

C10

HEADSET PROTECTION INFORMATION

Attenuation is measured in decibels (dB). Federal law requires a standardized method of measuring and summarizing a hearing protector's noise attenuation, known as the Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) >

The following information can be obtained from the NRR:

1. A hearing protector with a higher NRR than another model hearing protector is likely to give the wearer more protection. For example, if hearing protector A has an NRR of 20 and hearing protector B has an NRR of 10, hearing protector A will give most users 10 dB more protection than hearing protector B.
2. The noise level (dB) to which you are exposed while wearing a hearing protector can be *estimated* by subtracting the NRR from the measured work place noise level. For instance, if the work place noise level is measured to be 100 dB and a hearing protector with an NRR of 24 is properly worn, most users would experience a noise level no greater than 76 dB while wearing the hearing protector ($100 - 24 = 76$).

Federal law requires the following statement concerning use of the NRR:

"The level of noise entering a person's ear, when a hearing protector is worn as directed, is closely approximated by the difference between the A-weighted environmental noise level and the NRR.

- EXAMPLE:**
1. The environmental noise level as measured at the ear is 92 dBA.
 2. The NRR is 17 decibels (dB).
 3. The level of noise entering the ear is approximately equal to 75 dBA.

CAUTION: For noise environments dominated by frequencies below 500 Hz the C-weighted environmental noise level should be used. "

MODEL C10

ATTENUATION CHARACTERISTICS

Frequency (Hz)	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
Attenuation (dB)	10	30	36	45	41	34	31

CAUTIONS:

1. Limitations on Effectiveness of NRR

The NRR is required by federal law and may not be an accurate indicator of afforded protection for your particular use. The use of a hearing protector device, regardless of the NRR, will not guaranty adequate protection from hearing loss for all people under all possible circumstances. Consult your physician frequently when being exposed to high noise levels. If exposure to high noise levels occurs during employment, consult with you employer regularly as well.

The NRR does not address other important factors such as durability, suitability for the work environment, maintenance, or wearer comfort; therefore, NRR should not be the only reason for choosing the most appropriate hearing protector for the work environment.

The hearing protector should provide the necessary attenuation at the specific frequencies prevailing, which the NRR does not take into consideration, i. e., a hearing protector with a high NRR may attenuate poorly at the frequencies in your work environment.

2. Use in Impulsive Noise Areas

Federal law requires the following statement:

“Although hearing protectors can be recommended for protection against the harmful effects of impulsive noise, the noise reduction rating (NRR) is based on attenuation of continuous noise, and may not be an accurate indicator of the protection attainable against impulsive noise, such as gunfire.”

Firing range instructors and frequent shooters, more than 100 rounds in an eight hour day, should use ear plugs in addition to the device to which this instruction sheet is attached, for maximum hearing protection.

3. Proper Fit

Proper fit of this device is critical to its noise attenuation effectiveness. Consult the instructions below for proper fit.

1. Push the headband down until the headpad (headband) rests comfortably on the top of your head. Move the earcups slightly up or down or from side to side until you feel you have maximum attenuation.
2. The use of eyeglasses will reduce the attenuation afforded by this device. Use thin temples on your glasses. Thin temples keep noise leakage at a minimum.

4. Maintenance and Cleaning

In order for your hearing protector to perform properly, always comply with the following:

1. Never alter your hearing protector. Do not re-form the headband or muff, do not cut or punch holes in the ear seal, or coat the device with any material. Any alteration may jeopardize the hearing protector's performance and hearing damage could occur.
2. If you see a defect such as splits in cups, seals or headbands, or any cracks, or any signs of modification of your headset, seek immediate replacement.
3. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning. Cleaning with unrecommended cleaning solutions may shorten the life of the hearing protector.
4. Grooming cosmetics, body oils and perspiration may cause loss in elasticity or softness of seals and foam pads. Replace parts if such signs occur.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do NOT IMMERSE IN WATER!
2. Sponges off headpad and ear seals with mild soapy water.

Always wear your hearing protectors in areas that have been identified as hazardous noise locations.