

User Information Guide

EV1 Protective Helmets for Structural Fire Fighting

ONLY THE END USER SHALL REMOVE THIS INFORMATION PRIOR TO USING THE HELMET

DANGER

YOU MAY DIE OR SUSTAIN SERIOUS INJURY IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE SPECIAL TRAINING AND KNOWLEDGE TO CORRECTLY USE YOUR HELMET AND/OR HAVE NOT READ THIS USER GUIDE. IF YOU WERE NOT GIVEN A COMPLETE GUIDE OR YOU LOSE YOUR USER GUIDE, ALERT YOUR ORGANIZATION OR CONTACT HONEYWELL FOR A REPLACEMENT.

- DO NOT USE YOUR PROTECTIVE HELMET IF YOU HAVE NOT READ AND UNDERSTOOD THIS GUIDE AND THE LABEL ON YOUR HELMET, AND HAVE NOT BEEN PROPERLY TRAINED AND SUPERVISED IN ITS USE.
- THIS HELMET AND ANY OTHER HELMET WILL NOT PROTECT YOU FROM ALL HAZARDS UNDER ALL CONDITIONS.
- THIS HELMET MUST BE WORN AS PART OF A COMPLETE PROTECTIVE ENSEMBLE; IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF YOUR DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHEN THIS HELMET MUST BE WORN TOGETHER WITH OTHER ENSEMBLE ELEMENTS AND TO ENSURE THAT THE SELECTED ENSEMBLE ELEMENTS WORK TOGETHER TO PROVIDE THE INTENDED PROTECTION.
- YOU MUST CORRECTLY ADJUST YOUR HELMET SUCH THAT IT PROPERLY FITS ON YOUR HEAD AND ENSURE THAT IT IS PROPERLY DONNED WITH ALL COMPONENTS IN PLACE AND FULLY DEPLOYED.
- YOU MUST PROPERLY INSPECT, CARE FOR, AND MAINTAIN THIS HELMET WITH THIS GUIDE IN ORDER FOR THE HELMET TO PROVIDE EFFECTIVE PROTECTION.

Honeywell

Introduction

This guide specifically addresses Honeywell EV1 protective helmets for structural firefighting (certified to NFPA 1971, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting*). An additional guide is provided for the Morning Pride Ben 2 and Lite Force models. It is important to check the label inside your helmet to ensure that you have the correct guide for type of firefighting helmet you have been provided. There are some differences in the care and maintenance of the different types of helmets provided by Honeywell.

Your protective helmet is intended to provide protection to your head and portions of your face and neck as part of a properly selected and configured protective ensemble during structural firefighting and proximity fire fighting. While your protective helmet is designed to provide protection against a number of fireground and/or other emergency operations hazards, **your protective helmet will not protect you against all exposures and under all conditions**, even when worn properly.

This user information guide provides information and instructions related to the selection, use, care, and maintenance of your protective helmet. However, this guide does not tell you when and under what circumstances you should wear your protective helmet. Rather, this guide tells you how to wear your protective helmet and provides an understanding of the limitations of your helmet in how it may or may not protect you. Determination of the suitability of your protective helmet for specific emergency operations rests with your department or employer, who has the legal responsibility to conduct a hazard assessment and decide if your protective helmet provides appropriate protection against identified hazards.

While this guide provides you basic information to adequately care for and maintain your protective helmet, there are certain additional procedures – such as advanced inspection, advanced cleaning, decontamination, and retirement – that should be performed only by trained and qualified personnel. Information and instructions for these additional procedures are provided on our website. Go to www.HoneywellFirstResponder.com.

User Information Guide – Protective Helmets for Structural Firefighting

Pre-use Information

General Construction and Features –

Your EV1 protective helmet has been manufactured to comply with NFPA 1971, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting*. Honeywell offers two styles of this helmet: a traditional style (HT-TRA- EV1) and a modern style (HT-MOD-EV1). Each type of structural firefighting protective helmet consists of a shell, suspension system, retention system, and ear covers and is provided with an integrated eye protection component (EZ Touch). These helmets also have high-visibility markings on the shell and include several options for additional eye/face protection devices (goggles or faceshield) and visibility markings. Other optional features include various types of fronts. Specific information about designs, materials, and features of these helmet styles is provided on the Honeywell website at www.honeywellfirstresponder.com.

Safety Considerations and

Limitations of Use – It is critically important that you do not use your EV1 protective helmet until you have read and understood this entire guide and the labels provided on the interior of your protective helmet. In order to reduce – but not eliminate – your risks, do not wear this protective helmet unless:

- **You Understand the Labels, this Guide and Applicable Standards:** You have read, fully understand, and strictly adhere to the following: this guide and all labels for this helmet; NFPA 1971, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting*; NFPA 1851, *Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting*; and applicable national, state/provincial, and local regulations pertinent to emergency operations in your area.
- **Your Use Is in Accordance with Applicable Standards and Regulations:** Your use of this protective helmet is consistent with NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program* and with Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910.132 and General Requirements of Subpart I, “Personal Protective Equipment.”
- **Need for Hazard/Risk**

Assessment: Your department, organization, or employer has conducted a hazard/risk assessment and determined that this helmet provides an acceptable level of protection for the particular emergency operations consistent with applicable federal, state/provincial, and local regulations.

- **Your Helmet Is Properly Adjusted:** Your helmet must fit or be adjusted to the size of your head. It also should be positioned to not interfere with your self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) facepiece.
- **All Components of Your Helmet Are in Place and Properly Worn:** Your helmet must be complete and you must wear your helmet properly. This includes the full deployment of your ear covers and the proper attachment and adjustment of your chinstrap for securing the helmet on your head.
- **Limitations of Protection:** You have been trained and understand that not all helmets provide heat and/or flame resistance or protection from all hazards, and you have been trained and understand how to select and properly use the appropriate helmet to meet the expected exposure.
- **Heat Stress:** Wearing your protective helmet together with other ensemble elements may increase your risk of heat stress, which may cause heart attack, stroke, dehydration, or other health related conditions. At the first sign of heat stress, immediately seek medical help.
- **Burn Injury:** Your protective helmet will not protect you from all burns and injuries. If your protective helmet is exposed to radiant, convective, or conductive heat, or comes in contact with a hot environment or hot object, you may be burned underneath the protective helmet with no warning and no sign of damage to the protective helmet.
- **Heat Sensation:** Your protective helmet will lower your ability to feel heat. Do not be misled by the absence of heat or discomfort underneath your protective
- helmet. Even though you do not feel heat or discomfort, you can be burned or injured suddenly and without warning. If you feel heat or

some slight discomfort or unusual sensation under your protective helmet, you may already have been burned or are about to be burned. Be constantly alert to the possibility of exposure to heat and other hazards.

- **Barrier Protection:** Your helmet’s ear covers are NOT equipped with barrier material. Consequently, your protective helmet will provide little to no integrity against liquids in your head and face area. Your protective helmet may not protect you from all chemical, radiological, or biological hazards that can cause death, injuries, diseases, and illnesses. Furthermore, this helmet does not offer any protection from hazardous vapors or gases, liquefied gases, or cryogenic liquids. Ensure that you have a proper interface for your protective helmet with your protective coat, protective hood, and SCBA.
- **Other Hazards:** Your protective helmet, wet or dry, may not offer protection from electrical shock. Your protective helmet will not protect you from all physical hazards. Heavy falling objects or impact with hard surfaces involve forces that can be fatal or severely injure you. Do not use your protective helmet if it is contaminated, cut, punctured, worn, cracked, abraded, or altered from its original condition.
- **Need for Complete Ensemble:** This helmet is effective only when it is properly worn; provides a proper interface with your garment, hood, and SCBA; and is part of a complete ensemble. A complete ensemble includes appropriate elements for your overall protection and is consistent with your organization/department’s hazard/risk assessment.
- **Proper Care and Maintenance:** This helmet must be properly inspected, maintained, and cared for by your department, organization, or employer consistent with these instructions and applicable federal, state/provincial, and local regulations. It must be free of soiling, contamination, damage, and any alteration from its original condition that would compromise its protection. Damage and contamination of this helmet may

User Information Guide – Protective Helmets for Structural Firefighting

warrant its disposal.

- **Replacement After Impact or High Heat Exposure:** Your helmet is made to absorb the energy of a blow by partial destruction or damage to the shell and/or suspension system. Even though such damage may not be readily apparent, you should replace your helmet if it is subjected to a severe impact or excessive heat.
- **Warranty:** This helmet is NOT warranted to be fit for a particular purpose. Read carefully the “Warranty Information” in this guide. If labels in the helmet are missing or become unreadable, contact Honeywell for replacement label information.

Marking Recommendations – Do not attempt to alter or modify your helmet. Do not paint or apply any materials to the exterior of the helmet that have not been approved by Honeywell. For identification purposes, you may mark your protective helmet on the interior using an indelible marker, if permitted by your department or organization. Do not write over or obscure information on the product label.

Testing and Assessment of Performance – Your protective helmet has been evaluated for a number of performance properties that are based on the respective standard(s) for its certification. These properties include, but are not limited to, impact resistance and force acceleration, physical penetration resistance, heat and thermal shrinkage resistance, flame resistance, electrical insulation, retention system slippage, suspension system retention (on the head), shell separation, label durability and legibility, corrosion resistance, and trim visibility. For an understanding of the performance requirements and test methods, review the NFPA 1971 standard and the Honeywell Reference Guide. None of the NFPA 1971 performance properties can be evaluated in the field. If you have questions, check with your department or organization, who in turn can contact Honeywell.

Preparation for Use

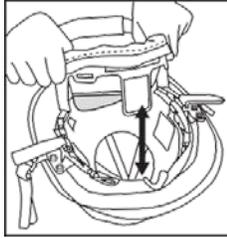
Adjusting Proper Fit – The integrity, fit, and proper assembly of the helmet, suspension, and chinstrap must be checked before each use. Your safety depends upon the proper fit of your helmet and proper use of all features and components. Typically, helmets are adjusted so that the helmet is tilted

approximately 5 degrees above a level horizontal plane to properly accommodate your SCBA facepiece. This adjustment is referred to as a “helmet positioning index (HPI)” for purposes of helmet testing and certification.

All adjustments are independent of how far your head goes into the helmet and DONOT affect the length of the overhead suspension straps.

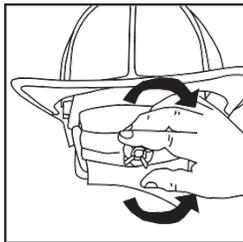
Adjusting the Headband

1. Three large white hook and loop tabs secure headband into liner. These tabs are located on the front and on both sides. The hook parts of the hook and loop are fixed into the helmet in the same positions.
2. Adjust the position of the tabs up and down vertically inside the liner.
3. The lower edge of the headband should rest near the top of your ears. This will ensure the best lateral stability of the helmet.



Adjusting Your Helmet to Fit Your Head

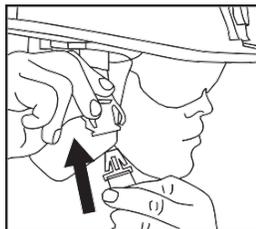
Rotate the ratchet control knob to expand or contract the band to provide comfortable but firm fit.



Securing the Chinstrap

Check the operation of the chinstrap buckle before putting the helmet on your head. When the buckle is closed, both push levers on the female side (mating clip) must be depressed before the male side (prong) will withdraw.

Step 1 – Insert the prong into the mating clip until it snaps in with a clicking sound.



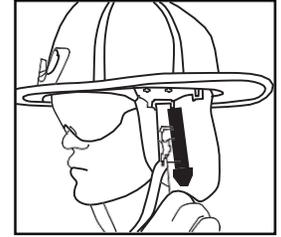
Step 2 – Pull the free end at the post-man buckle to tighten the strap. Attach the free end to the hook and loop to stow it.

Always keep your chinstrap securely fastened during firefighting operations.

Operating the EZ Touch Eye Protector

Deploying

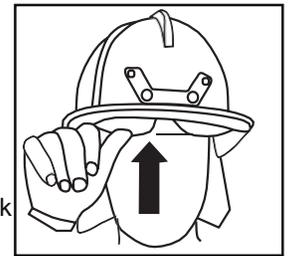
1. Use your thumb to gently push the lower edge of the eye protector upward.



2. A clicking sound will be heard and the eye protector will automatically descend gradually from the stowed position.

Stowing

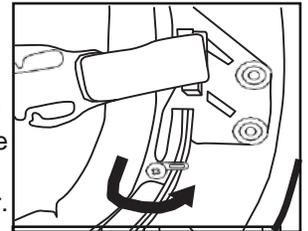
1. Use your thumb to gently push the eye protector back up.
2. Stop pushing when you hear the clicking sound. The eye protector is now in the stowed position.



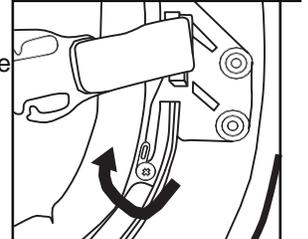
Storage

When not in use, the EZ Touch eye protector should be stored using the safety latch.

Locked position: Safety latch extended out over the edge of the eye protector.

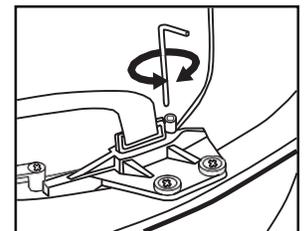


Unlocked position: The safety latch rotates away toward the inside of the helmet.



Adjustment of Eye Protector Height

To adjust the eye protector height for a comfortable fit, use the hex key provided. Turn the pictured small hex screw (on the left underside of the helmet brim) to adjust the resting position of the eye protector on the bridge of your nose.



User Information Guide – Protective Helmets for Structural Firefighting

Recommended Storage Practices –

The rear hook on the back brim of the helmet can be used to hang your helmet. Store your helmet only when it is clean, dry, and free of contamination. Storing wet helmets, particularly when the suspension and ear covers are wet, will promote growth of mildew, fungus, bacteria, or other harmful substances that can lead to skin irritation, rashes, and potential diseases or illnesses. Wet conditions can also lead to deterioration of helmet textile components. Keep helmets away from potential contaminants such as oils, greases, or other chemical substances. Store your helmet in a clean, ventilated area away from direct sunlight and away from tools or other sharp objects. Do not store your helmet with your personal belongings or in a personal living area. Do not store or transport your helmet in the window areas of apparatus and vehicles.

Inspection Details and Frequency

Routine Inspections – Inspect your protective helmet prior to its first use and following every use. Prior to using the helmet for the first time, ensure that the helmet does not have any construction flaws, is completely and properly assembled, and was not damaged when being put into service. Following every use, inspect your protective helmet for:

- Soiling
- Contamination
- Shell: physical damages such as cracks, dents, and abrasions
- Shell: thermal damage such as bubbling, soft spots, warping, and discoloration
- Ear covers or headband covers: physical damage such as rips, tears, and cuts
- Ear covers or headband covers: thermal damage such as charring, burn holes, and melting
- Ear covers or headband covers: loss of seam integrity and broken or missing stitches
- Suspension and retention systems: damaged or missing components
- Faceshield/goggles system: damaged or missing components, including discoloration or scratches to the faceshield or goggles or eye/face protection lens, limiting visibility

- Reflective trim or visibility markings: damaged or missing pieces

If these conditions exist, alert your supervisor for your department or organization to make a determination on the continued serviceability of your protective helmet.

Advanced Inspections – Your protective helmet must be subjected to a more thorough inspection at least every 12 months, after every advanced cleaning, or whenever there is a concern about its condition for continued service. This inspection must be carried out by an individual within your department or organization who has been trained in advanced inspections or by a qualified and accepted independent service provider.

Wearing Instructions

Donning – The following applies for properly donning your helmet:

- Ensure the correct adjustment of your helmet as described in the section above. The adjustment of your helmet should take into account if you will be wearing either a hood or an SCBA facepiece or both.
- Place your adjusted helmet on your head and secure the chinstrap. Never wear your helmet without securing your chinstrap.
- Adjust all helmet, hood, SCBA, and coat components so that they provide a proper interface, with no gaps in protection occurring in any body position taken during use. You must deploy your ear covers completely to ensure overlap between your protective coat collar, protective hood, and SCBA facepiece. If provided and when needed, ensure that your faceshield or goggles are correctly deployed.

Check to make sure that your helmet, hood, and coat do not interfere with the seal of the SCBA facepiece on your face.

Doffing – If your protective helmet is not contaminated:

- Remove the helmet in the reverse order in which you put it on.
- Inspect your helmet as indicated in the instructions above.

If your protective helmet is damaged, report this damage or other change in its condition to your supervisor or organization. Any damage or change

in condition must be corrected before reusing your helmet. If your helmet has become contaminated with blood, body fluids, chemicals, or other hazardous substances, use protective gloves and extreme caution in removing your helmet, and do not contact the surface of your helmet with your bare hands. Seek assistance in removing your helmet and other parts of your ensemble to minimize your exposure to any contaminants.

Care and Maintenance Instructions

Importance of Clean and Maintained Helmets – It is important that you keep your protective helmet clean, free of contamination, and properly maintained at all times. Protective helmets that are dirty or contaminated pose significant hazards. The wearing of soiled or contaminated clothing and equipment can cause acute or long-term health hazards. Many contaminants can be absorbed by the skin, and some are carcinogenic. In addition, many contaminants are flammable. Do not wear your protective helmet unless it is properly cleaned and thoroughly dried. Refer to NFPA 1851, *Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting*, for additional guidance. However, the instructions provided by Honeywell First Responder Products take precedence over any requirements specified in NFPA 1851.

Cleaning Precautions – In cleaning your protective helmet:

- Use only mild detergents with a pH range of not less than 6.0 pH and not greater than 10.5 pH as indicated on the product material safety data sheet (MSDS) or original product container. Do not use detergents or cleaning agents that are not approved by Honeywell First Responder Products. Go to www.HoneywellFirstResponder.com for a list of recommended cleaning agents.
- Never use solvents or chlorine bleach or cleaning agents that contain chlorine bleach. These substances rapidly break down some helmet materials.
- Do not machine wash or dry whole helmets. The ear covers and headband/ratchet covers may be machine washed and dried as instructed below.
- Separately clean helmet ear covers.
- Do not use wash water or drying temperatures above 105°F (40°C).

User Information Guide – Protective Helmets for Structural Firefighting

- Wear protective gloves and eye/face splash protection when cleaning soiled items.
- Do not wash protective helmets or other protective clothing alongside personal items.
- Do not dry clean your protective helmet or helmet components.

Routine Cleaning – Clean your protective helmet after each use or whenever your helmet has become soiled. You may clean your helmet with or without the ear covers, headband/ratchet covers, and chinstrap. Use the following procedures for routine cleaning by hand of your protective helmet in a utility sink:

1. Choose a utility sink that is specifically used for cleaning protective gear; do not use a kitchen sink or other sink that is employed for personal products.
2. Remove the ear covers and chinstraps and wash them separately using the instructions provided below.
3. Brush off any loose debris.
4. Fill the utility sink with warm water no hotter than 105°F (40°C).
5. Use a mild detergent in an amount according to the detergent supplier's instructions.
6. Scrub the exterior of the helmet gently using a soft-bristle brush.
7. Use only a soft cloth or sponge to clean the EZ-Touch eye protectors.
8. Drain the sink and thoroughly rinse the exterior of the helmet. Conduct a second rinse if necessary.
9. Inspect the helmet and, where necessary, rewash any portions of the protective helmet that do not appear clean, or submit it for advanced cleaning.
10. Dry the helmet by air drying it in a well ventilated area, but not in direct sunlight. Do not force-dry the helmet with a hair dryer, or place it over a heating duct or radiator. Forced drying may cause damage to the helmet suspension.
11. Only when all components are dry, reinstall the ear covers and headband/ratchet pads according to the instructions provided below.
12. Rinse the utility sink, following routine cleaning procedures.

Optional Machine Cleaning of Selected Components – Washing machines and dryers may be used only for the ear covers and chinstraps. If

washing with protective garments, wash your ear covers and chin straps only with the liners of your protective garment. Do not wash these components with garment outer shells, as the hardware and hook and loop closure tape will damage your helmet components. Use the following procedures if machine washing and drying:

1. Choose a washing machine that is used for cleaning of protective clothing. While top-loading machines may be used, front-loading washers/extractors are preferred as these machines are less likely to physically damage clothing and can be programmed for specific water levels, temperatures, and times.
2. Brush off any loose debris.
3. Pre-treat heavily soiled or spotted areas.
4. Unless otherwise instructed, load machine to 80% of its rated capacity. Overloading will result in inefficient cleaning.
5. Use mild wash settings, a mild detergent, and warm water temperatures.
6. Following washing, remove helmet ear covers and chin straps from washing machine and air dry as specified above, or put in a dryer on a no-heat setting.
7. Inspect the ear covers and chinstraps. If necessary, rewash these components or submit them for advanced cleaning.

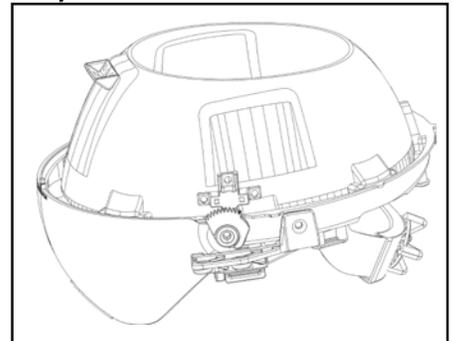
Advanced Cleaning – Your protective helmet must be subjected to an advanced cleaning at least every 12 months at the time of advanced inspection or whenever soiling requires additional cleaning. Advanced cleaning must be performed by persons qualified by your department or organization, or by an independent service provider (ISP) that has been accepted by Honeywell.

Decontamination – Proper decontamination of your protective helmet will depend on the type and extent of contamination. If your protective helmet has become contaminated with blood or body fluids, immediately isolate the helmet and inform your supervisor, department, or organization. Before reuse of your protective helmet, it must be subjected to specialized cleaning procedures that have been proven to remove contaminated fluids.

If your protective helmet has become contaminated with chemicals or other hazardous substances, immediately isolate your helmet and remove it from service, taking care not to cross-contaminate other clothing items. Immediately inform your supervisor, department, or organization. Do not wear a protective helmet that was contaminated until verification has been provided that your protective helmet is free from contamination.

Removal and Installation of Components – In most cases, your protective helmet will be provided fully assembled. However, there are some cases where you will need to install certain components, or you may need to replace some components that have become damaged. You will also need to remove the ear covers for complete cleaning of your helmet. Use the following instructions for these actions:

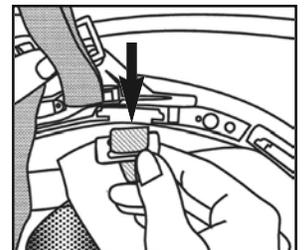
Removing Impact Liner and Suspension



The one-piece impact liner and suspension is secured in the shell by four screws (two on either side of the helmet). Liners should not be removed more often than is essential for special repairs, such as replacing the EZ Touch eye protector. When necessary, use a Phillips screwdriver to fully remove each screw. If the screw turns without loosening, then use an adjustable or other type of wrench to hold the nut (top of side brim) while turning the screw. Ensure that the screws and nuts are fully tightened before using your helmet.

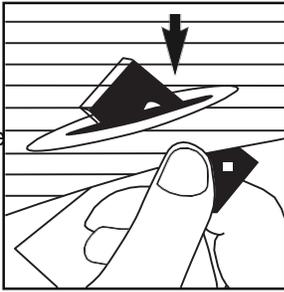
Removing Ear Covers

Step 1 – Remove both side ribbon tabs from the suspension ring by pulling them up firmly.

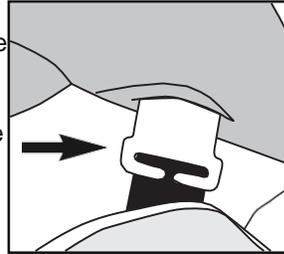


User Information Guide – Protective Helmets for Structural Firefighting

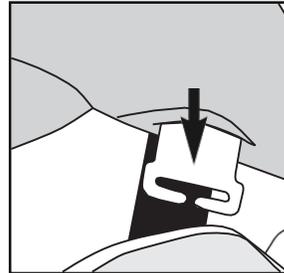
Step 2 –
Feed the ribbon tab through the buttonhole on the ear cover.



Step 3 –
Unhook the two rear ribbons for each of the ribbon tag legs.



Step 4 –
Slide off the ear cover from the ribbon tab legs.

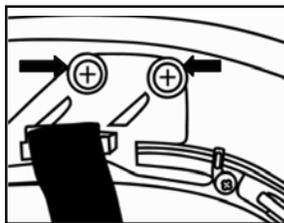


Installing Ear Covers

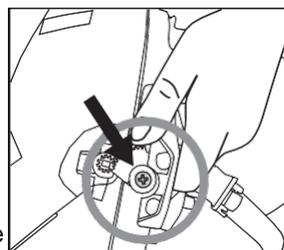
To install a new ear cover, reverse the action in each step above, steps 4 through 1.

Removing and Installing the EZ Touch Eye Protector

Step 1 –
Remove the one-piece impact liner and suspension. It is secured to the shell by four screws (two on either side of the helmet). Keep all screws and hardware.

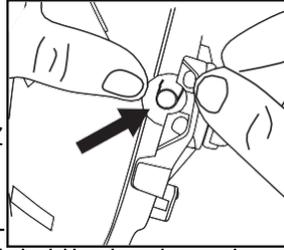


Step 2 –
Unscrew the EZ Touch at each side of the suspension ring and remove the bushings.

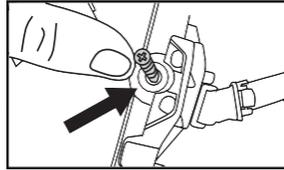


Step 3 –
On the non-geared side of the one-piece impact liner and suspension, insert the post of the pre-loaded spring into the small hole

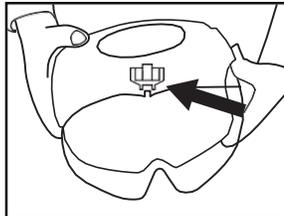
in the plastic suspension and align the hole in the EZ Touch with screw hole. Note: The pre-loaded spring is held in place by a wire tie that will need to be removed later.



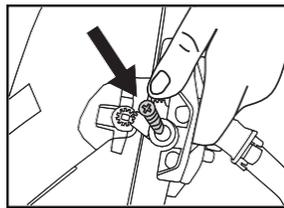
Step 4 –
Insert the bushing and screw through the hole in the EZ Touch and screw them to the one-piece impact liner and suspension.



Step 5 –
Click the EZ Touch into the stowed (locked) position.



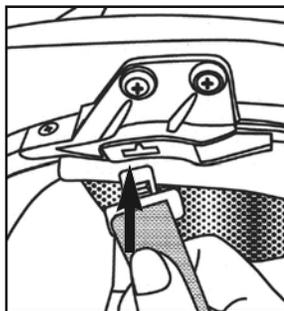
Step 6 –
On the geared wheel mechanism side of the EZ Touch, align the two gears. Also align the hole in the EZ Touch with the hole in one-piece impact liner and suspension. Insert the bushing and screw, then screw them to the one-piece impact liner and suspension.



Step 7 –
Remove the green wire tie and the plastic film on the EZ Touch.

Step 8 –
Reattach the one-piece impact liner and suspension with the new EZ Touch to the shell by reversing Step 1.

Step 9 –
Place the helmet on your head to determine if the EZ Touch eye protector needs adjusting



for a comfortable fit. To adjust, use the hex key provided. Turn the pictured small hex screw (on the left underside of the helmet brim) to

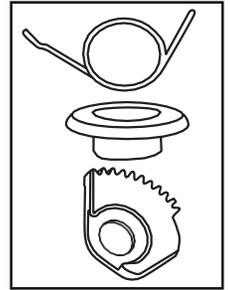
adjust the resting position of the eye protector on the bridge of your

Legend:

Tension Spring

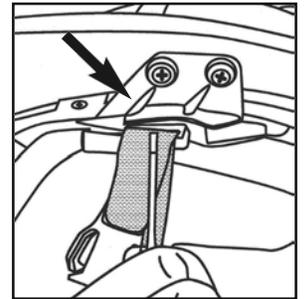
Bushing

Geared Wheel

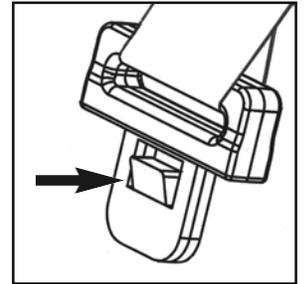


Replacing the Chinstrap

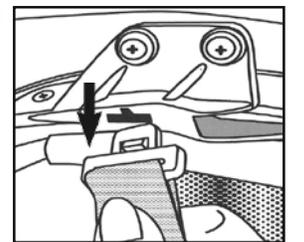
Step 1 –
Insert a small sharp object (small screw driver/ice pick) into the outer slot of the chinstrap retaining base.



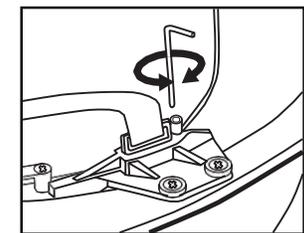
Step 2 –
Using the inserted object, depress the tongue on the chinstrap clip.



Step 3 –
Pull the chinstrap clip up and out. Repeat for both sides.



Step 4 –
To install the new chinstrap, push the clip into the slot with the clip tongue facing outwards.



FOR HOT FIRE TRAINING Removing and Installing the Aluminized Helmet Cover

The training aluminized helmet cover is intended to fit over the helmet shell and uses an elasticized edge to keep the cover in place on top of the helmet shell. To remove the cover, expand the bottom opening of the cover that fits to

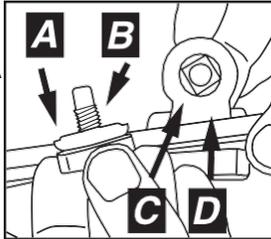
User Information Guide – Protective Helmets for Structural Firefighting

the inside of the brim and slide it off gently. Do not use excessive force to remove the cover, as you may damage or rip the material or damage the reflective surface of this material. To install, reverse the above procedures.

Installing Optional Faceshields

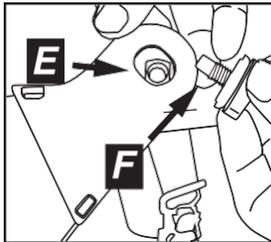
Step 1 –

Place the O-ring washer **A** onto the threaded screw knob **B** with the rubber part of the O-ring facing toward the faceshield. Insert the combination swivel/washer nut **C** through the back side of the faceshield bracket **D**.



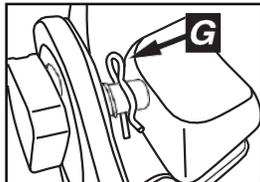
Step 2 –

Seat the faceshield's mounting hole **E** over the swivel/washer nut. Screw the threaded screw knob into the combination swivel/washer nut **F** and tighten snugly. Do not over tighten.



Step 3 –

Insert the hitch pin **G** into the hole in the threaded screw knob.



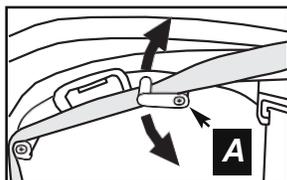
Step 4 – Repeat above steps on other side and adjust tension to your preference.

Installing Optional Full-strap Goggles

Step 1 – Orient the goggles on the front of the helmet and above the brim allowing the goggle strap to dangle below the brim.

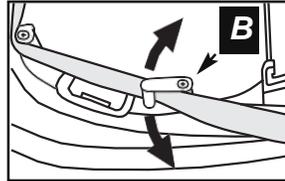
Step 2 – While holding the goggles in place turn the helmet over to expose the suspension ring.

Step 3 – Locate and rotate post **A** counter clockwise and



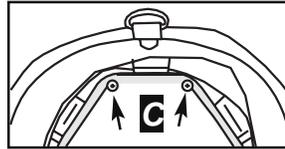
pull the goggle strap to the inside of the post. Rotate the post clockwise back to its original position forming a tunnel for the goggle strap.

Step 4 – Locate post **B** on the opposite side and rotate it counter clockwise. Pull the goggle strap to the inside of the post. Rotate the post clockwise back to its original position forming a tunnel for the goggle strap.



Step 5 –

Finish by feeding the goggle strap to the outside of the two posts on the back **C**.

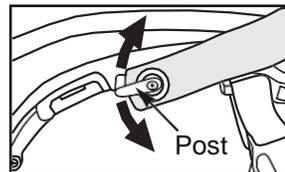


Installing 2-strap Goggles

Step 1 – Orient the goggles on the front of the helmet and above the brim allowing the 2 straps to dangle below the brim.

Step 2 – While holding the goggles in place turn the helmet over to expose the suspension ring.

Step 3 – Locate the 2 posts on the suspension ring and rotate each counter-clockwise. Stretch both ends of the goggle straps over the posts. Rotate the posts clockwise back to their original positions.



Repairs – The only repairs you are permitted to make on your protective helmet are the removal and replacement of the entire impact cap and suspension, the removal and installation of ear covers, the removal and replacement of the EZ Touch eye protector, the removal and replacement of the chin strap, the addition of supplemental goggles or faceshields, and changing the front leather shield of the helmet. Detailed instructions for these repairs are included in this guide and on the Honeywell website. Do not attempt to conduct any other types of repairs of your helmet. Your protective helmet must be repaired only by Morning Pride or an organization that

has been qualified by Honeywell First Responder Products. If your helmet is damaged, report the damage to your supervisor, department, or organization and obtain a new helmet to replace the damaged helmet.

Retirement and Disposal

The decision for the continued service of your protective helmet must be made by a qualified individual within your department or organization. Typical reasons for retiring a helmet include but are not limited to the following:

- The shell shows signs of major laminate failure/breakage. This will take the form of either deep indentations from falling objects or major crushing. It may also be seen as a whitening of the laminate in the impact area when the inside of the shell is inspected.
- The brim area has severe crack lines or flexes abnormally.
- The helmet has obviously suffered excessive heat or burning. This includes any charring of the paint or helmet substrate. Charring is described as an actual burnt area or surface damage that cannot be repaired by sanding or repainting.
- There is visual sign of acid or chemical residue, which may damage the shell paint or substrate.
- The shell shape is distorted. This can be seen as sagging or drooping when it is compared to a new helmet.

If you have any doubts about your protective helmet and its condition, bring this matter to the attention of your supervisor, department, or organization immediately. Protective helmets that are no longer deemed serviceable for reasons of damage, contamination, or other unsafe condition must be disposed of in a fashion whereby the helmet cannot be reused. One example is drilling holes in the shell, removing the chinstrap and suspension, and damaging the tabs for attaching the headband. Contaminated helmets must be disposed of by your department or organization in accordance with federal, state/provincial, or local regulations.

If your head, face, neck, or other parts of your body are burned or injured while you are wearing your protective helmet, that helmet must be removed from service and retained by your department or organization for an appropriate period as determined by your department or organization.

User Information Guide – Protective Helmets for Structural Firefighting

Warranty

Honeywell warrants that all Morning Pride by Honeywell First Responder Products protective helmets are free from defects in material and workmanship for the useful life of the product. The end user is **STRONGLY CAUTIONED** not to install any accessory piercing the shell. This warranty specifically excludes accidental damage (e.g., exposure to acid, being run over by apparatus), intentional or unintentional abuse, natural disasters, damage caused by disregard of care instructions, and normal wear.

Hot Fire Training Damage—This helmet meets the NFPA 1971 standard for high convective and radiant heat resistance. These tests will damage the helmet. To avoid similar damage in training exercises (flashover and/or high heat training), always use an aluminized helmet cover. Any heat damage to a helmet without an aluminized cover during such training voids all warranties, express or implied.

THESE WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER WRITTEN, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, STATUTORY, OR OTHERWISE. A full warranty statement can be found at: www.HoneywellFirstResponder.com

Contact Information

If you have questions or require more information, contact Honeywell First Responder Products.



Honeywell First Responder Products
 #1 Innovation Court
 Dayton, OH 45414
 Tel: 800-688-6148
 ISO 9001:2015
www.HoneywellFirstResponder.com

The standard or selected factory-supplied options will include one item * of each category:

EV1 HELMETS - TRADITIONAL and MODERN			
Part No.	ITEM: EYE/FACE PROTECTION	Standard	Option
HR-EEZTFP	EZ touch face and eye protector	X	
HP-EFSNG4	4" Faceshield		X
HP-EFSNG6	6" Faceshield		X
HP-E30	Paulson NFPA 1971 goggles		X
HP-E20	ESS NFPA 1971 goggles		X
HP-E22	ESS NFPA 1971 2-strap quick-attach goggles		X
HP-EEZFLIP	EZ-FLIPS - ANSI Z87.1+ and NFPA 1971 certified		X
Part No.	ITEM: REFLECTIVE TRIM -TRADITIONAL MODEL (only)	Standard	Option
HL-BST-L	3M™ Scotchlite™ Trapezoids-Lime - qty. 8		X
HL-BST-O	3M™ Scotchlite™ Trapezoids-Orange - qty. 8		X
HL-BTT-L	3M™ Scotchlite™ 2-Tone Trapezoids-Lime - qty. 8		X
HL-BTT-O	3M™ Scotchlite™ 2-Tone Trapezoids-Orange - qty. 8		X
HL-BFFT-L	Illuminating Foxfire™ Trapezoids-Lime - qty. 8		X
Part No.	ITEM: REFLECTIVE TRIM -MODERN MODEL (only)	Standard	Option
HL-LRB-L	Reflexite® 1" x 4" Bars - Lime - qty. 5		X
HL-LRT-L	Reflexite® Trapezoids- Lime - qty. 10		X
HL-LST-L	3M™ Scotchlite™ Trapezoids-Lime - qty. 10		X
HL-LST-O	3M™ Scotchlite™ Trapezoids-Orange - qty. 10		X
HL-LTT-L	3M™ Scotchlite™ 2 Tone Trapezoids-Lime - qty. 10		X
HL-LTT-O	3M™ Scotchlite™ 2 Tone Trapezoids-Orange - qty. 10		X
HL-LFFT-L	Illuminating Foxfire™ Trapezoids-Lime - qty. 10		X
HL-LRP-L	Reflexite® Parallelograms- Lime - qty. 6		X
HL-LSP-L	3M™ Scotchlite™ Parallelograms- Lime - qty. 6		X
HL-LSP-O	3M™ Scotchlite™ Parallelograms- Orange - qty. 6		X
HL-LTP-L	3M™ Scotchlite™ 2 Tone Parallelograms- Lime - qty. 6		X
HL-LTP-O	3M™ Scotchlite™ 2 Tone Parallelograms- Orange - qty. 6		X

*ITEM REQUIRED TO MEET NFPA CERTIFICATION

Part No.	OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES ³	TRAD'L.	MODERN
HP-GG	Goggle Garage - Black Nomex® w/Reflexite® Lime Trim.	X	X
See Notes ¹	Leather Fronts - Numerous styles and colors available	X	X
HP-PHCB ²	Training Cover Only- Aluminized Pbi cover - recommended for live fire training – not for Proximity Firefighting.	X	
HP-PHCL ²	Training Cover Only- Aluminized Pbi cover - recommended for live fire training – not for Proximity Firefighting.		X
HP-HAE	Eagle Leather Front Holder - Standard golden alloy plated eagle w/anti-snap stabilizing bracket & screw. This is an included item on the Traditional Models.	X	(N/A)

Notes: 1) Due to the numerous possible combinations of Leather Front styles and colors their part numbers are not shown.

2) Training Cover alone does not meet NFPA proximity requirements, it must be used with matching proximity shroud.

3) Optional Accessories are not required for NFPA certification.