

SEA EAGLE[®].com



NeedleNose[™]

NN126 and NN14

Instruction & Owner's Manual

For video instructions visit SeaEagle.com/Instructions
or scan the QR code to the right!

VIDEO
INSTRUCTIONS



Sea Eagle Boats Inc.
19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1
Port Jefferson, NY 11777
1-800-748-8066

November 2021

scan this code
or visit
<http://sea.gl/vinn>

Congratulations on purchasing a Sea Eagle!

With over 50 years of experience in designing, selling and using these quality inflatables, we're confident that you are going to love your Sea Eagle and we're ready to proudly stand behind them.

Sea Eagle Warranty

All Sea Eagle products come standard with a 3 year warranty against manufacturing defects. The warranty begins the date that your product is delivered.

Warranty does not cover damage from use, neglect, or abuse such as but not limited to abrasions, punctures and tears.

See complete warranty details at SeaEagle.com/Warranty.

If you receive a damaged item, please call the shipping carrier to report the issue. Do not return damaged merchandise until it has been inspected by the carrier. Sea Eagle will be notified by the carrier when they have completed their inspection and if necessary, Sea Eagle will arrange for the repair or replacement of damaged merchandise.

Decals, Stickers & Registration

Always contact your state boating authorities for information on boating registration and regulations. Most states require you to register your boat if you are using a motor. ****The Sea Eagle NeedleNose is not rated for use with a motor. Some states require any watercraft to be registered, however.***

Upon registration it may be required to provide the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin. Purchases made through an authorized dealer or reseller may require for you to contact them directly in order to obtain this. You may be charged your own state sales tax if you were not charged sales tax at the time of purchase.

Registered boats generally require for the registration number to be applied to the boat. We do not recommend the use of decals or stickers as they tend to crack and peel over time with the repeated inflation and deflation of your Sea Eagle. Instead we suggest applying these numbers to a small piece of hard plastic or marine plywood and hanging it from your boat like a license plate if permitted by your state. Another method is to apply the numbers to the hull using either PVC based paint or permanent marker.

Contact Us

Unlike many other companies today we pride ourselves on answering the phone and helping you with any concerns, questions or special ordering needs that you may have! Feel free to give us a call at **1-800-748-8066** and we will be happy to talk with you! Our business hours are Monday to Friday from 9AM to 5PM, EST.

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SAFETY

In a manual of this type it is impossible to give adequate space to the topic of water safety. For further information on boating and paddle boarding safety, visit USCGBoating.org or enroll in a water safety course given by a local provider.

As a safety reminder, each Sea Eagle has a safety summary we call Paddle Boarding Safety Basics printed on it. Please follow these suggestions and use good boating safety practices. In addition to the basics, we suggest you have reasonable swimming ability and know that it is safer to go paddling with a buddy. If you go alone, tell someone your float plan as described below. When possible, plan your trip so you go upwind on the way out and downwind on the way back. Remember, water sports are inherently dangerous, appropriate training and experience is required especially in white water.

Sea Eagle® Paddleboarding Safety Basics

- Always carry a U.S. Coast Guard Approved PFD (Personal Flotation Device) for each passenger.
- Always wear a U.S. Coast Guard Approved PFD in rough water, strong current, strong tidal or windy conditions.
- Always make sure that all children, 12 or younger, wear a U.S. Coast Guard Approved Life Jacket.
- Be aware of water conditions. Be aware of the tides and currents in the water before you go paddle boarding.
- Always be familiar with the weather and water conditions you are padding in.
- Always be aware that weather and water conditions can change at any time.
- Never go paddle boarding in storms, lightning, strong wind, rough water or adverse paddling conditions.
- Realize that SUPs (Stand Up Paddleboards) are more subject to wind than kayaks/boats.
- Never go paddle boarding unless you have reasonable swimming ability.
- Never swim against a rip current. Swim parallel to the shore to get out of rip current.
- Stay within swimming distance to shore. Never go out of sight of shore.
- Never go paddle boarding alone unless you are an experienced paddle boarder.
- Always be alert and use caution and common sense when standing on your SUP.
- Be aware of underwater hazards. Avoid paddling in areas with rocks or sharp objects below the waterline.
- It is strongly recommended to use a wrist leash in surf.
- Appropriate training, experience and safety gear is required for use of this paddleboard in whitewater.
- Operating a watercraft requires knowledge and adherence to local & national boating laws.
- Do not drink alcoholic beverages while boating or paddle boarding.
- Use appropriate thermal protection on your body while paddling in cold water temperature conditions.
- Tell someone of your paddling plans/itinerary.

Safety Equipment & Important Safety Items

Water conditions will determine the type of safety equipment needed. At a minimum have a PFD (personal flotation device) and a whistle for each passenger. PFDs are required by law in most places. White water requires special equipment such as helmets, etc.

Drinking Water & Snacks: Paddle boarding is a physical activity that can deplete your reserves. Have enough water and snacks to prevent dehydration and loss of stamina. Bring enough water for all passengers. Know the warning signs of dehydration and heat sickness such as dizziness and shaking.

Extra Clothes/Layers: Avoid deadly hypothermia. Water conducts heat faster than air, so go prepared with weather proof clothing especially if the water is cold. Use a “dry bag” to store extra clothing inside so they’re not damp when needed. Wear a wetsuit or drysuit when warranted.

First Aid-Kit: Contents of the kit may vary depending on your preferences but be sure to include items that match the hazards you are likely to encounter. A waterproof container is recommended.

Manual Pump/Repair Kit: Although our SUPs are both durable and rugged, it may be possible that you need to make a repair while on the water in which case you’ll need the repair kit and a manual pump to re-inflate the SUP. If this is your first repair, you may also want to bring this instruction manual with you.

Sun/Rain Protection: A hat can protect both your face and head from the rain or sun. Sunscreen will help prevent serious damage to your skin from the sun and the sun’s reflection from the water. Reapply sunscreen as needed.

Whistle: Having a whistle readily available to you in case of emergency is a great way to attract the attention of others if assistance is needed.

Float Plan: Similar to a pilot’s Flight Plan, consider having a Float Plan (www.floatplancentral.org). Always tell someone where you are going to be paddling and what time you plan to return. Keep a cell phone in a waterproof container that will float if it falls in the water.

Leash: Use of a leash is recommended for stand up paddling. It is not recommended to use a leash with an electric motor. For use of the board with an electric motor, it is best to allow the board to move away to avoid a propeller strike and retrieve it later.

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

BEFORE & DURING USE: Avoid damage. Do not drag your Sea Eagle over abrasive surfaces like asphalt parking lots, gravel or concrete boat ramps, whether the board is in its bag or inflated. Carry or wheel your Sea Eagle from the car to the setup point, and then to the water when assembled.

Rocks and sticks usually will not damage a Sea Eagle but be alert for partially hidden or submerged hazards like metal signs, shopping carts and other debris especially during periods of low water. Be careful of docks which may have exposed nails or screws.

BALANCE: The simplest way to stand up is from a crouching position. With hands and one knee on the board, push off from the shore bringing the other foot up. Stand up with feet apart approximately shoulder width. Start paddling immediately. Paddling acts like the third leg of a stool to help keep your balance.

Take a minute while close to shore to find your balance. Feel the balance of the board as you begin to gently paddle. If the board begins to roll back and forth, move your eyes to the horizon while holding the paddle out in front you until things settle down. Looking down and side to side can cause you to lose your balance.

In a crosswind, paddle more on the downwind (leeward) side of the board to keep on a straight course. Paddling on the upwind side will cause the board to turn down wind.

To avoid being capsized by large boat wake, paddle directly into the oncoming waves. In moving water situations, avoid being swept into low branches or fallen trees and do not hold onto low branches over moving water because both can capsize the board. Make sure bags, coolers, water bottles and other gear are secure so it won't float away if you capsize.

YAW: Yaw is the side to side motion produced by paddling causing the board to zig-zag. To minimize, install the skegs into the base on the bottom of the board. The skegs will improve tracking and are ideal for use in flat water areas like bays, lakes and rivers. In narrow areas like streams, you may need to remove the skegs to make the tight turns required. Remove skegs to cross shallow sections, too.

PADDLING: Most of the power should come from your torso. Your arms contribute, but too much reliance on your arms will cause you to tire quickly. For good balance, keep your head up and eyes focused on the horizon. Start paddling gently and smoothly. As the board picks up speed it will maintain a truer heading. If you dig in hard at first you will create more yaw. Course corrections can be made by easing up or bearing down on one side or the other. Gentle turns can be made by sweeping water behind the board. Sharp turns can be made by using the paddle as a brake on one side. Braking will allow you to maneuver sharp bends in a stream, for example, but kills forward speed.

The Basics: Sit Down Paddling

Before starting, make sure that you have installed the Deluxe Inflatable Seat on the SUP and it's properly attached (as directed in this manual). For sit down paddling use the AB30 kayak paddle.

Open Waters, Waves & Ocean Surf

Once you become proficient in paddling shallow water, you can expand your practice into deeper waters. When you feel comfortable with paddling on flat water in different wave conditions, you can consider paddling in ocean surf.

Go out on calm day to start. Try to pick a day with small waves. As you become used to smaller ocean waves, try larger waves. Some knowledge of surfing and swimming in the ocean is very important.

These instructions are not sufficient for detailed surfing lessons. We suggest you go online and read up on surfing, if you do not have ocean surfing experience. There are many good surfing courses offered locally throughout the country that you might consider.

Bay, Lake & Ocean Paddling

The Sea Eagle NeedleNose SUP can be used on lakes, bays and oceans. Yaw is the side to side motion produced by paddling causing the board to zig-zag. To minimize, install the large skeg into the base on the bottom of the board. The skegs will improve tracking and are ideal for use in flat water areas like bays, lakes and rivers. In narrow areas like streams, you may need to remove the skeg to make the tight turns required. Remove the large skeg to cross shallow sections, too.

Sit Down Ocean Surfing: The Sea Eagle NeedleNose SUP is a great pleasure on the ocean. If you're not familiar with the ocean, you should take appropriate care, and always paddle within range of a lifeguard station.

Awareness

Make sure you're in safe waters. Like surfing or snowboarding and skateboarding, stand up paddlers sometimes lose their balance and fall. Don't pass over any rocks or underwater debris shallow enough to hurt you if you fall in. If you plan a long trip, consult a navigational chart to be sure that your path is clear of reefs, wrecks, rocks or other debris.

Wind Awareness

When standup paddling in windy conditions, a paddler's body will function as a sail. Paddling downwind is easy, but paddling upwind can be challenging. Make sure you're comfortable in light winds before venturing out on a windy day. Be aware of the forecast as winds can change unexpectedly while on the water.

Surfing Tips: Warm-Up

Always perform some warm-up stretches before entering the surf. This will reduce the risk of muscle injury or cramp while you're surfing.

Comfort Zone/Fitness/Food

You should only surf in waves that you are comfortable in. **NEVER** go into waves rougher than you can handle. **NEVER** lose sight of the oncoming waves. **NEVER** exhaust yourself in the ocean.

It's always better to end the day early and safe than to push your luck when you're tired. Make sure you're physically fit when surfing, you'll need to be able to swim back to shore if you lose your board at the end of an exhausting session. It is also a good idea not to go surfing until 45 minutes after a meal, the same as you would for swimming.

Priority

Always make sure that you are not taking anyone else's wave. Remember, the surfer who is closest to the breaking wave has priority. If you see someone already on a wave then the wave is taken and you'll have to wait for the next one.

When To Hold/When To Throw

HOLD onto your board when paddling out. You'll get back to the line up more quickly and you won't put anyone paddling behind you at risk. **THROW** your board if you are about to wipe out. You are far more likely to sustain an injury if you and your board are getting washed around together.

The Buddy System

Bring a friend! Having a swimming or surfing buddy is a fundamental principle that shouldn't be ignored. Even though the Sea Eagle NeedleNose SUP is designed for solo use, we recommend going out with at least one other person while on the water. Not only do we believe you will have more fun sharing this experience, we believe its a good idea to have someone with you in case you need help and the same for your friend if they need help.

Rips & Currents

A rip is a strong undercurrent in the ocean. You can recognize rip currents by looking for a channel of churning or choppy water, an area where the water is distinctly a different color, a line of foam, seaweed or debris heading out to sea or a break in the wave pattern. According to the NWS (National Weather Service) wearing polarized sun glasses makes it easier to see the signs of a rip current.

Escaping A Rip Current

If you are caught in a rip remain calm and conserve energy as you'll need it to swim back to safety. You may not realize you are in a rip current until you are suddenly further away from the shore than you realized.

It is important that you DO NOT SWIM TOWARD THE SHORE. Swimming towards the shore is like swimming upstream in a river and will tire you out before long. Instead what you should do is swim parallel to the shore in order to escape the rip current.

Practice

The best way to become a better at anything is *practice, practice, practice*. If you want to improve your abilities, then you need to be in the water surfing as regularly as possible.

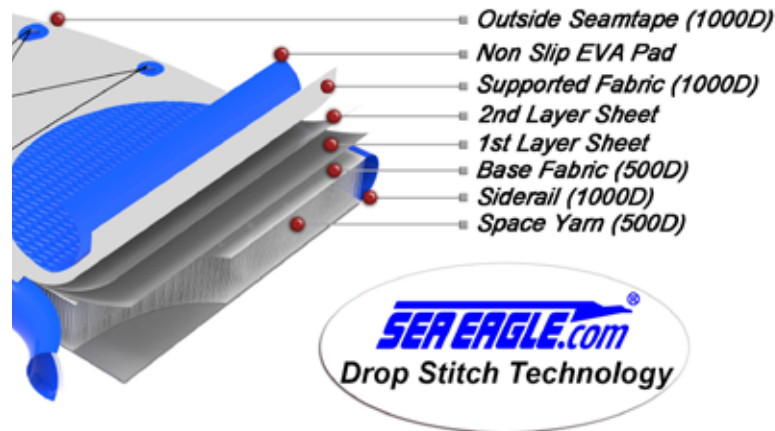
SAFETY, CONSTRUCTION & WORKING PRESSURE

Stand up paddleboarding is challenging and inherently dangerous. Follow safe boarding practices, be physically fit enough to meet the challenges, prepared for any weather conditions that might be anticipated, and follow the safety basics. Protect all personal items in a waterproof bag. Secure all accessories to the board.

The NeedleNoses are large and stable for a SUP. Keep weight close to the center as possible to minimize tippiness. When sitting, your ability to compensate for waves, wind and boat wake is more limited than standing.

SUP Construction:

The board is made of drop-stitch material. Dozens of threads per square inch hold the top and bottom layers together and keep the flat-board shape. Without drop stitch, inflatables are tube shaped.



Working Pressure:

In this instruction manual, we use the term “working pressure” to describe inflation pressure. By this we mean the air pressure needed to make a board rigid enough for use. The working pressure depends on the user’s weight and does not have to be the maximum pressure. When using the manual pump, how much air a user can force into the board also depends on how much the user weighs. For example, a 150 lb paddler may find it difficult to put more than 12 psi into the board and impossible to reach 15 psi, but will find the board to be rigid enough at 12 psi. Adding more air pressure than is needed will not make the board more buoyant nor improve performance.

Compressing air with a pump causes it to heat up. If the water is cold, warm air in the board will shrink and some rigidity will be lost. Allow a few minutes for the board to cool off in the water, and if needed, top it off with a few pump strokes to bring it back up to pressure.


With the manual pump it takes approximately 12 minutes, with rest breaks, to inflate the board. It can be done faster if you are in good shape! Since the object is to get out on the water as quickly as possible, an electric pump is very helpful. A hand pump can also be challenging for those with lower back issues.

Allow the Sea Eagle NeedleNose to make your life better and more fulfilling. Carve out time to use the board as often as possible. Get the most out of the purchase by using it regularly and frequently. Maintain the board according to Cleaning and Protecting section. Water sports like boarding are communal with nature, healthy, and fun.

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

BEFORE & DURING USE: Avoid damage. Do not drag your Sea Eagle over abrasive surfaces like asphalt parking lots, or concrete boat ramp, whether the boat is in its bag or inflated. Carry or wheel your Sea Eagle from the car to the setup point, and then to the water when assembled.

RIGHT OF WAY: Stay out of boat channels whenever possible. Be prepared to yield right of way to larger boats especially if the oncoming boat has structures such as cabins or open hatches that limit visibility of the water ahead.

PUNCTURE HAZARD  **Caution:** Rocks and sticks usually will not damage a Sea Eagle but be alert for partially hidden or submerged hazards like metal signs, shopping carts, and other debris especially during periods of low water. Be careful of docks and pilings which may have exposed nails, screws, and marine life such as barnacles and oysters.

Many species of fish have sharp spines that can cause small punctures in the NeedleNose. Do not allow fighting fish to bump the board. Use a net to lift fish out of water when possible.

Capacity Ratings and Dimensions:

NN126

Persons: 1 Person

Total Weight Capacity: 225 lbs

Chambers: 1

Length: 12'6"

Width: 30"

Boat Weight: 30 lbs

Volume: 254 ltr

Material: PVC

NN114

Persons: 1 Person

Total Weight Capacity: 275 lbs

Chambers: 1

Length: 14'


Width: 30"

Boat Weight: 34 lbs

Volume: 300 ltr

Material: PVC

The NN126 and NN114 have one air chamber.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including DEHP (Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate), which is known to the state of California to cause Cancer, Birth Defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Hull ID number is located on the starboard side, near the back of the board (LES...).

Warning Labels:

Safety Instructions/Boating Safety Basics are glued to the front of the board, under the elastic shock cord.

Invasive Species Control: If the boat is to be used in multiple waterways, fully drain the boat, rinse and dry between uses. Flush the channel between the side chambers and floor chamber with a disinfectant such as a mild bleach solution. Call or check website for local fish and wildlife authority for more information on how to prevent the spread of invasive plants and animals. Your Sea Eagle is resistant to most chemicals.



Remove the cap to access the valve stem.



Check the hose end that goes in the board's valve. It should have hooks to lock it in the valve opening.

NeedleNose SUP | INFLATION: Set Up



Press and turn the stem counterclockwise so it can pop UP. When the stem is up, the valve is closed and will hold air. To let air escape for deflation, press and turn the stem clockwise until locked open.



Locate a relatively clean area that is free of sharp objects.

Unpack from the bag and lay it out flat.



Using the Double Action Hand Pump:

In the double action mode the pump inflates on the up and down strokes. In the single action mode, the handle comes up more easily, allowing the user to push hard on the down stroke.

If your pump looks different than this one, please call us or check the Instructions page of our website.



When ready to inflate, insert the adapter into the valve, turn it to the right until it is fully seated and then begin inflation. *Valve stem should be in the **up** position.



Screw the hose onto the pump.

Begin in the double action mode for fast fill.

Switch to single action when handle becomes too hard to lift.



The pressure gauge will not begin to register until the board begins to get pressurized. Pump until the working pressure of between 12 and 14.5 PSI is reached. Do not exceed 15 PSI when inflating.



WARNING:

Air compressors that are designed for other uses like tire inflation (usually over 30 psi) can easily over-inflate and cause harm to your Sea Eagle that uses a much lower pressure. For this reason, we recommend using only Sea Eagle manual or electric pumps.



Carbon Fiber SUP

Adjustable three-part, lightweight, high tech paddle. Insert the blade onto the shaft and align the hole with the button to lock.



Skeg

Three skegs are included with the board. - two small, glued on skegs and a larger, removable, swept back skeg.



Slide the skeg into the base and secure with the clip. If a skeg will not slide into its base, do not force it. Refer to instructions on page 14.



Stand Up Paddle

This adjustable paddle has a T-handle, shaft and blade. Insert the blade into the shaft and align the hole with the button to lock in place. Insert the T-handle and adjust to the desired length using the locking nut.



Flip up the lever lock to adjust height. Flip down to lock.



Adjust to your height. Stand paddle on ground with arm up. Handle should fit in palm of hand (about 9" above your head).



Paddle Pocket

The paddle pocket at the front of the foot pad. Insert the blade when carrying the board or walking into the surf.



Deluxe Kayak Seat (OPTIONAL)
The Deluxe Kayak Seat (DKS) has two internal bladders, two white one-way valves and two blue straps with clips for securing the seat to the D-rings onto the EVA foam Diamond Deck Pad.



One-Way Air Valve (Found only on Deluxe Inflatable Seat - DKS)
Tether the valve cap onto the base of the seat by stretching the retainer ring with your fingers to fit over the groove in the base. Stretch the ring if it is too tight.



Locate red pump hose with smooth gray adapter pre-installed in hose. Screw hose into pump handle and tighten. Only the largest adapter is needed, pointy inserts are not needed.



Locate red pump hose with smooth gray adapter pre-installed in hose. Screw hose into pump handle and tighten. Only the largest adapter is needed, pointy inserts are not needed. Inflate until desired pressure is reached. Your seat will be white.



Kayak Paddle (OPTIONAL)
The asymmetrical spoon blade design of this kayak paddle will allow for a smooth entry and an even pull, maximizing the power from each stroke. They will also require less gripping force.



Put the shaft together first. Insert the shaft piece with the button into the piece with three holes. Lock the button in the middle hole.



Next, slide the drip guards up the shaft to about an inch above the button hole. Insert the blades into the shaft and adjust until the button locks the blade in place.



The additional holes in the shaft are for "feathering" the blades. Blades can be offset 45° from each other. This makes paddling into a stiff breeze easier as the blade that is not in the water will be able to slice through the wind with little resistance.

Fully assembled and ready to go.

Start Up



Deluxe



Electric Pump



Fishing Rig



QuikRow



Push Down & Turn to the Right



To deflate, push down on the valve stem and quarter turn it to the right. The stem will stay in the down position, allowing the air to escape.

Warning: Air escapes with force, do not place face directly over valve.



Fold the back end of the board over to reveal the skegs. Unclip and slide the swept back skeg out of its base.



Fold the nose over the board to one side.



Begin folding the board toward the bow.

NeedleNose SUP | DEFLATION & FOLDING



Continue folding towards the nose, straightening the fold as you go.



Fold the rear of the board at both edges of the large skeg base. Be sure to keep the base flat and fold forward to reveal the small skegs.

How many folds will vary with the length of the board.



Place the skeg protectors on the small skegs and fold over. Keep the slide in skeg base flat so it does not bend. A warped base will not allow for smooth skeg installation. Use the included strap to secure the folded board.



Backpack Carry Bag

Finally, store the folded board inside the carry bag. If you've taken your time and folded tightly, you should have plenty of room for a paddle (broken down), seat, pumps and other small items.

NeedleNose SUP | CLEANING & PROTECTING

Dry after each use to avoid mold. **While washing or rinsing: close the valve and twist the cap on so water cannot enter the chamber.** Sea Eagles can be cleaned very effectively with general purpose cleaning products and a scrub brush. Towel dry.

Protection from the Sun and Heat

Avoid leaving the board in direct sunlight when ashore. Temperatures on a beach, dock, davit, etc. can get very high, which could affect the vinyl or glue. Excessive exposure to sun and heat can cause your Sea Eagle to become sticky or cause the glue to fail.

Treat the board with a UV protectant such as 303 Aerospace Protectant. Generally, protectants are a thin film of oil, which will help keep your Sea Eagle clean. Avoid applying protectant on the EVA pad or places where foot traction is needed. Treated board will repel sand, water scum and tar stains.

NeedleNose SUP | STORAGE

If you're planning to leave your Sea Eagle outside, keep it raised off the ground and covered so it is not exposed to sunlight, rain, leaves, berries, bird droppings, etc.

Storage Tips: "The best way to store a Sea Eagle is folded up in its bag". - Cecil Hoge, Jr., Sea Eagle President

- Check for water in the chambers. Water will leak out of open valves when it is rolled up.
- Water left inside can leak out and cause a lot of mold. Dry thoroughly to prevent mold.
- Rodent-proof the storage area. Mice, squirrels and other small rodents can do a lot of damage.
- Avoid excess heat. Do not store in direct sunlight, in an attic or a metal shed.
- In temperatures below freezing, do not drop, strike or unroll until it is brought to room temperature.
- It can be stored inflated. If hung, support it along its length.
- After storage, inspect for loose items, damage and leaks. Avoid excess heat. Do not store in direct sunlight, in an attic or a metal shed.



Troubleshoot Valve Adapter

Adapter will not turn in valve opening. Remove red gasket and twist it tightly to stretch it. Once broken in, adapter will turn easily.



Reinstall gasket, groove must be facing outward. Press adapter into valve opening with force and turn it to the right.

If valve opens and air rushes out when removing adapter, pull on hose then twist adapter to left.

If your Sea Eagle has lost pressure, it does not necessarily mean it is leaking. If it is inflated during the heat of the day and the temperature drops during the night it will be softer in the morning. If launching in very cold water, the air inside may contract and cause a loss of pressure. Add more air to restore to full pressure. If temperature is not a factor and your SUP is losing air pressure, it's time to look for a leak.

Step #1. LOOK

Visually inspect the SUP close up and if necessary, flip it over and closely check the outside. Any large leaks when your SUP loses a considerable amount of air should be clearly visible.

Step #2. LISTEN

If you have a rough idea of where your leak is but can't see it, you may want to try listening for it as you may be able to hear the air escaping and pinpoint the leak.

Step #3. TIGHTEN

Check the tightness of the one-way recessed valves as well and if necessary, tighten them with the valve wrench included in the repair kit canister.

Step #4. SOAPY WATER TEST

You'll need a bucket and liquid dish washing soap. Fill the bucket with clear water, and add a good squirt of soap (couple of tablespoons) to the water. Inflate the leaking chamber to full pressure. Spread lots of soapy water on the leaking chamber with a hand towel or large sponge. Don't assume the leak is coming from the valve or seams. The leak may produce

bubbles, make hissing or sputtering noises, or spray water. Spray bottles are not effective at locating many leaks.



NeedleNose SUP | REPAIRS

Even though Sea Eagles are very rugged and tough, you may still experience the occasional puncture. Fortunately most repairs are fairly easy and only take a few minutes. For extensive repairs, please contact us directly to provide you with further assistance. The best way to do this is to e-mail us a digital photo of the area in question along with your hull identification number to staff@seaeagle.com.

You can also call us directly at **1-800-748-8066 ex. 314** and ask to speak with Technical Support for further assistance or a quote for having your SUP mailed to our facilities for our professional repair services.

Sea Eagle repair fees start at \$75.00 and does not include return shipping charges. Please note that Sea Eagle does not service any other brand other than our own. All items sent to our repair facilities must have prior authorization in the form of a Return Authorization Number.



Repair kit includes glue for PVC inflatable boat, patch material, and valve tool.

If your kit includes Tear-Aid Patch, it is for temporary field repairs.



PVC Based Glue

To patch your Sea Eagle, use an adhesive for PVC boats. Plumber's cement, epoxy, Flex Seal, water-poofting sprays and Gorilla Glue do not work.



Pinholes

Deflate the boat and thoroughly clean and dry the area that is to be repaired. For small punctures less than 1/8" apply a small drop of glue and allow 24 hours to cure.



Patching

The patch should be as small as reasonably possible. Large patches are difficult to seal.

The most common repairs are a puncture or small cut. A penny size patch is sufficient for repairs of this type.



Trace the outline of a penny on the patch material and on the boat. If a larger patch is needed, use a larger item as a template.



Cut patch along the outline with scissors.



Pro Tip: Trace the outline of the penny on masking tape and cut with a utility knife. Apply tape to the boat instead of tracing on the boat.



Apply glue to the patch and boat. Allow to dry 15 minutes. Glue must be dry to the touch. If glue layer is thin, apply second coat, allow to dry 15 minutes.

For field repairs, apply patch when glue is tacky.



Apply patch to the boat. Smooth with finger or a smoothing tool such as a spoon, handle of a utility knife, or screwdriver. For best results, heat patch with a hair dryer 10-20 seconds and smooth with tool.

Field repairs, allow 1 hour or longer. Partially inflate until cured, 24 hours.

Patching Tips:

- The the chamber must be deflated or the air will force a path through the glue.
- Keep the patch size to a minimum, the bigger the patch, the harder it is to seal. The most common repair failures occur because the patch is too big.
- For repairs larger than a puncture, overlap the damage area by about 1/2" on each side.
- Do not apply the patch while the glue is wet.

NeedleNose SUP | REPAIRS


- Covering a leaking patch with another patch rarely fixes the problem. To remove a patch, heat it with a hair dryer and peel it off.
- **Never** use a heat gun on your SUP.
- Clamps and weights are not needed.

For a demonstration of good patching technique, please view the **How to Repair** video on the instruction page of our web site. There is a link at the bottom of every page at SeaEagle.com or type "instructions" into the search box.

Skeg is Difficult to Install

If skeg will not slide easily into its base, the base may be warped from incorrect folding of the boat. Heat base with a hairdryer until it is hot and softened and it will return to its original flat shape. Slide skeg into base and allow base to cool before folding boat.

Fold boat so skeg base is as flat as possible and not on a crease so the base will hold its flat shape. (See folding instruction on page 10-11.)

 **Caution:** Never hammer the skeg into a bent base as it will break the base.



Tighten Valve

Insert valve tool into valve opening. The valve has a base inside. Tightening is best done when boat is inflated which keeps base from spinning. If chamber will not hold air, stand with feet on either side of valve to hold base.



Press on center of valve tool with free hand to keep from breaking the teeth off the tool.

If loosening a very tight valve, an extension tube might be needed.

Notes:



Sea Eagle offers a large array of accessories for your Sea Eagle.



Personal Flotation Devices (OPTIONAL)

U.S.C.G. approved. Life jackets, paddling vest, PFD Belts available in various sizes.



Life Jacket Whistle (OPTIONAL)

Bright orange whistle can clip onto your life jacket or used with the included lanyard to hang around your neck or wrist. Whistle has no parts or balls that can jam or corrode.



BTP Turbo Electric Pump (OPTIONAL)

These electric pumps come with a nylon shoulder carry bag, 12V DC power cord, hose and pre-attached recessed valve adapter.



EZ Cart Small (OPTIONAL)

Transport your SUP from your car to the water and back with ease. Quickly assembles & disassembles.



303 Protectant (OPTIONAL)

Extends the life of your Sea Eagle. Simply spray on every 30-45 days to improve resistance to UV, chemical & other types of harmful exposure.



See-me Safety Light (OPTIONAL)

Coast Guard approved LED personal safety light emits a 360° light visible up to 3.4 miles. It also attaches to a PFD!

Contact Us

Unlike many other companies today we pride ourselves on answering the phone and helping you with any concerns, questions or special ordering needs that you may have! Feel free to give us a call at **1-800-748-8066** and we will be happy to talk with you! Our business hours are Monday to Friday from 9AM to 5PM, EST.

Sea Eagle Boats Inc.

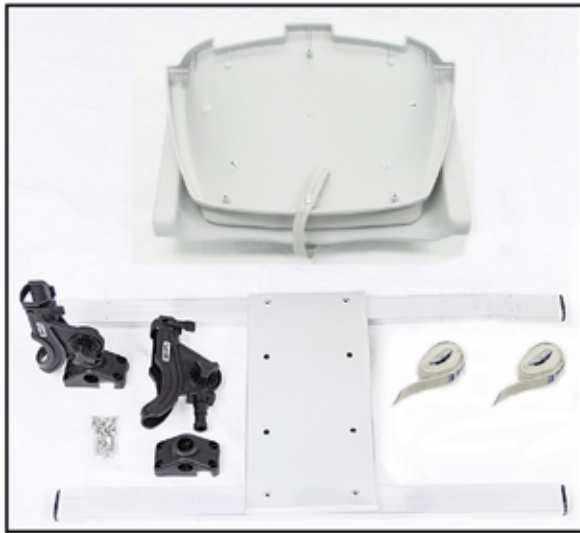
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SeaEagle.com

Assembly Instructions Sea Eagle SUP Swivel Seat Fish Rig (SSFR)

Kit Includes: Aluminum seat frame with front crossbar (30"), rear rod holder crossbar (34"), swivel seat with built-in swivel plate, Scotty Baitcaster Rod Holders with bases, straps and hardware.



Seat Hardware:
4 1" Hex Head Bolts
4 Wingnuts



Rod Holder Screws
8 #6 x 1" Phillips Head
Screws

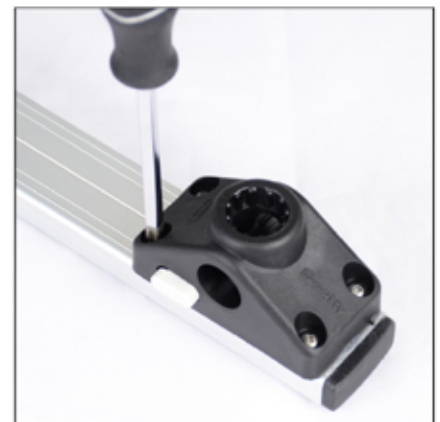


Needed: Drill with #2 Phillips tip or
#2 Phillips head screwdriver

One-Time Setup: Attach the Scotty Rod Holder bases to rear rod holder crossbar with predrilled holes at each end.

Use the drill with #2 phillips bit or screwdriver to screw the Scotty bases onto the bar using the #6 stainless steel screws. This a one-time task best done with the drill. When using a screwdriver, work the screw back and forth until it bites into the aluminum.

The rod holders can be inserted into the base and then removed between uses.



Frame Assembly

Attach the seat swivel to the aluminum seat board using the hex head bolts and wing nuts. Offset the swivel as shown in the photo. The wing nuts go on the bottom of the board. Leave the wing nuts loose until all the bolts are in, then tighten.



To attach the Fishing Rig to the SUP:

Place the assembled rig so the rod holder bar is in front of the rear D-ring.

Lay the strap buckle upside down and run the strap through the D-ring and under the rod holder bar.



Run the end of the strap over the rod holder bar and through the rear D-ring.



Pull the strap tight around the rod holder bar.



Then run strap over the front bar and through the front D-ring.



Run the strap through the buckle.



Pull the strap tight!



Tuck strap end into the back of the buckle for a clean finish.



In summary, the strap loops around the rear bar rests on top of the front bar.

Repeat on the other side of the rig.

Scotty Bait Caster Rod Holder

To install the Bait Caster rod holder, align the slot in the peg with the key in the base and slide into base.

To adjust the rod angle, loosen the large bolt on the side until the teeth clear the grooves. Tilt the rod holder to the desired angle and retighten the knob.

To remove or turn the rod holder, press the button on the side of the base and lift the rod holder slightly and turn it. Press it down to lock in position.



We hope you enjoy your board and Fishing Rig but use caution while out on the water.

- ⚠ Caution: the Fishing Rig will raise the center of gravity making the board tipper. Avoid big movement and stay centered in the seat.
- ⚠ Check all the seat base screws with wingnuts to make sure they are tight before each use.
- ⚠ Check the screws holding the swivel to the plastic seat regularly. If these loosen after use or cannot be tightened because the plastic is stripped, replace the seat.
- ⚠ Check straps frequently, but especially if they get wet. Tighten if needed.

Loose screws, bolts and straps could cause loss of balance leading to a fall. Always wear a personal flotation device (PFD).