



SURFACE SUIT MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for the purchase of your new Northern Diver membrane surface drysuit. You have joined countless divers around the world - sport, technical, commercial and military - who use and trust our equipment. Within this manual you will find information on additional products, such as thermal protection, which you can use to configure your own ultimate drysuit system.

To show our thanks for your custom, use the code MANUAL18 online or over the phone to claim 10% off your next order*.

*Code can be used for one order only, not valid in conjunction with any other offer.

This manual provides you with easy access to the key features and functions of our membrane drysuits, along with recommendations on how best to service and care for your suit. Should you wish to know more about Northern Diver diving equipment, please visit our website www.ndiver.com.

Manual Contents

Introduction	04
Key Specifications	05
<i>Tri-laminate/Membrane</i>	06
<i>Drysuit zip information</i>	
<i>Rear entry zip</i>	
<i>Front/BIB entry zip</i>	08
<i>BDM metal dryzip</i>	
<i>YKK Aquaseal dryzip</i>	
Latex Neck & Wrist Seals	
<i>Trimming the latex seals to fit</i>	
<i>Storage & maintenance</i>	
<i>Possible allergy risk</i>	09
<i>What is a latex allergy?</i>	
<i>Neoprene neck & wrist seals</i>	
Fitting of a Drysuit	
<i>Ensuring a good fit</i>	13
<i>Donning the drysuit</i>	
<i>Removing the drysuit</i>	
<i>Removing neoprene neck and wrist seals</i>	
Applications for Use	14
<i>Warning of risks</i>	
<i>Inspection intervals</i>	
<i>Risk assessment</i>	
<i>Allergies</i>	16
<i>Pre-use suit checks</i>	
<i>Post-use suit checks</i>	17
Risk Assessment	18
<i>Fitting the suit</i>	
<i>Troubleshooting & Testing</i>	19
<i>Zip leaks</i>	20
<i>Seal leaks</i>	
<i>Damage to suit fabric</i>	21
<i>Leak testing your suit.</i>	22
Troubleshooting & Repairs	
<i>Repairing leaks</i>	
<i>Emergency procedures</i>	
<i>Drysuit becomes flooded</i>	
<i>Cleaning, Disinfection & decontamination</i>	
Other important information	
<i>Troubleshooting & Testing</i>	
<i>Disposing of suit & labels</i>	
<i>Whats included with my suit</i>	
<i>Maintenance kit</i>	
<i>Packaging</i>	

Wetsuits are tested and meet EN14225-1:2017, Regulation (EU) 2016/425
Notified Body No. 2452
Vojenský technický ústav, s.p. |
Mladoboleslavská 944
Kbely, 19700 Praha 9
Czech Republic

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of a high-quality Northern Diver surface drysuit. These products will open a new world of comfort and security in your adventures.

Both inexperienced and experienced users should thoroughly read and understand this manual before using their surface drysuit. If for any reason you have questions that are not covered by this manual, do not hesitate to contact Northern Diver.

The following are important safety guidelines every user should adopt before using a surface drysuit:

- Inspect the zip, seals for damage before each use.
- Perform regular preventative maintenance on the suit, zip and seals.
- Only allow qualified individuals to perform service on the suit.

This manual describes all types of Northern Diver Tri-laminate surface drysuit styles. All suits share several basic features, including the main waterproof zip, vulcanised neoprene boots or socks, neoprene hood, and storage bag/changing mat. Each model is equipped with a specific maintenance kit.



KEY SPECIFICATIONS

Tri-laminate/Membrane

The tri-laminate/membrane suits are constructed from a three-layer fabric (hence the name tri-laminate) consisting of a middle waterproof barrier of butyl rubber sandwiched between a tough nylon exterior and special polyester blend interior. The suit is sewn together with a purpose-modified sewing machine that provides a stitch that stretches. Then the inside surface of the seam is treated with a special heat reactive polymer and sealed with a waterproof tape applied with a computer-controlled hot air welding machine. Some heavy-duty suits are sealed with a rubber tape. This provides an extremely dry and reliable seam. The tri-laminate suit operates on a slightly different principle than the neoprene, as the tri-laminate material has neither inherent buoyancy nor thermal protection. This style, known as a "membrane" suit, simply provides a waterproof shell under which the user can wear the correct choice of undergarments to suit the conditions. The suit is more flexible than neoprene and allows the user a broader comfort range (especially in the warmer temperatures) than neoprene.

The EU Declaration of Conformity can be found on the Northern Diver (Int) Ltd product pages in the download section, please visit our website: <https://www.ndiver.com/downloads>

All our brochures and manuals are available in various languages upon request and can be supplied on memory sticks or as a download from our website - www.ndiver.com

Drysuit Zip Information

Your drysuit will be fitted with either a BDM or YKK® Aquaseal® zip. Contact us if you are unsure as to which zip your drysuit is fitted with. The zip teeth must be kept clean to operate properly for long product life



WARNING!

Do not lubricate the YKK® Aquaseal® zip with anything other than what is advised.



Your drysuit zip is situated either horizontally across the shoulders (rear entry), diagonal on the front section of the torso (front entry) or horizontally across the front waist (bib entry). It is usually positioned so that it closes from left to right. This is because most people are right-handed and will be less likely to damage the zip or catch clothes or foreign objects in the zip while closing it. You/your buddy must place one finger directly in front of the slider as it is closed, helping to guide the undergarment or foreign objects away from the zip teeth. Also make sure that you/your buddy fully tucks in the interior zip flap before closing the zip.

All drysuit zips should be washed after each use and lubricated (see page 7). Always pull the slider slowly and in the direction it is travelling (never pull it at an angle). Ensure that there is no hair or clothing caught in the zip and that the zip has been fully opened before you put on your drysuit. Failure to open completely may result in the zip being damaged.

The zip must be fully opened before you remove your drysuit. Clean the zip with fresh clean water. If the zip is particularly dirty, a toothbrush can be used. If using a toothbrush, do so gently. Mild soapy water can be used for heavy soiling. Close the zip when you hang / store the drysuit. Do not fold, bend or apply pressure to the zip (other than the small amount of pressure required to open and close it).

ZIP INFORMATION

Rear entry zips

Do not attempt to close the zip yourself. To close the zip with the least chance of damage, extend your arms level in front of you. Advise your buddy to draw the zip closed from left to right, keeping one finger in front of the slider to prevent clothing and foreign object damage to the teeth. Make sure the slider is drawn tight up against the rubber stop on the right-hand side. If the slider is not tight against the stop, the zip will leak.

Front / bib entry zips

The closing-opening operation can be done without the help of your buddy. However, it is suggested to use the same precautions described for the rear entry zip configuration (above).



WARNING!

Clothing or foreign objects caught between the zip teeth will cause them to separate, destroying the waterproof integrity of the zip. This damage is normally permanent and is not normally repairable. You/your buddy must exercise care when closing/opening the zip. If this happens get a competent person to check the zip is not damaged before using the suit again.

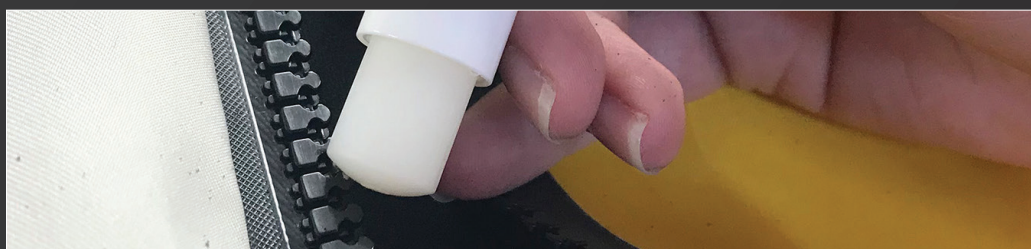
BDM metal dryzip

Before using the drysuit you must close the zip and lubricate it using Northern Diver Zip Wax (supplied with the drysuit), applying the lubricant to the brass elements on the outside and the teeth on the inside. Do not over lubricate the teeth, a light coating is sufficient. It is important to do this. If not regularly lubricated, the zip may seize up and possibly fail. If your drysuit is fitted with an anti-magnetic zip, the zip slider is connected to the pull handle by a special bronze wire. We advise you to lubricate the zip before every use to prevent the wire from detaching from the slider. If too much force is applied, which can be caused by lack of lubrication, this can make the zip difficult to close.



YKK® Aquaseal® dryzip

Before using the drysuit check the zip is clean and was washed after previous use, apply only a suitable lubricant on the areas on the zip stop that the slider comes in contact with. Northern Diver Zip Wax must not be used with this zip, nor should any other wax or silicone-based lubricant. McNett Ziptech™ has been tested by YKK® and is the lubricant that YKK® recommends. Slowly open and close the zip a few times. This will lubricate all the necessary zip components.



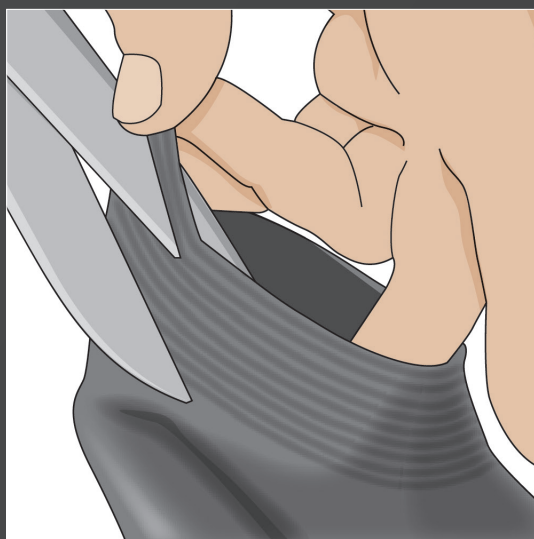
LATEX NECK/WRIST SEALS

Latex / Neoprene Neck & Wrist Seals

Some models of Northern Diver drysuits are fitted with flexible latex neck and wrist seals for watertight integrity

Trimming latex seals to fit

Latex seals have concentric raised ridges functioning as cutting guides to assist you to accurately trim the seals to fit. The seals are slightly tapered so they get larger when trimmed. Using a sharp pair of scissors, trim one ring off at a time until the seal is comfortable but still snug on your neck and wrists. Use care and precision with sharp scissors when trimming ridges. Leave a smooth surface, as ragged edges can allow tears to form, which will require replacement of the seal.



If you are in any doubt regarding your ability to trim the seal correctly, call into Northern Diver or return your suit with instructions of how many rings you require to be removed. This work will be carried out free of charge but may be subject to postage/courier charges.

WARNING!

Do not trim too much, or the seals will become too loose and may leak. Make sure you cut the seals cleanly and leave no nicks that can develop into a tear. Blood flow can be restricted by seals that are too tight, which can ultimately lead to injury or death. Do not wear the seals too tight.

Storage & maintenance

Store the drysuit so the seals are dry, cool (below 25°C) and out of direct sunlight. Ultraviolet light will degrade the latex over time. If the seals have been exposed to cold temperatures, they will become stiff and lose their flexibility. This condition is not permanent and can be resolved by a brief immersion in warm water. Before storing the suit for any length of time, dust the seals inside and out with pure talc (supplied in the maintenance kit) as a preservative. Do not use perfumed cosmetic talc, as it contains oils, which can damage the latex. Do not use oils or lotion on the seals. Avoid contact with copper.

Possible allergy risk

A small percentage of people have an allergic reaction to natural latex, the material from which the neck and wrist seals of some models are manufactured. This allergy can range from mild to severe skin rash and itching. It is the responsibility of the user to pre-determine if he or she has a latex allergy, or to recognise it during use, and discontinue use of the suit until the problem can be rectified. This usually means removing the latex seals, and installing new seals made of alternative materials.

What is a latex allergy?

A latex allergy is a reaction to certain proteins in latex rubber. The amount of latex exposure needed to produce sensitization, or an allergic reaction is unknown. Increasing the exposure to latex proteins increases the risk of developing allergic symptoms. In sensitized persons, symptoms usually begin within minutes of exposure; but they can occur hours later and can be quite varied. Mild reactions to latex involve skin redness, rash, hives, or itching. More severe reactions may involve respiratory symptoms such as runny nose, sneezing, itchy eyes, scratchy throat and asthma (difficult breathing, coughing spells, and wheezing). Rarely, shock may occur; however, a life-threatening reaction is seldom the first sign of latex allergy.

FITTING OF A DRYSUIT



WARNING!

Determine if you have a latex allergy, and to what extent, before purchasing or using a drysuit with latex seals.

Neoprene neck & wrist seals Neoprene seals can become more supple with use. If you find they are unpleasantly tight, the seals can be stretched simply by plugging the wrist and neck seals with objects of a suitable size and leaving for 12 to 24 hours.

Fitting of a drysuit

- First remove your watch and any rings/jewellery that could tear wrist seals.
- Drysuits in general and tri-laminate models in particular are designed to fit less snugly than neoprene wetsuits. However, a good fit is still required. You should be able to reach both hands over your head and be able to squat on your knees without restriction, while wearing the drysuit and the heaviest undergarments you intend to wear.
- The suit should not be tight in the crotch, or too long.

Ensuring a good fit

- Wear the bulkiest undergarment you are likely to wear under the suit.
- Make sure the suit is not restrictive in any area.
- Make sure you can raise both hands above your head, touch your toes, and squat to your knees without restriction.
- Make sure the crotch (with braces properly adjusted) is not more than 10cm (10 inches) below your crotch.

How To Comfortably Put Your suit On

Donning the drysuit

First remove your watch as it could tear wrist seals, lay the suit out flat and do a quick overall inspection to ensure it is in good order.

Dust the inside of the latex seals with Northern Diver Talc or lubricate the neoprene seals using Northern Diver Drysuit Seal Lubricant (supplied in the maintenance kit).

Lubricate the zip with Northern Diver Zip Wax for BDM drysuit zips (supplied in the maintenance kit) or a suitable lubricant for YKK® Aquaseal® drysuit zips.

Remove all jewellery – sharp edges can destroy the seals. Fold the torso of the suit inside out over the legs to about waist level, so the braces are exposed.

Make sure the braces are correctly attached and are not tangled or twisted.

Sit down if possible and insert foot first into the suit, making sure you do not tangle foot in braces.

Grasp suit material at calf level and gently ease foot into boot. Pull up on leg.

Repeat with other leg.

Grasp torso and ease suit up so that the crotch of the suit is correctly positioned. Raise braces over shoulders and adjust so they support the weight of the suit.

When present, fold the neoprene outer cuffs back away from the seals. Insert first arm all the way, taking care with the seal when pushing hand through. Repeat with second arm. Try to make sure the inside zip flap is not curled under during this process.

FITTING OF A DRYSUIT

Make sure that if the drysuit undergarment is equipped with thump loops, they are fully retracted, and not caught between the seal and your wrist. This will cause a leak.

Grasp the top edge of the neck seal with both hands, fingers on the inner surface, thumbs on the outside. Make sure your fingernails do not tear the latex or smooth skin neoprene.

Spread the opening wide enough to draw the neck seal over your head and adjust so it is comfortable. (Note: some users prefer to don the neck seal first, inserting the arms after. This is a matter of personal preference). If you have long hair, you may find it easier to wear a nylon stocking or similar over your head when pulling your head through the neck seal. If your drysuit has a neoprene neck seal, the neck seal should be inverted so that the smooth side is in contact with your skin; this forms the seal. Have your buddy make sure the drysuit undergarment is correctly positioned under the seal so that there will be no cold spots.

Removing the suit

To take off the drysuit, follow the same procedures for donning the suit, but in reverse order.

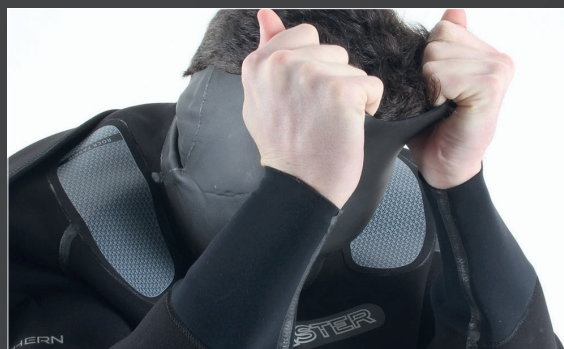
Removing a neoprene neck seal

Once your zip is undone you can remove your neck seal.



1. Pull the inverted section of the neck seal out.

DO NOT attempt to remove the neck seal whilst it is still inverted. This will damage the seal.



2. Make sure you pull the seal up with both hands and not just fingertips which may cause your nails to damage the seals. Whilst pulling up duck your head down into the neck seal.



3. Gently pull the seal up over your head in one continuous swift motion. You must try not to panic, if the seal went on it will come off.



4. Neck seal is now removed in the best way possible to avoid any damage.

FITTING OF A DRYSUIT

Removing a neoprene wrist seals

Make sure you zip is undone, and neck seal has been removed before attempting to remove the cuffs.



1. To remove the wrist seal, pull on the lower arm to release your elbow inside the suit. Push down allowing the suits arm to roll over the wrist seal creating a fold.



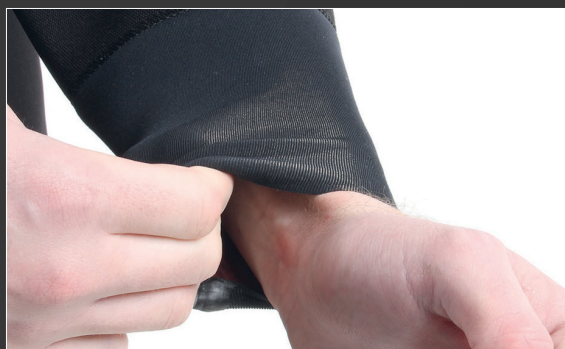
2. Using your other hand pull the fold down over the wrist and hand. Get your buddy to help if you need assistance.

IMPORTANT!

Cuff seals and neck seals are a consumable item and not covered within the 12-month warranty, so follow these instructions to achieve the best life expectancy.



3. Make sure your fingers are together and pointed so the seal can slide over the hand without damage. Pull out the inverted wrist seal from the arm when hand is free.



4. Do not pull on the wrist seal. Pulling directly on the wrist seal will damage them and is not advised.

APPLICATIONS FOR USE

Applications for Use

Our membrane drysuits are made of the finest materials and to extremely high standards of workmanship. However, they must be used within reasonable limits.

Our membrane drysuits are made of the finest materials and to extremely high standards of workmanship. However, they must be used within reasonable limits.

Pre-use suit checks Before EVERY use, make sure the suit is in good condition by checking the following:

- No visible damage to materials or accessories anywhere on the suit. - Check latex or smooth-skin neoprene seals for small tears or holes. Inspect waterproof zip for excess wear or any damage.
- Post-use suit checks After EVERY use, complete all the pre-dive checks listed above, and inspect suit for any possible new damage. Repair any damage immediately or take the suit to Northern Diver for repair.

Warnings Of Risks

When you have finished using the surface drysuit for the day, thoroughly rinse the outside of the drysuit with fresh clean water to remove any dirt, sand or salt. Any stubborn stains can be removed by rubbing the area gently with soapy water. Clean seals with fresh water. Occasionally rinse the inside, which can be treated with a proprietary deodoriser.

Always wear socks inside your drysuit, over a 1 hour use i.e. kitting up to taking your drysuit off, you will perspire and produce an average half cup of liquid. If you are wearing light coloured under garments you may notice patches of liquid on the suit in the areas of the zip where the perspiration condenses around these cold areas. Without socks your feet will become wet in some cases and this can make the suit smell.

Always wear a PFD (Personal Floatation Device) or Lifejacket over your surface drysuit as the suit alone does not provide buoyancy.

Inspection intervals

In addition to the checks listed above to be performed before every use.

Risk Assessment

Tri-laminate: as the material is a membrane only, the thermal insulation value of the material alone is minimal. Please ensure you wear a thermal undersuit that provides adequate thermal protection for the conditions and your work rate.

Fitting the suit

Proper fit in a drysuit is very important. Seals that are too loose will leak. Too tight a fit can result in restriction of blood flow causing loss of feeling in the extremities, or lack of oxygen to the brain. Seals that are too tight will also restrict blood flow.

Allergies

In addition to the possible allergic reaction to latex used in the neck and wrist seals, a small percentage of people are known to experience allergic reaction to neoprene. Although this is less of a problem with drysuits than with wetsuits, as the user normally wears an undersuit to separate the drysuit from his or her body Some exposure can still result. Be sure to determine you are free from neoprene allergy before purchasing any neoprene product.



WARNING!

This drysuit is intended for surface activities only and should NOT be used for diving.

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Thermal Resistances

Thermal performance classes of materials based on their immersed thermal resistance at 1 bar and 6 bar

Thermal Performace Class	Immersed thermal resistance at surface m2. K.W-1	Immersed thermal resistance at 6bar m2. K.W-1
A	$\geq 0,15$	$\geq 0,03$
B	0,10-0,149	$\geq 0,02$
C	0,07-0,099	$\geq 0,01$
D	0,05-0,069	$\geq 0,01$

The thermal class protection of the wetsuit can be found on the internal label for the wetsuit.

Thermal Protection class of Wetsuit Material	Water temperature Ranges
A	7-12
B	10-18
C	16-24
D	≥ 22

RISK ASSESSMENT

Troubleshooting & Suit Testing

NOTE:

A properly functioning drysuit is a closed environment and a certain amount of condensation on the inside of the suit is natural. Users exerting a lot of energy or spending time above water on a warm day with the suit closed will notice this more.

Pre-use suit checks Before EVERY use, make sure the suit is in good condition by checking the following:

- No visible damage to materials or accessories anywhere on the suit. - Check latex or smooth-skin neoprene seals for small tears or holes. Inspect waterproof zip for excess wear or any damage.
- Post-use suit checks After EVERY use, complete all the pre-dive checks listed above, and inspect suit for any possible new damage. Repair any damage immediately or take the suit to Northern Diver for repair.

Zip leaks

Slider not closed all the way – have your buddy check for full closure.

Zip has failed – inspect for split in closed teeth.

Zip material failed – can either be punctured or damaged by abrasion.

Foreign material caught in teeth – dirt, sand, debris, or the drysuit undergarment is frequently the trouble.

The zip is old, worn out, or damaged in some other way – have it replaced.

Improper or inadequate lubrication of the zip.

Seal leaks

Seals leak for two reasons, damage or interference. Check the seals for holes or tears caused by sharp objects, wear and tear, or chemical damage. Check that there are no foreign objects such as hair and sections of undergarment. Check for over trimming. Check they adjusted properly and do not have folds that can create leaking channels, especially around the tendons in wrists.

Damage to suit fabric

The suit fabric may leak due to wear, abrasion, puncture or tearing. Avoid sharp and abrasive objects.

Leak testing your suit

Your drysuit can be tested for leaks by plugging the wrist and neck seals with objects of suitable size and closing the zip. Wrap an elastic band around the seal to help the plug stay in place under pressure. This way you will not stress the seals, fabric or seams of the suit.



WARNING!

DO NOT use GLASS objects to plug the neck or wrist seals. Occasionally, the internal pressure will blow the plug out of the seal. Glass can shatter, causing injury.

Once the suit is inflated, submerge it a section at a time in the bathtub, and inspect for leaks. Small bubbles will appear if a leak is present. Alternately, lay the inflated suit down outside, and slowly pour warm soapy water over the suspected areas. The soap solution will blow small bubbles or create fine foam over the leak. Once the leaks are located, mark the area, rinse and dry the suit thoroughly, and repair the leak or book your suit in for a professional repair service at Northern Diver. In some cases, if your suit is dry, we can repair it immediately if you call to see us.

TROUBLESHOOTING & LEAK REPAIRS

Repairing a Leak

Ensure the drysuit is completely dry. Wear protective gloves, such as latex gloves. Mark the puncture on the outside of the drysuit and use this mark to mark the same area on the inside of the drysuit, always make the repair on the inside of the suit. Clean the puncture area by rubbing with sandpaper or a stiff brush and remove any loose particles. Apply 3 layers of Suit Seal (supplied in the maintenance kit), allowing 15 minutes' drying time between each application.

Note:

Rub the first coat of Suit Seal in thoroughly until it soaks into the material – ensure the Suit Seal isn't just 'floating' on the material's surface, as this will make the repair less effective.

Apply 3 layers of Suit Seal to a repairs patch (supplied in the maintenance kit), again allowing 15 minutes' drying time between each application. Place repairs patch on the damaged area of the drysuit and use a roller to push out any air bubbles and ensure the patch and suit are firmly bonded together.

Allow 3 hours for the Suit Seal to dry, once dry test your suit again to ensure the leak has been repaired.

If you prefer, Northern Diver can provide this service.

With over 25 years' experience, our repairs and alterations department has your drysuit in safe hands. When suits come in for repair they are inspected, tested, worked upon and tested again before they return to the customer.

Custom options are also available on Northern Diver drysuits if you wish to add different elements to what you have purchased. We can change neck, wrists, socks, and boots to suit your requirements or add pockets, reflective panels and Kevlar® reinforcement on high wear areas.

Visit www.ndiver.com/divewear/suit-spare-parts for more details.

If you would like your suit repairing, please use our online booking service, visit our website www.ndiver.com/repairs

Drysuit becomes flooded

In the unlikely event of this occurring (probably caused by a tear, seal failure or zip failure etc.). Cold water in the drysuit means that it should be removed as soon as possible. Be aware that it is normal for the inside of a drysuit to be damp with perspiration, and a small amount of water should not be assumed to be because of a leak or drysuit failure

To use the non-magnetic symbol for our drysuits suits and equipment we have our products independently tested at QinetiQ, Portland. We advise you to ensure your kit has been tested before entering any hazardous area.

Other Important Information

It is not within the scope of this manual to provide complete and detailed repair instructions for all the situations that may be found. Basic maintenance for the suit, the materials and individual components such as zip and seals etc., may be found under those individual headings.

Cleaning, disinfection & decontamination

After each use: Rinse outside of suit with clean fresh water. Wipe seals clean with clean fresh water. Hang suit upside down to dry.

If the suit got wet inside: Clean inside with clean fresh water, or a disinfectant solution to prevent bacterial development.

Latex seals Lightly dust with non-perfumed talc (supplied in the maintenance kit).

Buy talc online at www.ndiver.com/talc

Degreasing If the suit is exposed to oil or grease, clean with a mild grease cutting detergent and a soft brush. Rinse with clean fresh water.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DO NOT ALLOW OIL OR GREASE RESIDUE TO REMAIN ON SUIT FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME – IT MAY DEGRADE THE MATERIAL.

Troubleshooting & Suit Testing

Once the suit is thoroughly clean and dry with the zip lubricated, store in a cool dry place out of the sun. Many suits have been damaged by cats and rodents nesting in them when in storage, take care to store the suit away from areas accessible to them. Keep copper away from the latex seals. Drysuits are best stored on the Northern Diver Multi-Purpose Hanger (see page 27) that hangs the suit upside down by the feet with the zip closed. Additional advice may be found in specific sections above. Transport the suit in the storage bag / changing mat provided. Try to clean excessive dirt and sand from the suit before placing it in the bag.

Notes Regarding Suit Disposal & Labels

If you need to destroy the drysuit please make sure to follow local regulations and prescriptions.

Drysuit inner labels

The drysuits primary internal label, located on the internal zip flap, is marked with the measurements that the drysuit has been designed to fit (see right most example).

The secondary internal label is located on the back panel of the drysuit, clearly visible when the zip is opened. This label gives more information on the suit and includes washing instructions, manufacture date and repairs/service log (your label may differ slightly).

What's Included With My Suit?

Neoprene hood (supplied with selected suits)

All hoods combine vent technology with the added comfort of super-stretch neoprene. The vent system allows trapped air to escape from the inside of the hood, increasing comfort and ensuring a perfect fit throughout the duration of use. Hoods are manufactured from various thickness's dependant on the suit you purchase. All are produced with super-stretch neoprene, increasing flexibility and comfort and including our unique Ti-Ax® heat reflective technology, for superior thermal properties. Hoods are suitable for use with wetsuits or drysuits.

Not happy with your hood? We are more than happy to change on the understanding it has not been used, only tried on and is in as new condition.

Maintenance kit (supplied with the suit)

You will receive a variation of the maintenance products listed below depending on the type of drysuit you have purchased and the zip it is fitted with.

Drysuit Seal Lubricant - This specifically designed water-based seal lubricant will extend the life of your drysuit's neoprene seals and ease getting in and out of your drysuit. Supplied in a handy ergonomic 200ml tube, an essential item in every diver's kit box.

Suit Seal - Used for repairs to holes and tears in drysuits and for use when sealing the Northern Diver Dry Glove Ring System to neoprene cuffs. Supplied in 21g tube.

WHAT'S INCLUDED WITH MY DRYSUIT?

Zip Wax - Easy, effective drysuit zip lubrication. Simply apply to dry, clean drysuit zips to ensure smooth action and prolonged zip life. For use with BDM metal zips only.

Talc - Specially formulated to lubricate latex neck and/or wrist seals, to assist getting in and out of any drysuit featuring latex seals. This talcum powder should also be applied to dry seals, prior to storage, to help extend the life of your drysuit's latex seals. Consists of pure (unscented) talcum powder, supplied in a handy 100g container, with a twist-lock dispenser.

Repair items - Each maintenance kit will be supplied with a rubber and/ or cell neoprene length of tape for use when repairing damaged internal seams. Circular neoprene repair patches are also included for use on the interior of your drysuit when it has a puncture or tear.

Drysuit Storage Bag/Changing Mat (supplied with selected suits)

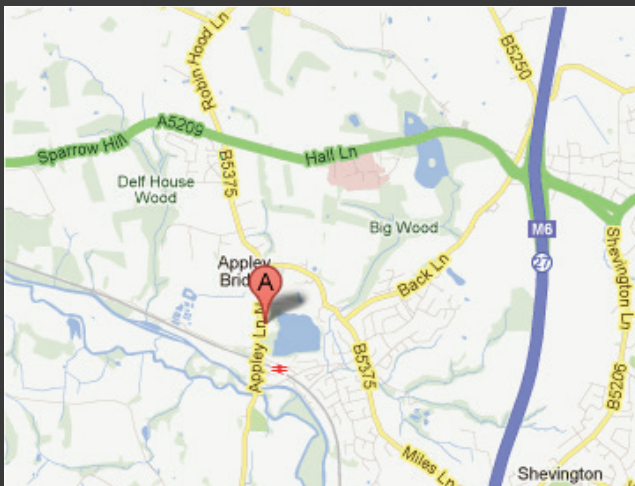
Manufactured from ultra durable fabric that unzips and opens up for use as a changing mat and has a water-resistant lining. Supplied with colours/artwork to match the relevant drysuit.

Packaging

All Northern Diver packaging is supplied from sustainable sources wherever possible. Drysuit & undersuit boxes have been redesigned to be more robust and take up as little space as possible. Where viable all packaging is recyclable. Northern Diver is leading the way with ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems status.

12 Month Guarantee

If you experience a fault within the guarantee period you can have the drysuit collected or call in with your suit. We aim to have the problems resolved within a week of booking in the suit.



We are happy to answer any questions you may have. We are located in Appley Bridge, Lancashire, UK - only 5 mins from the M6 motorway (J27). Manchester & Liverpool international airports are only 40 mins away. Wigan North Western rail station is 2 hours & 3 mins from London Euston.

We are more than happy to collect clients and return them after their visit.