



# USER MANUAL

RIGID PADDLE BOARD

# PADDLE BOARD CARE & MAINTENANCE

You're going to love your new stand up paddle board (SUP). Before you take your new SUP for a spin, we want to teach you how to preserve and protect your board so it lives a long and happy life.

Your board is constructed with the best materials in the market and can withstand most abuse, but the elements can wreak havoc over an extended period of time - especially saltwater and sunlight. Your board is, of course, made to be enjoyed outdoors, so we're going to offer some guidelines to keep your board in pristine shape for the years to come.

## • **LIMIT EXPOSURE OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT TO THE DECK SIDE**

While the benefits of the non-slip traction pad on your paddle board are obvious, they also increase the risk of overheating. While in use, water flowing over the deck helps to regulate surface temperature. But when your deck's traction pad is out of the water and in direct sunlight for long periods of time, the effects of heat absorption are amplified. If you must expose your board to direct sunlight during transportation, temporary storage or hanging out at the beach, it is safest to keep the bottom facing up.

## • **GOLDEN RULES TO AVOID HEAT DAMAGE**

- *Never transport or store your board outdoors in the bubble wrap included with your shipment because it can cook your board.*
- *When not in use, never leave your board exposed to direct sunlight for extended periods of time.*
- *When not in use, always keep your board in a shaded area.*
- *When not in use, never leave your deck pad exposed to direct sunlight.*
- *If you must leave your board in direct sunlight for any amount of time, a reflective bag is recommended.*
- *A board bag is not meant for long-term storage or transport in direct sunlight.*

## • **RINSE SAND AND SALTWATER DEPOSITS FROM YOUR BOARD AFTER USE**

Sun, sand and saltwater will degrade any man-made material over time. Rinse off the sand and saltwater deposits from your paddle board with fresh water and store in a cool, dry environment after each use.

## • **VENT PLUG TIPS**

- *The vent plug is maintenance-free and never needs to be adjusted.*

With extreme changes in temperature and elevation, pressure can build within the foam core. Vent plugs allow air to escape freely from the core via a watertight GORE-TEX seal in the vent plug. Air may pass out, but no water gets inside. This keeps your board safe from delamination and any water damage.

## • **OVERHEATING YOUR PADDLE BOARD IS NOT COVERED BY YOUR MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY!**

## SAFETY TIPS

- **ALWAYS WEAR YOUR SUP LEASH**

Always wear a leash when you go paddle boarding. Whether it is your first time out or you are an elite paddle boarder, this piece of equipment is essential for keeping you safe. A leash is what connects you to your board, which is your personal flotation device that can drift away from you in seconds. With a leash, you are protecting your life and the lives of those around you.

- **WEAR A COAST GUARD APPROVED PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE**

Always wear a PFD (personal flotation device) when you go paddle boarding. Another aspect of stand up paddle boarding you should know is that a paddle board is considered a vessel when it is used "beyond the narrow limits of a swimming, surfing, or bathing area." It is required by law that you wear a United States Coast Guard-approved flotation device every time you paddle out past the designated "swimming, surfing, or bathing area."

- **MONITOR THE WEATHER BEFORE PADDLE BOARDING**

Stand up paddle boarding may look effortless, but it is important to note that it is a skillful sport that demands awareness of dangers that may arise due to the changing forces of nature.

- **NEVER ALLOW MINORS TO USE THIS BOARD WITHOUT ANY ADULT SUPERVISION.**

- **USE CAUTION WHEN USING YOUR BOARD AFTER SUNSET, BEFORE DAWN OR AT ANY TIME IN POOR LIGHTING.**

- **CHECK LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING PROPER AND SAFE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

# CENTER FIN INSTALLATION

Keep your fins in good condition by removing them every once in a while to inspect and clean any sand or salt buildup in the fin box. Damage to the fin incurred while attached to the paddle board may result in severe damage to the fin box, the watertight skin, and the foam core. Attach the fin firmly before you go riding.



*What you'll need: Super Bolt and Center Fin.*



*Insert Super Bolt into the center fin box.*



*Slide the Super Bolt into the fin box, moving toward the nose.*



*Push the back corner of the fin down into the notch of the fin box.*



*Slide back and firmly push the front end of the fin length down into the fin box, matching up the Super Bolt and fin eyelet.*



*Line up the Super Bolt and fin eyelet. Insert the screw joining the fin eyelet and Super Bolt below.*

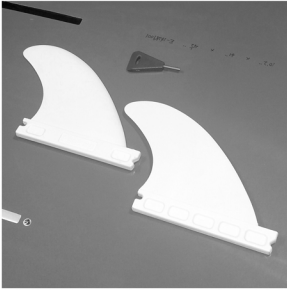


*Secure the fin in place by screwing down the Super Bolt.*

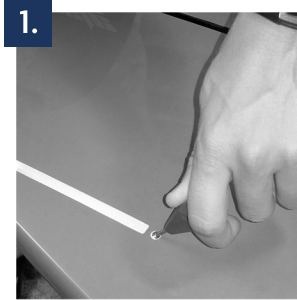
# SIDE FIN INSTALLATION

## IF YOUR BOARD HAS SIDE FINNS

Always keep your fin box free and clear of sand and salt debris, and never overtighten your screws. In some cases, you may notice your fins fit tightly and can be difficult to install. Don't worry; your fin box will gradually widen over time and you can use some sandpaper to remove any excess resin if it's still too snug.



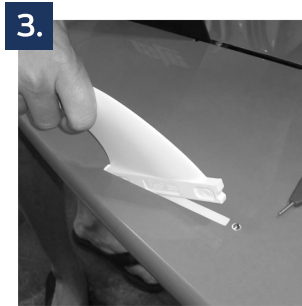
*What you'll need: Fin Key and Futures Side Bites.*



*Loosen screw with Fin Key.*



*Make sure the logo and beveled side is facing out before inserting into the fin box.*



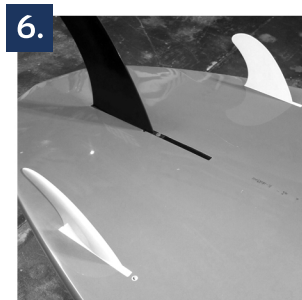
*Insert the back of the Fin into the notch of the fin box.*



*Push the front end of the Fin length down into the fin box.*



*Tighten screw with Fin Key.*



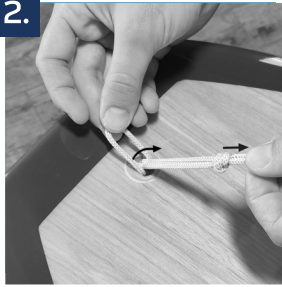
*Make sure to install all your fins before paddling out.*

# LEASH INSTALLATION

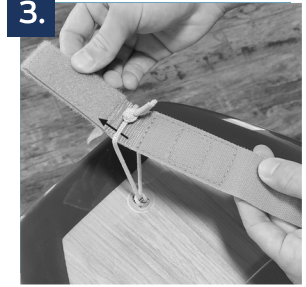
Before you go paddle boarding, you should always attach your leash to your board. It is also recommended that you remove your leash after use to prevent unintentional snagging. Wrapping a leash around your board and fins may result in damage to the leash.



*Pull Leash Loop through Leash Plug Bar.*



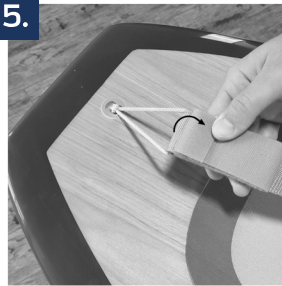
*Pull Leash Loop back through Knot Loop tightly to secure onto the Leash Plug Bar.*



*Open up Velcro Cuff and pull through Leash Loop.*



*Fold over and close the first two Velcro Straps.*



*Fold over the final Velcro Tab and press firmly to secure your Leash in place.*

# WARRANTY CLAIM INFORMATION

## MANUFACTURING OR MATERIAL DEFECT

We offer a One Year Manufacturer Limited Warranty on all rigid paddle boards from the date of purchase. This warranty is for any abnormal defects in workmanship and materials within this period. At our sole discretion, we reserve the right to either have the defective part or product professionally repaired, or replaced with an equivalent product at no cost to you. This warranty commitment does not cover claim conditions listed below.

## COSMETIC ISSUES

Each of our paddle boards is handcrafted by experienced board builders. Slight imperfections that do not compromise the aesthetics or functionality of the product are normal, and therefore we cannot warranty or issue a credit for any cosmetic issues. Any board within + or - 5% of specifications is not a warranty claim item. A cosmetic issue is considered anything that does not negatively affect the structural integrity or performance of the board.

**THIS WARRANTY COMMITMENT FOR PADDLE BOARDS AND INFLATABLE PADDLE BOARDS (iSUPs) DOES NOT COVER CLAIM CONDITIONS SUCH AS;**

1. Damage or defects caused by impact with any materials or objects (rocks, docks, other boards, etc.).
2. Damage or defects caused by use outside of its intended purpose.
3. Damage or defects caused by normal wear and tear.
4. Damage or defects caused by transporting, loading, unloading, dropping, or out-of-water handling. Including marks left by overtightening transport straps.
5. Damage or defects caused by inappropriate storage in temperatures over 90°F and under 32°F.
6. Damage or delamination caused by overheating as a result of exposure to direct sunlight while not in use.
7. Damage or defects caused by wave impact and/or impact with ocean/lake/river floor.
8. Boards used in rental, commercial, or teaching environments.
9. Damage to fin or fin box caused by impact to the fin.
10. Damage or defects caused by heel dents also known as pressure dings.
11. Damage or defects caused by storage of the board in closed, damp conditions (i.e. a wet board bag).

**FOR WARRANTY INFORMATION, PARTS/ACCESSORIES, CONTACT US THROUGH OUR WEBSITE, [WWW.ISLEBOARDS.COM](http://WWW.ISLEBOARDS.COM)**

