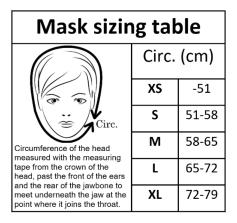
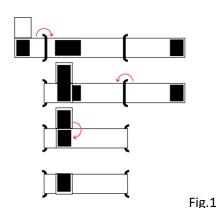
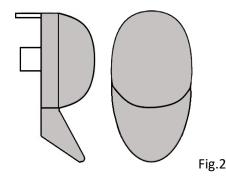
Instruction for Use: Masks

Please read and keep this information for future reference!







Instructions for use

How to choose correct type and size

Refer to the rules of national fencing federation to determine correct protection level. In general, protection level 1 is for practice only. Free Fencing recommends the use of protection level 2 fencing equipment. The level of protection is indicated on a patch sewed to the mask.

Choose a mask corresponding to the weapon you use. The weapon is indicated on a sticker at the inside of the bow.

To find the correct size, measure the circumference of the head with the measuring tape from the crown of the head, past the front of the ears and the rear of the jawbone to meet underneath the jaw at the point where it joins the throat. The correct size can be looked up in the table to the left. The size is also on a small tag attached to the mesh.

The contour of the mask can be changed by pushing or pulling the lateral part of the mask. A fencing mask should be so tight to the head, that it will not fall from the head in case of strong, sudden movements of the head. But the mask should be loose enough to prevent pressure on the skin.

With all fastening features applied, pressurize the front of the mask firmly: the mesh should not touch the nose.

How to use the mask

The mask has two fastening features:

- The bow. Bend the bow in the back of the mask to ensure proper fit.
- The elastic band. Use all Velcro features to ensure proper fit. See figure 1 to the left how to apply the elastic band.

If any of the fastening features is damaged and doesn't work properly, do not use the mask. The elastic band can be replaced easily and can be ordered separately.

How to take care for the mask

Do not wash the mask. If needed, the mask can be cleaned with a wet cloth.

The mask is to be stored in a dry and cool place. Keep it away from sweaty clothes.

Warnings

Fencing is a contact sport with weapons and therefor, by its nature, dangerous. This is why Free Fencing recommends using fencing materials of the highest protection level. Though fencing material is designed to prevent/reduce injuries, there are circumstances that the protection is too low. Hits on the back of the head and hits with broken blades are particularly dangerous. Broken blades can penetrate protective equipment.

Check your mask regularly on defects (dents in the mesh, shifted netting, broken seems, loosen bib etc.). Do not use damaged fencing materials. The protective zones of the mask are indicated in figure 2 by the grey filled areas.

Conformities

The product is conform EN13567:2002+A1:2007 on protective clothing.