seasoft

Drysuit Manual

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Congratulations! You have just purchased a SEASOFT Drysuit. SEASOFT Drysuits are the best drysuit money can buy. You are going to dive warm and comfortably for years to come.

At SEASOFT SCUBA we have been building drysuits for many years and we have built a loyal following among our customers.

Whether it is the economical SEASOFT TX or SEASOFT's amazing Ti 3000 or Ti 5000, our customers praise their SEASOFT Drysuits.

We hear how very comfortable their SEASOFT Drysuit is! How warm! How tough! But what we hear most consistently is that SEASOFT Drysuits deliver value.

"We looked at other suits that cost more and didn't have the features my SEASOFT Drysuit has, and it is so warm and comfortable!" That is what we hear from our customers.

So what's the secret of this kind of acclaim and allegiance?

Here are four reasons SEASOFT Drysuits are better than others, even better than drysuits that cost twice as much!

1) Our pattern, the FREEDOM TO MOVE (FTM)™ Pattern. No other company is as generous and creative as SEASOFT in its

pattern. The FTM™ pattern is designed to do three things:

i. Give you greater freedom of movement.
ii. Minimize the number of seams.
iii. Make SEASOFT Drysuits easy to use.

The large arm openings and valve placement allow you to exhaust air easily, quickly and efficiently. This makes buoyancy control easier to learn and use.

2) Our construction! We build it right. We don't cut corners. We stand behind our work. We give you a lifetime warranty on seam leaks caused by defects in materials or workmanship. Just look at our boots, we are the only company using a full athletic sole with a true arch support.

3) Our service. We are not happy until you are happy! We will not try to convince you to keep a suit because we think it fits. No, you have to be satisfied and comfortable.

4) Our prices. SEASOFT Drysuits and accessories deliver incomparable value! SEASOFT Drysuits are always a better value, dollar for dollar, than our competitors!

So there you have it, better pattern, better construction, better service and a better price. That is why we warrant our customers praise!

The following manual is full of advice and knowledge that will make you a better diver and get the full benefit of your SEASOFT Drysuit. Wishing you warm, comfortable and safe diving.

Best Regards,

Bruce Justinen
President SEASOFT SCUBA

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DISCLAIMER

This manual is only a guide to drysuits and drysuit diving and is NOT a substitute for certified diving instruction and safe diving practices.

Even if you are an experienced drysuit diver, we recommend you take the time to read this manual.

DANGER

This Drysuit is not just a suit, but an important piece of diving equipment. For your safety and well-being we STRONGLY recommend you successfully complete a comprehensive drysuit diving course given by one of the recognized professional training agencies or by a suitably qualified instructor trained to teach drysuit diving. Failure to receive proper training could result in permanent injury or death.

WARNING

All diving equipment, including your SEASOFT Drysuit, should only be used by trained and certified scuba divers. Information on drysuits and all other types of diving can be obtained from your Authorized SEASOFT Dealer. For your own safety, and for your warranty to remain valid, ALL maintenance, service and repairs must be carried out by SEASOFT SCUBA or a SEASOFT Authorized Service Center.

A buoyancy compensator must be used during drysuit diving, it is not optional.

DANGER

Diving in or around contaminated water, (i.e. chemically, biologically or radiologically affected environments) is extremely hazardous. SEASOFT Drysuits are not designed for this type of diving and will endanger you and harm your SEASOFT Drysuit.

INTRODUCTION

Your SEASOFT Drysuit has been made to exact specifications, undergone rigorous quality control and testing. Total traceability for all materials, labor, and date of manufacture are maintained by means of a unique serial number located on the inside of your suit.

It is important to make a note of your drysuit serial number and quote it in all correspondence,

Regular maintenance is essential to ensure your safety and problem free use of your SEASOFT Drysuit. You must ensure that suitable inspection and maintenance is carried out. (See warranty information)

If you have any questions about the use or basic maintenance of your drysuit, contact your SEASOFT Dealer or email SEASOFT SCUBA at info@seasoftscuba.com.

WARNING
Failure to follow all warnings and instructions for use and maintenance of your SEASOFT Drysuit may result in serious injury or death.

TYPES OF DRYSUITS

NEOPRENE Drysuits

Neoprene drysuits were very common in the 1980s and early 1990s. In the early and mid 1990s, their sales leveled out as trilaminate suits came into favor.

Now neoprene suits are again the fastest selling drysuits. With the introduction of new glues in the last 10 years, the seams of neoprene suits have become virtually leak-free.

There are several different types of neoprene drysuits.

The original **6 to 7 mm standard neoprene** drysuit, originally created in the 70s, is still sold and made today. Very inexpensive. It

does not drape well and when too small or big, can be very uncomfortable. Because it is designed to be inexpensive, there are usually many extra seams, extra buoyancy and thick neoprene seals.

Crushed neoprene, this neoprene is crushed by pressure to fracture the aircells in the neoprene and create a somewhat neutrally buoyant neoprene. Unfortunately, most of the stretching qualities and thermal protection of the neoprene is lost.

Compressed neoprene, this neoprene has the advantage of being chemically compressed to deliver the qualities of crushed neoprene without its weaknesses.

The SEASOFT Ti 3000 and SEASOFT Ti 5000 are made of a special type of compressed neoprene that still has a high degree of thermal protection and yet still stretches for ease of use and comfort.

Hyper-stretch neoprene is very, very stretchy. These drysuits are one of the most comfortable suits made but you pay a price. The extra stretchability is caused by the large number of air cells in this neoprene, giving it a tendency to compress at depth. Hyper-stretch also requires several dives to "force" out some of this extra air. This requires extra weight for the first few dives. The SEASOFT TX Drysuit is made of 6 MM Yamamoto Hyper-stretch.

<u>TRILAMINATE Drysuits</u>

Trilaminate drysuits, also known as pack-cloth, bag, laminate, and balloon suits became common in the late 1980s. They became popular because neoprene glues were not very reliable and tended to leak. Trilaminate drysuits tended to stay dryer than neoprene at the time which resulted in their popularity. They are still popular today for haz-mat (hazardous materials) divers.

Because trilaminate drysuits do not stretch they are made very "blousy" (big and loose) to allow easy access and manuverability. Therefore they have severe drag and resistance in the water. The air inside the suit also migrates very rapidly causing squeezing and buoyancy problems. Trilaminate drysuits are usually very abrasion-resistant.

VULCANIZED RUBBER Drysuits

These drysuits, which originated in Europe, were popular in the 1980s. Vulcanized rubber drysuits were very tough, dry and expensive. However, in the late 1980s and early 1990s, they lost much of their sport diver market due to the influx of trilaminate suits that performed as well but cost much less. Still popular today with some technical divers and haz-mat divers, they have the same inherent problems that trilaminates have - severe and excess drag, air migration, squeeze and no thermal protection.

SEASOFT DRYSUITS

When the pattern for your suit was developed, a computer was used to eliminate unnecessary seams. Stress points were identified and a pattern, the FTM™ Pattern, was developed to eliminate these stress points as much as possible.

Straight seams rarely leak but where you have the intersection of seams, this creates weak points. By eliminating these weak points you create a truly dry drysuit. There are no cross seams in the crotch of any SEASOFT Drysuit.

The seams normally found under the arms have been moved down about 8 inches to eliminate the stress normally found right under the arms. The armholes are almost

twice the size of other drysuits. This does 3 things:

1) Increases the freedom of movement in your upper body.
2) Creates a funnel effect to the exhaust valve on the forearm. This allows the exhaust valve to release air 3 to 5 times faster than a conventional suit with a shoulder mounted exhaust valve. Easy to use and easier to learn proper buoyancy control.
3) Eliminates the stress on the arm seams so that there is never a leak in this area.

Each SEASOFT Drysuit is individually cut and handcrafted by dedicated professionals who want to ensure that YOUR SEASOFT Drysuit is warm, dry and comfortable. The neoprene used in your

suit has been tested and specifically selected for its outstanding heat retention, ultraviolet inhibitors, and durability. A very technical gluing and stitching process using 2 part catalytic glues has been developed to create strong watertight seams. Heavy-duty drysuit zippers glued and sewn to a rigid zipper panel are used on our suits to ensure long-term zipper integrity.

Our SEASOFT Drysuit boots are unsurpassed. We are the ONLY company using a full athletic sole and an arch support under the insole. This athletic sole elevates the heel and transfers the center of gravity from the heels (no balance) to the balls of your feet and big toes (all balance). The rigid sole also ensures that you use the big muscle groups to kick and will virtually eliminate foot cramps. Nobody else has this feature. We want to give you the best.

USING YOUR NEW SEASOFT DRYSUIT

WARNING

Your SEASOFT Drysuit is a high tech piece of diving equipment and not just a suit to keep you dry. Therefore, you must successfully complete a drysuit diving course to learn the proper use and maintenance of your drysuit.

WEIGHTS

The buoyancy of your SEASOFT Drysuit, undergarments, dive gear and the amount of air inside your drysuit will create a need for compensating weights. many divers are confused with the weighting process, especially drysuit divers. Remember that we add weights to make us **neutrally buoyant NOT negatively buoyant**. For almost all dives, you want to add enough weight to be able to do a safety stop at a depth of approximately 15 ft. with approximately 500 PSI in your tank.

For your comfort and safety, we only recommend soft weights. Hard weights can be a major cause of damage to your drysuit. We do not warrant any damage caused by hard weights.

A drysuit is a contained airspace and air migration is a consideration. Proper diving attitude can be better maintained with the use of SEASOFT Ankle Weights. See our regular catalog for more information on SEASOFT Weight Products.

SEASOFT SCUBA also recommends dividing your weights, with a portion of your total weight on a weight belt and in your BC. The method you choose for your primary ditching method (the one you ditch first) should hold approximately 60% of your total weights. For

example if you dive with a total of 30 lbs. of weight and your weight belt is your “primary” ditching method then you should have approximately 18 lbs. on your weight belt. You then might have 4 lbs. on your ankles and 8 lbs. in your BC. This method is the most comfortable and safest. Here's why:

1) If you ditched the 60% (or the 18 lbs. in the example above) you would moderate (slow) your ascent to the surface. This method would help minimize your exposure to an air expansion injury during an emergency ascent.

2) Entanglement is always a danger facing divers. Old fish line, nets, etc. can entangle a diver. It may become necessary to remove your BC and SCUBA system under water to disentagle yourself. If so, you will not want all tour weight in your BC, or on your waist. When your weights are divided, it’s easier to maintain buoyancy control when tak ing off your SCUBA unit, if required, to disentangle yourself.

3) Dividing your weights spreads out the weight for comfort and safety. When all the weights are in one place it may cause muscle strains and injuries.

DANGER

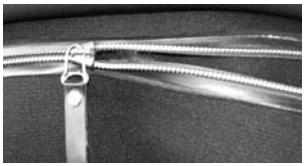
Use your new SEASOFT Drysuit in a pool or shallow water for the first time. This will ensure that you have the right amount of weight and proper buoyancy control for diving. **Having too little or too much weight could cause serious injury or death.**

DANGER

To maintain proper buoyancy on the surface, a buoyancy compensator device (BCD) must be worn. **Failure to use a BCD may result in permanent injury or death.**

BEFORE DIVING: (PRE-DIVE CHECK)

Check your suit: Check the general condition of the suit looking for holes or tears. Check the surface area or seams for compromises. Also check around the boot area and look for anything that might have penetrated.



Zipper: Pay special attention to the drysuit zipper. Make sure that the chain is not broken, the slider slides freely, the inside of the teeth locking system is free of particles, i.e. sand, grit, garment fibers, etc., and the two sealing surfaces are clean and not cracked.

Seals: Even though your STRETCH-TEX ™ seals are incredibly durable, you should inspect your neck and wrist seals for cuts, cracks and tears.

Inflator hose: Check that the LOW PRESSURE INFLATOR HOSE is correctly fitted to your air source (regulator), checking to ensure it is in good condition and free of cuts and holes, particularly at crimped ends. Also check that the quick connect coupling is free of sand and grit and that the spring mechanism is working freely.

Inlet valve: Check that your inlet valve (located in the middle of your chest) is fastened as tight as possible to the suit with the base plate on the inside of the suit. Ensure that the main coupling nipple swivels freely and is securely fastened to the inlet valve. After connecting the inflate hose, check that the valve is working correctly, there are no air leaks. Check to verify the hose is properly connected by tugging firmly on the hose.

Exhaust valve: Check that the exhaust valve is secure by tightening it onto the base plate from the inside. Your exhaust valve (normally located on the forearm of your left arm) is designed to be adjustable. Ensure that it is free of debris, and is set in the exhaust position you desire.

IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT VALVES

Over time, even compressed neoprene and especially the neoprene found in the TX™ Drysuit will compress and the valves on your drysuit will loosen. Drysuit valves should be tightened onto the drysuit before the 1st and 2nd dives of your new Drysuit, and checked before every dive.

WARNING

It is STRONGLY recommended that you check your exhaust and intake valves before each and every dive.

WARMTH

One of the most common reasons divers buy a drysuit is for warmth. However, diving with a drysuit does not guarantee a warm dive. Factors that effect the warmth of your dive are: the drysuit; the undergarments; the water temperature; the drysuit hood; the amount of air kept inside your drysuit; the outside air temperature; the presence of wind; anxiety; and your metabolic rate and comfort level. We will examine each of these to learn how you can stay warm and comfortable on EVERY dive.

Drysuit: Your SEASOFT Drysuit was designed and engineered using the highest quality materials and pattern to be the warmest drysuit available anywhere. The addition of Titanium Flake Foil Technology makes your SEASOFT Drysuit very, very warm.

Undergarment: The undergarment you wear with your drysuit is crucial for your overall warmth. Your SEASOFT Undergarment is made of 18 oz. fleece, has deep pockets, 1" stirrups, a gathered waist (important because it keeps the undergarment from "creeping" up into the drysuit zipper), 2-way zipper and warm cuffs on the sleeves. Under your undergarment it is important to wear a polypropylene shirt and shorts or long-johns. This provides multi-layering and protects the undergarment from being soiled. Your undergarment should be washed as infrequently as possible and always air-dried.

The water temperature: Water temperatures can vary seasonally and sometimes daily. Always be aware of the local water temperature to ensure you are wearing appropriate undergarments.

Drysuit hood: Because heat loss from your head can represent up to 40% of your total heat loss, your drysuit hood is extremely important. Many divers have bought a poor quality hood and blamed their suit for being cold. Invest in a quality drysuit hood like the SEASOFT Ti PRO Drysuit Hood. It has 3 panels of compressed neoprene to protect you from the cold at any depth.

Air in your SEASOFT Drysuit: Air is the ultimate insulator when drysuit diving and it is important to keep a moderate amount of air inside your drysuit. It is better to wear a couple more pounds of lead weight and have an extra layer of air in your drysuit than to dive with very little air and feel the chill.

Outside air temperature: Many divers find that they have a cold dive when they get cold before they dive. Protect yourself, especially your head and hands from the cold or wind before you put your suit on and you are less likely to get cold during your dive.

Wind: The evaporative effect of the wind can really make you cold. If your suit is wet (usually before a second dive), the wind will evap-

orate the moisture on your suit and “steal” some of your body heat in the process. Use a hat and/or a scarf to keep yourself warm, or take your wet drysuit off if there is a brisk wind blowing. You will be much warmer.

Anxiety - New divers, in paticular, might be anxious, nervous or uneasy about diving. This can be a normal reaction to doing something new, however, at an extreme, this anxiety can be deadly. **This anxiety can cause you to become cold as your body goes into a “survival” mode.** We will not discuss the physiological reactions of your body here, but it is important to discuss your anxiety with your dive buddy or instructor.

Metabolic rate and comfort level: Your own personal metabolic rate is a major determinate of your level of warmth or cold. We all know people who always have cold feet or hands. These people need to take precautions by wearing extra layers to keep warm.

Your SEASOFT Drysuit is so warm, that many instructors and retailers “guide” their customers into SEASOFT Drysuits for the simple reason, they are warm!

Keeping warm is so important for diving and especially for drysuit diving. Follow the advice above and your SEASOFT Drysuit will truly keep you warm and comfortable no matter where you dive.

PUTTING ON, OR “DONNING”, YOUR SEASOFT DRYSUIT

First remove all jewelry, rings, and watches from your wrists, neck, ears and fingers.

Enter the suit through the zipper opening feet first. Pull the suit up to chest height making sure that you are comfortable and that the boots fit correctly. Now insert your arms and ease your hands through the seals taking extra care not to damage them with excessive force or fingernails.

With your fingers, from the outside of the suit gather up the neck seal and pull the neck seal over your head.

Set your neck and wrist seals by rolling them under with the smooth surface of the seal against your skin. The neck seal should be rolled under approximately 2-3 inches and the wrist seals by 1 1/2 to 2 inches.

Air trying to escape through the rolled neck and wrist seals is what creates the water tight seal around your neck and wrist. Because STRETCHTEX™ seals are only 3 mm thick they seal extremely well and yet provide a warm and comfortable seal.
Adjust your neck seal so that it fits closely without creases. Make

sure that no hair or clothing is between your neck and the neck seal. Bring both arms horizontally in front of your body (with elbows bent) and place your hands one on top of the other.

Now ask someone to close your drysuit zipper. If the slide sticks, pull it back a little way, clear the area, and proceed slowly again.

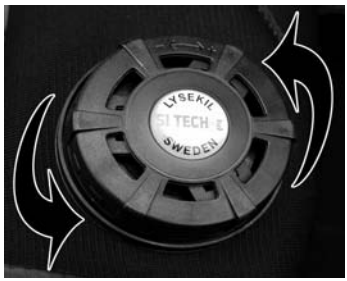
The SEASOFT Drysuit Wax has been designed to lubricate your zipper and enhance its sliding action and waterproofing ability. Apply this wax to both sides of the zipper when it is open before using your suit the first time and then after every 5 dives. Open and close the zipper slowly and carefully 2 or 3 times to distribute the wax along the zipper's working mechanism. DO NOT FORCE

THE ZIPPER, this could lead to a zipper failure. A zipper that fails, due to being forced is NOT covered by your warranty.

DO NOT use any other lubricant for your SEASOFT Drysuit zipper. Additional SEASOFT Drysuit Wax can be obtained from your Authorized SEASOFT Dealer.

DIVING YOUR SEASOFT DRYSUIT

After you have checked that the zipper is fully closed, you are ready to vent the air from the inside of the suit. Ensure that the outlet valve is open by turning it counter clockwise to your desired setting (many divers open their exhaust valve by turning it all the way open ((counterclockwise)) and then close it partially, 1 or 1.5 turns clockwise).



Now stick two or three fingers inside your neck seal to create an opening and crouch down forcing excess air out of your drysuit through this opening.

Put the neck seal back into position ensuring it is free of creases and no material or hair is trapped between the neck and neck seal. Stand up.

Put on the rest of your diving equipment as you were taught by your instructor and/or as your various dive equipment manufacturers have directed. Check to see that your exhaust valve position is still in the correct position.

Before you can dive your SEASOFT Drysuit you must have your authorized SEASOFT Dealer connect your supplied air intake hose to a low pressure port of your first stage regulator. This is the hose you will now use to connect to your intake valve to deliver air to your suit. Once your air source has been turned on, check your intake valve by pushing gently on it until you hear and feel air entering your drysuit.

If you have checked the rest of your diving equipment and your buddy check is satisfactorily complete you should now be ready to enter the water.

IN THE WATER

Once you are in the water and ready to descend, lift your left arm (or the side where the exhaust valve is located) and expel air. You can now empty your buoyancy compensator and descend.

BUOYANCY CONTROL

With your SEASOFT Drysuit, the amount of air in the suit can be adjusted to establish maximum comfort, insulation and buoyancy. This adjustability is found in the intake valve located in the center chest area of your drysuit.

On your SEASOFT Drysuit, the exhaust valve is positioned on your forearm to best accommodate most BCD'S and to allow for quicker and more efficient exhausting of excess air from inside your drysuit. Your exhaust valve, though it is designed to be adjusted to automatically dump air at various pressures can also be manually opened by pushing on the button located on the top of the exhaust valve.

As you descend, you will start to feel a gradual squeezing sensation. This is caused by the compression of the air inside your suit due to the increasing depth.

This squeeze can be eliminated by releasing a small amount of air into your suit by pushing the button on your intake valve located in the middle of your chest area. Your exhaust valve should be closed sufficiently to hold this air but not closed completely. The amount of air should be just enough (push your intake valve for approximately 1 to 2 seconds) to stop this squeezing sensation. Now, continue your descent.

This procedure must be repeated as needed until you reach the deepest point of your dive. Your first few dives should always be performed under the close supervision of an instructor until you have achieved a level of competency and your instructor indicates that you can dive proficiently with other divers.

When you have reached the required depth, a buoyancy check must be carried out. This is done by putting a small amount of air into your drysuit and adjusting the exhaust valve so that air exhausts slowly when you raise your left arm. Repeat this procedure when changing depths.

DANGER

While under water never fully close the exhaust valve, this could cause rapid ascent, which could cause a decompression injury or death.

IN THE WATER ASCENDING

When ascending, it is important to be aware of Boyle's Law. The air inside your suit will expand as the pressure decreases with your ascent. If left unchecked you will become positively buoyant and rise to the surface. To avoid this, you must constantly be aware of your buoyancy.

Many new drysuit divers experience more difficulty controlling their buoyancy when ascending, then when descending. The air inside your drysuit is expanding and by the time you realize that you need to exhaust air from your drysuit you are rising toward the surface. During your ascent it is important to be aware of the need to dump air out of the exhaust valve.

Air in your BC will experience this same expansion, and if not vented, will create more and more bouyancy as you ascend, perhaps leading to an uncontrolled ascent and injury

Your exhaust valve is designed to dump air when your arm is raised. When the required amount of air is dumped (bringing you to a neutrally buoyant point) you lower your arm and continue your

dive. If you desire you can push the button on your exhaust valve to manually exhaust air from your suit.

Before commencing your ascent ensure that your left arm is free to allow it to be raised and that your outlet valve is positioned correctly. Ensure your right arm is free to manually push down on the exhaust valve if required.

When making a final or long ascent, you need to frequently raise and lower your left arm to facilitate a smooth ascent. With this skill, practice makes perfect and the exhaust valve on the forearm makes this skill easier to learn than a shoulder mounted exhaust valve.

AT THE SURFACE

When you reach the surface, immediately inflate your BC and ensure that you have a comfortable amount of air in your SEASOFT Drysuit.

DOFFING OFF YOUR SEASOFT DRYSUIT

Allow a few minutes for water to drip off your suit. Ask someone to open your drysuit zipper.

Un-tuck the neck seal and gather up your neck seal in your fingers. Drop your head down and forward, stretching the neck seal open and pull it over your head with your head in a forward, down position.

Un-tuck your wrist seals. Reach up your cuff with two fingers inside the seal to the sleeve. While rotating wrist back and forth gently pull hand through seal and out of sleeve.

Repeat for the other arm and then remove your SEASOFT Drysuit. Another warm and comfortable dive!

MAINTENANCE

Wash the outside of your SEASOFT Drysuit with fresh water after

each dive. Remove any stains with mild soap solution and warm water. Specially formulated cleaners are also available at your local scuba diving center.

The inside of the suit should be cleaned at regular intervals with a mild soap solution and warm water.

Allow the suit to dry properly after each cleaning by hanging your suit upside down.

If any foreign particles have become attached to the zipper, remove them with a soft brush (e.g. toothbrush).

STORAGE OF YOUR DRYSUIT

Before storing your SEASOFT Drysuit, ensure the drysuit zipper, neck and wrist seals are wiped down with fresh water and dried. Ensure that the zipper runs freely and is waxed and stored with the zipper open. All diving gear should be stored in the dark and kept dry, clean and cool. If possible, your SEASOFT Drysuit should be stored hanging head down with the zipper open.

If you cannot hang your drysuit, it should be stored completely dry in a bag/sack.

It is important that the suit is stored with the zip open and that it is rolled up as follows:

1. Grasp the suit by the boots
2. Place the boots parallel to each other, i.e., toe to toe, and start rolling the suit up.
3. Fold the arms across the roll, one on top of each other.
4. Put the roll in its storage bag/sack.

REPAIRS - NEOPRENE DRYSUITS

SEASOFT SCUBA or your local SEASOFT Dealer is always your best choice for repairs but some minor repairs can be done by you if desired. We cannot be responsible for the success of your

repairs. Puncture holes and some small tears can be repaired with drysuit cement available at your local SEASOFT Dealer. Make sure all surfaces are clean and dry. Follow the manufacturer's directions.

YOUR SEASOFT DRYSUIT WARRANTY

GENERAL PROVISIONS

We believe that we build the best drysuits in the world. We will not try to dodge a claim for a valid defect in materials and/or workmanship. This limited warranty is made only to the original owner of this new drysuit, and shall remain in force only as long as the original owner retains ownership. This warranty is for 2 years and is only valid if the original owner services and maintains the valves, drysuit zipper and structural integrity of their drysuit. In order to obtain service under this warranty, the owner must deliver the drysuit to SEASOFT SCUBA or an authorized SEASOFT Dealer, with the original bill of sale or other dated proof-of-purchase documents.

This limited warranty does not cover normal wear and tear, abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, or alterations or modification. All suits used for commercial and/or instruction/rental purposes are warranted for 30 days.

ZIPPERS AND SEALS

Your SEASOFT Drysuit zipper and your STRETCHTEX™ seals are guaranteed against manufacturing defects. Seals are only guaranteed for their attachment to the suit and for faults found at the time of purchase. All zippers are warranted to be free of defects for 60 days.

VALVES

Inlet and outlet valves are only warranted if fitted by SEASOFT SCUBA or an authorized SEASOFT Dealer and may only be opened by an authorized dealer. Your valves are warranted for 2 years against defects in materials or workmanship.

During all warranty periods SEASOFT SCUBA shall repair or replace, at its option, all materials that are found by the manufacturer to be defective and subject to this limited warranty.

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY ON WORKMANSHIP

The workmanship of your SEASOFT Drysuit and your drysuit seams shall be free of defects during the lifetime warranty period. SEASOFT SCUBA shall repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any workmanship defects that the manufacturer determines to be defective subject to this limited warranty.

FINALLY

We want you to be happy with your purchase. We are always looking for ways to make our products better by offering exceptional service, using better designs or better materials. If you have any ideas or comments that you think would help us to do a better job call 1 800 939-5510 or email *info@seasoftscuba.com*. Thank you for your trust and business.

www.seasoftscuba.com