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

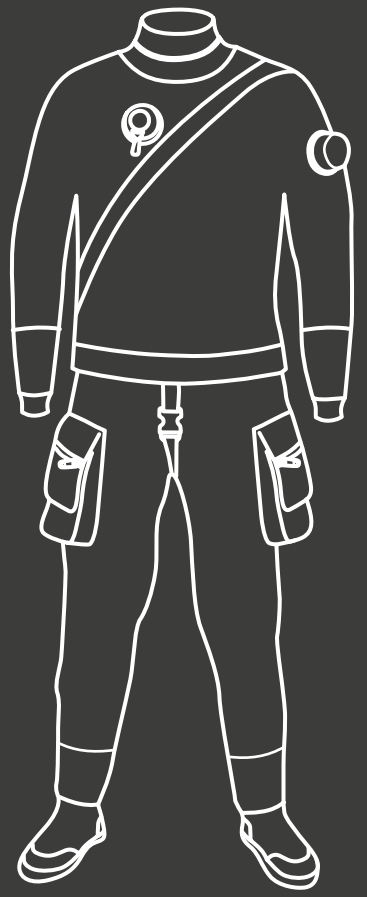


NORD DYNAMIC

We love communities

DYNAMICNORD.COM

MANUAL DRYSUITS DG-SERIE



Your Outdoor Companion

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:
DYNAMICNORD GmbH
Pettenkoferstraße 12
83052 Bruckmühl / Germany.

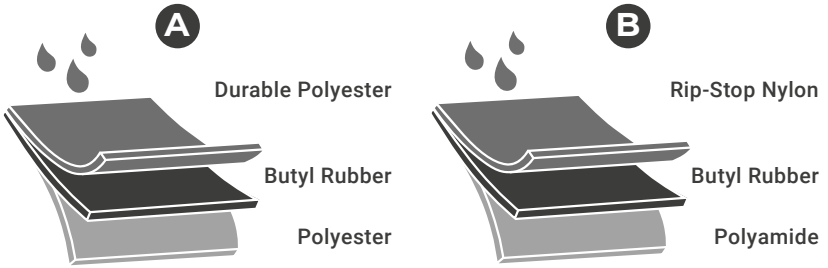
Drysuit description

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 Polyamide 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

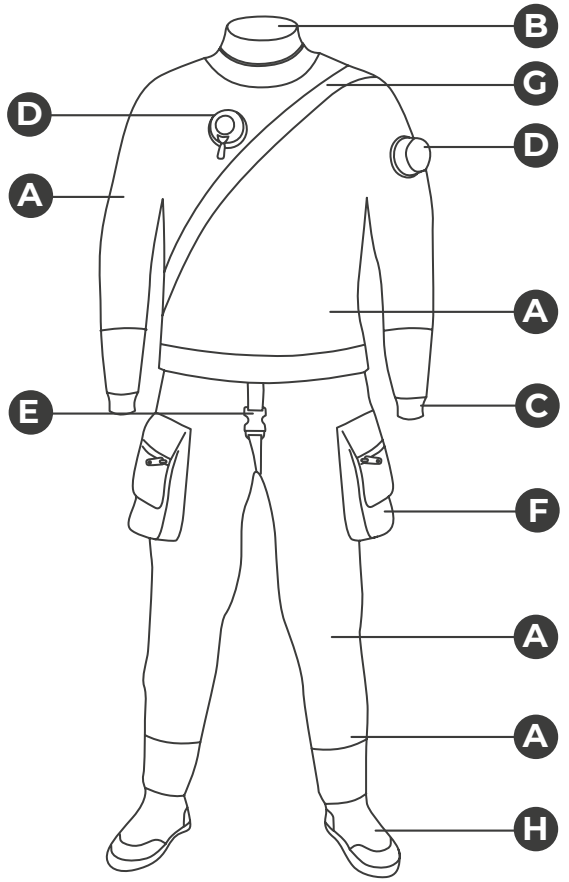
Thanks to the inlet valve located at chest level and the exhaust valve located on the left sleeve at the shoulder level, the drysuit can have an adjustable amount of air inside.
Depending on the depth reached underwater, the suit can be inflated with air.
Please connect the low pressure inflation hose 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

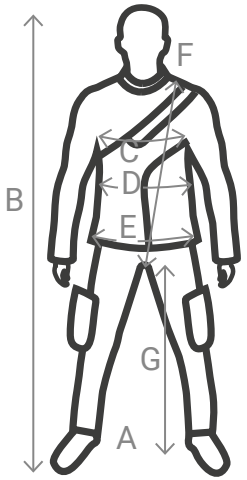
A Basic fabric - waterproof and non-breathable trilaminate.
B Neck cuff made of neoprene, or latex
C HP bottle neck wrist cuffs made of latex, neoprene cuffs, or glove ring system.
D Inlet valve and exhaust valve.
E Crotch Adjustment Strap
F Two transport bags with flap.
G Diagonal gas-tight front entry zipper.
H Waterproof neoprene boots or socks integrated into the legs



Size charts

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.

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.

Men	in cm/inch						
Height	**168-173** 5'6"-5'8"	**173-178** 5'8"-5'10"	**178-183** 5'10"-6'0"	**180-185** 5'11"-6'1"	**183-188** 6'0"-6'2"	**185-191** 6'1"-6'3"	**188-193** 6'2"-6'4"
Chest	**89-94** 35-37	**94-99** 37-39	**99-104** 39-41	**104-109** 41-43	**109-114** 43-45	**114-119** 45-47	**119-124** 47-49
Waist	**74-79** 29-31	**79-84** 31-33	**84-89** 33-35	**89-94** 35-37	**94-99** 37-39	**99-104** 39-41	**104-109** 41-43
Hips	**89-94** 35-37	**94-99** 37-39	**99-104** 39-41	**104-109** 41-43	**109-114** 43-45	**114-119** 45-47	**119-124** 47-49
Torso	**70** 27 3/8	**72** 28 3/8	**75** 29 3/8	**76** 30	**78** 30 5/8	**79** 31 1/4	**81** 31 7/8
Inseam	**76** 30	**79** 31	**81** 32	**83** 32 1/2	**84** 33	**85** 33 1/2	**86** 34
Weight kg lbs	**61-70** 135-155	**68-79** 150-175	**77-88** 170-195	**86-98** 190-215	**95-107** 210-235	**104-116** 230-255	**113-125** 250-275
Boot size	**S** 39	**M** 40-41	**L** 42	**XL** 43-44	**2XL** 45-46	**2XL** 45-46	**2XL** 45-46
Size	**S**	**M**	**ML**	**L**	**XL**	**2XL**	**3XL**

Women	in cm/inch				
Height	**161-166** 5'3 1/2-5'5 1/2"	**165-170** 5'5"-5'7"	**169-174** 5'6 1/2-5'8 1/2"	**173-178** 5'8-5'10"	**176+** 5'9 1/2"-5'11 1/2"
Chest	**81-89** 32-35	**89-97** 35-38	**97-104** 38-41	**104-112** 41-44	**112-119** 44-47
Waist	**58-66** 23-26	**66-74** 26-29	**74-81** 29-32	81-89 32-35	89-97 35-38
Hips	**84-91** 33-36	**91-99** 36-39	**99-107** 39-42	107-114 42-45	114-122 45-48
Torso	**59** 23 1/4	**62** 24 1/4	**64** 25 1/4	67 26 1/4	69 27 1/4
Inseam	**79** 31 1/4	**81** 31 3/4	**82** 32 1/4	83 32 3/4	84 33 1/4
Weight kg lbs	**45-57** 100-125	**54-66** 120-145	**64-75** 140-165	73-84 160-185	82+ 180+
Boot size	**XS** 37-38	**S** 39	**M** 40-41	**L** 42	**XL** 43-44
Size	**XS**	**S**	**M**	**L**	**XL**

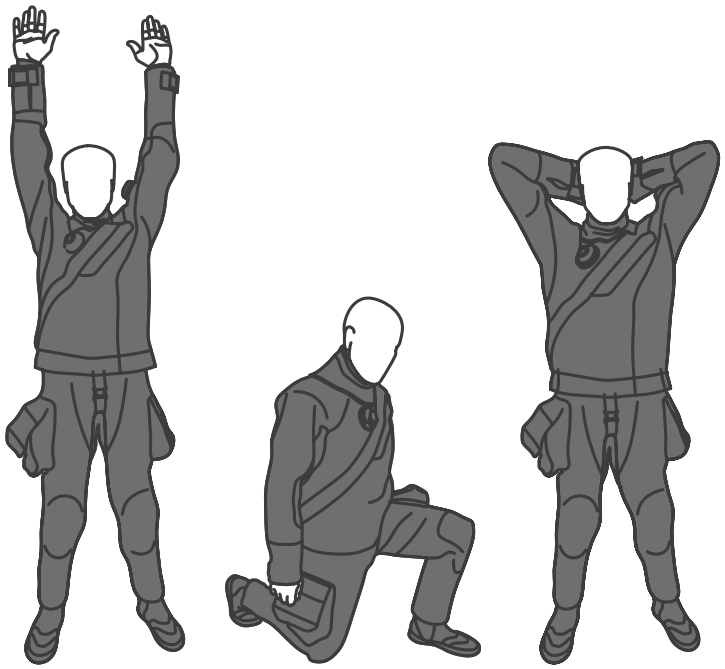
Try-on instructions

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),
⟶ 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).



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.

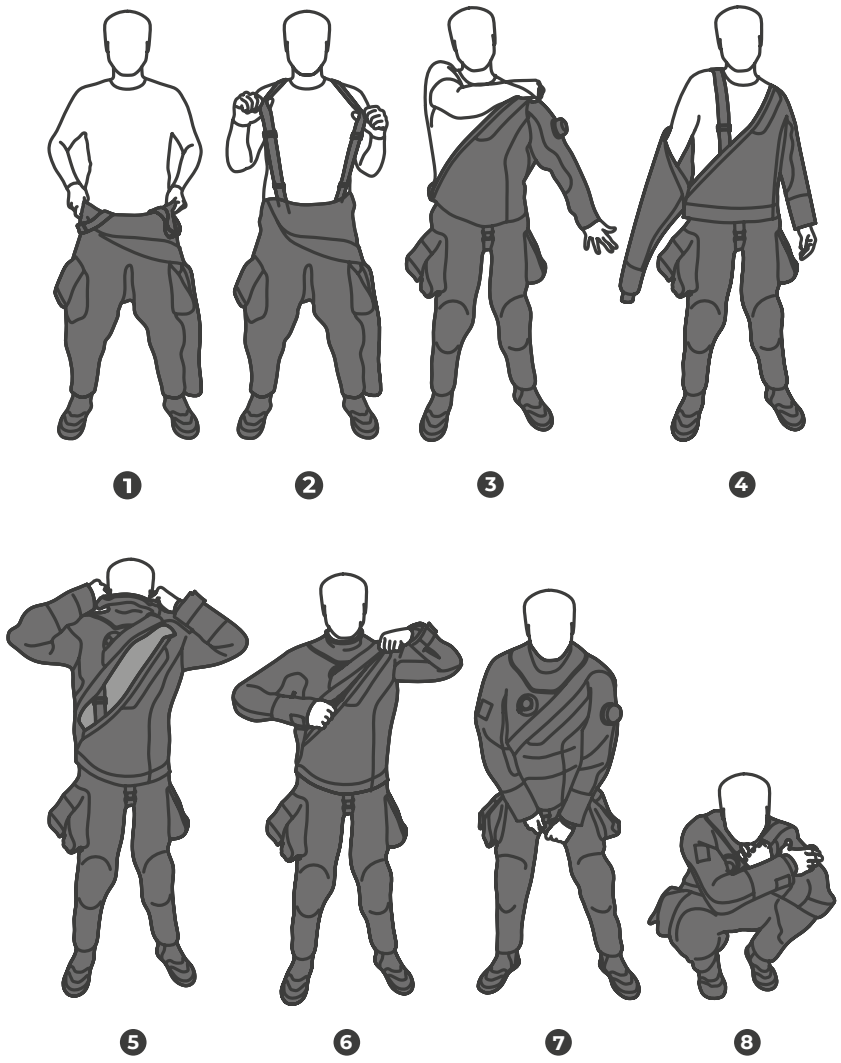
NOTE:

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.
⑧ 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 neck cuff made of neoprene or latex:
For both versions, make sure that no hair or foreign matter is caught between the skin and the material. For the neoprene version, pay attention to the following: After pulling the neoprene neck cuff over your head, fold the top half inwards so that the neoprene is doubled and the glide-skin surface rests against your skin.

NOTE:

The neck cuffs should not be treated with chemicals as these could damage the cuff.

Checking the wrist seal fitting:

Wrist cuffs made of latex are made of natural rubber and can be adjusted to the circumference of your wrists in two ways:

① By inserting a small bottle or ball you can increase the circumference of the cuff
② By very carefully trimming the cuff in small steps you can increase the circumference

NOTE:

Too much trimming can result in too much structural clearance and consequently water ingress into the drysuit.

Wrist cuffs made of neoprene have a glide-skin surface on the inside, which rests directly against the skin and thus seals against water ingress.

NOTE:

Be careful not to damage this glide-skin with jewelry or long fingernails.

The wrist cuffs of the glove ring system are pressed together. They seal completely when the sealing ring on the glove is placed in the matching groove on the drysuit sleeve.

NOTE:

The wrist cuffs and neck cuffs made of latex should be treated with talcum powder.

NOTE:

None of the cuffs should be treated with other chemicals as these could damage the cuffs.

When you pull the cuffs over your hands, you should pay attention to nails, rings, watches, etc. – nails that are too long can damage the cuff.

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.
③ 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:

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.
④ 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.

⑦ 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.

⑧ 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.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

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.

⟶ Latex cuffs 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.

⟶ Cuffs must not be lubricated with creams or similar products, otherwise there is a risk that they will lose their technical properties. Only use talcum powder for latex cuffs.

⟶ 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 **DYNAMIC**NORD 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



clevercare.info

20 % NYLON “RIP’STOP”
60 % BUTYL RUBBER
20 % POLYAMIDE

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	**Make sure the zipper is closed completely**
	Undergarment is caught in zipper teeth	**Check undergarment for signs of being caught in the zipper**
	Zipper is worn out, damaged or broken	**Make sure the zipper (inner teeth and outer chain) is well lubricated and free from debris**
	Zipper is dirty (grit, lint, sand, salt, etc.)	**Check for missing zipper teeth, worn through or broken areas, or broken parts**
		Return the suit for service or repair
Seal areas: Wet arm(s), shoulder and chest	Undergarment is disrupting the the sealing	**Replace the seals if they are damaged or stretched far beyond their original size, or have them altered to fit correctly**
	Seals may be the wrong size	**Review instructions in the "Dressing instructions" section of this manual**
	Seals may be worn down, torn, split, delaminated from suit or punctured	**Return the suit for service or repair**
	Hair is under the neck seal	
	Neoprene seal is not tucked inward enough or at all	
Valve areas: Wet arm or chest	Valve port delaminates from the suit	**Reglue the valve port to the suit or return the suit for service**
	Valves are dirty or contaminated with pieces of underwear	**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**
	Internal diaphragm of exhaust valve is damaged or displaced	**Tighten the valve to the suit by holding the outer section and turning the inner section clockwise.**
	Valve is poorly seated on the rubber washers.	**Return the valve/suit for service or repair**
	Valve is not tightened securely to suit	

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:

① 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, **DYNAMIC**NORD 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

DYNAMICNORD 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:
DG-351: men's drysuit, DG-352: women's drysuit

Manufacturer
DYNAMICNORD GmbH, Pettenkoferstr. 12, 83052 Bruckmühl – Germany

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

EU regulation: Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)PR EN14225-2:2019

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

Determination of conformity: In accordance with the provisions of EU Regulation 2016/425 (PPE – Personal Protective Equipment) and with the harmonized standard PR EN14225-2:2019

Applied CE certification:
Module B, according to regulation (EU)2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), harmonized standard PR EN14225-2:2019

Testing carryied out by:
Vojenský technický ústav,
s.p.Mladoboleslavská 944
Kbely, 197 00 Praha 9,
Czech Republic
Notified Body No. 2452

EU test certificate numbers:
OOP-2452/EU-015/2023/32

Testing and certification body:
Vojenský technický ústav,
s.p.Mladoboleslavská 944
Kbely, 197 00 Praha 9,
Czech Republic
Notified Body No. 2452

Applied Standard: EN-14225-2:2019

Bruckmühl, dated 12.10.2023

For DYNAMICNORD 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

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

DYNAMICNORD GmbH
Pettenkoferstraße 12 83052
Bruckmühl / Germany