TURNOUT GEAR INSPECTION - COAT

Name:

Department:

Serial #:

Date of Mfg:

Inspected By:

Date of Inspection:

Pass or Fail	Jacket Shell	Jacket Liner	Comments
Cleanliness	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Rips, Tears, Cuts, ext.	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Damaged or Missing Hardware	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Flame/Heat Damage	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Stitching/Seam Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Quilt Stitching Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Fabric Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Wristlet Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Reflective Trim Reflectivity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Reflective Trim Damage	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Label Integrity/Legibility	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Hook & Loop Function/Zipper	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Liner Attachment Systems	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Closure System Functionality	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Accessory Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Correct Assembly & Size of Shell	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Correct Assembly Liner, DRD	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
DRD Cleanliness	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
DRD Integrity/Physical Damage	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	

Additional Notes and Comments:

TURNOUT GEAR INSPECTION - PANTS

Name:

Department:

Serial #:

Date of Mfg:

Inspected By:

Date of Inspection:

Pass or Fail	~~Jacket~~ Pant Shell	~~Jacket~~ Pant Liner	Comments
Cleanliness	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Rips, Tears, Cuts, ext.	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Damaged or Missing Hardware	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Flame/Heat Damage	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Stitching/Seam Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Quilt Stitching Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Fabric Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Wristlet Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Reflective Trim Reflectivity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Reflective Trim Damage	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Label Integrity/Legibility	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Hook & Loop Function/Zipper	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Liner Attachment Systems	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Closure System Functionality	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Accessory Integrity	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Correct Assembly & Size of Shell	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
Correct Assembly Liner, DRD	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
DRD Cleanliness	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	
DRD Integrity/Physical Damage	☐ P ☐ F	☐ P ☐ F	

Additional Notes and Comments:

TURNOUT GEAR INSPECTION - Helmet

Name:

Department:

Serial #:

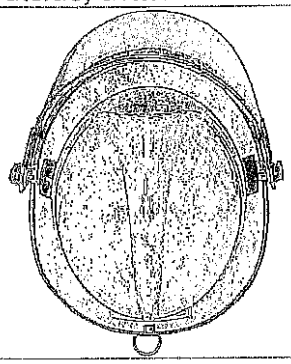
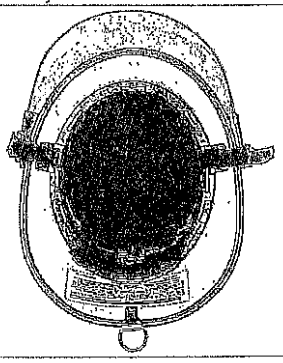
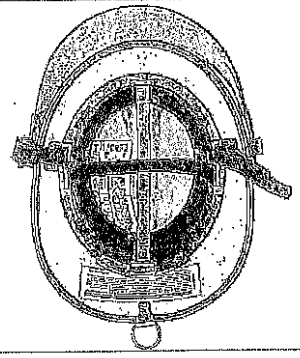
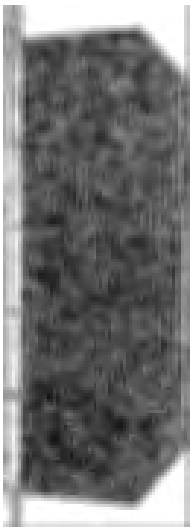
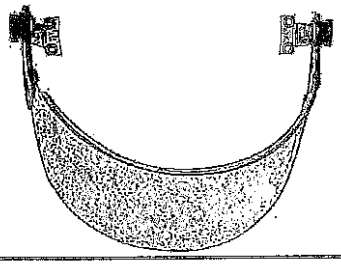
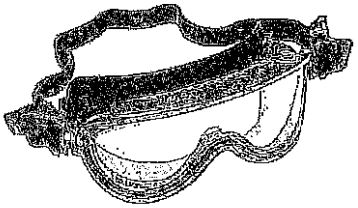
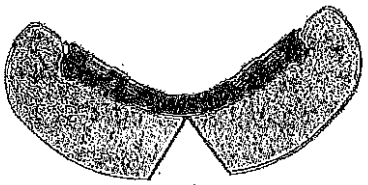
Date of Mfg:

Inspected By:

Date of Inspection:

Mark and describe damaged areas on illustrations. If needed, continue descriptions in notes below.

Structural Modern Helmet

Outside, dome	*Inside, headliner view*	*Inside, suspension view*	*Ear covers*
			
Faceshield	*Goggles*	*EZ-Flips*	
			

Notes

ADVANCED INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR STRUCTURAL ELEMENT

HELMET

1. Soil Transfer Test

   To determine if the garment is soiled, while wearing protective gloves, give the element in question a close visual and tactile examination. Following the examination, if there are any doubts whether it is clean or soiled, perform the Soil Transfer Test.

   a. Select a small piece (at least 1½" x 2") of CLEAN, very light-colored (preferably white) paper, from photocopier, tablet paper, or a Post-It Note. This is your test paper.

   b. With a gloved hand, using a medium amount of pressure, rub the test paper against any suspect area for soiling.

   c. If the rubbed side of the test paper remains clean, continue with Advanced Inspection. If soil appears, submit or resubmit for Advanced Cleaning.

2. Shell Physical Damage

   Examine for cracks, dents abrasions, and deep thermal damage where glass fibers of the helmet shell are exposed.

   Bubbling, soft spots, and warping require retirement, disposal, and replacement.

   Minor discoloration from thermal exposure and surface abrasions are acceptable.

   Replace any missing subcomponent such as hang up loops, eagle bracket, or edge beading.

   Ear Cover Physical Damage

   If rips, tears, and cuts are present – component must be repaired or replaced.

   Check for strength and integrity by aggressively flexing the material, and attempt to push a finger or thumb through any suspect area. Any loss of strength or weakening of the materials to the degree that the material can be torn with manual pressure is a sign of deterioration, and the element should be removed from service.

   Thermal damage (charring, burn holes, melting, or discoloration of any layer)

   Suspension and chinstrap

   Suspension: For broken mounting tabs; broken suspension ring; broken bartacks in overhead webbing or nonfunctional ratchet; component must be replaced.

   Chinstrap: For broken or missing bartacks; broken, missing, or nonfunctional postman slide or quick release buckle; component must be replaced.

   Any missing component or subcomponent (brow pad ratchet cover, for example) must be replaced.

5. Faceshield/ Goggle System

   Replace all components or subcomponents that are missing or damaged; such that the damage compromises their functionality or the wearer's vision or protection.

TURNOUT GEAR INSPECTION - Helmet

Name:

Department:

Serial #:

Date of Mfg:

Inspected By:

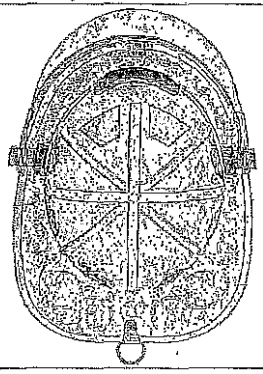
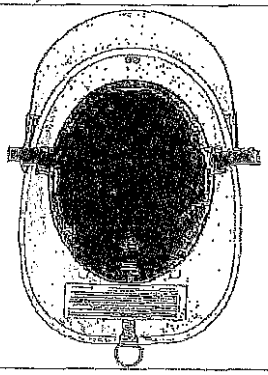
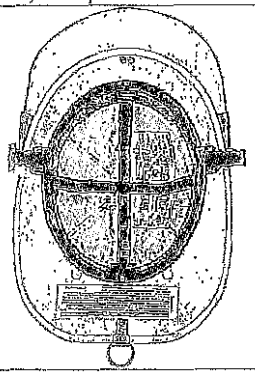
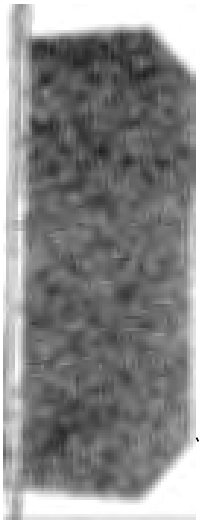
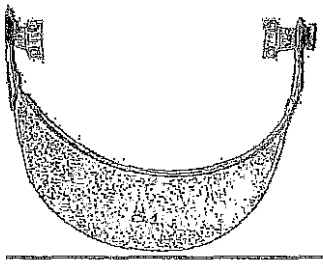
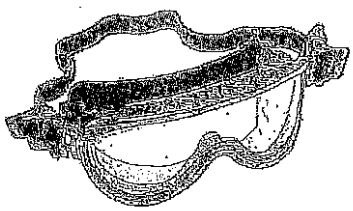
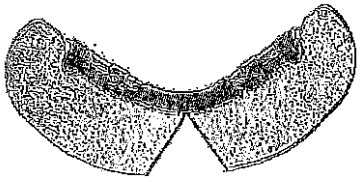
Date of Inspection:

(1) *Always enforce Mandatory Age Retirement Rule of 10 years maximum age*

	HELMET	Pass	Fail	If Fail, explain or use Inspection Illustrations
1	Soiling			
2	Contamination			
3	Shell physical damage			
4	Ear cover physical damage			
5	Suspension / chinstrap			
6	Faceshield / goggle system			
7	Reflective trim			
8	Seam integrity			

Mark and describe damaged areas on illustrations. If needed, continue descriptions in Notes below.

Structural Traditional Helmet

Outside, dome	*Inside, headliner view*	*Inside, suspension view*	*Ear covers*
			
Faceshield	*Goggles*	*EZ-Flips*	
			

Notes

ADVANCED INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR STRUCTURAL ELEMENT HELMET

1. Soil Transfer Test

   To determine if the garment is soiled, while wearing protective gloves, give the element in question a close visual and tactile examination. Following the examination, if there are any doubts whether it is clean or soiled, perform the Soil Transfer Test.

   a. Select a small piece (at least 1½" x 2") of CLEAN, very light-colored (preferably white) paper, from photocopier, tablet paper, or a Post-It Note. This is your test paper.

   b. With a gloved hand, using a medium amount of pressure, rub the test paper against any suspect area for soiling.

   c. If the rubbed side of the test paper remains clean, continue with Advanced Inspection. If soil appears, submit or resubmit for Advanced Cleaning.

2. Shell Physical Damage

   Examine for cracks, dents abrasions, and deep thermal damage where glass fibers of the helmet shell are exposed.

   Bubbling, soft spots, and warping require retirement, disposal, and replacement.

   Minor discoloration from thermal exposure and surface abrasions are acceptable.

   Replace any missing subcomponent such as hang up loops, eagle bracket, or edge beading.

3. Ear Cover Physical Damage

   If rips, tears, and cuts are present – component must be repaired or replaced.

   Check for strength and integrity by aggressively flexing the material, and attempt to push a finger or thumb through any suspect area. Any loss of strength or weakening of the materials to the degree that the material can be torn with manual pressure is a sign of deterioration, and the element should be removed from service.

   Thermal damage (charring, burn holes, melting, or discoloration of any layer)

4. Suspension and chinstrap

   Suspension: For broken mounting tabs; broken suspension ring; broken bartacks in overhead webbing or nonfunctional ratchet; component must be replaced.

   Chinstrap: For broken or missing bartacks; broken, missing, or nonfunctional postman slide or quick release buckle; component must be replaced.

   Any missing component or subcomponent (brow pad ratchet cover, for example) must be replaced.

5. Faceshield/ Goggle System

   Replace all components or subcomponents that are missing or damaged; such that the damage compromises their functionality or the wearer's vision or protection.

TURNOUT GEAR INSPECTION - Gloves

Name:

Department:

Serial #:

Date of Mfg:

Inspected By:

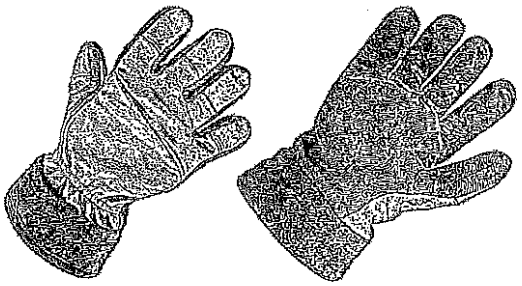
Date of Inspection:

(1) *Always enforce Mandatory Age Retirement Rule of 10 years maximum age*

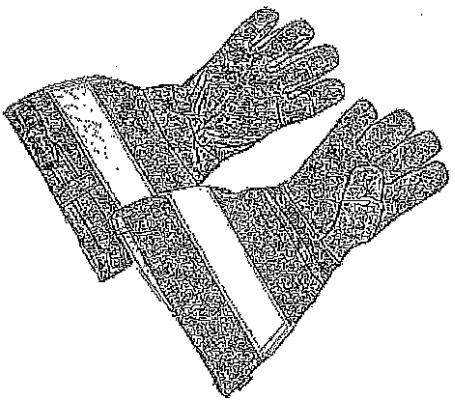
GLOVE		Pass	Fail	If Fail, explain or use Inspection Illustrations
1	Soiling			
2	Contamination			
3	Physical Damage			
4	Shrinkage			
5	Flexibility			
6	Elasticity / Stretching out of shape			

Circle style of glove being inspected. Mark and describe damaged areas on illustrations. If needed, continue descriptions in notes below.

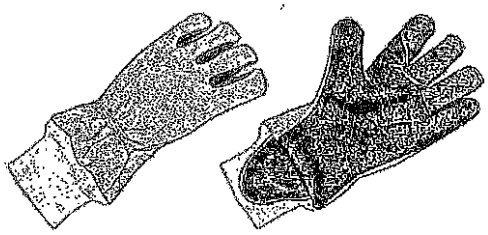
Gauntlet styles



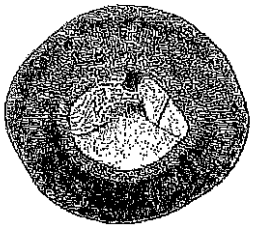
Sleevemate



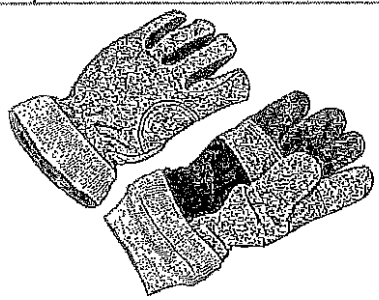
Wristlet styles



Interior Miniwristlet



Eclipse convertible cuff



Notes

ADVANCED INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR STRUCTURAL ELEMENT

GLOVE

1. Soil Transfer Test

   To determine if the garment is soiled, while wearing protective gloves, give the element in question a close visual and tactile examination. Following the examination, if there are any doubts whether it is clean or soiled, perform the Soil Transfer Test.

   a. Select a small piece (at least 1½" x 2") of CLEAN, very light-colored (preferably white) paper, from photocopier, tablet paper, or a Post-It Note. This is your test paper.

   b. With a gloved hand, using a medium amount of pressure, rub the test paper against any suspect area for soiling.

   c. If the rubbed side of the test paper remains clean, continue with Advanced Inspection. If soil appears, submit or resubmit for Advanced Cleaning.

2. Physical Damage

   Retire, dispose of, and replace any glove where physical damage or wear may compromise the dexterity, grip, or protection of the wearer.

   Check for:

   a) Rips, tears, and cuts

   b) Thermal damage (charring burn holes, melting, or substantial discoloration of any layer)

   c) Inverted liner

3. Seam Integrity

   Check for strength and integrity by aggressively flexing the material, and attempt to push a finger or thumb through any suspect area. Any loss of strength or weakening of the materials to the degree that the material can be torn with manual pressure is a sign of deterioration, and the element should be removed from service.

   Check all seams for missing or broken stitching and seam rupture.

TURNOUT GEAR INSPECTION - Boots

Name:

Department:

Serial #:

Date of Mfg:

Inspected By:

Date of Inspection:

(1) *Always enforce Mandatory Age Retirement Rule of 10 years maximum age*

FOOTWEAR		Pass	Fail	If Fail, explain or use Inspection Illustrations
1*	Soiling			
2*	Contamination			
3*	Physical Damage			
4	Water Resistance			
5	Closure system			
6	Excessive Tread Wear			
7*	Lining Condition			
8	Heel Counter			

Circle style of footwear being inspected. Mark and describe damaged areas on illustrations. If needed, continue descriptions in notes below.

All Leather Pull-up	Leather/ Fabric Pull-up	Leather/ Fabric Lace-up	Rubber
			

Notes

ADVANCED INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR STRUCTURAL ELEMENT

FOOTWEAR

1. Soil Transfer Test

   To determine if the garment is soiled, while wearing protective gloves, give the element in question a close visual and tactile examination. Following the examination, if there are any doubts whether it is clean or soiled, perform the Soil Transfer Test.

   a) Select a small piece (at least 1½" x 2") of CLEAN, very light-colored (preferably white) paper, from photocopier, tablet paper, or a Post-It Note. This is your test paper.

   d. With a gloved hand, using a medium amount of pressure, rub the test paper against any suspect area for soiling.

   e. If the rubbed side of the test paper remains clean, continue with Advanced Inspection. If soil appears, submit or resubmit for Advanced Cleaning.

2. Physical Damage

   Retire, dispose of, and replace any footwear where physical damage or wear may compromise traction, waterproofness, or electrical protection of the wearer.

   a) Rips, tears, and cuts

   b) Thermal damage (charring, burn holes, melting, or discoloration of any layer)

   c) Exposed or deformed steel toe, steel midsole, or shank

   d) Loss of material and seam integrity, delamination, and broken or missing stitches (where applicable)

      - Check for strength and integrity by aggressively flexing the material, and attempt to push a finger or thumb through any suspect area. Any loss of strength or weakening of the materials to the degree that the material can be torn with manual pressure is a sign of deterioration, and the element should be removed from service.

   e) Excessive wear of tread or liner

. Lining Condition

   a) Tears

   b) Excessive wear

   c) Separation from outer layer

TURNOUT GEAR INSPECTION - Hood

Name:

Department:

Serial #:

Date of Mfg:

Inspected By:

Date of Inspection:

(1) *Always enforce Mandatory Age Retirement Rule of 10 years maximum age*

HOOD		Pass	Fail	If Fail, explain or use Inspection Illustrations
1	Soiling			
2	Contamination			
3	Rips/Tears/Holes/Thermal Damage			
4	Shrinkage			
5	Elasticity/ Stretching out of shape			
6	Seam Integrity			
7	Face Opening Adjustment			

Circle style of hood being inspected. Mark and describe damaged areas on illustrations. If needed, continue descriptions in notes below.

Enhanced Thermal Face Protection	Ventilating	Non-Ventilating	Easy donning and doffing	Reed
				

Notes

ADVANCED INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR STRUCTURAL ELEMENT

HOOD

1. Soil Transfer Test

   To determine if the garment is soiled, while wearing protective gloves, give the element in question a close visual and tactile examination. Following the examination, if there are any doubts whether it is clean or soiled, perform the Soil Transfer Test.

   a. Select a small piece (at least 1½" x 2") of CLEAN, very light-colored (preferably white) paper, from photocopier, tablet paper, or a Post-It Note. This is your test paper.

   b. With a gloved hand, using a medium amount of pressure, rub the test paper against any suspect area for soiling.

   c. If the rubbed side of the test paper remains clean, continue with Advanced Inspection. If soil appears, submit or resubmit for Advanced Cleaning.

2. Seam Integrity

   Check all seams for missing stitching or, broken stitching and seam rupture.

   Check for strength and integrity by moderately flexing the material, and attempt to push a finger or thumb through any suspect area. Any loss of strength or weakening of the materials to the degree that the material can be torn with manual pressure is a sign of deterioration, and the element should be removed from service.