

Agressor Dry Suit User Instructions

User Instructions Dry Suits

TOB BE READ BEFORE TRYING ON OR USING WARNING

Water based activities are dangerous and tuition form a qualified instructor should be undertaken. It is possible that the materials in this dry suit, such as latex, might cause an allergic reaction.

Dry Suit risks and limitations

Dry Suits are designed to keep you dry; Warmth is provided by underclothing. The amount of thermal protection required from the undergarments depend on the factors such as water temperature, air temperature, physiology, and work rate. Incorrect undergarment selection could lead to either Hyperthermia or Hypothermia and training and advice should be sought from an instructor.

Dressing

Avoid damage to the suit by standing on a clean surface free of sharp objects or gravel which can cut the latex feet and damage the suit fabric . Remove watches, rings and anytime that could damage the seals before putting on. Check all zippers are fully closed and vent the suit by crouching down and allowing air to escape by opening the neck seal. When undressing open the neck seal with both hands before pulling over head..

Fit

You should be able to move freely when wearing the suit. Check this by wearing the appropriate clothing, without any restrictions you should be able to crouch down, raise the arms above the head and raise one leg with the thigh parallel to the ground. The latex seals can be increased in size by cutting just above the moulded rings on the latex seal, ensuring no nicks that can cause a weakness to the seal.

Care and Maintenance

Seals – Apply French Chalk or non-scented talk to the seals before storing and before donning. Latex seals are the most vulnerable part of the suit – store them in a cool, dark, uncontaminated atmosphere with no sharp creases and they should last for at least 9 months and should work for some time after that.

Zip Care – After use close the zip and wash it with clean fresh water, ensuring the zip teeth are free from sand, grit and dust. If the zipper is metal then lubricate the teeth with a candle or beeswax stick. If the Zipper snags then clean the teeth before closing further- never force the zip

For YKK plastic zippers clean as above, use only a small drop of silicon lubricate to keep the zip in good condition. **(Don't use wax on a Plastic Zipper)**



General information – Contact with oil, petrol, paraffin diesel and other similar fuels or solvents will perish the latex and should be avoided. Any contaminants should be washed off immediately with soapy water to minimise damage.

Storage – The Suit should be dried inside and out, then stored on a padded coat hanger between 0 to 20 degrees Celsius. The suit should be stored away from direct heat, sunlight or sources of ozone (e.g. electric motors).

Washing – Wash thoroughly with fresh water to remove any dirt, sand or salt and drip dry.

Disposal- Follow local regulations on prescriptions for disposing of your dry suit at the end of its useful life.

Inspection and Repair

The dry suit should be visually inspected both before and after use. The seals should be inspected for rips, tears and perishing. The seam tape on the suit should be checked for lifting and tears. The zip should be inspected for faulty teeth, cracking, or tears in the mould. The Fabric should be inspected for rips, tears and delamination. If the suit is not being used regularly then it should be checked every 6 months. Zips, seals, and seam tape can be repaired, however when the fabric has delaminated the suit is no longer fit for purpose, check with manufacture for advice on the suits repair possibilities.

A full maintenance service is available through your local dealer or contact WRS International directly. Simple repairs such as patching holes can be carried out by the user.

