



OWNER'S MANUAL

#### Congratulations on your choice of a Whites Drysuit

Your suit has been designed to provide you with the highest degree of comfort and convenience. Since 1956 we have been constructing suits with the finest quality materials and design and production excellence; we are certain that your suit will be everything you hoped for and more.

Each Whites Drysuit is individually inspected and tank tested before it leaves our factory to ensure the highest quality.

From time to time your suit, including its valves, zippers and seals, may require professional service. If, for any reason, you suspect that service is required, or your suit and/or its components do not perform as they should, then you should immediately discontinue its use and have it evaluated and/or serviced atyour authorized Whites dealer.

A little effort goes a long way to keeping your suit in top form. Please take a moment to familiarize yourself with the care, maintenance and warranty information. If you have any questions about your suit, please do not hesitate to contact your authorized Whites dealer to assist you.

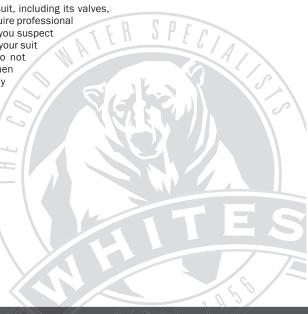


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#### **Critical Safety Precautions**

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

This is not a diving instruction manual, nor does it eliminate the necessity for obtaining professional instruction in the operation of a Whites drysuit and diving certification. The user is therefore advised to obtain such instruction as well as familiarizing him or herself with the information contained in this manual prior to operation of any drysuit. Complete instruction may be obtained at any authorized Whites drysuit dealer.

- 1 Complete a drysuit diving course from an instructor and stay current.
- 2 Always use a buoyancy compensation device when diving with a drysuit.
- 3 Know your equipment and emergency procedures.
- 4 Practice your drysuit diving skills under controlled conditions until they become second nature.
- 5 Dive with a buddy who understands your drysuit system.
- Use the correct amount of insulation for the water temperature you are diving in and your exercise rate.
- 7 Don't weight yourself heavier than neutral buoyancy with an empty tank. Your weighting should allow you to make a safety stop at fifteen feet upon completion of your dive with a tank containing 500 psi of air or less.
- Inspect your valves, zipper and seals for proper performance before each dive.
- Perform preventative maintenance and repairs on your suit and valves regularly, or have them serviced by a qualified individual.
- 10 Know your limitations and do not exceed them.

#### WARNING

Improper use or misuse of this drysuit could result in the loss of buoyancy control, including uncontrolled descents and uncontrolled rapid ascents, resulting in drowning, decompression sickness, or air embolism.

Improper use or misuse of this drysuit could result in exposure to thermal hazards, including rapid body overheating or cooling, resulting in stroke or seizure.

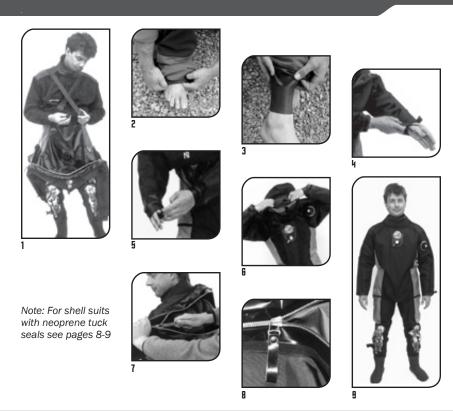
Do not use the drysuit as a lift bag. If you use the drysuit as a lift bag and lose the grip on the object, you may become excessively buoyant. This may result in rapid ascent.

Rapid ascent is dangerous and may cause air embolism or decompression sickness, either of which can result in serious injury or death.

#### WHITES LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

All standard Whites drysuits are covered by a Two Year Warranty offered to the original purchaser on workmanship with a One Year Warranty on materials. Whites offers a Three Year seam Warranty to the original purchaser of drysuits that have Whites Seam Fusion Technology or Whites welded tape seams built into their drysuits. Warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of Whites products at our option. Drysuits purchased for rental carry a One Year Warranty on materials and workmanship. All above warranties do not cover damage caused by excessive or abusive wear and tear, fading, misuse or negligence. This warranty is invalid if unauthorized repairs have been carried out. Tailor made drysuits and wet suits are covered for 30 days on fit. Drysuits used for professional or commercial use are covered under warranty for 30 days. Repairs or alterations not covered by warranty will be billed to the customer. Factory seconds and clearance suits sold at a discount carry no warranty. Drysuit zippers and seals are exempt from warranty.

## Donning a Back Entry Drysuit (zipper across shoulders)



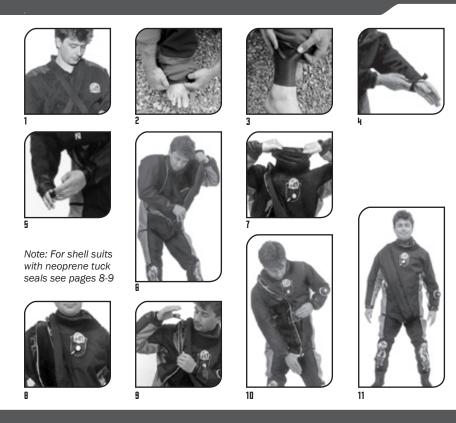
- 1 On shell drysuits, adjust suspenders for a snug, yet comfortable, fit. The suspenders should hold the suit up in the crotch.
- 2 For suits with ankle seals, carefully slide your feet through the ankle seals. It is easiest to sit while doing this. Do not force your foot through the opening as this may tear the seal. Push your foot partially through, then use your fingers to carefully stretch the ankle seal over your foot.\*
- 3 Make sure the seal is sitting flat against your ankle for the best seal and comfort.
- 4 Push hands through the latex or neoprene wrist seals, using your free hand to expand the wrist opening. Use thumb loops on underwear to hold garment in place, eliminating bunching.
- 5 Tuck undergarment thumb loops back under seal after your hand has been pushed through.
- **6** Using both hands, stretch the neck seal over your head.
- 7 Have your dive buddy carefully zip you up.
- Be careful not to catch undergarments in zipper teeth, as this will damage zipper, resulting in leaks. If the zipper does not slide smoothly, check for fabric in zipper path. Do not force zipper closed.
- **9** Suit fitting correctly.
- \* Use talcum powder or baby powder if the seals are too difficult to slide on.

When removing a back-entry drysuit, follow the same steps as above in reverse.

Hint for removing ankle seals: Find a seat and pull suit down inside out. Slide fingers inside ankle seal and stretch over foot. Do not stand on the leg of the suit and force your foot through, as this will damage the ankle seal.

Warning: Avoid sharp objects (rings, earrings, fingernails) when donning suits with latex seals

# Donning a Self Entry Drysuit



- 1 On shell drysuits, adjust suspenders for a snug, yet comfortable, fit. The suspenders should hold the suit up in the crotch.
- 2 For suits with ankle seals, carefully slide your feet through the ankle seals. It is easiest to sit while doing this. Do not force your foot through the opening as this may tear the seal. Push your foot partially through, then use your fingers to carefully stretch the ankle seal over your foot\*.
- 3 Make sure the seal is sitting flat against your ankle for the best seal and comfort.
- 4 Push hands through the latex or neoprene wrist seals, using your free hand to expand the wrist opening. Use thumb loops on underwear to hold garment in place, eliminating bunching.
- 5 Tuck undergarment thumb loops back under seal after your hand has been pushed through.
- 6 Adjust suit on torso, so neck seal and any slack rest on your left shoulder.
- 7-8 Using both hands, stretch the neck seal over your head.
- **9** Grab suit material beside zipper with left hand and pull suit down to allow a better zip angle.
- 10 Pull zipper closed with right hand, being careful not to catch undergarments in zipper teeth.
- 11 Suit fitting correctly.

\* Use talcum powder or baby powder if the seals are too difficult to slide on.

When removing a self-entry drysuit, follow the same steps as above in reverse.

Hint for removing ankle seals: Find a seat and pull suit down inside out. Slide fingers inside ankle seal and stretch over foot. Do not stand on the leg of the suit and force your foot through, as this will damage the ankle seal.

Warning: Avoid sharp objects (rings, earrings, fingernails) when donning suits with latex seals.

#### Tuck Neoprene Neck Seal



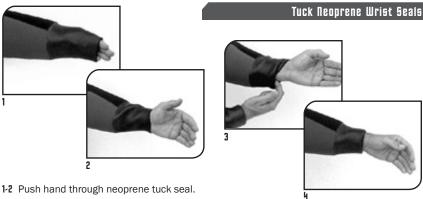
- 1-2 Stretch neoprene over head, using both hands to expand seal.
- 3-4 Grab top 1½" to 2" of seal and fold under all the way around neck seal to create a smooth rubber seal against your skin.
- 5 A properly fitted neoprene tuck seal must be snug, to keep water out. However, a seal that is too tight can be dangerous. Have your dealer check the fit on your neoprene neck seal before your first dive.

When removing a suit with neoprene seals, be sure to roll the seal out first so the nylon is against your skin. The nylon surface will slide much easier against your skin and hair than the rubber surface.

Some models of Whites drysuits come fitted with a hood dam. Simply tuck your drysuit hood inside the dam before your dive to minimize water flushing between the hood and neck seal.

Warning: Neck seals that are too tight may restrict blood flow to the brain resulting in serious injury.





- 3 Take 1½" to 2" (4-5 cm) of seal and fold under all the way around wrist seal to create a smooth rubber seal against your skin.
- 4 A properly fitted neoprene tuck seal must be snug to keep water out.

When removing a suit with neoprene seals, be sure to roll the seal out so the nylon is against your skin. The nylon surface will slide much easier against your skin than the rubber surface.

#### Push-Through Neoprene Wrist Seals







1-3 Most commonly used in commercial neoprene diving drysuits, push-through wrist seals are difficult to don. They must fit snugly to obtain a good seal. It is advisable to use babypowder, talcum powder or cornstarch when attempting to push your hand through a push-through neoprene wrist seal.

## Ankle Straps







4-8 Some models of Whites drysuits come with adjustable ankle straps. Ankle straps help slow air flow into the boots. It is easiest to adjust your ankle straps before donning your tanks and weight belt. Ankle straps should be snug, but not so tight that they are uncomfortable.

Latex seals offer a superb seal, however they can be fragile. Avoid contact with petroleum based products such as lotions, and petroleum based silicone lubricants, as they will deteriorate latex rubber. For lubrication use a food-grade vegetable based silicone spray in a pump bottle (avoid aerosol). Baby powder, talcum powder or cornstarch are great alternatives. Avoid sharp objects (rings, earrings, and fingernails) as they may tear the latex. Extended exposure to sunlight will damage latex seals. Extreme cold may stiffen latex seals; make sure your seals are warmed up to room temperature before attempting to stretch into them.

#### **Fitting Latex Seals**





1-2 You may want to fine-tune the fit of your latex seals. If your latex seals seem too tight, they can be trimmed to create a comfortable fit. Using scissors, carefully trim off 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) at a time, checking the fit each time. You do not have to wear your suit during this process, just slide one foot, wrist or your neck into the seals to test the fit as you go along. The seals should be snug but not tight. You may want your dealer to assist you in fitting your seals.

Warning: Neck seals that are too tight may restrict blood flow to the brain resulting in serious injury.

### Tighten Neoprene Seals









To tighten your neoprene wrist or neck seal, cut the appropriate wedge out from the wrist or neck seal seam (cut out the existing seam).

- 2 Use neoprene glue to close the seam (3 coats: Let 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> coat dry for 10 minutes. Let 3<sup>rd</sup> coat just dry to touch, 1 to 2 minutes).
- 3-4 Push the neoprene together firmly. Apply reinforcing heat tape against the nylon side using an iron. Be careful not to scorch the nylon material.

We advise that an authorized Whites dealer perform this alteration.

## Loosen Neoprene Seals

If your neoprene neck or wrist seal is too tight, you can stretch your seal over a scuba tank (neck) or pop bottle (wrists) and leave it over night. This stretching process may loosen the seal enough for an improved fit. If this is still not enough the suit will have to go back to your Whites dealer for alterations.

Warning: Do not trim neoprene seals as this will weaken seams by removing edge stitching.

- 1 Your Whites drysuit is equipped with an adjustable auto-exhaust valve, soft touch inflate valve and a low pressure inflate hose to allow the highest degree of hands-off buoyancy control.
- 2 Rotate faceplate clockwise for decreased venting and counter-clockwise for more venting. Pushing down on the faceplate will allow manual air release.





Check that your exhaust valve body is screwed hand-tight into the suit before each dive. Check the exhaust valve faceplate setting before each dive.

If your valve is not working correctly abandon your dive and have the valve inspected by an authorized technician.

#### Inflate Valves & Low Pressure Inflate Hose



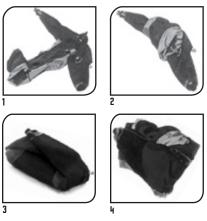


- Screw the low pressure inflate hose into the low-pressure port on your first stage. **Do not** use high-pressure port!
- 2 Slide hose connector back to lock hose into place over inflate valve nipple.

Pushing the button center on the inflate valve will add air to your suit.

Important: Check that your inflate valve body is screwed hand-tight into the suit before each dive. If your valve is not working correctly abandon your dive and have the valve inspected by your dealer.

#### Folding Suit For Storage



- Back-entry suit: with the zipper open, roll the suit starting at the boots working forward toward the neck seal.
- 2 Legs and torso rolled up.
- 3 Loosely fold the arms together over the body of the suit. Do not stuff your suit in a bag that is too small, as the zipper may get bent.
- 4 Self-entry suit: same as above, except fold suit with back facing upwards.

The emphasis is on keeping the zipper from bending or kinking. For prolonged storage, it is best to hang your suit boots up, with the zipper in the open position. Hang in a cool dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from electric motors or fumes (i.e.: chlorine, diesel or gas).

#### Drysuit Zipper Care

Keep your zipper free of sand and debris by spraying with clean fresh water after every use. Store suit with zipper in the open position. Stubborn debris lodged in the zipper can be removed with a soft tooth brush and mild hand or dish soap.

When opening or closing a zipper, avoid catching undergarment material in the dry zipper teeth. If zipper slider becomes jammed, do not continue pulling. Back zipper up and clear debris or clothing. Do not force your zipper.

Keep your zipper lubricated. Paraffin wax is ideal. Do not use oil-based lubricants or silicone spray as they can damage the zipper material. Be sure when storing your suit not to fold the zipper back on itself (see "Folding" above). For prolonged storage, it is best to hang your suit from the legs, with the zipper in the open position. Hang it in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight.

#### Installing Inflate and Exhaust Valves







We suggest having your authorized Whites dealer maintain your drysuit valves.





Using silicone sealant run a bead along the groove as shown.

- 2 Insert the male part of the valve into the suit valve hole.
- 3 Screw the valve backing plate into position.
- **ዛ-5** The valves must be screwed in hand-tight.

A valve tool, as shown, can assist in gripping the valve.

Allow to cure for 24 hours.



## Finding a Leak













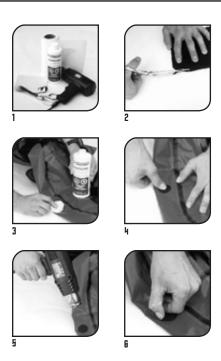


We advise taking your suit to your Whites dealer for repairs. However, there are times in the field when some basic repairs can save a day in the water.

- What you need: mild soap, pop cans, water container, tank, regulator, twine. and chalk
- Place pop cans in wrist and ankle seals and tie snug with twine.
- Gather neck seal and tie snug with twine. Rotate exhaust valve faceplate to closed position.
- Insert inflate hose into inflate valve and inflate suit fully.
- With suit inflated, pour soapy water over suspected leak. Mark areas where bubbles appear with chalk.

If you detect a leak on a neoprene drysuit, we advise having the suit repaired professionally, by an authorized Whites dealer or by the Whites factory. Please avoid the use of substances such as Aguaseal for quick fixes as this will void any warranty.

### Fixing a Hole in a MultiLaminate Shell Drysuit



Now that you have marked the leak with chalk you can proceed to repair the hole.

- 1 What you need: dry adhesive patch (available from your Whites dealer), acetone, paper towel, hot air source (a good quality hair dryer is adequate) and a pair of scissors.
- **2** Cut patch to desired size and shape. Round off any points.
- 3 Liberally clean the area around the hole with the acetone. Do same with patch.
- Promptly apply patch over hole and press firmly.
- 9 Using a hot air source, apply heat to patch. Use extreme caution! Keep moving the heat around and do not focus it at any one point for an extended period of time. Press patch firmly.

Caution: Patch may be extremely hot!

6 Let patch cool for 15 minutes and inspect bond. Adhesive film should be bonded to both surfaces. If bond is not secure, repeat heat process and inspect bond again.

Allow repair to sit for 24 hours for optimum bond and carefully inspect before using your suit.

# Patching Ripped Self-Repair Latex Neck or Wrist Seals





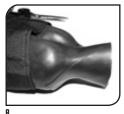












- 1 You will need a Whites Self-Adhesive Latex Patch, scissors, masking tape, acetone, roller (optional), heat gun or hot hair dryer.
- 2-3 Realign edges of rip and secure with masking tape on the inside of the seal.
- 4 On the outside, clean the surrounding area using acetone.
- 6 Cut latex strip to extend one inch above and below rip and remove paper backing. Clean adhesive side with acetone and position over rip.
- Heat the patch well with a heat gun or hair dryer. Use extreme caution! Keep moving the heat around and do not focus it at any one point for an extended period of time.
- 7 Using a small roller or your thumbs, press patch firmly to ensure a solid bond.

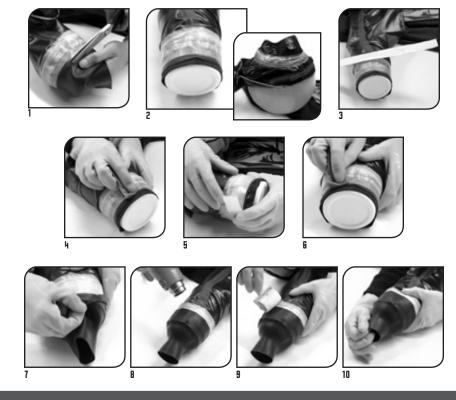
Caution - latex will be hot!

Wait 15 minutes and inspect thoroughly.
If bond is not secure, repeat heat process and inspect bond again.

Let set for 24 hours to ensure the best bond.

Note: If rip is no more than ¼" simply cut away with sharp scissors. Do not cut all the way around the seal as this may make the seal too large and may cause leakage.

# Changing Latex Wrist, Ankle or Neck Seals on a MultiLaminate Shell Drysuit



Obtain a latex seal kit from your Whites Dealer. What you need: Whites Latex Seal Kit, sharp scissors, acetone (or similar product), clean cloth, plastic container (with the same circumference as wrist or ankle opening of suit), hot air source (heat gun or hair dryer), small roller.

- 1 Turn sleeve/ankle/neck inside out and carefully cut off damaged seal (cut just below seam created when latex seal was originally sewn to the suit).
- 2 With suit inside out, insert plastic container into wrist or ankle so a portion of the container is exposed past the cuff edge (must be a snug fit).
  For necks, lay the opening over a large ball.
- 3 Take a strip of the dry adhesive tape and remove the paper from one side.
- 4 Take your cloth, wet with acetone, and wipe clean the suit surface around the cuff perimeter. Immediately after this, wipe the exposed adhesive on the tape strip.
- Now wrap tape around edge of cuff. As you make the full wrap, peel off final layer of release paper, and overlap adhesive film so there is no exposed suit material on the cuff edge.
- **6** Wipe acetone over the exposed adhesive film.
- 7 Now carefully lift and stretch latex seal over plastic tub and cover/overlap the adhesive film. Have at least 1" (2.5 cm) overlap between seal and suit cuff.
- 8 Apply heat to seal at adhesive point. Use extreme caution! Keep moving the heat around and do not focus it at any one point for an extended period of time. Don't melt a hole in your suit!

Tip: Exposed adhesive film will go clear around top edge of seal when sufficiently heated.

- Using a small roller or your thumbs, press the seal around the new connection to ensure a solid bond. Don't burn your fingers!
- 10 Allow to cool for 15 minutes and inspect your bond with a good "tug". Adhesive bond should be holding to both surfaces. If bond is not secure, repeat heat process and inspect bond again. Let set for 24 hours to ensure the best bond.

