

Child Lifejacket



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DESIGN BY DX-MARINE

A、 Type: YY5591C

B、 Standard

MSC.47(66)-1996 Amendments of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 and MSC.201(81), MSC.81(70), and MSC.200(80), MSC.323(89), MSC.207(81) & MSC218(82) Amendments to the International Life-saving Appliance(LSA)Code.

C、 Technical parameter

The outer fabric: polyester

The floating material: EPE foam

Buoyancy ≥ 88 N

Weight ≤ 0.6 kg

Package size:500*300*120mm

The user size:

Weight: 15 kg ~ 43 kg

Height: 100~155 cm

D、 Approved: CCS MED EC SOLAS



E、 Introduction

Lifejackets are designed to provide full support for a person in the water, even if that person is unable to help themselves and is heavily heavily clothed. Without a lifejacket even good swimmers will have difficulty staying afloat in cold water because of the disabling effects of cold shock and cramp.

Lifejackets may be constructed from foam or other permanently buoyant material, or they may be inflatable or partially inflatable. Any lifejacket provided must be one that is suitable for the task in hand. It should be in good condition and correctly secured Ideally it will be provided With a crotch strap in order to maintain it in the correct position.

F. General Requirements for SOLAS Lifejackets

A lifejacket must:

- Support in the water a fully clothed person.
- In less than five seconds turn an unconscious person in the water from any position to one where the mouth is at least 120 mm clear of the water with the body inclined backwards at an angle of not less than 20° from the vertical. A child lifejacket is only required to lift the mouth clear of the water by an appropriate distance.
- Not have its buoyancy reduced by more than 5% after twenty-four hours submerged in fresh water.
- Be so designed that someone unfamiliar with the lifejacket can don it unaided within one minute (small children may be assisted when donning the lifejacket). It must be clearly capable of being donned only the correct way, and, as far as practicable, may not be donned incorrectly. It must be comfortable to wear.
- Allow the wearer to jump from at least 4.5m into water without injury, and without dislodging or damaging the lifejacket.
- Not continue burning or melting after being totally enveloped in a fire for a period of two seconds.
- In the case of a child lifejacket, be marked with the height or weight range for which the lifejacket is applicable.
- Be fitted with a whistle.
- Be of a highly visible colour (in the case of inflatable lifejackets the colour requirement refers to the inflated lifejacket only).

G. For SOLAS vessels

- One for each person on board.
- Plus lifejackets for persons on watch (e.g. bridge, engine control room, and other manned watch stations) stowed at the watch stations.
- Plus lifejackets for use at remotely located survival craft positions.

H. Additional requirements for passenger ships

- Plus child lifejackets for at least 10% of the total number of passengers on board or one lifejacket for each child, whichever is the greater number.

- Plus an additional 5% of the total number of persons on board. These lifejackets are to be conspicuously stowed in places on deck or at the muster stations.

I. Stowage

Lifejackets are to be readily accessible and their positions clearly indicated. If there is the possibility of the lifejackets becoming inaccessible alternative arrangements must be made, which may include increasing the number of lifejackets carried.

Lifejackets must be stored in an accessible, clearly marked, dry place. They are to be always in a ready-to-use condition.

J. Care and Inspection of Lifejackets

Lifejackets should be treated with care in order that, when required, they can save your life! Regularly check that any tie tapes, straps and buckles are in good order and securely attached: make sure that any stitching is sound and that any welded or glued seams are closed; the retro-reflective tape, whistle and light must be securely attached; and the light battery in date.

If the lifejacket requires cleaning use only luke-warm fresh water and mild soap. Lifejackets with an automatic inflation mechanism can only be rinsed in water if the mechanism has been de-activated. Do not use detergents, bleach or cleaning fluids to clean the lifejacket and do not place it in a washing machine or tumble dryer. Allow the lifejacket to dry naturally.

