CHAPS AND PADS CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Used exclusively by the U.S.F.S., (they've been testing chap materials since 1965), KEVLAR is rated the lightest, strongest material (5 times stronger than steel), used in protective clothing today. The U.S.F.S. ranked chainsaw protective leggings of KEVLAR as the top six of 68 protective systems it studied. **KEVLAR's performance is not adversely affected by the frequent exposure to gas, oil or chemicals commonly associated with heavy chain saw use.** While providing almost 50% more cut-through protection than a standard nylon and cotton configuration, KEVLAR based chainsaw pants and chaps weigh much less than their counterpart. This provides lower worker fatigue, less injuries and greater comfort.

SOURCE: DuPont & U.S.F.S. DuPont™ and KEVLAR are trademarks or registered trademarks of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

PADS IN ACTION

THE TOUGH KEVLAR FIBERS WILL FILL AND BLOCK THE CHAIN ALLOWING THE OPERATOR ADDITIONAL REACTION TIME, THUS PREVENTING INJURY IN MOST CASES.

DUPONT KEVLAR

WHY KEVLAR ?

- 5 times stronger than steel lb. for lb.
- flame and chemical resistant
- world's lightest & most effective fibers
- classified by Underwriters Laboratories

DUPONT CORDURA PLUS

- LIGHTWEIGHT
- EXCEPTIONAL RESISTANCE TO PUNCTURES, TEARS & SNAGS
- 3 TIMES MORE DURABLE THAN POLYESTER
- 4 TIMES MORE DURABLE THAN POLYPROPYLENE
- 7 TIMES MORE DURABLE THAN NYLON
- 14 TIMES MORE DURABLE THAN COTTON
- WATER, GREASE & OIL REPELLENT
- DRIES QUICKLY
- EASY CARE

KEVLAR - POLYESTER

- STYLE - RK-2168
- 63% POLYESTER, 150 KNIT DENIER
- 32% POLYPROPYLENE, 1000 DENIER
- 5% KEVLAR, 1440 DENIER
- LOOSE-KNIT CONSTRUCTION

- KEVLAR STRANDS SPACED 3/4" APART ON THE LENGTH WEAVE ONLY.
- POLYESTER STRANDS HOLD THE KEVLAR STRANDS IN PLACE.

HOW CHEMICALS AFFECT KEVLAR

CHEMICAL	CONCENTRATION %	TEMP.	TIME HRS.	STRENGTH RETAINED % KEVLAR
Kero. & Gas	100	60 (140)	500	90
Brake Fluid	100	21 (70)	312	98
Water - 10,000 psi	100	21 (70)	720	100

HOW THE CHAPS & PADS PROTECT

The chaps protect by offering cut resistance that slows and stops the chain. Added protection is provided if the pad material is pulled into the drive sprocket, jamming it.

The chaps should be properly adjusted and worn snug - not tight or loose - to keep them positioned correctly on the legs. Proper fit and correct length - to the instep - maximize protection.

CARE AND CLEANING

Take care of your chaps. Don't wrap them around the saw bar while carrying your saw. Store chaps away from the saw and gas and oil when traveling.

Keep your saw clean. This will reduce the oil buildup on your chaps. Inspect your chaps periodically for oil, and keep them as oil-free as possible. This reduces flammability and surface slickness, and gloves and clothing stay cleaner.

To remove heavy oil, as well as stubborn dirt and stains, treat first with **non-chlorine bleach solvent,** follow with a spray cleaner or detergent and water. Brush with a bristle brush. Rinse thoroughly in warm water. Hang to dry. ***Do not bleach or machine wash or dry any brand KEVLAR or nylon safety clothing.*** Components made with KEVLAR brand fiber must be hand washed with any detergents that **do not contain chlorine bleach.**

Remove light oil and less persistent stains by washing chaps by hand in warm water and detergent. Use a scrub brush.

To clean off mud or loose dirt, allow it to dry, then remove with a stiff bristle brush. If stains remain, wash as recommended above.

INSPECTION

Inspect the nylon shell closely for spot melting caused by resting an overly hot muffler against the chaps.

Look for small surface cuts. These occur when resting the chain on the chaps or stopping the chain with the chaps. These telltale cuts are warnings of near misses or improper use. Never allow a moving chain to touch the chaps - even briefly.

WHEN TO REMOVE CHAPS FROM SERVICE

If a chap or pad is cut in any location, KEVLAR it cuts the strands. Even if another accident occurs in another location, it will only pull out the KEVLAR strands that have previously been cut, resulting in a possible injury, obviously because the saw is pulling out the "cut-strands" instead of the full or long KEVLAR strands. That is why you'll notice the chaps are sewn only on the edges of the chaps. That allows the saw chain to pull out the maximum amount of KEVLAR fabrics to clog the chain and sprocket. **After only one cut, replace chaps immediately.**

The chaps' nylon duck shell resists water, oil, and abrasion. Water or oil penetrating into the pad material increases chap weight but does not affect their protective qualities.

MANUFACTURED BY LABONVILLE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING INC.

It is not represented as a shield against damage, but as an aid to help prevent more severe damage in extreme cases. These products meet the requirements of the new Osha Logging Safety Standards for Leg Protection, Effective February '95.