



## Taking care of your Aquapac ®

Please take a minute to read about your new case and how to look after it.

### Warning

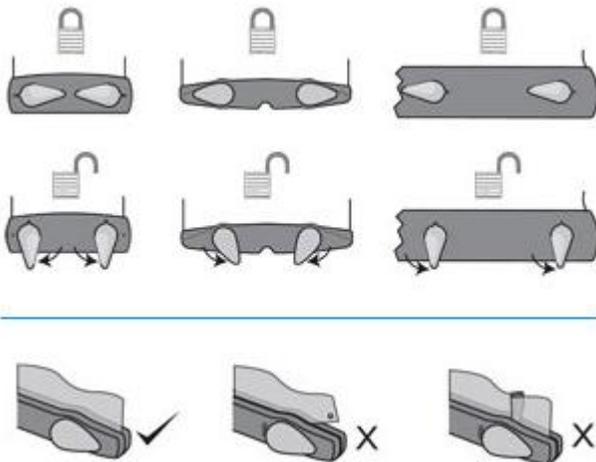
Our warranty covers this Aquapac only, and not any items you may put inside it. We recommend that you insure the contents separately.

### Waterproofness

Our range has been tested to international waterproofing standards by the world-respected Engineering Research Centre at Imperial College, London. However, the waterproofness of your Aquapac depends on your closing and opening it carefully, and on it not being damaged either before or during use. Please follow all instructions carefully.

### Before Every Use

Seal something worthless inside, then submerge in a basin to check the waterproofness.



### Closing the Case

Make sure that all parts are properly attached. Wipe away any grit or sand, which could hamper the seal. If your case seals with levers always turn them as far as they will go. They should lock smoothly, if not there may be something impeding the seal.

### Opening the Case

Never open your Aquapac in or under water. In order to stop any water getting in when you are opening it, first shake off any water then dry with a towel. Hold the case with the opening at the bottom as you open it.

### Ongoing Care

Our materials are strong but can still be punctured. Avoid sharp or abrasive objects and protect from impacts. After regular contact with chlorinated or salt water, or with sun creams, wash in soapy water and then rinse with fresh water. Do not use bleach, alcohol or proprietary cleaners.

### Materials

Aquapacs are made from a variety of materials, mostly plastics which make them rustproof. These include TPU, ABS, nylon and polypropylene. Aquapac cases are 100% PVC-free.

### Extreme Temperatures

Although the case material has been UV-stabilized - which means that the plastic shouldn't be discoloured or broken down by sunlight - the Aquapac won't protect anything inside it from heat or sunlight. The soft case material is functional and flexible in air temperatures -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F), and water temperatures up to +40°C (+100°F).



### **Humidity and Condensation**

In humid climates there will be moisture in the air sealed inside the case. Desiccant sachets will absorb the moisture, keeping the contents completely dry. We recommend use of desiccant sachets in all Aquapacs in humid climates. You can purchase spare sachets from [www.aquapac.net](http://www.aquapac.net).

### **Warning**

This is not a toy. It may contain small parts which may be a choking hazard to children under 3. Keep small parts away from children.

### **MP3 Case**

Before plugging your earphones into the external headphone jack, ensure that both connections are clean and dry. Try not to tug on the external headphone jack as this could damage the case.

### **Using the Camera Cases**

Treat all lens windows as carefully as you would treat the lens on your camera. Avoid scratching, and do not fold LENZFLEX(TM). Turn your camera off before sliding it into the case. Turn it on when it's in the case, making sure that if the camera lens extends it doesn't touch the case. Then seal the Aquaclip®.

### **Mini and Small Camera Cases**

You can shoot through front or back - both windows are made of an optically-clear material called LENZFLEX(TM). Make sure you insert your camera shutter button first - the other end from the Aquaclip® - otherwise you will find it difficult to press the button. The grey material is thicker than the LENZFLEX, but still easy to operate controls through.

### **Tips for Taking Good Photographs**

If you follow a few guidelines there's no reason why anyone should notice that your photos were taken through a case. It's a bit like taking a photograph through your window at home. First of all the window needs to be as clean as possible. Even with a clean window you may notice some reflection, but the closer you hold the camera lens to the window, the less the reflection. Similarly our cases give best results with the lens window tight against the camera lens. Try to avoid flash photography but if you do need to use the flash, make sure that the case is tight over the flash so the light doesn't reflect back into the lens.

### **Underwater Photography**

Most cameras have manual white balance settings. If your camera has an 'Underwater' setting, use that. If not, try 'Daylight'. It takes a bit of practice - and a little luck - to get really good underwater photos. Please don't think that every shot you take is going to make the cover of SportDiver magazine! You need strong sunshine and clear water. The middle of the day is best, when the sun's at its highest. Best results will be just below the surface. Light disappears quickly as you go deeper, as do colours (one of the advantages of digital cameras is that you can retouch your photos afterwards to replace colours lost underwater). Flash rarely works underwater. Not because of the Aquapac, but because the flash tends to reflect off particles in the water itself. Even clean water is full of micro-organisms and other particles. The less water between you and your subject, the less difference this will make and therefore the clearer your shots are likely to be. Wide lens and close up is the secret.