QUALITY-ENHANCED COMPOSITION

Carbolime carbon dioxide absorbent is a granular soda lime based compound intended for the efficient removal of carbon dioxide from closed and semi-closed patient breathing circuits without the use of potassium hydroxide (KOH).

Carbolime contains a precise mixture of calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)$_2$), water, and a small amount of sodium hydroxide (NaOH), with ethyl violet indicator dye to provide white-to-violet color change upon exhaustion.

Available in several convenient package sizes, Carbolime is supplied as hard, irregularly shaped granules that have been processed to minimize dust formation from friction. Carbolime has a moisture content of 12-19%, and is manufactured with a hardness and porosity which delivers dependable, efficient CO$_2$ absorption.

Allied’s Carbolime meets or exceeds the United States Pharmacopoeia National Formulary specifications for soda lime and is manufactured in accordance with the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Quality System Requirements (QSR), and ISO 13485 guidelines.

STANDARD FEATURES

- No KOH - Minimum anesthetic agent degradation (e.g., sevoflurane to Compound A and other toxic products) compared to other brands containing potassium hydroxide.

- Low Dust - Minimum dust levels with the benefits of high surface area and graded particle size.

- Low risk of carbon monoxide formation due to good resistance of dry gas desiccation.

- Low Bulk Density - Less weight required to fill absorber and, therefore, less waste when refilling frequently (e.g., daily) prior to full exhaustion.

- Low odor due to reliable control of indicator dye concentration. Dye overdosing causes amines to be released; dye underdosing causes poor/no color change.
COLOR INDICATOR AND REGENERATION

Medical-grade Carbolime contains a small amount of ethyl violet, which acts as a color indicator when the absorbent is nearing exhaustion. Fresh Carbolime has a white to off-white color. As CO₂ absorption reaches capacity, the granules distinctively change to violet. The violet color will intensify to indicate exhaustion of the soda lime. When the violet color has penetrated through half the depth of the absorber, the absorbent capacity of the canister is exhausted and the material should be discarded.

It is essential to empty canisters immediately after exhaustion. Like all soda lime-based CO₂ absorbents, if exhausted Carbolime is left to stand, its violet color will begin to revert to white within a few hours. Although Carbolime may appear to return to a fresh state, it cannot be regenerated and it should never be re-used. The absorbent should be changed when uncertain of the state of hydration, such as if fresh gas flow has been left on for an extensive or indeterminate amount of time.

ORDERING INFORMATION

55-01-0025
1 kg Cylindrical Canister
For all standard anesthesia systems that use cylindrical canisters.
Case Quantity: 12

55-01-0026
1.6 L Bag Refill
Quick refill system contains enough product to refill any reusable canister.
Case Quantity: 12

55-01-0023
21 L Bulk Pail
Bulk container with pop-up spout yields approx. 15-17 refills.
Sold Individually

55-01-0027
GE® Multi-Style Cartridge
For GE Avance® Aespire® and Aisys® anesthesia systems.
Case Quantity: 6

55-01-0028
GE Compact Style Cartridge
For GE ADU Carestation®. Contains 50% more product than OEM.
Case Quantity: 10

55-01-0029
Dräger® Style Cartridge
For all Dräger® anesthesia systems including Apollo®, Pallas® and Primus®.
Case Quantity: 6

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