To download this user manual in additional languages please visit our website's SERVICE-section – DYNAMICNORD.COM.

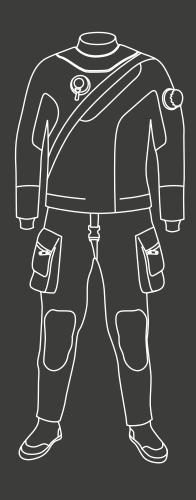




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DYNAMICNORD.COM



Your Outdoor Companion



Content

The drysuits described in this user manual were manufactured according to the specifications prescribed by **DYNAMIC**NORD. This user manual describes materials, construction, use, care, maintenance, repair and potential risks of using our drysuits for scuba diving.

Further information and the manual in other languages can be found on our website at **DYNAMIC**NORD.COM.

Register your product at **DYNAMIC**NORD.COM to receive all warranty services.

Contact Service

Mail support@dynamicnord.com

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Designation and function

Our drysuit are intended for underwater for recreational and professional diving, in salty and fresh water and also in natural and artificial reservoirs.

They are available in many different sizes for male and female divers. Below is a size chart with measurements in centimeters and inches.

Norm

The product meets the PN-EN 14225-2:2018-02 standard for dry diving suits, in all requirements and test methods.

DYNAMICNORD DRYSUITS

Manufacturer: Fifth Element GmbH Pettenkoferstraße 12 83052 Bruckmühl / Germany.

Drysuit description

Basic material

Our drysuit is made of textiles with a trilaminate multilayer structure: There are two types of trilaminates used in this product:

- A Trilaminate composed of polyester on top, butyl rubber in the middle and polyester on the bottom
- **B** Trilaminate composed of rip-stop nylon on top, butyl rubber in the middle and polyester on the bottom



NOTE:

Butyl, a synthetic rubber or elastomer, is an excellent choice for drysuit membranes, as it is impermeable to air, resistant to many chemicals and remains flexible even at very low temperatures.



Inflation system

Thanks to the inlet valve located at chest level and the exhaust valve located on the left sleeve at the shoulder level, the drysuit can have an adjustable amount of air inside.

Depending on the depth reached underwater, the suit can be inflated with air.

Please connect the low pressure inflation hose with the Quick-Disconnect to the inflation valve of the drysuit, and the other end to the first stage of the regulator.

Push the inflation valve button until you feel that you don't have a relative underpressure in your drysuit.

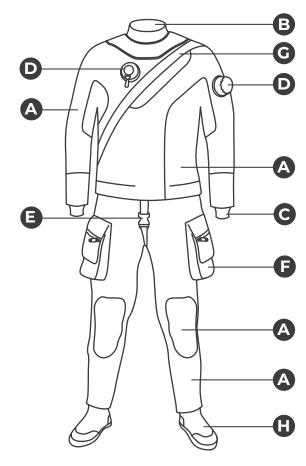
This action, along with the deflation valve on the arm, allows you to regulate the volume of air inside the drysuit.

ATTENTION:

You have to achieve neutral buoyancy using your BCD – don't use the drysuits inflation system to achieve neutral buoyancy.

Construction

- A Basic fabric waterproof and non-breathable trilaminate.
- **B** Neoprene neck seal.
- C HD bottleneck latex wrist seals.
- **D** Inlet valve and exhaust valve.
- **E** Crotch Adjustment Strap
- **F** Two molle system transport pockets with flap and small zipper pocket
- **G** Diagonal gas-tight front entry zipper.
- **H** Neoprene waterproof boots integrated into the legs.



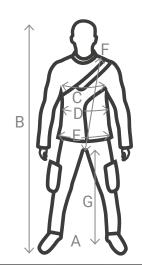
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Size charts

FEMALE

It's very important that you choose your size carefully. The drysuit must be comfortable and allow freedom of movement, remaining adapted to the body and avoiding excessive air spaces. It should be kept in mind that during the descent the ambient pressure will compress the suit, and therefore it must be able to regain its comfort with minimum inflation.



Women	in cm	/inch
-------	-------	-------

Height	152-157 5'-5'2"	161-166 5'3 1/2-5'5 1/2"	155-160 5'1-5'3"	165-170 5'5"-5'7"	157-162 5'2-5'4"	169-174 5'6 1/2-5'8 1/2"
Ol t	81-89	81-89	89-97	89-97	97-104	97-104
Chest	23-35	32-35	35-38	35-38	38-41	38-41
Waist	58-66	58-66	66-74	66-74	74-81	74-81
waist	23-26	23-26	26-29	26-29	29-32	29-32
Hima	84-91	84-91	91-99	91-99	99-107	99-107
Hips	33-36	33-36	36-39	36-39	39-42	39-42
Torso	57	59	58	62	58	64
10180	22 1/4	23 1/4	22 3/4	24 1/4	23	25 1/4
Incom	73	79	74	81	76	82
Inseam	28 3/4	31 1/4	29 1/4	31 3/4	30	32 1/4
Weight kg	50-52	45-57	50-61	54-66	59-70	64-75
lbs	100-115	100-125	110-135	120-145	130-155	140-165
Size	XS Short	xs	S Short	s	M Short	М

If you are between some sizes please try the size which is the closest to your measurements.

A. WEIGHT: As close as you can accurately determine

B. HEIGHT: From the top of your head to the floor

C. CHEST: The front surface between the neck and the stomach

D. WAIST: The part below the ribs and above the hips

E. HIP: The circumference of the body at the buttocks F. TORSO: The trunk of the human body

G. INSEAM: Inside leg. Measure from crotch to floor.

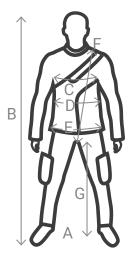
176-181 5'9 1/2"-5'11 1/2"	161-166 5'31/2-5'5 1/2"	173-178 5'8-5'10"	165-170 5'5-5'7"	176+ 5'9 1/2"-5'11 1/2"
97-104	104-112	104-112	112-119	112-119
38-41	41-44	41-44	44-47	44-47
74-81	81-89	81-89	89-97	89-97
29-32	32-35	32-35	35-38	35-38
99-107	107-114	107-114	114-122	114-122
39-42	42-45	42-45	45-48	45-48
67	61	67	63	69
26 1/2	24	26 1/4	25	27 1/4
86	77	83	79	84
34	30 1/2	32 3/4	31	33 1/4
66-77	68-80	73-84	77-88	82+
145-170	150-175	160-185	170-195	180+
M Tall	L Short	L	XL Short	XL



Size charts

MALE

It's very important that you choose your size carefully. The drysuit must be comfortable and allow freedom of movement, remaining adapted to the body and avoiding excessive air spaces. It should be kept in mind that during the descent the ambient pressure will compress the suit, and therefore it must be able to regain its comfort with minimum inflation.



wen	in cm/inch						
Height	157-167	168-173	165-170	173-178	180-184	168-173	178-183
Tieigiit	5'2"-5'4"	5'6"-5'8"	5'5"-5'7"	5'8"-5'10"	5'11"-6'1"	5'6"-5'8"	5'10"-6'0"
Chaat	84-89	89-94	94-99	94-99	94-99	99-104	99-104
Chest	33-35	35-37	37-39	37-39	37-39	39-41	39-41
Waist	68-74	74-79	79-84	79-84	79-84	84-89	84-89
Waist	27-29	29-31	31-33	31-33	31-33	33-35	33-35
Llina	86-91	89-94	94-99	94-99	94-99	99-104	99-104
Hips	34-36	35-37	37-39	37-39	37-39	39-41	39-41
Torso	66	70	68	72	75	70	75
10150	25 7/8	27 3/8	26 7/8	28 3/8	29 5/8	27 5/8	29 3/8
Incom	72	76	75	79	81	77	81
Inseam	28 1/2	30	29 1/2	31	32	30 1/4	32
Weight kg	54-63	61-70	63-75	68-79	70-82	72-84	77-88
lbs	120-140	135-155	140-165	150-175	150-180	160-185	170-195
Size	xs	s	M Short	М	M Tall	ML Short	ML

If you are between some sizes please try the size which is the closest to your measurements.

A. WEIGHT: As close as you can accurately determine

B. HEIGHT: From the top of your head to the floor

C. CHEST: The front surface between the neck and the stomach

D. WAIST: The part below the ribs and above the hips E. HIP: The circumference of the body at the buttocks

F. TORSO: The trunk of the human body

G. INSEAM: Inside leg. Measure from crotch to floor.

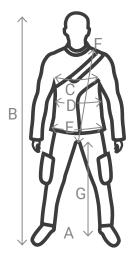
183-188	170-175	180-185	185-191	173-178	183-188	188-193
6'0"-6'2"	5'7"-5'9"	5'11"-6'1"	6'1"-6'3"	5'8"-5'10"	6'0"-6'2"	6'2"-6'4"
99-104	104-109	104-109	104-109	109-114	109-114	109-114
39-41	41-43	41-43	41-43	43-45	43-45	43-45
84-89	89-94	89-94	89-94	94-99	94-99	94-99
33-35	35-37	35-37	35-37	37-39	37-39	37-39
99-104	104-109	104-109	104-109	109-114	109-114	109-114
39-41	41-43	41-43	41-43	43-45	43-45	43-45
78	71	76	79	71	78	81
30 5/8	28	30	31 1/4	28 1/8	30 5/8	31 7/8
84	77	83	85	79	84	86
33	30 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	31	33	34
79-91	82-93	86-98	88-100	91-102	95-107	98-109
175-200	180-205	190-215	195-220	200-225	210-235	215-240
ML Tall	L Short	L	L Tall	XL Short	XL	XL Tall



Size charts

MALE

It's very important that you choose your size carefully. The drysuit must be comfortable and allow freedom of movement, remaining adapted to the body and avoiding excessive air spaces. It should be kept in mind that during the descent the ambient pressure will compress the suit, and therefore it must be able to regain its comfort with minimum inflation.



Men	in cm/inch					
Height	173-178	185-191	173-178	188-193	173-178	191-196
	5'8"-5'10"	6'1"-6'3"	5'8"-5'10"	6'2"-6'4"	5'8"-5'10"	6'3"-6'5"
Ohaat	114-119	114-119	119-124	119-124	124-129	124-129
Chest	45-47	45-47	47-49	47-49	49-51	49-51
\A/=:=+	99-104	99-104	104-109	104-109	109-114	109-114
Waist	39-41	39-41	41-43	41-43	43-45	43-45
	114-119	114-119	119-124	119-124	124-129	124-129
Hips	45-47	45-47	47-49	47-49	49-51	49-51
T	72	79	72	81	72	82
Torso	28 1/2	31 1/4	28 1/2	31 7/8	28 1/2	32 1/2
	79	85	79	86	79	87
Inseam	31 1/4	33 1/2	31 1/4	34	31 1/4	34 1/12
Weight kg	100-111	104-116	95-106	113-125	118-129	122-134
lbs	220-245	230-255	240-265	250-275	260-285	270-295
Size	2XL Short	2XL	3XL Short	3XL	4XL Short	4XL

If you are between some sizes please try the size which is the closest to your measurements.

A. WEIGHT: As close as you can accurately determine

B. HEIGHT: From the top of your head to the floor

C. CHEST: The front surface between the neck and the stomach

D. WAIST: The part below the ribs and above the hips

E. HIP: The circumference of the body at the buttocks

F. TORSO: The trunk of the human body G. INSEAM: Inside leg. Measure from crotch to floor.



Try-on instructions

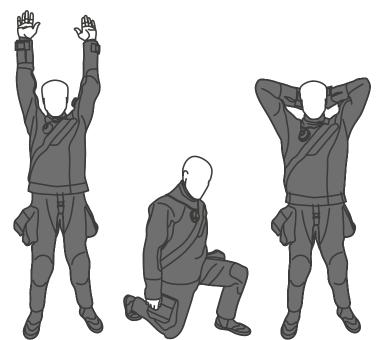
When selecting the correct size, use our size chart prepared for the drysuits, in male or female sizes.

Sometimes, the help of another person using a tape measure is necessary (sewing tape).

A properly fitted drysuit enables the user to perform unhindered movement of upper and lower limbs during tasks on land, on the water surface and under the water surface

Commonly used tests to check the suit's fit to the user's body are

- → Stretch to your full height, with the hands in the air (to check if there is no restriction in your stride),
- \rightarrow to kneel on one knee (to check if there is no restriction in your leg)
- → to reach with the hands behind the head in an upright position (to check for movement restriction in the sleeve, when reaching with the hand to the valve of your tank).

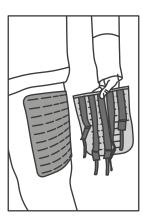


Molle-pocket system

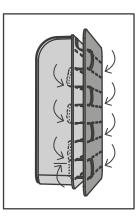
MOLLE stands for Modular Light weight Load carrying Equipment. The Molle system is a well known and tried fixation method and very versatile and secure for attaching gear together. Web straps allow different pieces of equipment like clips, pouches etc, to be attached in many different configurations.

To properly attach a MOLLE pouch:

- (1) Choose desired attachment point on drysuit leg.
- ② Align horizontal webbing of both pouch and suit. Stagger horizontal alignment.
- ③ Insert pouch attachment strap behinds leg's loophole. Alternate back to weave behind webbing on pouch.
- ④ Continue weaving, alternating between pouch webbing and leg webbing until pouch is secured along its entire length.
- (5) Secure snap closure upon completion.









Operating instructions.

Before diving with the drysuit you should become familiar with the basic rules of its use. If you do not comply to the operational requirements, the product may be damaged and may lose its original technical and functional properties. In worst case this can even lead to lethal dive accidents. In addition, the use of this drysuit, requires the user to obtain a license for underwater diving in a dry diving suit.

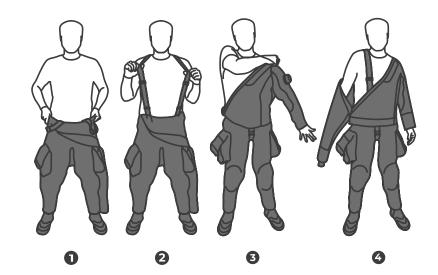
NOTE:

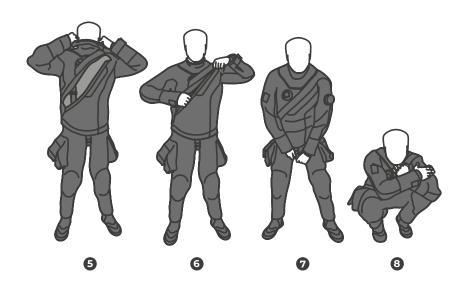
First, put on thermal protection and undergarment before putting on a drysuit. This ensures, that the proper body temperature is maintained during the dive. Especially in cold water - the lack of thermal protection can lead to hypothermia. Thermal protection and under garments should be chosen based on the following conditions: Drysuit material, water temperature, season of the year, diving time, depth and level of activity under water.

Dressing instructions

Putting-on the drysuit:

- ① Put your legs into the suit through the opening of the entry zipper
- 2 Pull up by the harness and stabilize the suit position in relation to the body.
- ③ Put your left hand through the left sleeve and lift the zipper over your shoulder
- 4 Then put your right arm with the elbow first through the zipper opening and push your right hand through the other sleeve.
- (5) Then use both hands to put the neck seal over your head.
- 6 Close the gas-tight front zipper completely.
- 7 Pull the crotch strap tight, that the trousers fit well, but not uncomfortably.
- Release unnecessary air out of the valve or the neck seal, by crouching down and compressing the suit and your body as much as possible.







Taking-off the drysuit:

- 1 Completely undo the entry zipper,
- ② Unfold the neck seal so that the nylon inner surface is against your neck and rests just under your chin.
- ③ Insert your fingers of each hand between the neck seal and your neck on either side of your neck. With your fingers spread, stretch the neck seal outward while pulling upward. Pull the upper part of the suit over your head while bending the head forward.
- 4 Then pull your hands out of the sleeves, in the following order: First the right, then the left hand.
- (5) Finally, the suit is pulled down to free your legs.

NOTE:

As a general rule, you should remove everything from your hands, which may damage the cuffs, before putting on the drysuit or taking it off. (e.g. watches, signets, rings and bracelets, etc.)

Be cautious not to step on the wrist seals or zipper. Also, try not to let the upper portion of the suit drag on the ground while removing your legs from the suit. If possible, stand on a dry clean mat. This protects the zipper from debris and keeps your feet dry.

Before entering the water

Checking the Neoprene 3mm neck seal fitting:

After pulling the Neoprene neck seal over your head, fold the upper half to the inside, so the Neoprene doubles up and the glideskin surface is next to your skin.

NOTE:

The Neoprene neck seal should not be treated with any other chemicals as they might damage the seal;

Checking the wrist latex seal fitting:

The latex wrist seals are made of natural rubber and there are two ways to fit them to the circumference of your wrists:

- ① By inserting a small bottle or small ball you can expand the circumference of the seal
- ② By very carefully trimming the seals in small steps to widen the circumference.

NOTE:

Too much trimming may result in excessive structural clearance and consequently water leakage into the drysuit.

NOTE:

When pulling the seal over the hands you should remember about the nails, rings, watches etc. - too long nails may cut the seal.

NOTE:

The latex wrist seals should be treated with talcum powder - it should not be treated with any other chemicals as they might damage the seal



Checking the gas-tight zipper:

Plastic gas-tight zippers are provided with special lubricants by their manufacturers. They must be carefully applied to the tooth system. Do lubricate, but not excessively. The zipper should move along the teeth without any resistance;

While opening and closing, take care to avoid pulling other material layers between the teeth. (e.g. the insulating material of the undergarment)

If the zipper resists, do not use excessive force which could damage the zipper or the other materials. First, determine the cause of the resistance and take appropriate action depending on its nature (e.g. check the degree of movement of the zipper's slider, remove dirt and particles or re-lubricate).

Checking the valves:

In order to maintain full efficiency of the valves during their use, it is necessary to follow these specified rules.

Performing this pre-dive "ritual" as a habit let's you confirm, that the valves are functioning properly and also increases the comfort of your suit.

INLET VALVE

- 1 The quick-connect fittings on valve and hose have to be cleaned and free of any grit before you attempt to connect them.
- ② Connect the low pressure hose to the inlet valve: First slide back the locking slider, then push the hose onto the inlet valve connection nipple and release it again. You should hear a click as when they connect the right way.
- Make sure the connection fits securely. If you pull on the hose without touching the locking slider and it comes free from the valve, it was not connected properly.
- 4 Vent any excess air from your drysuit by squatting down and then pressing the exhaust valve button.

NOTE:

In case the drysuit is not inflated due to a faulty inlet valve, replace this valve with a new one.

NOTE:

The inflator hose has been provided with a restrictor in order to limit flow

EXHAUST VALVE

The adjustable automatic exhaust valve in our suit is designed to maintain a constant internal suit volume

Adjusting the valve fully clockwise:

The internal suit pressure will be allowed to reach its maximum before the valve vents.

Adjusting the valve fully counterclockwise:

It will maintain a very slight increase in internal suit pressure and any excess air that is added to the suit will directly pass through the exhaust valve.

NOTE:

Understanding the function of the exhaust valve is an important step in learning to use and control your new drysuit.

NOTE:

It is recommended that the manufacturer performs an annual inspection of the inlet valve and exhaust valve installed in the drysuit.

NOTE:

In accordance with the applicable procedures and accepted standards the user has to use a SMB (surface marker buoy) during his dive. It is attached by a signal line to the SMB, which marks the diver's position underwater on the water surface and enables the user to ascend to the correct depth at the decompression stop (buoyancy function).



NOTE:

Do not use the suit inflation system, consisting of an inlet valve and an exhaust valve, as a replacement of a buoyancy compensator (BC).

NOTE:

With increasing diving depth, the temperature of the water decreases.

This means there is the need to use body warmers under the drysuit with the highest thermal insulation, dependent on the lowest water temperature. When diving in cold water or in waters that are warm on the surface, but there is a drop in temperature, the absence of a body warmer poses a risk of hypothermia for the diver at greater depths.

NOTE:

Reaching specific depths during underwater diving is related to the user's skills and his authorizations, granted by the world organizations in the field of recreational and technical diving, such as CMAS, PADI, NAUI, HSA.

Instructions for underwater use

DESCENDING

- ① After entering, when you are surface swimming or maintaining positive buoyancy, the exhaust valve should be adjusted fully clockwise (closed)
- ② When you want to descend, release the air from the buoyancy compensator and adjust the suit's exhaust valve counterclockwise (open)
 - This can also be done manually, by pushing on the button of the exhaust valve with your free hand.
- ③ When releasing air from the suit through the exhaust valve, the valve should always be the highest point of the suit. This allows air to flow from the inside to the outside.
- After achieving neutral buoyancy you should check if no air escapes through the exhaust valve, when adding air to the suit through the inlet valve.

If it is, adjust the exhaust valve clockwise until the air stops flowing.

(5) You will very quickly develop the ability to work the exhaust and inlet valves while descending.

ASCENDING

- 6 During ascent to the water surface, the exhaust valve will automatically vent air from the suit as the internal suit volume increases.
- This feature helps you keep your ascent rate relatively constant.

 During a rapid ascent that exceeds the maximum "automatic venting" capacity of the exhaust valve, you may find that the air inside your suit can expand.
 - Slowing down your ascent rate and manually venting the valve, can avoid this situation. Manual venting significantly increases the volume of air that the valve exhausts.
- After surfacing, the exhaust valve should be set clockwise into a
 position that allows to maintain positive buoyancy. With a little
 practice and after a few dives, you will find that using the valves
 of your drysuit becomes second nature.

REMEMBER:

Raise your arm to position the exhaust valve to the highest point of the suit, to exhaust air from your drysuit. This allows all of the air in your suit to flow to the exit point.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Under water, a diver's buoyancy should always be neutral. A buoyancy compensator (BC) should always be used together with the drysuit.

The user also has to combine this with the accepted procedures and skills, acquired during training and conducted by instructors from the recognized organizations in the field of recreational and technical diving.



\triangle WARNING \triangle

Before using gases enriched with oxygen or argon to fill the drysuit, you must get proper instructions and training due to the risk of loss of life and health.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Never breathe with the air accumulated inside a dry diving suit. It may be of improper composition, contain harmful substances or dangerous bacteria that can cause illness or death.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Diving without training and education is a potentially dangerous activity – a drysuit instruction manual is in no way a substitute for qualified training by an authorized qualified instructor.

After getting out of the water

- → After diving the valves should be checked for their operation in case of any damage or other irregularities, contact the manufacturer of the drysuit.
- → During the drying phase, the suit should hang on a hanger, feet down, with the entry zipper closed. The drying should take place at room temperature, in a shaded but not humid place, where there are no devices producing convection and radiation heat.
- After the drying phase is complete the suit should stay on the hanger, with the entry zipper closed; the integrated boots should touch the floor to eliminate the pulling effect of the weight on the glued connection between the boots and the legs.
- → Gas-tight zippers shall be washed with fresh water to remove dirt and salt. After drying they should be lubricated with lubricants provided by the zipper manufacturer.
- → The Latex wrist seals should be treated with talcum powder after drying.
- → When transporting the suit to another storage location or a place of use, undo the main entry gas-tight zipper, take it off the hanger, and place the suit in the dedicated transport bag.

NOTE:

Under no circumstances should the suit be packed in a sealed plastic bag, after the diving suit has been dried. This may cause unwanted condensation of water vapor, which then may lead to the diving suit becoming damp.

Resulting development of i.e. fungus can destroy the structure of the material and weaken the waterproof properties of the product.



Maintenance, storage and service

- → Drysuits should not be washed in automatic or spin washing machines - it is recommended to wash them by hand at the temperature of up to 30 °C, without the use of bleaching agents.
- → Do not iron a dry diving suit after washing.
- → For drying, the drysuit should be hung on a hanger with the shoes touching the floor and the gas-tight zipper closed.
- → After drying the outside surface, turn the drysuit inside out and keep it on the hanger with the shoes touching the floor and the gas-tight zipper closed.
- The drysuit should be turned back onto its proper side (top) after drying and left hanging on the hanger with the gas-tight zipper closed.
- → Use the appropriate lubricants supplied by the manufacturer for the gas-tight zipper maintenance.
- → Latex seals must not be lubricated with creams or similar agents due to the risk of losing their technical properties. Only use talcum powder.
- → In case of heavy soiling of bio-organic origin, removal of dirt from the suit should be done with non-aggressive chemicals. Use soft soap with water; the same procedure should be repeated in case of contamination of the suit with other agents of chemical origin.
- → In case of damage to the drysuit, it should be immediately sent to DYNAMICNORD for diagnosis and repair and to restore the original technical condition of the suit.
- → **DYNAMIC**NORD provides a special transport bag for carrying and transport of the drysuit.

Hand wash only / Do not bleach / Drip dry / Do not iron / Do not dry clean





20 % NYLON "RIP'STOP" 60 % BUTYL RUBBER 20 % POLYESTER

NOTE:

A drysuit should not be stored folded on the shelves. When the suit is folded the creases in the fabric will cause it to lose its original mechanical properties over time; the proper way to store a drysuit is to keep it on a hanger in a dry, well-ventilated room without access of sunlight, away from sources of convective and radiation heat.

NOTE:

It is recommended that the dry diving suit be returned to the Manufacturer once every 12 months for service of the exhaust valve and the inlet valve.



Troubleshooting

Below is a table for the basic steps to check the current condition of your drysuit.

CONDENSATION

Condensation can be a very misleading factor when investigating suspected leaks in your drysuit. It is common for the inside of the suit to be very damp after a dive. If the suit is evenly damp inside, it is most likely due to moisture from condensation. The suit may have a leak, if in a certain area, your undergarment is noticeably more wet, or the dampness is much greater, compared to another area.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Zipper area: Wet shoulder, hip and/or belly	Zipper is not closed Undergarment is caught in zipper teeth Zipper is worn out, damaged or broken Zipper is dirty (grit, lint, sand, salt, etc.)	Make sure the zipper is closed completely Check undergarment for signs of being caught in the zipper Make sure the zipper (inner teeth and outer chain) is well lubricated and free from debris Check for missing zipper teeth, worn through or broken areas, or broken parts Return the suit for service or repair

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Seal areas: Wet arm(s), shoulder and chest	Undergarment is disrupting the the sealing Seals may be the wrong size Seals may be worn down, torn, split, delaminated from suit or punctured Hair is under the neck seal Neoprene seal is not tucked inward enough or at all	Replace the seals if they are damaged or stretched far beyond their original size, or have them altered to fit correctly Review instructions in the "Dressing instructions" section of this manual Return the suit for service or repair
Valve areas: Wet arm or chest	Valve port delaminates from the suit Valves are dirty or contaminated with pieces of underwear Internal diaphragm of exhaust valve is damaged or displaced Valve is poorly seated on the rubber washers. Valve is not tightened securely to suit	Reglue the valve port to the suit or return the suit for service Remove the valve from the suit and submerge it completely in warm water. Work the valve several times. Repeat this procedure under running warm/hot water Tighten the valve to the suit by holding the outer section and turning the inner section clockwise. Return the valve/suit for service or repair



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Seam or fabric leakage	Mechanical damage: punctured, torn, worn through Seam split or delamination Neoprene cellular degradation- material old and worn out	Repair damage if possible or, return suit for repair.

NOTE:

- The removal of technical defects occurring in the drysuit has to be done by the **DYNAMIC**NORD or a service center indicated by us.
- ② If you notice a technical defect in the product, please contact **DYNAMIC**NORD or a **DYNAMIC**NORD service center.
- ③ In case it will be found that the user has carried out repair and maintenance activities on his own, DYNAMICNORD shall not assume any responsibility for the technical condition of his product
- 4 In case the user introduces changes to the original design of the product the granted warranty becomes invalid.

Product labeling

Inside the garment on the back, is a label with all the necessary product information: Name, size, gender, serial number and manufacturer's company address, and also confirmation of the norm PR EN 14225-2:2018-02 showing the CE mark.

DYNAMICNORD is a brand of

Fifth Element GmbH Pettenkoferstraße 12 83052 Bruckmühl / Germany

Safe disposal

Dispose of this product in accordance with local regulations for rubber and synthetic materials.

Drysuit warranty

DYNAMICNORD offers for this drysuit a warranty of 2 years on materials, seams and workmanship, excluding damage caused by misuse and neglect.

The warranty is limited to repair or replacement at **DYNAMIC**NORD's option and, where permitted by law, does not include consequential or incidental damages. This warranty is rendered invalid by unauthorized repairs.

Register your product at **DYNAMIC**NORD.COM to receive all warranty services.

However, the drysuit consists of some very fragile components which require special care and maintenance. As care and maintenance is out of our control, we have the following limitations:

- ① Wrist seals are covered with a 6 month warranty period.
- 2 Neck seal is covered with a 6 month warranty period.
- 3 Gas-tight zipper is covered with a 6 month warranty period.



EU declaration of conformity

Reference numbers and designation:

RS-351: men's drysuit, RS-351: women's drysuit

Manufacturer

Fifth Element GmbH, Pettenkoferstr. 12, 83052 Bruckmühl – Germany

Brand: DYNAMICNORD

The manufacturer Fifth Element GmbH is solely responsible for this EU declaration of conformity.

EU regulation: Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)PR EN14225-2:2018-02

Risk category of PPE: Category II in accordance with Annex V of Regulation (EU)2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment.

Determination of conformity: In accordance with the provisions of EU Regulation 2016/425 (PPE – Personal Protective Equipment) and with the harmonized standard PR EN14225-2:2018-02

Applied CE certification:

Module B, according to regulation (EU)2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), harmonized standard PR EN14225-2:2018-02

Testing carryled out by:

Polski Rejestr Statkow S.A. Al. Gen.Jozefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdansk Poland Notified Body No. 1463

EU test certificate numbers:

CW/PPER/2/12/2021

Testing and certification body: Polski Rejestr Statkow S.A. Al. Gen.Jozefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdansk Poland Notified Body No. 1463

Applied Standard: EN-14225-2:2018-02

Bruckmühl, dated 01.12.2021

For Fifth Element GmbH Martin Kusche (General Manager) This declaration of conformity can also be found at WWW.DYNAMICNORD.COM in the Declarations of Conformity menu.

Model	
Serial number	
<u>Serial Hamber</u>	
Date of purchase	
Dealer stamp	

You can find the manufacturing date of your suit on the label attached to the inside back of the suit.

Manufacturer

Fifth Element GmbH
Pettenkoferstraße 12
83052 Bruckmühl / Germany