

THE CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF YOUR PROTECTIVE HOODS IN COMPLIANCE WITH NFPA® 1851 STANDARD

WARNING!

- Before and after every fire ground use or training exercise, your hoods should be inspected for holes or damage. All damaged protective hoods must be retired and disposed of. Any physical change in any component should be immediately referred to personnel to determine if your hood's protective qualities have been compromised in any way. In the event of either questionable appearance or characteristics, caution should prevail and the protective hood should be replaced.
- You must keep your hood clean and maintain it as set forth on the labels and manufacturer's instructions.
- Clean your hood as soon as possible after an incident where it has been soiled or exposed to blood or body fluids, tars, fuels, resins, paints, acids, by-products of combustion or other hazardous materials. DO NOT wear your hood again until it has been properly cleaned. If the hood cannot be properly cleaned, you must retire and dispose of the hood.
- DO NOT commercially dry clean!
- Machine wash only using regular detergent. DO NOT use fabric softener or detergents containing fabric softener. DO NOT use chlorine bleach or detergents containing chlorine bleach. Chlorine bleach and fabric softener will compromise the protective qualities provided by the fabrics used in the manufacturing of this hood.
- Hoods maintain protective properties after machine washing. Water temperature should not exceed 130°F.
- DO NOT wring hoods to dry, squeeze hood to remove excess water. Shape and lay flat in a dry, cool shaded location to dry.
- DO NOT store your hood in direct sunlight.
- Repair is generally not practical or recommended considering the cost of new hoods. Hoods should not be altered to accommodate after market accessories.

- The face opening must fit securely onto the edge of the SCBA mask. If a tight seal cannot be maintained, discard the hood.
- The life of a protective hood is generally less than 10 years. Regardless of when the hood was originally purchased, it should be routinely inspected and replaced when damage occurs, when the hood is no longer compliant with the current NFPA standard or is 10 years old.
- The label inside the hood should not be removed. This warning and users' information guide should not be removed except by user and not until it has been read and completely understood by the user. The hood should only be used by the person who opened the package.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

YOUR PROTECTIVE HOOD IS WARRANTED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO BE FREE FROM DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER NORMAL WEAR OR UNUSUAL EXPOSURES. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR MARKETABILITY AND/OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.



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Warnings and Users' Information Guide

This garment is compliant with the new NFPA® 1971-2007 Edition

UL Certified



IMPORTANT !!

By removing this user guide from your protective hood you are confirming that you have read and completely understand the information and instructions provided.

Meets Cal-OSHA Standards.
Insulates against heat and cold.

PAC I PAC II PAC III

PAC IA PAC IIA PAC IX

PAC IIDS Other _____

THIS HOOD MEETS THE HOOD INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS OF NFPA® 1971, STANDARD ON PROTECTIVE ENSEMBLE FOR STRUCTURAL FIRE FIGHTING, 2007 EDITION.

DANGER!

- Fire fighting is an EXTREMELY AND UNAVOIDABLY DANGEROUS activity. The numbers of hazards encountered at fire and emergency scenes are limitless and constantly changing. It is impossible to list all types of hazards which you will confront. This hood will not protect you from all burns, injuries, diseases, conditions or hazards. You must exercise caution at all times to avoid hazards.
- Do not use your protective ensemble unless and until you have been thoroughly trained by your fire department or employer in fire fighting strategies, safety procedures and the proper use of your protective ensemble.
- If this hood is exposed to heat, you may be burned with no warning and no sign of damage to the hood.
- Do not use your protective hood if it is torn, cracked, abraded or altered from its original condition.
- Do not wear a wet or dirty hood. Water and other fluids conduct electricity. Wet, dirty and/or contaminated protective elements may increase your risk of death, burns and injuries due to electrocution.
- Even if your protective hood is dry, clean, and properly maintained, you may be electrocuted. Review the laundry, cleaning and decontamination section in this users' guide and on the label of the hood itself.
- Use extreme caution for all operations.
- This hood is not warranted to be fit for a particular or specific purpose.
- Wearing your protective hood or any protective equipment may increase your risk of heat stress which may cause heart attack, stroke, dehydration or other conditions resulting in injury, death, or illness. At the first sign of heat stress, immediately seek medical help! Be constantly alert to the possibility of exposure to heat and other hazards.

Failure to comply with these warnings and additional warnings found in this guide may result in INJURY, DEATH, DISEASE, ILLNESS, OR BURNS.

REDUCE YOUR RISK!

You can reduce, but not eliminate your risk of death, burns, injuries, diseases and illnesses through the following:

- Proper training and constant practice in fire fighting and emergency tactics and safety.
- Proper selection, maintenance and use of safety equipment.
- Wet, dirty and/or contaminated protective hoods can be a breeding ground for germs, bacteria, fungus and other harmful substances that can cause disease and illness. Your protective hood must be kept as dry and clean as possible in order to reduce the risk of fungus, infections, diseases, and illness.
- Exercising extreme caution at all times.
- A thorough knowledge of the design, performance and use limitations of NFPA 1971-2007 Edition, NFPA 1500, NFPA 1581, NFPA 2007, NFPA 2000, NFPA 1999, NFPA 1993, NFPA 1971 and OSHA. You must be knowledgeable of the content of these publications.

SIZING

ONE SIZE FITS ALL. Do not modify, change or alter your protective hood in any manner.

DONNING YOUR PROTECTIVE HOOD

- Put on bunker pants prior to putting on hood.
- Place hood over head with face opening over face, pull hood face opening over the head so hood is around neck.
- Put on SCBA face mask and adjust straps.
- Pull hood up and over back of head, covering mask straps. Assure that SCBA face piece and hood overlap so that no gaps occur in protection in any body position encountered during use. Also assure that the hood does NOT interfere with the SCBA face piece seal to the wearer's face.
- Put on and adjust helmet.
- After hood is on, put on turnout coat, completely closing (securing) the front and collar tabs.

DOFFING YOUR PROTECTIVE HOOD

Dooffing procedures vary depending on whether or not your protective hood has been contaminated during use.

NO CONTAMINATION:

- If not contaminated, remove your protective hood in reverse order from that described for donning the protective hood. Slip two hands under the inside of the hood and gently pull the hood off in an upward motion to avoid any contact of the outside hood layer with skin.
- Inspect hood for any damage or change in condition.
- If damage or change in condition is noted, notify fire department or employer immediately. Such damage or change in condition must be corrected before you may use your protective hood.
- If no damage or change is noted, clean and store your protective hood as recommended in this guide under Care and Maintenance.

CONTAMINATED: Protective hoods contaminated with blood, bodily fluids, toxins, radioactivity, chemicals and hazardous materials.

- Avoid unprotected bodily contact with any contaminated area of your protective hood. Avoid spreading the contaminants from your hood to your personal belongings, your living quarters and/or interior spaces in buildings and vehicles.
- Place contaminated hood in a leak-proof, air tight bag that can be securely sealed.
- Properly dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws.
- If hood is to be reused, it must be decontaminated prior to you or anyone having unprotected bodily contact with it.

INSPECTION OF YOUR PROTECTIVE HOOD

Though most performance properties of the protective hood cannot be tested adequately in the field, OSHA regulations require your department or employer to regularly inspect your protective ensemble and other safety equipment. Your fire department or employer should have a systematic, routine and regularly scheduled inspection of your protective ensemble and equipment. Full written documentation of these inspections should be kept.