

RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE OF LATEX PRODUCTS

- Always rinse latex products with fresh water after each dive - to remove sand and prevent salt crystals to form.
- The best care for all latex products that are exposed to oil, human body fat and sweat is to wash thoroughly in lukewarm soap water, rinse and dust with talcum powder.
- Avoid heat and sunlight exposure. Store in a dark and cool environment.

Warning! Latex may cause allergic reactions and it is possible to develop an allergy to latex.

Special formula

The latex formula of SI TECH latex products is TNTD-free and the leaching process reduces allergenic agents (latex proteins) to a non-detectable level.

SI TECH requirements have resulted in a unique latex formula. The special dipping process for bottle neck type seals has resulted in an exceptionally supple sealing surface with extra thickness to exposed areas. An extraordinary after curing process contributes to a non-sticky surface and leaching reduces allergenic agents to a non-detectable level.

(Useful information on storing and care on the the other side.)

Useful information on storing and care

1. The age-resisting agent that comes out as a protective coating on the surface (to protect and give longer durability) is a kind of wax. It will keep migrating to the surface for a couple of years until there is no more wax left. Exposure to sun and lamplight will speed the building of the protective coating.
2. Use heat and/or friction to remove the protective coating (for cosmetic reason) from the seal. If the latex seals are already attached to the suit; avoid heat, rub with a cloth that is only a little humid until the protective coating comes off. Please note that the protective coating will come back after a couple of months. It may not look very nice, but it increases the strength and durability considerably.
3. Wash seals with lukewarm soap water to remove sweat, body fat and crystalline residue. Rinse with fresh water. Dry and put a protective layer of talcum powder on the seals before storing.
4. Store dark, cool and dry - as any exposure to sun, day- and lamp light will speed the migration of the protective agent. Avoid storing in concrete rooms and in the same room as machinery and lamps that produce ozone.

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