HELMETS

User Information Guide

Protective Helmets for Structural and Proximity 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.

MORNING PRIDE
by Honeywell
Introduction

This guide addresses Honeywell helmet styles for structural and proximity firefighting (according to NFPA 1971, Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural and Proximity Fire Fighting). It is important to check the label to determine for which type of firefighting your helmet has been certified. Where there are differences related to selection, care, and maintenance of the different types of helmet, this information is highlighted.

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 fire fighting 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.HoneywellFirstResponderServices.com.

Preuse Information

General Construction and Features – Your protective helmet has been manufactured to comply with NFPA 1971, Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural and Proximity Fire Fighting. Honeywell offers two styles of structural and proximity firefighting protective helmets: traditional style (Ben 2) and a modern style (Life Force). Either style is available in a “Plus” design or a “Low Rider (LR)” design. The Low Rider helmets use a different suspension and headband cover system that allows them to be positioned lower on your head. This design results in a lower center of gravity for improving balance while reducing strain on the head, neck, and shoulders. All structural firefighting protective helmets consist of a shell, suspension system, retention system, and ear covers, and are supplied with either goggles, a faceshield, or some form of eye/face protection. Structural firefighting helmets also have high visibility markings on the shell and include several options for the type of chinstrap, ear covers, headband/ratchet covers, eye/face protection device, and visibility markings. Several optional features are offered, including the type of front leather shield. Proximity helmets include many of the same components but are provided with a gold-coat faceshield; they have an aluminized helmet cover; and they have an extended shroud, instead of ear covers, comprised of aluminized material and other layers. Choices in the required components include the type of chinstrap and headband/ratchet cover. Specific information about designs, materials, and features of these helmet styles is provided on the Honeywell website at www.HoneywellFirstResponderServices.com.

Safety Considerations and Limitations of Use – It is critically important that you do not use this 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 or Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting; and applicable national, state/provincial, and local regulations pertinent to emergency operations.
- Your use is in accordance with applicable standards and regulations: Your use of this protective helmet is consistent with NFPA1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, 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 risk/hazard 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: If your helmet’s ear covers or shroud are equipped with a barrier material, your protective helmet will provide only limited liquid integrity to 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. Failing heavy objects or impact with hard surfaces can cause 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 and 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 soil, contamination, damage, and any alteration from its original condition that would compromise its protection. Damage and contamination of this helmet may 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 for 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. Protective helmets for proximity firefighting have also been evaluated for radiant protective properties related to the use of the aluminized helmet cover and shroud. 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 DO NOT affect the length of the overhead suspension straps.

**Hat Size Adjustment Procedures** – All Honeywell protective helmets are provided as “one size fits all” with an adjustable headband that accommodates different hat (head) sizes. A ratchet is used for adjusting your helmet hat size.

The ratchet is located on the back of the headband. Hat size is adjustable from size 6 through 9.5, with the improved “one size fits all” headband/ratchet.

Turn the ratchet knob (PHOTO 1) counterclockwise until the headband slips EASILY over the head. Then turn the ratchet knob clockwise until the headband is comfortably snug. If you prefer the headband even tighter, remove the helmet and turn the knob clockwise.

DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN THE HEADBAND WHILE IT IS ON YOUR HEAD.

**Headband Height Adjustment Procedures** – Diagonal headband mounting tabs (1, 2, 3, and 4 in PHOTO 2) hold the...
headband/ratchet in the helmet's suspension ring. The position of the headband in these four tabs determines the position of the headband on your head. There are 6 numbered positions on each headband mounting tab whereby the headband can be moved inward or outward. The factory setting is for the average-size head.

One or more of these procedures may have to be done at each of the front and/or rear suspension adjusting positions to provide your custom fit.

Your Morning Pride® helmet is equipped with the widest range of adjustments to provide a custom fit for any individual.

First, place the helmet on your head and adjust the ratchet. The headband should rest above your ears and comfortably on your forehead. If the factory settings do not provide this fit or suit your preference, follow the procedures below to adjust the headband.

Adjusting the headband further in or out – If the headband is too low and touches your ears, you will need to adjust the headband to a lower number. If your helmet sits too high on your head, you will need to adjust the headband to a different number. Tabs 1 and 2 adjust the headband position on your forehead while tabs 3 and 4 adjust the rear of the headband for a proper fit just above your ears. Tabs 3 and 4 will also position the ratchet lower on the back of your head for a secure fit on your nape or neck. The adjustment number selected for tabs 1 and 2 does not have to match the number selected for tabs 3 and 4. You can custom fit the helmet to your preference and type of SCBA facepiece.

**Step 1** – With a car key, coin, or screwdriver, gently pop out the headband’s 4 suspension tabs shown in PHOTO 2.

**Step 2** – Slide the 4 ear cover mounting loops off the adjusting tabs.

**Step 3** – Once the tabs are removed, you will see that each tab has 6 numbered positions. The lowest number (1) will position the headband the furthest into the helmet, away from your ears and higher on your head. The highest numbered position (6) will move the headband furthest out of the helmet, closer to your ear and lower on your head.

**Step 4** – Change the tab height location by rotating the tab 90 degrees to disengage the T bar. This will allow you to move the tab up or down to your desired location. Then rotate the tab back 90 degrees to engage and lock the T bar into your new numbered location. Place the headband on your head to make sure it has the fit you want, because when the headband is re-installed into the helmet, that’s the fit you will get. If fit is not satisfactory, repeat this step 4 to achieve desired fit.

**Step 5** – Reinstall headband, reset the ear cover mounting loops, and insert the suspension tabs back into their position (PHOTO 2). Be sure to push down on the strap assembly to ensure the straps are fully extended and the tabs snap into place before placing the helmet on your head.

Note: Tab height adjustments for the front tabs 1 and 2 should match. Adjustments for the rear tabs 3 and 4 should match. This is to ensure that helmet is level, left to right.

**Recommended Storage Practices** – 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 materials. 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 damage 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
- Proximity firefighting protective helmets: Loss of radiant reflective coating on helmet cover or shroud
- Proximity firefighting protective helmet shrouds: Loss of radiant reflective coating, damage to helmet attachment system, and distortion of face opening resulting in gaps around the faceshield

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 apply for properly putting on your helmet:
- Ensure the correct adjustment of your helmet as described in the sections 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. When needed, ensure that your face shield 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 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 for the 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 our website www.HoneywellFirstResponderServices.com.
- 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 and headband/ratchet covers, if present.
- For proximity fire fighting helmets, you may clean the helmet cover in place. However, remove the shroud prior to routine cleaning (see special instructions below).
- Do not wash or dry whole helmets.
- Do not machine wash or dry while helmets. The ear covers and headband/ratchet covers may be machine washed and dried as instructed below.
- Separately clean helmet ear covers and headband/ratchet covers, if present.
- Separate clean helmet ear covers and headband/ratchet covers, if present.
- Do not wash protective helmet 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 headband/ratchet covers and wash separately using the instructions provided below.
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. IF CLEANING A HELMET WITH AN ALUMINIZED HELMET COVER, DO NOT USE A BRUSH ON THE ALUMINIZED FABRIC. Use a soft sponge or cloth instead.
7. Drain the sink and thoroughly rinse the exterior of the helmet. Conduct a second rinse if necessary.
8. Inspect the helmet and, where necessary, rewash any portions of the protective helmet that do not appear clean, or submit it for advanced cleaning.
9. 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.
10. Only when all components are dry, reinstall the ear covers and headband/ratchet pads according to the instructions provided below.
11. 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, headband/ratchet covers, and chinstraps. DO NOT MACHINE WASH OR DRY THE HELMET COVER OR SHROUD USED WITH PROXIMITY FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE HELMETS. If washing with protective garments, wash only your ear covers, headband/ratchet covers, and chin straps 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 headband/ratchet covers from washing machine and air dry as specified above, or put in a dryer on a no-heat setting.
7. Inspect the ear covers, headband/ratchet covers, and chinstraps. If necessary, rewash these components or submit them for advanced cleaning.

Cleaning of Proximity Fire Fighting Helmet Covers and Shrouts -- Use only warm water and a soft sponge to wipe off and rinse the cover or shroud. Do not use detergents, brushes, or any mechanical means for washing aluminized material components of your proximity fire fighting protective helmet.

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.

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 and headband/ratchet cover for complete cleaning of your helmet. Use the following instructions for these actions:

Removing Ear Covers
See Step 1 under “Adjusting the headband further in or out” for additional guidance. Use a car key, coin, or screwdriver blade as a tool in this process. Pop out the first headband mounting tab and slip the ear cover’s white mounting loop off the tab. With your thumb, snap the tab back into place. Repeat this procedure one tab at a time for the remaining headband mounting tabs 2, 3, and 4 and for the suspension mounting tab 5.

Installing Ear Covers
Starting at headband mounting tab 1, follow the same procedure and sequence as when removing ear covers. This time, however, slip the white mounting loop back over the suspension mounting tab. Make sure the white tab material does not interfere with the suspension tab fitting back into its slot. Then snap the suspension tab into place with your thumb. Continue, one tab at a time, for the remaining headband mounting tabs 2, 3, and 4 and the suspension mounting tab 5.

Removing the Headband Cover and the Ratchet Cover
LR Low Rider Models -- The brow pad is held in place with the hook part of the hook and loop closure tape at positions A, B, and C. The ratchet cover is held in place with hook and loop tape at positions D and E.

PLUS Models -- The one-piece brow pad/comfort cap (headband cover) is held in place with hook tape at positions A, B, and C. The ratchet cover is held in place with hook tape at positions D and E.
Grasp the rear center of the comfort cap cover nearest the back of the suspension and peel the brow pad and comfort cap away from the hook tape at positions A, B, and C.

Remove the ratchet cover from the helmet by peeling the cover away from the hook tape at positions D and E.

**Installing the Headband Cover**

**LR Low Rider Models**

**Step 1** – Place and center the headband cover (fuzzy side down) inside the suspension, leaving it approximately 1 inch above the headband.

**Step 2** – Starting at the front (A), pull the headband back slightly. Wrap the headband cover over the headband and press it onto the hook tape. Repeat Step 2 at hook tape positions B and C.

**PLUS Models**

**Step 1** – Place and center the headband cover (fuzzy side down) inside the suspension, leaving it approximately 1 inch above the headband.

**Step 2** – Starting at the front (A), pull the headband back slightly. Wrap the headband cover over the headband and press it onto the hook tape. Repeat Step 2 at hook tape positions B and C.

**Installing the Ratchet Cover**

Place the fuzzy side of the ratchet cover against the ratchet housing as shown. Fold the legs of the cover snugly around the ratchet and attach them to the hook tape at D and E.

**Installing 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 the 2 hooks on both sides of the suspension ring and also locate the retention wall on the rear of the helmet.

**Step 4** – Stretch the goggle strap around the rear retention wall.

**Step 5** – Feed the strap through the first hook as shown and pull tight. Repeat on the second hook on the other side.

**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 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.

**Removing and Installing the Aluminized Shroud**

The aluminized shroud on proximity fighting protective helmets is attached to the helmet suspension through the use of tabs and hook and loop closure tape. Remove the helmet shroud by detaching each of the tabs from the suspension. To reinstall it, realign the shroud so that the front face opening of the shroud is positioned on the front of the helmet, and reattach the tabs to the suspension. Secure the hook and loop fastener tape so that all tabs firmly hold the shroud in place.
Repairs – The only repairs you are permitted to make on your protective helmet are the removal and installation of ear covers, headband/ratchet covers, goggles, faceshields, and 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. 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, 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.

Warranty
Honeywell warrants that all Morning Pride® 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.HoneywellFirstResponderServices.com

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