCAV™ to ensure adequate cooling of the device do not mount the MINISCAV™ in an enclosed area. Do not cover the MINISCAV™ with anything.
- Make sure that all connections are secure and that any tubing is in good shape, not kinked or twisted. If you suspect any tubing is compromised, replace immediately.
- Remember to check before each use for correct installation.
- Only connect the MINISCAV to the “VAC” inlet nozzle of the N2O/O2 delivery equipment.
- Do not use with a Porter Automatic Vacuum Switch. This also applies to any other device where vacuum is shut of by means of valving.
Connect the MINISCAV™ to a properly grounded hospital grade electrical outlet that meets the power requirements as listed in the specifications section of this Manual.

The Exhaust conduit from the outlet of the MINISCAV™ to the wall outlet should not be more than 15 m (50 feet) in length.

Symbols:

“O” and “1” on the front panel green power switch mean Off and On respectively.

Cleaning:

Disconnect the power cord from the MINISCAV™. Clean the outer surface of the MINISCAV™ with a soft cloth moistened with mild soap and water. Do not allow moisture to enter the unit.

It is not necessary to clean the accessory hoses as they are downstream of the patient although the clear transfer hose can be cold sterilised if required.

Maintenance and Service:

Replace the 19 mm transfer hose if there are any suspicions of wear, holes or tears.

With the exception of fuses, the MINISCAV is not user serviceable. Return the MINISCAV to vendor when service is required. Fuses should be replaced by qualified personnel with the fuse ratings as listed on the rating plate on the rear of the device.

To disconnect the unit, the front panel power switch should be turned off and the electric power plug can be removed from its receptacle.

There are no user serviceable parts. If service is needed contact your dealer.

The MINISCAV incorporates a thermal cutoff safety mechanism that turns off the motor if it gets too hot (lack of air flow, shut in a box etc.). If the front panel-light is on, but the pump is not operating, the thermal cutout may have activated. To reset the thermal cutout unplug the device for 30 minutes and try again. If the device still does not function return for service.

Figure 2 shows a simulated installation and venting to an outside wall.
Pre-Use Check:

Check that ensure all hose connections are intact and secure and that tubing is not kinked prior to use.

• After turning on the MINISCAV™ check to see that there is a positive vacuum flow at the equipment inlet connection i.e. transfer hose and vent to atmosphere.
• Ensure that there is no kinking in the hoses
• Ensure that during operation that there is no gas leakage to the room. Check that all connectors and connections are fully secure and intact.

How to check Normal Operation?

• When running the MINISCAV™ on/off green switch will be illuminated
• One should hear a low humming sound which is the vacuum motor running
• There may be a slight whistle from the ambient air port on the equipment room-air valve.
• This means that make-up air volume is being entrained to help supply the fixed vacuum flow.
• If one does not hear or feel any suction at the end of the vacuum hose connected to the MINISCAV™ input nozzle, check the MINISCAV™ and ensure that it is running and that the hoses are not obstructed or kinked.

Compatibility

Equipment

The MINISCAV is intended for use with standard N2O/O2 flowmeter delivery systems and has been tested with Porter, Accutron, and Nitronox equipment, specifically; Porter C3000 MXR, Digital MDM, Analogue MDM, Nitronox, Accutron Ultra & Digital Ultra

The MINISCAV provides a Flow Rate of 42 Lpm +/- 5 Lpm at a fixed vacuum of <= 90 mmHg, which the ADA has determined to be appropriate for the scavenging of nitrous oxide in mild sedation cases with these types of delivery systems.

Scavenging and Patient Circuits

The patient circuit or the equipment must have a scavenging block and / or a room-air valve venting to the room for any excessive positive or negative pressures.

Patient circuits styles include:

• Double nasal mask
• Full Face mask circuit
Warnings:

- To avoid the risk of electric shock, the MINISCAV™ must only be connected to a grounded electrical supply circuit.
- The MINISCAV™ should be placed outside the reach of patients, generally considered more than 1.5 meters.
- Ensure sufficient space around the MINISCAV™ to ensure adequate cooling of the device, do not mount the MINISCAV™ in an enclosed area.
- Do not cover the MINISCAV™ with anything.
- Make sure that all connecting hoses are secure and not kinked or obstructed.
- With the exception of fuses, the MINISCAV™ is not user serviceable. Return the MINISCAV™ to the vendor if service is required.
- Do not use the MINISCAV™ in the presence of flammable anesthetics.
- Make sure the device is used in consideration of the electromagnetic compatibility environment described below.
- Only use the device in environmental descriptions as described below.
- This device and accessories should only be cleaned, disinfected or sterilized with mild surface disinfectant products.
- The MINISCAV™ is not for use in an oxygen rich environment; defined as the ambient oxygen concentration being higher than 25%.
- Do not attempt to modify or alter the MINISCAV™.
- Ensure that the exhaust hose is firmly connected. A louder noise will be heard if it becomes disconnected.
- MR Unsafe – do not place MINISCAV in an MRI environment.

Environmental Conditions:

Operating conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Minimum to Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>5°C to 40°C (41°F to 104°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity</td>
<td>5 to 95% (non-condensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude</td>
<td>-382 to 3011 m (-1253 to 9878 ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transport and storage conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Minimum to Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>-40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage life</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Humidity</td>
<td>5 to 95% (non-condensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude</td>
<td>-382 to 5,572 m (-1253 to 18280 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse Ratings</td>
<td>5x20mm, 250V, 2A, T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electromagnetic Compatibility

The information contained in this section (such as separation distances) is in general specifically written with regard to the MINISCAV™. The numbers provided will not guarantee faultless operation but should provide reasonable assurance of such. This information may not be applicable to other medical electrical equipment; older equipment may be particularly susceptible to interference.

General Notes:

Medical electrical equipment requires special precautions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and needs to be installed and put into service according to the EMC information provided in this document and the remainder of the instructions for use this device.

Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment.

Cables and accessories not specified within the instructions for use are not authorized. Using other cables and/or accessories may adversely impact safety, performance and electromagnetic compatibility (increased emission and decreased immunity).

Care should be taken if the equipment is used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment; if adjacent or stacked use is inevitable, the equipment should be observed to verify normal operation in the configuration in which it will be used.

The device operated normally throughout all of the immunity tests.

Accessories

- Power Cord
- External wall vent assembly
- Exterior right angle elbow with mesh screen
- Interior right angle elbow with connector to transfer hose
- 2 ft. of 1/2 ID x 5/8" OD exhaust tube

User Supplied Accessory

Transfer hose – 19 mm ID x up to a maximum length of 15 meters (50 ft.) length. Note: requires compatible quick connect fittings.

- Specifications for Gas Scavenging tubing
- 19 mm ID end-fittings
- Maximum Length - 15 metres +/- 10 cm (50 ft.)
- Sources for this hose – Anesthesia Associates, Inc. www.ainca.com (or suitable equivalent)
- Tubing should be inspected routinely and replaced when necessary
- Vacuum tubing - 10.5 mm ID (0.5 inch ID) standard vacuum tubing
## Electromagnetic Emissions

This MINISCAV™ is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of this equipment should assure that it is used in such an environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions</th>
<th>Compliance according to</th>
<th>Electromagnetic environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RF emissions (CISPR 11)</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>The MINISCAV™ uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CISPR Emissions Classification</td>
<td>Class B</td>
<td>The MINISCAV™ is suitable for use in all establishments including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonic emissions (IEC 61000-3-2)</td>
<td>Class A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage fluctuations / flicker (IEC 61000-3-3)</td>
<td>Complies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Electromagnetic Immunity

This MINISCAV™ is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of this equipment should assure that it is used in such an environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immunity against</th>
<th>IEC 60601-1-2 test level</th>
<th>Compliance level (of this device)</th>
<th>Electromagnetic environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>electrostatic discharge, ESD (IEC 61000-4-2)</td>
<td>contact discharge: 6 kV  air discharge: 8 kV</td>
<td>6 kV</td>
<td>Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be kept at levels to reduce electrostatic charge to suitable levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 kV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electrical fast transients / bursts (IEC 61000-4-4)</td>
<td>power supply lines: 2 kV  longer input / output lines: 1 kV</td>
<td>2 kV</td>
<td>Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 kV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surges on AC mains lines (IEC 61000-4-5)</td>
<td>Common mode: 2 kV  differential mode: 1 kV</td>
<td>2 kV</td>
<td>Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 kV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>power frequency magnetic field 50/60 Hz (IEC 61000-4-8)</td>
<td>3 A/m</td>
<td>3 A/m</td>
<td>Equipment which emits high levels of power line magnetic fields (in excess of 3A/m) should be kept at a distance to reduce the likelihood of interference..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voltage dips and short interruptions on AC mains input lines (IEC 61000-4-11)</td>
<td>dip &gt;95%, 0.5 periods  dip 60%, 5 periods  dip 30%, 25 periods  dip &gt;95%, 5 seconds</td>
<td>&gt;95%, 0.5 per. 60%, 5 per. 30%, 25 per.  &gt;95%, 5 sec.</td>
<td>Mains power should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If user requires continued operation during power mains interruptions insure that batteries are installed and charged. Insure that battery life exceeds longest anticipated power outages or provide and additional uninterruptible power source..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This MINISCAV™ is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of should assure that it is used in such an environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immunity test</th>
<th>IEC 60601 test level</th>
<th>Compliance level</th>
<th>Electromagnetic environment – guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conducted RF</td>
<td>150 kHz to 80 MHz outside ISM bandsa</td>
<td>3 Vrms</td>
<td>Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter as below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rf coupled into lines (IEC 61000-4-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 V/m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiated rf (IEC 61000-4-3)</td>
<td>3 V/m 80 MHz – 2.5 GHz</td>
<td>d=1.2P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d=1.2/P 80 MHz to 800 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d=2.3P 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended separation distance

\[ d = \frac{1.2P}{P} \]

where \( P \) is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and \( d \) is the recommended separation distance in metres (m).

Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site surveya, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency rangeb.

Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:

a The ISM (industrial, scientific and medical) bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz are 6,765 MHz to 6,795 MHz; 13,553 MHz to 13,567 MHz; 26,957 MHz to 27,283 MHz; and 40,66 MHz to 40,70 MHz.

b Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the equipment is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the equipment should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the equipment.
Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the MINISCAV™

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated maximum output power of transmitter W</th>
<th>Separation distance according to frequency of transmitters in meters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 kHz – 80 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance \( d \) in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where \( P \) is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.