$\wedge$	$\sim$	$\sim$
EN	DE	FR
$\searrow$	$\searrow$	$\searrow$







# FACING REALTY

Welcome to Waterproof, producer of award winning high quality diving suits and accessories. Waterproof was established in Göteborg, Sweden 1984. The secret behind Waterproofs success is very simple. We do our own diving! That is the only true way to find out where the need is and adjust according to it. Hands on experience, built right into our suits, together with a never ending curiosity of how to extend the limits of diving. **That is what we call Facing Reality.** 

#### Table of contents

Marking, warnings and instructions	5
Designated use	5
General warnings	6
Waterproof World Wide Warranty	7
EC type examination and suit type	7
Assembly Suit	8
Checking the suit	9
Putting on and Taking off	11
Diving	12
If you have a Leak	14
Care Instructions	14
Regular inspections	18
Cleaning	18
Storage	19
Product marking	21
Pictograms	22
Disposal	24
Accessories and spare parts	24
Included in Delivery	24
Sizes	25
How do I find the right size for my suit?	26
Maintenance Table	36

### **User Manual**

These instructions concern the Waterproof dry diving suit models: D1, D6, D7, D9, D10, D70, EX. Please note that there are several variants of each dive suit model.

(For example D1-X, D9-X and EX-470-04)

Marking, warnings and instructions



Symbols used in this user manual are used to highlight risks and dangers which can lead to death or serious bodily injury.



Is used when special instructions need to be observed, for pointers and particularly useful information.

#### **Designated use**

Congratulations on purchasing a Waterproof drysuit! Used in conjunction with suitable accessories, it will provide you with thermal protection in and under water. This suit was carefully manufactured from highest-quality materials. With reasonable care it will give you many years of service. Drysuit diving increases your comfort and safety. Certain aspects of weighting, buoyancy control and emergency procedure must be handled differently in a drysuit, and while the techniques are easy to master for most divers, comprehensive drysuit diving instruction should be obtained from a diving instructor certified in the industry.

### **General warnings**



*Please read this entire instruction manual before diving. Failure to follow the instructions in this manual can result in serious injury or death.* 

These instructions are a general guide only and are no substitute for professional drysuit diving instruction.

There is a risk that the buoyancy of the suit will change depending on the depth.

Some materials used in this suit may cause allergic reactions.

This suit offers no thermal protection without proper undergarment Always choose suitable clothing for the expected temperature range. Depending on your undergarment, your suit may be used in water temperatures from: Neoprene suits: -2 ° C to 22 °C, laminate suits: -2 ° C to 30 °C

Risks may arise due to overheating or hypothermia, which can lead to death in extreme circumstances. Safe performance of the drysuit depends upon the good physical condition of the user and the diving environment.

Adjust your clothing and diving activities according to current conditions.

Heat insulation is lost with increasing water depth.

Use compressed air to fill the suit. If you wish to use other gases such as oxygen or argon, you must be specially trained. Incorrect use may cause bodily injury or death.

### Waterproof World Wide Warranty

Waterproof warranties these drysuits 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.



Please be sure to go to www.waterproof.eu and completely fill out the warranty form within 30 days. Otherwise, the local warranty regulations will go into effect.



In a case of warranty contact you Waterproof Dealer.

#### EC type examination and suit type

The drysuits herein described are certified according to the EC Directive 89/686/EEC Article 10 and exceed the minimum requirements of the EN14225-2. The risks identified in the risk assessment are presented on the basis of the above warnings.

#### CE

Waterproof guarantees that the designated products comply with the requirements and that Waterproof meets its obligations concerning the PPE Directive 89/686/EEC.

#### EN14225-2

The above drysuits have been tested by an independent institution in accordance with the requirements of European standards EN14225-2:2005. You can request a copy of these standards from your national standards organization.

#### The EC type assessment was handled by:

TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH Tillystrstr. 2 D-90431 Nürnberg Notified Body: Nr. 0197

For suits: D1, D6, D7, D9, D10, D70 and EX.

### Assembly

#### Suit

Your drysuit will be delivered fully assembled.

#### Low pressure hose

The low pressure inflator hose included in delivery must be connected to the suit inflator valve via a quick release connector. Pull back the spring loaded flange on the quick release connector and push the connector to engage the fitting on the suit inflator valve. Release the flange to lock the connector in position. To release the hose from the suit valve, pull back on the spring loaded flange and pull the hose away from the valve assembly. The other end of the hose must be connected to your regulator. Make sure you read your regulator's user manual.

#### Boots

For use with an attached boot, no further instructions are needed. When using a suit with socks, suitable footwear such as neoprene boots or rock boots must be used.



When wearing drysuits with socks, always use suitable footwear. Never walk or dive in socks alone.

[]

If you have an ISS silicone seal suit, please read the "MANUAL SILICONE SEALS."

### Checking the suit before diving

Check the valves for damage before each dive. Ensure there is no sand, lint or foreign material in the connection.

Make sure both values are securely screwed into the suit. Ensure that the inlet value and exhaust value are well tightened and work properly by operating them before every entry into the water. Make sure the connector is tightly locked into position.

• Activate the inlet valve to check whether air flows into the suit and stops flowing when released.

Check the exhaust valve by filling the suit with an air cushion and then: • press down on the flange to vent the suit • rotate the valve flange to change the venting pressure

Inspect the hand and neck seals for cracks or damage.



If the edges of the seals are cracked or torn, it could indicate that the seals are damaged and could fail. Do not dive in this case. The suit must be checked by an authorized service station and replaced or repaired if necessary.

- Remove any rings, watches and jewelery with sharp points before diving. Do not wear anything that could catch the seals and tear them.
- Ensure that the zipper is properly lubricated.
- If necessary, dust dry latex seals with unscented talc. This will facilitate donning the suit. In a wet environment, it is advisable to use a water-based lubricant.
- When donning the suit, make very sure that the undergarments do not catch in the zipper. Pulling the zipper closed over an obstruction can break the zipper.
- Check your seals and the zipper for jammed undergarment or hair before entering the water. This is the main cause of water leakage in your drysuit.
- Make sure the zipper is completely closed before you go into the water.

### Checking the suit after diving

- After a dive, use fresh water to rinse your dry suit. Clean your zipper of debris.
- Clean your valves of salt and dirt residues.
- Rinse the valves after the dive to remove sand and foreign matter.
- Dry your suit well from the inside and the outside.

### Putting on and Taking off

#### Undergarments

Put on your underpants while sitting down. If available, use the foot loop at the bottom of the underpants. Keep the foot loop under your foot while diving. Now stand up and pull up the underpants to the waist. If you're wearing a one-piece, put in one arm at a time, then close it. If you're wearing a two-piece undergarment, pull the top part over your head, then the arms into the sleeves. Tuck your top under your pants. Take everything off in reverse order.

#### Drysuit

Put on the legs first. Make sure the suit is completely opened. Should your suit have suspenders, keep them at the sides.



#### Suits with an adjustable length feature have an extendable elastic strap in the crotch. Open it before you get in the suit, then close. Tighten it lightly, so you retain full mobility in the suit.

When both legs are in the suit, pull it up to the waist. Now tighten the suspenders, adjusting length if necessary. Now insert the arms in the sleeves of the suit, making sure the seals lay flat against the skin.



#### Diagonal front Zipper. Which side of your suit has a zipper end on the shoulder? Enter with this arm first. The other arm follows.

Pull your suit up as high as possible, so there is enough material length available to get your head under the neck seal. Fully extend the neck seal using both hands and push your head through.

#### Get another person's help to...

- check whether the neck seal is flat on your skin.
- carefully close the zipper. It is important that the zipper teeth are parallel and nothing is caught in between.

Put on your hood and slide it's bottom end under the neoprene collar (warm neck) of the suit. Take suit off in reverse order.

### Diving



An appropriately qualified diver may wear this suit down to 60 m water depth.



i

Only use undergarments that do not produce excessive lint. Lint can become caught in the exhaust valve and cause it to leak.

Use only undergarments made from non-absorptive materials. Don't wear cotton sweatshirts, t-shirts, or other garments next to the skin. Cotton is highly absorptive and will soak up like a sponge any moisture your body puts out. This creates a thermal conduit which will conduct heat away from your body and make you feel cold.

Use only underwear, which does not restrict your mobility, thus compromising comfort. Waterproof drysuit underwear is specially developed for this use and allow you to dive comfortably without restricting your movement.

#### Weight yourself properly

Spend some time getting your weight right, work with your dealer and/or instructor to become relaxed and comfortable with your diving system.

#### **Buoyancy control**

In order to relieve the squeeze caused by the compression of the air inside the suit and to maintain neutral buoyancy it will be necessary to introduce air into the suit via the inflation valve as you descend. When ascending, it will be necessary to vent air from the suit using the adjustable exhaust valve in order to keep from ascending too quickly. Practice buoyancy control with all of your equipment including your drysuit in controlled conditions in confined water before diving in open water.

This drysuit is not made for buoyancy - or lifesaving! Use the compressed air for pressure compensation and insulation purposes only.

### Inflation valve

Waterproof drysuits come equipped with a swiveling inflation valve, which allows for convenient positioning of the low pressure inflator hose. Press on the button in the middle to let in air.



Practice this procedure with all of your diving gear on (including gloves) as it might be necessary to perform it in an emergency.



Should the inlet valve let in too much air, you must remove the inflator hose. An uncontrolled ascent may occur. Abort your dive and have your suit checked and/or repaired by an authorized drysuit dealer.

### Exhaust valve

The automatic adjustable exhaust valve is designed to vent excess air from the suit by simply positioning yourself underwater so that the valve is in the high position. The amount of air pressure the valve will retain inside the suit is adjustable. Rotating the valve flange clockwise will increase the air held inside the suit, rotating the flange counter clockwise will cause the suit to retain less air. Even when the valve has been rotated fully clockwise so as to retain the maximum air, pressing downwards on the flange will cause air to vent as if the valve were fully opened, as long as the pressure is maintained. Most divers find that diving with the valve completely or nearly completely opened (turned counter clockwise as far as possible) allows for the most precise buoyancy control while underwater. Turning the valve to a more closed position when on the surface (so as to retain more air) may make resting or swimming more comfortable. Your diving instructor or retailer can help you find the buoyancy and weighting combination that works best for you.



If the outlet valve does not let enough air out, you must open your seals to let out air. An uncontrolled ascent may occur. Abort your dive and have your suit checked and/or repaired by an authorized dry suit dealer.

### If you have a Leak

Almost everyone who dives actively in a drysuit sooner or later experiences a leak. Most of these are minor and result only in slight dampness, however, if you notice water entering your suit during a dive, end the dive and surface to determine the cause.



### A serious leak could cause serious loss of buoyancy. An uncontrolled ascent may occur. Abort your dive.

The most likely causes are easy to fix and you can use the suit again after it dries. Major leaks or seal failures are extremely rare.

#### The most common causes of leaks in drysuits are:

- Failure to get a good seal before entering the water. Hair or undergarments might be trapped under the seals or the seal might be folded in such a way as to make an entry point for water.
- Failure to completely close the zipper before entering the water.
- Valve leaks can be caused by a loose connection of valves and inflator hose. Foreign material could have become lodged in the valves. In this case it can often be corrected by flushing the valve.



Even if you take great care, something may have punctured the suit. Sea urchin spines, hooks, or sharp metal on boats are common offenders. It is recommended that you have the repairs done by a Waterproof authorized dealer who is familiar with drysuit servicing.

### **Care Instructions**

#### Care of the Valves

The inlet and exhaust valves require little maintenance besides keeping them clean. They should be periodically checked by a qualified service facility. **DO NOT** attempt to disassemble the valves yourself.

#### Zipper

The Dry zipper is the heart of your drysuit and its most expensive component. With the right care the zipper can last for the life of the suit. All zippers are examined and pressure tested before leaving the factory. The drysuit zippers can only be damaged by mishandling. Please treat with care. We cannot take responsibility for zippers damaged by misuse.



When opening and closing the zipper be sure the teeth are in alignment and that the supporting tape is not kinked. This will normally require two hands. Take great care not to zip undergarment material into the dry zipper, as this is the most common way the zipper gets broken.

#### **Metal Zipper**

- Clean zipper with fresh water after diving being sure to remove any debris from between zipper teeth. Dry the zipper before storage.
- Lubricate the zipper with paraffin wax or beeswax.
- Lubricate on the outside of the teeth only. A very small amount of wax is sufficient.
- Make sure your zipper is always waxed.
- Avoid sticky waxes, as they tend to attract sand and grit.



DO NOT use silicone, silicone spray or petroleum based lubricants. These products can damage your zipper and suit. Check your zipper before each dive and make sure it runs smoothly.

#### Storage metal zipper

Store and transport the drysuit with metal zipper open. When the zipper is open, it is very flexible. When closed, it can easily break during transport.

#### **Plastic-molded zipper**

- Keep the zipper clean to avoid particles getting caught in the seal and keeping it open.
- Avoid side stress on the zipper stringers when closing the slider.
- Move the slider in straight direction of the zipper.
- Do not use force to overcome a blocking or if the slider hooks up on the reinforcing strap (if installed).Pull back, remove the cause of the blocking, close carefully keeping the stringers parallel.
- •Do not overstress the stringers of the open zipper at the ends in sideway direction.
- When not in use keep the zipper dry and out of the sun.



Waterproof is using different types of plastic zippers. Please check if you have an YKK Aquaseal® (black slider) or a TIZIP Masterseal 10 (silver or colored slider) and follow exactly the instructions.

#### 

### Care instructions for TIZIP Masterseal 10 (silver slider)

#### Operating force

Opening and closing the TIZIP MasterSeal 10 requires moderate pulling force on the slider. Please allow a slightly higher pulling force to undock the both ends closed version. Some lubrication can help to reduce the pulling force on the docking end. The chain is maintenance free.

#### Stability

The TIZIP MasterSeal 10's performance in terms of strength and durability is very good. However, sharp bending or twisting should be avoided. When closed, the TIZIP MasterSeal 10 has a cross breaking strength of minimum 200 N/cm.

#### Storage and transportation

For storage, long- and short term and during transportation we recommend to leave the zipper chain closed. The closed chain protects the sealing lips from dirt and damage.



### High humidity and temperatures over room temperature MUST be avoided!

#### Lubrication

Both ends closed TIZIP MasterSeal 10 zippers need to be lubricated on the docking end from time to time. Please use the original TIZIP lubricant or other available zipper lubricants. Carefully apply over the docking end surfaces on front, back and inside where they connect to the zipper chain. Repeat before long term storage leaving the slider closed and whenever the area is dry during use.

#### Cleaning

The TIZIP MasterSeal 10 is highly resistant to damage caused by dirt or sand. However if dirt or sand are present, the zipper should be cleaned with soap and water. Dirt particles can affect the sealing function if they get caught between the chain profiles. If the TIZIP MasterSeal 10 closure is used to protect life or sensitive material, the sealing function and cleanliness of the chain area should be thoroughly checked prior to every usage.

### Care instructions for YKK Aquaseal® (black slider)

#### Smart use of zippers

Slowly move the slider when operating. Angular pulling may cause element mis-engagement and may result in poor waterproof performance or damage zippers. Overstretching of the top and bottom stops should be avoided. AQUASEAL<sup>®</sup> zipper is sensitive to UV degradation, creasing, and de-lamination and wear through friction. Folding or crushing the zipper may affect its performance.

#### Cleaning

Regular cleaning with fresh water and use of a suitable lubricant is advised in order to prevent damage to the tape and seals. Do not dry clean or machine wash.

#### Lubrication

After cleaning the zipper, we recommend to apply lubricant to the zipper in order to maintain the proper waterproof performance.



- 1. Apply lubricant to the Top-Seal as indicated in the diagram.
- 2. The lubricant will then distribute along the zipper elements, by operating the slider a few times.

#### Storage

Please do not fold or bend the zippers when they are stored. Please do not store the garment/goods under the circumstances where it will be over 60°C (140°F). Store with the zipper completely closed, taking care not to bend it. The storage in an opened position for long period will cause zipper bending. If this occurs, slight leaks are possible.

#### Seals

Rinse seals with fresh water and let them dry before storage. Always dust dry latex seals with unscented talc (available from your Waterproof dealer) before storage. This ensures that the sleeves do not stick together.



Scented varieties of talcum contain oils that will damage the seals.

### **Regular inspections**

The drysuit must be serviced by qualified professionals authorized by Waterproof. Repairs must be carried out by service centers authorized by Waterproof or by Waterproof itself. All activities must be documented in the repair and maintenance record chart at the end of this document.

#### Inspection period:

For occasional use (up to 35 dives per year and low stress): • *Recurring inspection after 30 months*.

For continued intensive use (more than 35 dives per year or heavy duty use): • *Recurring inspection after 15 months.* 



The inspection after 15 months can be carried out by trained users. The 30-month inspection have to be made by Waterproof Authorized Service Centers or Waterproof itself.

### Cleaning

#### After the dive

Rinse your suit with fresh water after diving, taking particular care to clean sand and salt from the valves and zipper. Wash your seals occasionally with mild soap.



Dry your suit open in the shadow on a hanger.

For disinfection please email info@waterproof.eu



Other cleaning products may be used only if authorized by Waterproof.

### Storage

Drysuits 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 especially designed for dry or wetsuit storage may be used. Suits may be stored in their bag, but take care not to repeatedly fold them in the same spot, as this may create permanent creases in the suit material.

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 may degrade the materials more rapidly.

If you do not use your dry suit for a long time, store it on a wide hanger in a cool and dry place.

Do not store your suit where it will be subjected to high temperatures. Drysuits can be damaged by excessive heat.



Do not leave your drysuit in a car in hot weather. Go to point "zippers" and read how to store different types of zippers.

Protect your suit from sharp objects.

#### Maximum storage period

Under optimal storage conditions a significant deterioration of the product properties can be excluded during a period of 3 years. Therefore, the maximum duration of storage after initial use is 3 years.

#### **Optimal storage conditions**

- Normal room climate (as reference: 65% humidity, 21 °C)
- Protected from light and without mechanical, chemical and physical influences
- Inspected regularly (every six months)

### Service life



According to EEC Directive 89/686/EEC personal protective equipment (PPE), an expiry period is to be defined, after which material aging may deteriorate the protective functions of the PPE.



Information about storage is found in the chapter "Storage."



Maximum service life is not to be mistaken for the warranty period. Information about warranty is found in the chapter "Waterproof Worldwide Warranty."

#### Maximum operating life

The maximum operating life is 10 years. It begins with first use and ends after 10 years of use. The operating life may end sooner if the drysuit has defects which prohibit further use. Note the date of first use on the inspection chart and with a waterproof pen on the suit itself.



If this date has not been marked on the suit or the chart, then date of purchase will be used to compute operating life. If purchase date is unknown, then the production date will serve.

Except latex seals which has a shorter lifetime.

#### Maximum service life

The maximum service life (expiry age) is 13 years. This is computed adding 3 years maximum storage + 10 years maximum operating life.



To find the date of manufacture or your suit, please read the chapter "Product Labels."

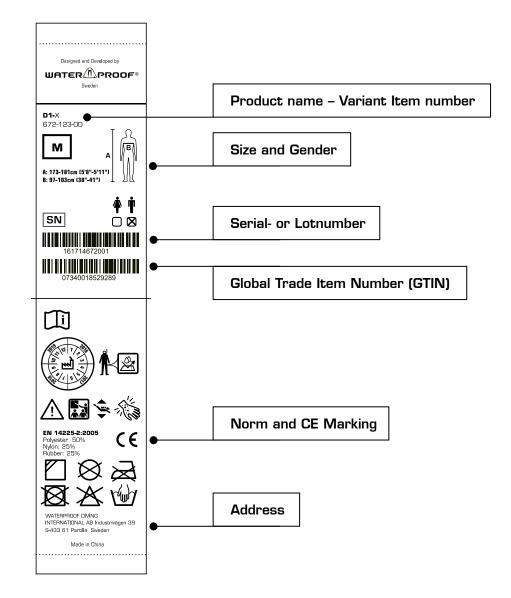
Recommendations for the use of PPE in the industrial sector:



Regular or intensive use and/or extreme conditions such as sharp edges and chemical influences lead to a reduced operating life. The contractor must take this into account when making policy and risk analysis in the workplace. The contractor has to take note of first date of use (first commissioning of the suit) by documentation in the maintenance chart in order to observe the operating life guidelines.

### **Product** marking

The following labels are found on the product:





The label shown here may differ from your suit. The explanation of the pictograms can be found in the chapter "Pictograms".

### **Pictograms**

[]i

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE. Please read this entire instruction manual before diving. Failure to follow the instructions in this manual can result in serious injury or death.

#### Pictogram Explanation

∱ (⊉	Suit type: <b>Drysuit.</b> The pictogram of a diver with diving goggles and snorkel symbolizes a diver, the symbol refers to a waterproof suit.
Ĩ~ (♣)	Suit type: <b>Wetsuit.</b> The pictogram of a diver with diving goggles and snorkel symbolizes a diver, the symbol refers to a wet suit.
	<b>Date of Manufacture.</b> The year of production is marked in the circle outside, the month is shown inside. The marking is indicated by a dot in the corresponding fields. The central symbol represents a manufacturing factory.
A REAL	<b>Rarely the materials used can cause allergic reactions!</b> It symbolizes a hand with skin irritations, which represents the whole body and all allergies.
, <b>1</b> ↓ ↓	<b>The buoyancy can change with depth.</b> There is the risk that the buoyancy of the suit will change depending on the depth. In the middle of the pictogram is a diver shown. The arrows indicate the change of buoyancy depending on water depth.
	This suit is only to be used by an individual who has had spe- cific training in its use or who is under the supervision of an industry recognized diving instructors for use. The pictogram is a classroom with students and teachers shown.
	Marking for a women's or men's model. - X under Mr.: Man Model - X under Lady: Lady Model - X under Lady and Mr.: No gender-specific model
	<ul> <li>Size of the suit.</li> <li>Box: Size according to Waterproof size table, see chapter "Sizes".</li> <li>Body pictogram</li> <li>A: Body height in cm (inches)</li> <li>B: Chest circumference in cm (inches)</li> </ul>

Pictogram	Explanation
	<b>Warning</b> Symbol in this user manual are used to highlight risks and dangers which can lead to death or serious bodily injury.
₹¥ c	Thermal Performance Class acc. to EN14225-1.
SN	Serial Number
LOT	Lot Number
(au)	Hand wash at maximum 30 ° C (86 ° F)
×	Do not iron
	Do not tumble dry
∡	Do not bleach
	Dry in the shade
$\otimes$	Do not dry clean

### Disposal

If you want to dispose of your drysuit, please take it to your local recycling center or contact your local waste management company.

### Accessories and spare parts

Keep in mind that accessories and spare parts must be approved by Waterproof. You will find the growing range of accessories with your dealer, in product catalogs or on the Internet at www.waterproof.eu.

### **Included in Delivery**

#### D1, D7, D10

- Hood
- Low Pressure hose
- Suspenders
- Extra seals for wrist and neck
- Carrying bag

#### D70

- Hood
- Low Pressure hose
- Suspenders
- Carrying bag

#### D9 / EX

- Low Pressure hose
- Suspenders
- Carrying bag
- Patch kit and instructions

#### D6

- Low Pressure hose
- Suspenders
- Carrying bag

### Sizes

Men´s D1	XS, S, S/t, M, M+, M/t, ML, ML/t, L, L+, L/t, XL, XL/t, XXL, XXL/t,
	3XL, 3XL/t+
Men´s D7	XS, S, M, M+, M/t, ML, ML/t, L, L+, XL, XL/t, XXL, 3XL, 3XL/t+
Men´s D10	S, M, M+, ML, ML/t, L, L+, XL, XL/t, XXL, 3XL/t+
Ladies D1, D7, D10	XS, S, M, M+, ML, ML/t, L, L+, XL
Men´s D70	S, M, ML, L, XL, XXL
Ladies D70	XS, S, M, ML, L, XL
Men´s D6	XS, S, M, M+, ML, ML/t, L, L+, XL, XL/t, XXL
Ladies D6	XS, S, M, M+, ML, ML/t, L, L+, XL
Men´s D9	XS, S, M, ML, L, XL, XXL
Ladies D9	XXS, XS, S, M, ML, L, XL
Men´s EX	XS, S, M, ML, L, XL, XXL, XXXL
Ladies EX	XXS, XS, S, M, ML, L, XL



Not all suit configurations are divided into ladies and men's suits. Please check the sizes that are available based on the product catalog and the Waterproof website. For some models the men's chart must be used for ladies.

### How do I find the right size?



Size really matters! Despite similarities in measurements or weight, every person's body is unique. Our size chart is a good starting point to estimate your size but because a wetsuit should really fit like a second skin, we highly recommend that you visit an authorized dealer to ensure a perfect fit. Although all our drysuits have a generous cut that allows plenty of room to comfortably fit a standard undersuit, the different thicknesses of different undergarments designed for various environments needs to be taken into account. The best way to achieve the perfect sizing is to test your drysuit with your own personal undersuit to make sure it fits perfectly. We advise specifically against buying from other sources. It is better to be safe than sorry, so please seek support from your local dealer.

#### 1. Ask someone to take your body measurements.

When taking your measurements, it is important that your stand up straight and that you keep the measuring tape as close to the body as possible. See next page for information on how to measure and write down your measurements.

### 2. Check the size charts and choose the chart that corresponds best to your measurements. Standard, Plus, Tall or Tall/Plus.

To ensure accuracy, check more than one size chart.

#### 3. Mark your measurements in the size chart.

See the examples on the next page.

#### 4. Choose your size.

Choose a size that approximates the average of all your measurements. It is normal for your measurements to be spread out throughout different sizes. Our suits have enough allowance and range of motion to accommodate these variations. Soft body parts like the belly can be "compressed" a bit while head and neck measurements are not as important on a suit. It is important to take the thickness of the undergarment you usually wear into consideration. If you wear very thick undergarments you might want to consider a larger size for comfort. If you are unsure about what size to choose please contact your dealer.

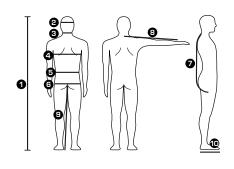
### 5. Check if suit is available. Look the suit up in the Waterproof catalog and check if it is available in your size.

## Example: Ladies front zipped Drysuit

Lisa checks the size tables and finds that she is closest to a Medium Plus size in the PLUS size chart. She also checked the STANDARD size chart but found that the suits are too tall compared to her height. Therefore she chooses the M/+ size.

LADIES PLUS	$\mathbf{+}$		LISA 'S MEASUREM
Ladies	M/+	(cm) L/+	
European Size	D38	D42	
Height for back zipped Drysuit	165-173	169-177	
Height for front zipped Drysuit	165-177	169-181	166
Head	55	56	
Neck	37	38	
Chest	95	103	94
Waist	75	82	76
Hips	102	110	102
Neck to Crotch	78	80	75
Neck to Wrist	72	74	74
Crotch to Floor (Drysuit)	79	81	81
Dryboot size/Foot length	25	26	25
European Boot size	37	38-39	37

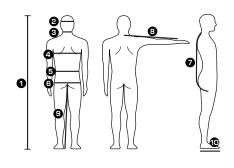
. . . . . .



**1** Body height 2 Head 3 Neck 4 Chest 5 Waist **6** Hips (Maximum hips circumference) 7 Neck-Crotch (from 7th cervical vertebra to center of crotch) 8 Neck-Wrist (from 7th cervical vertebra to wrist) 9 For Drysuits: Length from crotch to floor

10 Foot length

LADIES STANDARD										(cm)
Ladies	3XS	XXS	XS	S	Μ	ML	L	XL	XXL	3XL
European Size	C30	C32	C34	C36	C38	C40	C42	C44	C46	C48
Height for back zipped Drysuit	157-165	159-167	161-169	163-171	165-173	167-175	169-177	171-179	173-181	175-183
Height for front zipped Drysuit	157-169	159-171	161-173	163-175	165-177	167-179	169-181	171-183	173-185	175-187
Head	-	-	55	55	55	56	56	56	56	-
Neck	32	33	33	34	35	35	36	37	37,5	38,5
Chest	72	76	80	84	88	92	96	100	104	108
Waist	56	60	63	67	70	74	77	81	84	88
Hips	80	84	88	92	96	100	104	108	112	116
Neck to Crotch	70	71	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Neck to Wrist	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Crotch to Floor (Drysuit)	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
Dryboot size/Foot length	-	-	23	24	25	26	26	27	-	-
European Boot size	-	-	35	36	37	38-39	38-39	40-42	-	-



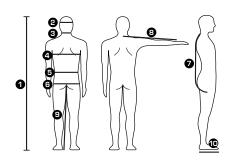
Body height
 Head
 Neck
 Chest
 Waist
 Hips (Maximum hips circumference)
 Neck-Crotch (from 7th cervical vertebra to center of crotch)
 Neck-Wrist (from 7th cervical vertebra to wrist)
 For Drysuits: Length from crotch to floor

10 Foot length

#### MEN STANDARD

Men 3XS XXS XS S Μ L XL XXL ML 3XL European Size C44 C46 C54 C60 C42 C48 C50 C52 C56 C58 Height for back zipped Drysuit 165-173 167-175 169-177 171-179 173-181 175-183 177-185 179-187 181-189 183-191 Height for front zipped Drysuit 165-177 167-179 169-181 171-183 173-185 175-187 177-189 179-191 181-193 183-195 Head 57 59 60 56 56 57 58 58 58 59 Neck 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 Chest 84 88 92 96 104 108 112 116 120 100 Waist 68 78 103 108 73 83 88 93 98 113 Hips 84 88 92 96 100 104 108 112 116 120 Neck to Crotch 78 79 84 85 86 87 80 81 82 83 Neck to Wrist 71 77 78 79 80 72 73 74 75 76 Crotch to Floor (Drysuit) 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 Dryboot size/Foot length 26 27 27 28 28 29 30 31 -European Boot size 38-39 40-42 40-42 43-44 43-44 44-45 46-47 47-48

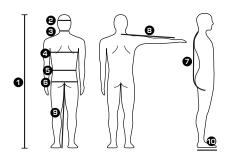
(cm)



Body height
 Head
 Neck
 Chest
 Waist
 Hips (Maximum hips circumference)
 Neck-Crotch (from 7th cervical vertebra to center of crotch)
 Neck-Wrist (from 7th cervical vertebra to wrist)
 For Drysuits: Length from crotch to floor

10 Foot length

MEN PLUS			MEN T	ALL					PLUS (cm
Men	M/+	L/+	S/t	M/t	ML/t	L/t	XL/t	XXL/t	3XL/t+
European Size	F50	F54	C148	C150	C152	C154	C156	C158	F160
Height for Wetsuit	173-179	177-183	179-185	181-187	183-189	185-191	187-193	189-195	190-196
Height for back zipped Drysuit	173-181	177-185	179-187	181-189	183-191	185-193	187-195	189-197	190-198
Height for front zipped Drysuit	173-185	177-189	179-191	181-193	183-195	185-197	187-199	189-201	190-202
Head	58	58	58	58	58	59	59	59	60
Neck	41	43	38	39	40	41	42	43	46
Chest	108	116	96	100	104	108	112	116	128
Waist	106	116	83	88	93	98	103	108	131
Hips	106	114	96	100	104	108	112	116	126
Neck to Crotch	85	87	84	85	86	87	88	89	93
Neck to Wrist	75	77	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
Crotch to Floor (Drysuit)	83	85	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
Crotch to Ankle (Wetsuit)	73	75	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
Dryboot size/Foot length	27	28		28	29	29	30	31	31
European Boot size	40-42	43-44	-	43-44	44-45	44-45	46-47	47-48	47-48



**1** Body height 2 Head 3 Neck 4 Chest 5 Waist **6** Hips (Maximum hips circumference) 7 Neck-Crotch (from 7th cervical vertebra to center of crotch) 8 Neck-Wrist (from 7th cervical vertebra to wrist) 9 For Drysuits: Length from crotch to floor **10** Foot length

LADIES PLUS			LADIES	TALL	(cm)
Ladies	M/+	L/+	M/t	ML/t	L/t
European Size	D38	D42	C138	C140	C142
Height for back zipped Drysuit	165-173	169-177	172-180	174-182	176-184
Height for front zipped Drysuit	165-177	169-181	172-184	174-186	176-188
Head	55	56	56	56	56
Neck	37	38	35	36	36
Chest	95	103	88	92	96
Waist	75	82	70	74	77
Hips	102	110	96	100	104
Neck to Crotch	78	80	77	78	79
Neck to Wrist	72	74	75	76	77
Crotch to Floor (Drysuit)	79	81	83	84	85
Dryboot size/Foot length	25	26	-	26	-
European Boot size	37	38-39	-	38-39	-

### Size chart Unisex

Unisex Sizes		X	5	S	Μ	ML	L	XL	XXL	
Head Circumference		55,5-	56	56,5-57	57,5-58	58,5-59	59,5-60	60,5-61	61,5-62	
MARINE / DRYBO	DTS									(cr
Dry Boot Size	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
		-	-	38-39	40-42	43-44	44-45	46-47	47-48	
European shoe size Men										

BODYTEC, BODY	FEC DUAL	LAYER						(cm)
Unisex Sizes	XS	S	М	ML	L	XL	XXL	3XL
Size on Drysuit Ladies	XS,S	S,M	ML	L	XL	XXL	-	-
Size on Drysuit Men	-	XS	S	М	ML	L	XL	XXL,3XLt+

WARMTEC, WAR	XS	s	м	ML		XL	XXL	(c 3XL
					-			
Height (+/-3cm)	160-164	164-168	168-173	173-177	177-181	181-185	185-189	189-193
Size on Drysuit Ladies	XS,S	S,M	ML	L	XL	XXL	-	-
Size on Drysuit Men	-	XS	S	м	ML	L	XL	XXL.3XLt+

### Enter your measured values

NAME:	
Body Height	
Head	
Neck	
Chest	
Waist	
Hips	
Neck to Crotch	
Neck to Wrist	
Crotch to Floor (Drysuit)	
Foot length	
European Boot size	

NAME:		
Body Height		
Head		
Neck		
Chest		
Waist		
Hips		
Neck to Crotch		
Neck to Wrist		
Crotch to Floor (Drysuit)		
Foot length		
European Boot size		