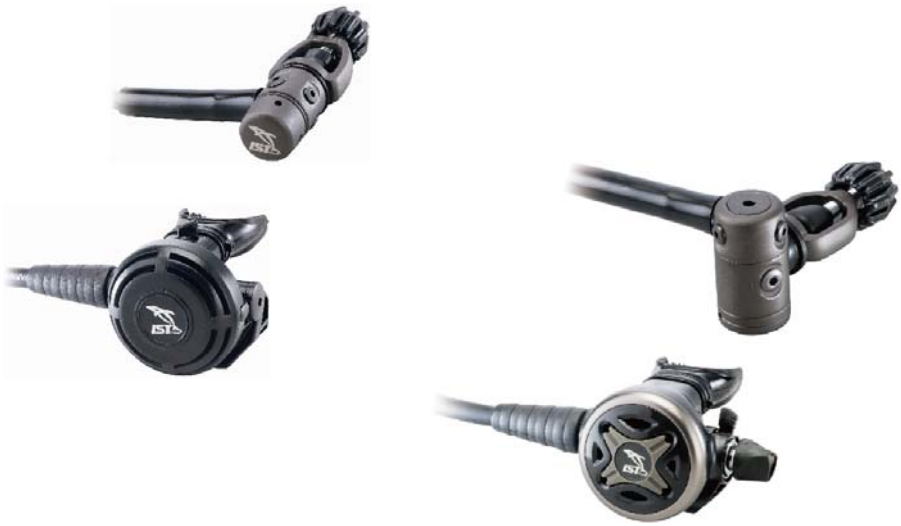

IST REGULATOR
OWNER'S MANUAL

- ☐ R750 regulator – yoke
- ☐ R750 regulator – DIN
- ☐ R860 regulator – yoke
- ☐ R860 regulator – DIN
- ☐ R860/N regulator – yoke (Anti-freeze model)
- ☐ R860/N regulator – DIN (Anti-freeze model)

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CE 1463

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1. INTRODUCTION

Congratulations and thank you for choosing IST Proline regulator. Your new scuba equipment meets all existing standards for quality and performance and has been designed and manufactured with the greatest care to ensure your diving safety and pleasure.

Perhaps more than any other scuba equipment that you may own, the regulator needs more care and attention to retain optimum performance. It is important to have your regulator inspected and serviced at least once per year by a trained technician from an IST authorized dealership. Remember, your safety depends on it and your own input is equally as important.

Before using your new regulator, please read through the entire manual in order to understand all features, how to use and important limitations and cautions / warnings. If you have any question, please consult your nearest IST authorised dealer.

In the European Union, scuba regulators are considered category III Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – which covers any equipment that are designed to protect against mortal danger or against dangers that may seriously and irreversibly harm to the user – and a series of stringent tests have been set forth according to the specifications set by the European directive 89/686/EEC to ensure the fundamental safety requirements are met by manufacturers. All products covered in this manual have successfully passed EN250 tests according to the aforementioned directive and obtained CE certification through the following certifying body:

Polski Rejestr Stałków S. A.
al. Gen. Jósefa Hallera 126
80-416 Gdańsk, Poland
European Notifying Body #: 1463

The manufacturing process is carried out under strict supervision by IST Sports Corp. and the CE mark denotes compliance with fundamental health & safety requirements.

The content of this manual is based upon the latest information available at the time of going to print. IST Sports Corp. reserves the right to make changes at any time without prior notice..

2. IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Please read and thoroughly understand the content of this owner's manual as there are many important safety and operating messages. If there is anything that is unclear, for safety sake, do not use the regulator and seek assistance from your nearest IST authorised dealer.

Listed below are three symbols used throughout the manual and to signify the importance of the message they accompany.. Please pay extra attention whenever they appear:

WARNING – to indicate a procedure or situation that, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death to the user.

CAUTION – to indicate any situation or technique that could cause damage to the product, and could subsequently result in injury to the user.

NOTE – to emphasize important points, tips, and reminders.

2.1 General precautions & warnings

This manual is not a substitute to any scuba diving course. When using the regulator, you must have either successfully received formal scuba training and certification from a recognized agency (or any Military or government operated diving school) or under the supervision of a qualified scuba instructor while performing training exercises. Use of scuba equipment by any untrained and / or uncertified person is dangerous and can result in serious injury or death.

Use of the equipment is limited to the uses described in this manual or for applications approved in writing by IST Sports Corp.

This regulator can NOT be used with any surface air supply system.

After attaching the regulator to a cylinder, ALWAYS pressurise the system by opening the cylinder valve SLOWLY.

NEVER lubricated any part of the regulator (particularly the o-ring providing the seal between the cylinder valve and the regulator) with any lubricants.

DO NOT apply any type of aerosol spray on the regulator. Doing so may cause permanent damage to certain plastic and / or rubber components.

The prescribed service interval for this regulator is at least once per year, even if use is infrequent; on the other hand, heavy usage will require more frequent service.

DO NOT use the regulator first stage as a carry handle when lifting or transporting the cylinder as this can damage the regulator or the cylinder valve.

Improper use or intentional misuse is dangerous and may cause serious injury or death.

DO NOT modify any part of your regulator. Not only it will render the warranty void but at the same time it may not function properly and safely.

The models covered in this manual are compatible for use only with normal, atmospheric compressed air (21% oxygen and 79% nitrogen by volume) according to the EN 12021 norm. If it is intended to be used with other gases (such as pure oxygen, EANx etc.), please consult with your nearest IST authorised dealer so appropriate measures, if any, can be taken so you can use your equipment safely. Failure to observe this warning may result in serious injury or death due to fire and explosion, or serious deterioration and failure of the equipment.

Before diving with a gas mixture other than normal atmospheric compressed air (such as Enriched Air Nitrox), you must have either received proper training and certification from a recognized training agency or under the supervision of a qualified scuba instructor while performing training exercises to ensure safe practices are taken.

The cylinders to be used in conjunction with any regulator should be in good condition and free of dust particles, corrosion and especially moisture internally or possible malfunction and / or frozen mechanism of vital regulator parts may occur during dives carried out in cold water conditions (below 10°C or 50°F).

Your regulator's first and second stage have been paired to achieve the best performance. If the combination is broken up and a different first or second stage is used, the performance level may not be comparable and not reaching expectation.

3. REGULATOR FEATURES

In order to safely and comfortably breathe the compressed content (air) from a pressurised scuba cylinder on demand, a pressure reduction devise – in the form of a regulator system – is needed to achieve the desired result. Modern regulators, such as IST's CE certified regulator, typically have 2 separate components that perform these tasks in two stages. Firstly, the first stage reduces the pressure of the breathing gas from within the cylinder to around 9.5 ~ 10 bar over the ambience and then through the intermediate pressure hose the second stage reduces such pressure to ambience level. This enables the diver to breathe naturally and easily instead of dealing with extremely fast moving gas, which is difficult to inhale and even cause injury to the breathing passage.

In addition, the first stage's secondary but nonetheless important function is to provide gas access to other essential dive equipment such as submersible pressure gauge, intermediate hoses for BCD and dry suit and alternative air source etc.

3.1 R750 Regulator

This first and second stage of this regulator are made with and time-proven downstream technology and marine grade materials. R750 reliability is bullet-proof and it is simple to use and for technicians to service.

First stage – R7

- R7 employs the classic downstream piston design which has already been around for many years now. This type of valve works because it is extremely simple, reliable, has the fewest parts and is easy to service.
- It is made form chrome plated marine grade brass for durability.
- Internally adjustable intermediate pressure (by service technician only).
- Available in either yoke or DIN (G⅝) cylinder valve connector.

Second stage – O50

- The downstream valve is simple in design and efficient in gas delivery.
- Large bore, high flow intermediate pressure hose delivers plenty of air as needed.
- The second stage's casing is made form high impact thermoplastic and all metal parts are made from chrome-plated marine brass for durability.
- Pre-dive / dive setting to prevent free flow at surface.
- Easy to use purge button.
- Mouthpiece with long tabs significantly reduces jaw fatigue on extended use.

R750 technical specification summary

R7 first stage design	Classic downstream piston
Maximum Working Pressure	Yoke: 232 bar (3300 psi) DIN: 300 bar (4351psi)
Ventilation rate (@ 206bar / 3000psi)	3110L (110cuft) / min
Intermediate pressure setting	9.3 ~ 10 bar (135 ~ 145 psi)
Anti freeze kit	Not available
Number of ports (& size)	1 high pressure port (7⁄16”) 4 intermediate pressure ports (⅜”)
Dry weight	710g (1.56lb) (excl. hose)
O50 second stage design	Classic downstream
Hose length	69cm (27”)
Hose max service pressure	Max. service pressure @ 34 bar (500psi)
Ventilation rate (@ 206bar)	849L/min (30cuft)
Pre-dive / dive setting	Yes
Breathing effort adjustment	None
Dry weight	385g (0.85lb) (incl. hose)

Maximum diving depth	50m
Gas supply composition	21% oxygen and 79% nitrogen by volume

3.1 R860 Regulator

First Stage R8

- Although the R8 balanced diaphragm first stage is more sophisticated in design, its performance is unparalleled. The internal air path is capable of flowing large amount of air to supply any equipment attached downstream to meet any heavy demand (e.g. when the diver is swimming against current). The intermediate pressure can be maintained at a steady level (until the remaining pressure is less than 10 bars) so the air delivery is constant and uninterrupted irrespective of depth and cylinder pressure.
- Made form CNC chrome plated marine grade brass for durability.
- Externally adjustable intermediate pressure (by service technician only).
- All low pressure ports are located in a swivel turret so better hose routing can be arranged.
- Available in either yoke or DIN (G⅝) cylinder valve connector.
- Anti freeze model (or kit) is available.

Second Stage O60

- Pneumatically balanced valve reduces inhalation effort so breathing can be as naturally as possible in.

- The casing's interior is shaped to assist air leaving the valve to quickly move towards the mouth, speeding up the delivery without delay.
- Breathing effort is diver-tuneable by turning the adjusting knob.
- The metal balancing tube, adjusting knob and fitting hardware act as heat sink to prevent icing.
- Large bore, high flow intermediate pressure hose delivers plenty of air as needed.
- The second stage's casing is made form high impact thermoplastic and all metal parts are made from chrome-plated marine brass for durability.
- Pre-dive / dive setting to prevent free flow at surface.
- Easy to use purge button.
- Mouthpiece with long tabs significantly reduces jaw fatigue on extended use.

R860 technical specification summary

R8 first stage design	Balanced diaphragm
Maximum Working Pressure	Yoke: 232 bar (3300 psi) DIN: 300 bar (4351 psi)
Ventilation rate (@ 206bar)	3820L (135cuft) / min
Intermediate Pressure	9.3 ~ 10 bar (135 ~ 145 psi)
Anti freeze kit	Available
Number of ports (& size)	2 high pressure ports (7⁄16") 4 intermediate pressure ports (⅜")
Dry weight	865g (1.91lb) (excl. hose)
2nd stage design	Pneumatically balanced valve
Hose length	69cm (27")
Hose max service pressure	Max. service pressure @ 34 bar (500psi)
Ventilation rate (@ 206bar)	849L/min (30cuft)
Pre-dive / dive setting	Yes
Breathing effort adjustment	Yes
Dry weight	420g (0.93lb) (incl. hose)

Maximum diving depth	50m
Gas supply composition	21% oxygen and 79% nitrogen by volume

4. SETTING UP YOUR SCUBA

We recommend that you bring your regulator to an IST authorized dealership for the installation of any ancillary items such as instrumentation, BCD quick disconnect hoses, alternate air sources etc.

Never connect a low pressure hose to a high pressure port. Their threads are deliberately made into different sizes and are not compatible. Do not use adapters of any kind to do so or serious damage to both the user and equipment can result.

4.1 Before attaching to a cylinder…

1. Carefully inspect all hose connections to ensure everything is secure (e.g. first stage ports, second stage and hose, pressure gauge etc.).
2. Inspect the entire length of each hose (if hose protectors are present, slide them back to expose the hose metal crimping) to ensure none is blistered, cut, kinked or otherwise damaged. If a flaw is detected, do not dive until the hose in question has been replaced / checked.
3. Visually inspect both the first and second stage regulators and other ancillaries (such as the octopus, if so equipped) for any signs of damage.
4. Visually inspect the second stage mouthpiece (& octopus, if so equipped) to ensure there are no tears or splits and that it is securely fastened.
5. Check that the needle of your submersible pressure gauge is on zero.
6. Check your BCD to see if it is functioning properly then securely attach it to the cylinder according to its instructions.

4.2 Mounting first stage to cylinder valve

Firstly, remove the cylinder valve protector (if any) then position the cylinder so the valve faces away from you. Slightly open the valve by turning the hand wheel counter-clockwise to blow away any dust / moisture / insect that may have been sitting in the valve's outer air passage. Now, you are ready to connect your regulator to the cylinder. Please refer the procedures below that are appropriate for your regulator's connector.

Yoke connector

1. Check for the presence and condition of the cylinder valve o-ring and replace if necessary.
2. Partially loosen the first stage's yoke screw so the dust cap can be removed from the air inlet.
3. Place the yoke over the cylinder valve so the first stage's inlet aligns with the cylinder valve air passage and at the same time check if your second stage and other attached equipment are correctly routed to your instructor's instructions or your preference. Turn the yoke screw clockwise to tighten and ensure the it will mates into the small dimple on the backside of the cylinder valve. FINGER TIGHT ONLY – DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN!

DIN connector

1. Remove the first stage's DIN connector dust cover.
2. Check for the presence and condition of the o-ring at the end of the DIN connector and replace if necessary.

3. The DIN connector is very much like a screw. Slowly turn its hand wheel clockwise to screw it into the cylinder valve opening; if there is any resistance before it is fully turned in, stop immediately and remove. Your DIN connector is made from brass, which threads can be damaged if care is not taken. Before a secure connection is made, you should check if your second stage and other attached equipment are correctly routed to your instructor's instructions or your preference. FINGER TIGHT ONLY – DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN!

4.3 PRE-DIVE PROCEDURES

1. Without opening the cylinder valve, conduct a vacuum leak test to make sure your water will not leak into your regulator while diving. Slowly inhale from the second stage and you should be able to achieve and maintain a small vacuum in the system; no air should enter until the vacuum is released. This test must also be performed on all other alternative air source(s) connected to the first stage. If there is any question, do not dive with your regulator and take it to your IST authorized dealer for inspection.
2. SLOWLY open the cylinder valve counter-clockwise. When the valve is completely open, close it back one quarter turn clockwise.

If a submersible pressure gauge is attached to the regulator, ensure that the gauge dial faces away from any person.

Never for any reason attempt to remove the first stage or any attached hose once the system is pressurised. Always close the cylinder valve then completely purge the regulator of any remaining air before doing so.

When opening the cylinder valve it is recommended that the second stage purge button is slightly depressed so its valve is open.

3. Check whether there are audible leaks from any hoses or accessories attached to the first stage. NEVER DIVE with a scuba that shows any sign of leakage when pressurized. If there is a leak between the first stage and the cylinder valve, check the condition of the sealing o-ring in the cylinder valve (yoke) or first stage connector (DIN).
4. Check if the submersible pressure gauge is displaying accurate cylinder pressure reading and it is sufficient for your planned dive.
5. Depress the purge buttons of your second stage and any other attached alternative air source(s) momentarily to ensure there is sufficient airflow and to blow out any dust or debris which may have entered.

Omit the above step as this may cause second stage freeze-up.

6. Breathe through the second stage and any alternative air source(s) attached slowly and deeply several times. While inhaling, set the second stage on different modes (Pre-Dive, Dive) and also fully open and then close the breathing effort adjustment.

Your regulator should supply enough breathing air in all instances.

7. After testing, make sure your second stage is set on Pre-Dive mode and the breathing effort adjustment (if equipped) is fully closed. This will prevent the spontaneous and uncontrolled free-flow, especially at surface.
8. Cross check your dive buddy's scuba equipment and make sure that everything is functioning as it should be. If there is any doubt, do not dive until the issue is sorted out.

If you are not going to dive immediately, put the assembled scuba equipment aside so it is out of everybody's way and the cylinder can not be tipped over, causing damage to equipment and / or injury to you and / or your dive buddies.

5. DURING A DIVE

As a safety precaution, all dives must be planned and carried out so that at the end of the dive there is still a reasonable reserve of air for emergency use. The suggested amount is 50 bars (725 psi).

Remember to constantly monitor your cylinder pressure throughout the dive to avoid dangerous out-of-air situation.

Using the second stage

1. Before donning your scuba equipment to start your dive, it is recommended to check all your equipment again (e.g. make sure the cylinder valve is fully opened; the second stage is breathing smoothly) to make double-sure that everything works.
2. After entering the water and ready to submerge, you may set the second stage on "Dive" mode and the open the breathing effort adjustment knob for better breathing comfort while diving.
3. In any instance the second stage comes out of your mouth, please calmly re-gather and put it back in. Before your next inhalation, REMEMBER to purge the water by either pressing the purge button while using your tongue to block the mouthpiece opening, or if you still have some air left in your lungs, give a sharp exhalation to expel water trapped inside.

Octopus

1. It is a safe practice to always dive with an octopus (alternative air source) as back up. It is recommended to cover its mouthpiece to prevent any foreign object from entering when not in use.
2. Set your octopus on Pre-Dive mode and fully close the breathing effort adjustment button (if equipped) when not in use.
3. When diving, REMEMBER to purge water (as described in step 3 above) before inhaling.

Accidental freeflow

Sometimes accidental free-flow can be triggered off while diving, especially when the second stage's / octopus' purge button is unintentionally activated (e.g. hit by other divers or strong current). It can be very easily stopped by holding the unit in your hand then turn it upside down so the front cover faces the surface. To prevent it from happening, try not let anything to come in contact with the purge button and set it on Pre-Dive with the breathing effort adjustment button (if equipped) fully closed.

5.1 Diving in cold water

Cold water diving is defined as when a dive is taking place in waters with temperature below 10°C (50°F). It is different to any dive done in waters above the said temperature because new considerations will have to be dealt with in order to dive safely. The primary cause is the fast moving air inside the scuba unit which will reduce temperature in the immediate surrounding. If the environment is already cold then there is a chance for water turned into ice. If this happens to the regulator, it will malfunction – either air will constantly leak or the mechanism will freeze shut. Purpose-made regulator that suits this type of condition must be used in order to dive safely and for the regulators covered in this manual, ONLY IST's R860 anti freeze model is CE CERTIFIED for such application.

The R8 first stage anti-freeze model is equipped with a dry environment sensing chamber. The special design keeps water out from the main spring so there is nothing to freeze. The accompanying O60 second stage is made with several metal parts which act as heat sink. They can absorb heat from the surrounding water to keep it above freezing temperature.

Although the regulator was designed and made to prevent freezing, diver's own safe practice is needed to keep risk to a minimum:

Before attempting to dive in cold water condition (below 10°C or 50°F), you must have either received training and certification in the techniques of cold water diving from a recognized training agency or under the supervision of a qualified scuba instructor while performing training exercises.

1. Ensure your cylinder's compressed air meets Grade E standards and is dry.
2. Before entering the water, perform all set up and checking procedures away from the cold. If at all possible, try and keep all your scuba gear in a warm and dry place.
   Avoid breathing through the regulator or operating any device attached to the first stage if the air temperature is very cold.
3. Set the cylinder at a height so you can reach back at the valve and turn it off temporarily and on again should ice induced free flow occur.
4. When ready to dive, avoid removing the second stage from your mouth until the end of the dive. The idea is to prevent any water from accidentally entering your regulator.
5. Unless absolutely necessary, avoid excessive effort during the dive, which will raise increase the rate of your air consumption.

If possible, it is helpful to set the second stage on Pre-Dive mode and the breathing effort adjustment knob is not fully opened. This will physically encourage you to breath smoothly and calm instead of quickly and deeply.

6. Do not simultaneously breathe from the second stage and operate any other device that is attached to the first stage (e.g. BCD power inflator, dry suit inflator). This will cause huge amount of air to move through the system and raise the risk of freezing.
7. If diving in extreme cold condition, consider using a cylinder with 2 valve outlets (such as an H valve or Y valve) to split the work load to 2 separate sets of regulators and reduce the chance of ice from forming.

6. POST DIVE PRODCEDURES

Your regulator is a precision-made device and it should be treated with care as it is essential to your safety. The time immediately after a dive is when your regulator is most vulnerable as moisture and particles may easily enter the system causing possible corrosion and malfunction.

6.1 Regulator removal from cylinder valve…

1. Shut off the cylinder air supply by turning the valve hand wheel clockwise until it stops.
2. While observing the submersible pressure gauge (if equipped), depress the purge button of the second stage. When the gauge reads zero and airflow can no longer be heard from the second stage, release the purge button.

Yoke connector

1. Turn the yoke screw counter-clockwise to loosen and remove the first stage from the cylinder valve.
2. Dry the dust cap with a clean and dry lint free towel. While you may use air from your cylinder to blow any water off, you run the risk of blowing water into the air inlet.
3. Place the dust cap over the first stage inlet fitting and seal it securely in place by tightening down the yoke screw.

DIN connector

1. Unscrew the DIN connector until completely disengaged. Be careful not to let the air inlet to come in contact with any water there may be.
2. Dry the dust cap with a clean and dry lint free towel. While you may use air from your cylinder to blow any water off, you run the risk of blowing water into the air inlet.
3. Place the dust cap over the DIN connector properly.

6.2 Cleaning

Do not use any type of solvent or petroleum based substance to clean or lubricate any part of the regulator.

1. Rinsing alone may not be sufficiently to clean the regulator; a thorough soak in a fresh water bath brings the best result. Attach the regulator to a SCUBA cylinder that still has some charge in it, open the cylinder valve to pressurize the system and let soak for at least a few minutes. This will prevent water and / or any dirt particle from entering the first stage, second stage or any other attached ancillaries.
2. If it is not possible to do so with a cylinder, make sure the first stage inlet is firmly covered by the dust cap and leave your regulator in the bath.

Do not depress the purge button or loosen the first stage dust cap when the regulator is underwater in this state. Doing so will allow water to flood and the regulator will need to be returned to an IST authorized dealership for inspection and service.

3. After soaking, it is important to flush any cavity in the regulator (such as the inside the main spring cavity of the first stage, the second stage mouthpiece and openings in the second stage front cover) with a generous amount of clean water. This will remove any remaining salt deposits and debris.

DO NOT use high pressure jet as this could damage the regulator!

4. Properly disconnect the regulator from the cylinder and wipe the exterior dry. Hang it by the first stage to ensure that all the remaining moisture drains from the second stage and attachments.

When not in use, DO NOT expose the regulator to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time.

6.3 Disinfection

IST recommends that your second stage (and octopus, if equipped) be disinfected periodically using a hospital grade disinfectant such as SaniZide Plus™, Advance TBE™ or Confidence Plus™. This should be followed by a rinse to remove all traces of the disinfectant.

7. STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE

Storage

1. When the regulator is completely dry, completely open the breathing effort adjustment knob (if equipped) and make sure 1st stage dust cap is on properly.
2. store it in a clean equipment box or sealed inside a plastic bag. Do not store it where it may be exposed to extreme heat, direct sun light, high humidity, solvent fume, aerosol spray or an electric motor (which produces Ozone) or premature degradation of various parts will occur.
3. Never store the regulator and leave it connected to a cylinder valve.

INSPECTION & SERVICE

Any repair / service task can ONLY be performed by a trained technician from an IST authorized dealership. At no time should you attempt to disassemble or make any adjustment not described within this manual or your warranty will automatically be void, malfunction could occur and your safety compromised.

It cannot be assumed that a regulator is in good working order on the basis that it has received little or no use since it was bought / last serviced. Prolonged or improper storage can still result in premature deterioration of o-ring seals and/or in the worst case irreparable internal corrosion.

It is important to have for your regulator inspected and serviced by a trained technician at an IST authorized dealership at least once a year or every 90 dives, which ever comes first. This is important not only for warranty reasons but your personal safety and the mechanical integrity of your regulator depend on it. I

If you use your regulator frequently in chlorinated swimming pool (e.g. for dive training purposes), it will require complete overhaul every three to four months. Due to high levels of chlorine and pH balancing chemicals, the swimming pool water is especially damaging for SCUBA equipment.

8. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Here is a short list of some scenarios that you may encounter with any scuba equipment. If there is any question with your regulator (whether listed below or not), DO NOT dive with it until the problem has been rectified.

Scenario	Possible cause(s)	Solution
The pressure gauge reading remains zero even after attaching the regulator to a cylinder and its valve opened.	1. Faulty gauge. 2. Blocked 1st stage. 3. Faulty cylinder valve. 4. Empty cylinder	For 1. 2. & 3., please have a qualified technician at an IST authorised dealership to inspect the equipment. 3. Fill the cylinder.
Air leaks from the 1st stage after pressuring the regulator system.	1. HP or IP hose o-ring(s) is either missing, worn out or damaged. 2. HP or IP port plug(s) not screwed in securely. 3. Sealing between first stage parts fails.	1. Replace the o-ring. 2. Use appropriate sized allen key to fasten 3. Have a qualified technician at an IST authorised dealership to inspect and service.
Air leaks from the regulator and cylinder connection.	1. Missing, worn or damaged o-rings either in the yoke cylinder valve or 1st stage DIN connector.	1. Replace the o-ring
Air continuously coming out of the 2nd stage after pressuring the regulator system.	1. Worn 1st stage HP seat. 2. Worn 2nd stage IP seat. 3. Dust particles have entered the system and affected the sealing of HP and / or IP seat.	For 1. 2. & 3., please have a qualified technician at an IST authorised dealership to overhaul the regulator..
System pressurised but no air is coming out of the 2nd stage or some IP devices.	1. A problem may have developed with either the 1st, 2nd stage or additionally attached devices	1. Have a qualified technician at an IST authorised dealership to inspect the whole regulator system.
2nd stage free flows at surface.	1. The purge button was pressed and set off the Venturi effect.	1. Block the mouthpiece opening with a finger and set the 2nd stage on Pre-Dive mode. If it has a breathing adjustment button, turn it all the way in.*
Water leaks into the 2nd stage while diving. **	1. Worn / damaged mouthpiece. 2. Worn / damaged exhaust valve. 3. Worn / damaged 2nd stage diaphragm.	1. replace the mouthpiece and make sure it is properly and securely installed. Perform the prescribed pre-dive check to ensure correct installation. 2. + 3. have your 2nd stage serviced by a qualified technician at an IST authorised dealership.

* If the 2nd stage still free flows easily, please take it back to qualified technician at an IST authorised dealership for inspection and adjustment.

** It is important to thoroughly perform the prescribed pre-dive checks to ensure the situation will not arise when in the water.

9. WARRANTY

The warranty for any regulator set is only valid to the original owner (with proof of purchase) AND it covers any defects in materials and / or workmanship for the period of 2 years from the date of purchase. Proper storage, usage and maintenance interval as prescribed in this manual must be followed to uphold the warranty during the valid coverage period. Any wear and tear under normal usage, cosmetic exterior damage, routine maintenance cost (parts and labour) as well as any commercial / rental / military usage, will not be covered by this warranty. The following actions will void the warranty: any incorrect use or misuse – intentional or unintentional or any modification.

IST Sports Corp. refuses to accept any responsibility associated with damages caused by non-compliance with the prescribed instructions listed within this manual.

If a problem has developed with this product, please contact your nearest IST authorised dealer or IST distributor for return authorisation. Please properly package this product and send with your proof of purchase and postage prepaid. We reserve the right to service any non-authorised returns. IST reserves the right to substantiate the validity of each claim.

10. PURCHASE & SERVICE RECORD

Date of purchase	(dd) / (mm) / (yy)
Regulator model:	
1st stage serial number	
2nd stage serial number (covered by mouthpiece)	
Dealership & contact information	(Dealer's stamp)
Purchaser & contact info:	

Date	Authorised dealer	Technician	Comments	Dealer's stamp

Date	Authorised dealer	Technician	Comments	Dealer's stamp

IST Sports Corp.
diving@istsports.com www.istsports.com