

## Floatation Device for Crossing Water

Use extreme caution crossing fast moving water, cold water, or a large body of water.

- First close sack's face opening with duct tape.



- Second, place sack jacket over head and look for openings of light, then seal with duct tape.
- Then place clothing and equipment in bag.
- Twist end shut and tie in knot.
- Knot should be snug but not tight (easy to untie).



- Tie line from "float" to wrist before entering water.



- In a cold environment place all clothing in sack and upon reaching land, dress quickly after drying body with a sock.

**A KEY TO SURVIVAL**— Stay calm and use your head.

## Evasion Water Crossing

- Pack "float" with minimum air inside to keep a low profile when floating in water.
- Cover head and "float" with vegetation.



- Cross slowly, flowing with current, at night.

## Fire Starting

- Find or construct a protective location from wind, precipitation, and flammable materials.
- Gather, dry combustible materials of various sizes. (tinder, kindling, and fuel)
- **Open kit's fire starter** and pull apart a portion of fuel (increasing the surface area) so as to allow easy ignition.
- Strike storm match, found in kit, on kit's striker pad and ignite fire starter.



- Carefully add smallest diameter fuel being careful not to smother flame. The cardboard in kit can be cut for fuel.



**A KEY TO SURVIVAL** - Fire can save your life.

- Add larger sized fuel, being careful to allow plenty of air space and time for fuel to catch a flame.



## Rain Catching Device

- Lay out plastic sack on a slope.
- Rocks, sticks, soil, or sand can be used to construct a "V shaped" funnel to concentrate collected water.



- **Kit's plastic bag container** can be used to collect and save water and be used as a canteen.



- A shelter's roof top can also be constructed to collect water.



**A KEY TO SURVIVAL** - Keep your body hydrated.



# 98.6 KIT™

BODY CORE TEMPERATURE  
PROTECTION KIT

3 mil plastic sack  
duct tape  
100 lb cord  
razor blade  
storm matches  
fire starter  
plastic bag  
instruction pamphlet

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## Sack Jacket

3 mil plastic sack with precut face opening

- For immediate protection from wind, precipitation, and cold, cover body with the sack jacket.



- For use of arms, cut two additional openings, one for head and one for the additional arm.

## Sack Shelter

- For an immediate emergency shelter from wind, precipitation, and for retaining body heat, find a comfortable location to sit or lie, then wrap up in the sack.



Find a comfortable tree to lean against.



- Build a comfortable bed on an incline slope.

- To prevent inside condensation build-up, that could be absorbed into clothing, occasionally turn sack inside out.

**A KEY TO SURVIVAL** - Keep body core at 98.6 degrees F.

## Improvising Shelter

Cut open plastic bag to form large sheet

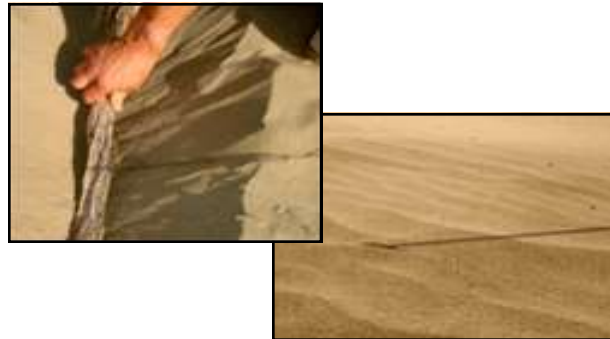
- With kit's razor blade, cut off end seam of plastic sack.



- Then slit the one side seam containing the face opening.
- Open the sack to form large sheet.
- Attach line, found in kit, to corners of sheet by placing a smooth stone, vegetation or soil in a folded corner. Then twist and tie with line provided.



- Lines can be tied to objects above ground or tied to buried objects like a stick or rock.



**A KEY TO SURVIVAL** - Improvise to meet your needs.

## Shade Shelter

- **Keep sheet at least 8" above body with good ventilation.**



## Nest Shelter for Warmth



- Secure three corners of sheet.
- **Stuff 18" of dry plant material under sheet.**



- Secure fourth corner, camouflage and crawl in.

**A KEY TO SURVIVAL** - Use what nature provides.

## PIC Evasion Shelter

- Protection (from elements)
- Invisible (from enemy)
- Comfortable (allows for rest)

## Forest



- Lay a comfortable ground cover under a low profile plastic sheet canopy.



- Then camouflage so as to appear invisible.

## Desert



**A KEY TO SURVIVAL** - Don't get captured!