WETSUIT OWNER’S MANUAL

Please read this entire manual before diving.

Failure to follow the instructions in this manual can result in serious injury or death.
## Contents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warranty</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Note</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before Diving</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suit Use</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After Diving/Suit Storage</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Waterproof World Wide Warranty

Waterproof warranties these Wetsuits against defects in materials and workmanship to the original purchaser for a period of two years. This warranty does not cover damage due to abuse, neglect, improper usage, lack of proper maintenance or normal wear and tear. Lack of proper maintenance will cause abnormal deterioration. Damage due to normal wear and tear or miss use will be repaired at a reasonable charge.

IMPORTANT NOTE!

Please be sure to enter www.waterproof.se and completely fill out the warranty form within 30 days from purchasing to validate the World Wide Waterproof warranty.

EC Type Examination by:
RINA Test Laboratory, Calata G. Gadda 16126 Genova
Notified Body no. XXXX

Waterproof Diving International AB
Industrivägen 37
433 61 Partille
Sweden
www.waterproof.se
Congratulations on purchasing a Waterproof Wetsuit!

This suit has been carefully manufactured from the best available materials, and with reasonable care it will give you many years of service. Please read the care, maintenance and use information in this manual and follow the suggestions carefully.

Important note!
Wetsuit diving can add immensely to the comfort, enjoyment, and safety while enjoying water sports.
But while Wetsuits are easy to use, like any piece of diving equipment they require instruction in proper use and safety procedures.
If you are unfamiliar with diving in Wetsuits, or with the type of suit you have purchased, make sure you have received training in a confined water situation before attempting to dive in open water. A Diving course is an excellent idea. At minimum, you should have some supervised confined water training in Wetsuit use that meets the standards of your certifying agency. Certain aspects of weighting, buoyancy control and emergency procedure must be handled differently in a Wetsuit, and while the techniques are easy to master for most divers proper instruction can make your initial open water experience more enjoyable and much safer.
WATERPROOF WETSUIT OWNER’S MANUAL

Before Diving:

• Make sure you have removed watches, rings, or any jewelry with sharp points prior to donning the suit. Do not wear anything which could catch the seals and tear them.

Suit use:

Note- these instructions are a general guide only and do not substitute for instruction in Wetsuit diving. Comprehensive Wetsuit diving instruction should be obtained from a certified instructor trained in Wetsuit diving before you dive.

Weighting:
The suit should be used only with proper weighting, consult with a qualified instructor for help if you are unsure about your weighting. Too much or too little weight for the suit and insulation combination you are using may be uncomfortable or unsafe.

Buoyancy control:
In order to maintain neutral buoyancy it will be necessary to introduce air into the BCD via the inflation valve as you descend. When ascending it will be necessary to vent air from the BCD using the exhaust valve in order to keep from ascending too fast. Practice buoyancy control with all of your equipment including Wetsuit in controlled conditions (pool or shallow water) before diving in open water.
. Practice this procedure with your diving gear (including gloves) on, as it might be necessary to perform it in an emergency.

.
After Diving/Suit Storage:

• Rinse your suit after diving, taking particular care to clean sand and salt from the zipper.
• Always dry the suit after diving, do not store it wet. If perspiration has made the interior of the suit damp it may be necessary to air the suit inside out, or hang it with the zipper completely open until dry.
• Neoprene suits should not be hung for extended periods on narrow hangers, as the suit material may become stressed where it passes over the hanger. Extra wide hangers designed for dry or wetsuit storage may be used. Suits may be stored in their bag, but take care with the Neoprene suits not to repeatedly fold them in the same spot, as this may create permanent creases in the suit material.

• It is important to store the suit away from sources of ozone (electric motors, gas water heaters, home furnaces, etc.) and away from sources of UV radiation (mainly sunlight), as both of these will degrade the Neoprene. Suits stored for extended periods will be well protected if stored inside sealed plastic bags.
• Lubricate the zipper with paraffin wax before storage. When the zipper is open it is very flexible, when closed it becomes stiff and could be damaged or broken if inadvertently bent.
• Do not store your suit where it will be subjected to high temperatures. Wetsuits can be damaged by excessive heat, as in the trunk of a car in summer sun.

Weight yourself properly:
• Proper weighting and diving technique allows the Wetsuit to automatically compensate for most buoyancy shifts during diving. Spend some time getting your weight right, work with your dealer and/or instructor to become relaxed and comfortable with your diving system.

Waterproof Diving International AB

www.waterproof.se