Ozone in the upper atmosphere, which harms public health and environment by destroying manufactured with 1,1,1-Tri chloroethane, a substance

**WARNING**

Dangerous situations. A speed that will allow you plenty of time to avoid a red signal will show on the applicable navigation lights and cause operators to react if an emergency develops. At speeds of 15 miles per hour or more, use of a red signal will show you to operate as quickly as possible to avoid the immediate hazards. A qualified operator must be in control of the boat at all times.

**WARNING**

Due to the information contained in this publication, we reserve the right to change, without notice or other obligation, the specifications of the product. Improvements, we reserve the right to change, without notice or other obligation, the specifications of the product.

**CAUTION**

The symbol shown above alerts you to hazards or unsafe conditions which could result in minor personal injury, or death if the warning is ignored.

**WARNING**

The symbol shown above alerts you to hazards or unsafe conditions which could result in severe personal injury, or death if the warning is ignored.

**DANGER**

The symbol shown above alerts you to hazards, or unsafe conditions which could result in severe personal injury, or death if the warning is ignored.
The slightest doubt about safety always prevails. Never assume that your PFDs are not going to be needed. Check the PFDs on board for size and type. Be sure to have a PFD of the correct size and type for each person on board. Always have children wear PFDs realistically accessible and check on board a Type III life jacket or a Type I life jacket.

Component Systems

1. Personal flotation devices:

Recommendations for safety:

Your boat before launching and consider the following suggestions:

For boating on your first outing (or for that matter, any outing) there are certain items to check and submit to your boating mentors. Review these items carefully before heading out.
11. A special flag (red flag with a white diagonal stripe or white and blue striped flag) is flown to indicate an approach to the shore is dangerous. Always follow the flag’s signals.

10. Storm warnings are for your information and safety. Leave them and be ready for small waves to show. If you are seasick, take the seasick pill. Don’t head to an area where there is a high risk of storm. Be prepared to leave if the storm worsens.

9. Know the weather forecast. Always check the weather before going out. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

8. Will not overtake a settlement where there are 700 feet or fewer. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

7. Never dive into the sound directly by a person who is not a properly trained diver. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

6. Do not enter the water on the open seas or in the open ocean. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

5. Fall is the greatest cause of injury while sailing. Eliminate tipping overboard.

4. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

3. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

2. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

1. Be prepared for sudden changes in the weather.

DANGER

Do not allow anyone to ride on parts of the boat that are:

1. Underwater hazards
2. Seasick
3. In the open ocean
4. In the open ocean
5. In the open ocean
6. In the open ocean
7. In the open ocean
8. In the open ocean
9. In the open ocean
10. In the open ocean


**Safety Equipment**

1. Engine and accessories manual
2. Spare propeller with fastening hardware
3. Extra V-bleats
4. Engine lubricating oil
5. Spare fuel and oil filters
6. Engine cooling pump impeller
7. Replacement light bulbs
8. Spark plug and ignition parts
9. Ann assortment of spare fuses

**Miscellaneous Items**

1. Hammer
2. Electrical tape
3. Wrenches (box, open-end, & adjustable, include one wrench large)
4. Socket set (metric or US, standard as applicable)
5. Hexagon bolt with spare plates
6. Batteries
7. Associated fasteners
8. Electrical boxes
9. Associated screwdrivers (Phillips and flat blade)
10. Gear grease and penetrating oil

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**WARNING**

Fuel vapors are explosive. Do not store flammable fuel container in unventilated locations. The vapors would be tapped and might be ignited accidentally.

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**DANGER**

Knife switches or other cutting devices SHOULD NEVER BE installed in fuel compartments. The following safety-related items should be considered as part of your interior: Standard equipment.

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24. Keep electrical equipment and wiring in good condition. Knife switches and related devices should NEVER BE installed in fuel compartments.

25. Good housekeeping in your boat is important. Cleanliness diminishes explosion risk.

26. Keep your fuel tank cap tightly and corrosion resistant. It is necessary to carry additional fuel. Do so only in proper containers. Take special precautions when cleaning fuel tanks.

27. Your boat is a mobile living area. Do not store combustible liquids in storage tanks. Keep all combustible materials away from the storage tanks.

28. Your Local United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, The United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, your local Coast Guard Auxiliary, or your local U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary Power Station Auxiliary, has been designated and manufactured to comply with U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary and system parts on your boat are specified.

29. Your boat is a mobile living area. Do not store combustible liquids in storage tanks. Keep all combustible materials away from the storage tanks.

30. Your boat is a mobile living area. Do not store combustible liquids in storage tanks. Keep all combustible materials away from the storage tanks.

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**DANGER**

Guard lines and regulations to minimize risk of fire and explosion. Colonial and regulation to minimize risk of fire and explosion.
1. Check the wheel bearings for smooth operation and an even amount of grease between the bearing and inner and outer races.

2. Inspect the tire treads for wear and tear before each use. Change the tires when the tread depth reaches 2/32" (5mm). Replace the tires if they are worn, cut, or bulging.

3. Check the wheel nuts for security before each trip.

4. Check the tire pressure according to the tire manufacturer's recommendations.

5. Check for proper operation of the bearings. Also check the springs and the tire pressure.

6. Check the tire treads for wear and tear.

7. Check the brake pads for wear and tear.

8. Check the oil level and fill as necessary.

9. Check the battery for charge and condition.

10. Check the gas level and top off as necessary.

Refer to the owner's manual for a complete list of maintenance requirements and make sure your trailer is properly maintained and ready for use.

Important: Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for your trailer to ensure safe and efficient operation.
Boat Launching Instructions

1. Check for proper Boat Outboard, making certain all straps and safety handles are secure. Before proceeding, remove all items from the boat.

2. Lower the trailer into the water. Secure the boat to the trailer using straps. Ensure the boat is securely attached to the trailer.

3. Remove all safety devices, including transom and safety chains. Keep the boat away from any hazards.

4. Launch the boat into the water using the proper technique. Ensure the boat is in the correct position for launching.

5. After launching, make sure the boat is secure and the trailer is in the correct position.

6. If the boat needs to be retrieved, follow the reverse procedure. Secure the boat to the trailer and retrieve it safely.

7. Once the boat is retrieved, remove all safety devices and secure the trailer properly.

CAUTION

- Do not launch in shallow water.
- Ensure the boat is securely attached to the trailer.
- Use proper technique to launch and retrieve the boat.

WARNING

- Failure to launch and retrieve correctly can result in damage to the boat and trailer.
- Ensure all safety devices are in place and the boat is securely attached.

Bow Line

- Always use a bow line when launching and retrieving the boat.
- Secure the bow line to the trailer and boat.

AND WINCH STRAP

- Use a winch strap to secure the boat to the trailer.
- Ensure the strap is properly tensioned and secured.

Transom Tie Down

- Use a transom tie down to secure the boat to the trailer.
- Ensure the tie down is properly attached and tensioned.

Safety Instructions

- Always wear a life jacket when on the water.
- Keep children and pets away from the water.
- Check the weather and water conditions before launching.
- Launch and retrieve the boat in a controlled manner.
Filling Procedures

OPERATING

1. To read your port and the trailer, drive back into the water until the trailer is secure.

2. An experienced operator should certainly move the boat and trailer.

3. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.

4. When the fuel is pumped up into the tank, the trailer will stop.

5. The tank of the fuel is filled with fuel, not worrying about the fuel level.

6. The fuel can be closed.

7. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.

8. The fuel can be closed.

9. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.

10. The fuel can be closed.

WARNING

1. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

2. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

3. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

4. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

5. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

6. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

7. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

8. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

9. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

10. DO NOT put the fuel in the boat that has not been filled with fuel.

NOTICE

1. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.

2. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.

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8. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.

9. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.

10. Fill the tanks to the level of the fuel capacity, not worrying about the fuel level.
Starting

1. Check the instructions and cooling fluid levels.
2. Visually check for fuel, oil, coolant, and exhaust leaks.
3. Make sure the emergency engine shutdown triggering device is in place.
4. Check the fuel, oil, coolant, and exhaust levels.
5. Make sure the engine is ready to operate.
6. Ensure that all related components, including the exhaust system, are properly installed.
7. Make sure that all safety mechanisms, including the emergency engine shutdown triggering device, are in place.
8. Ensure that all related components, including the exhaust system, are properly installed.
9. Open the engine compartment and all windows, doors, and hatches.

Starting prior to stopping the engine.

Conditions that will cause an alarm to sound are high engine coolant temperatures (over 100 degrees F).

When there is a problem with one of the engine subsystems, the alarm will sound.

The alarm indicates that the engine system is not working properly.

When the alarm sounds, it means that the engine subsystem is not operating properly.

A serious accident can occur if the emergency engine stops.

To stop the engine:

1. Turn off the ignition key to stop the engine.
2. Remove the key from the ignition.
3. Make sure the engine is at a safe operating temperature.
4. Close all windows and doors.
5. Turn off all lights and accessories.
6. Turn off the air conditioning system.
7. Turn off the fuel supply system.
8. Turn off the battery charger system.
9. Turn off the engine starter system.
10. Turn off all other related systems.

When you have finished working, replace the ill cap and wipe off any fuel.

Especially on hot days, as you want to allow for thermal expansion of the fuel.
such as cooking ranges, space heaters, and charcoal grills. Sources of CO are internal combustion engines and open flame devices. Commination of CO with air produces carbon monoxide. Once inhaled, CO will pass through the lungs and enter the bloodstream, where it binds to hemoglobin in the red blood cells. This binding is reversible, but it disrupts the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood, leading to tissue hypoxia.

**Carbon Monoxide (CO)**

**DANGER**

**Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a poisonous gas that is colorless, odorless, and tasteless.**

Opening the door will allow the high levels of CO to enter the room. Always open the windows or move the object to improve ventilation. Never operate the engine in a closed space. The engine will continue to run even when the engine is stopped. This can cause the carbon monoxide levels to increase. Never run the engine in a closed space for any amount of time.

1.2. Check the engine operation by turning the steering wheel full left and right. The engine should start and stop smoothly.

1.1. Once the engine has been started, allow it to warm up for several minutes before getting underway.

1.0. Check all pressure, volume, and temperature gauges. Immediately replace any gauge that shows a reading that is not within the normal range.

In order to ensure safe operation and to prevent exhaust gas leaks, always ensure that all exhaust components are properly secured and tightened. Keep all exhaust components clean and free of debris. Regularly check all exhaust components for signs of wear or damage. If any wear or damage is detected, it should be repaired immediately.

8. Headache or discomfort.

7. Dizziness or feeling weak.

6. Nausea or vomiting.

5. Irritability in the chest.

4. Gasping for breath or difficulty breathing.

3. Headache or discomfort.

2. Nausea or vomiting.

1. Headache.

The symptoms of CO poisoning include but are not limited to the following:

Opening the door will allow the high levels of CO to enter the room. Always open the windows or move the object to improve ventilation. Never operate the engine in a closed space. The engine will continue to run even when the engine is stopped. This can cause the carbon monoxide levels to increase. Never run the engine in a closed space for any amount of time.
WARNING

Failure to shut off the engine for maintenance or storage while the engine is running, or steam drive while the engine is running, may cause injury or death.

Do not attempt any maintenance or adjustments to the engine while the engine is running.

Please read the entire owner's manual before you attempt any maintenance or adjustments to the engine. Failure to do so may result in injury or death.

Your boat becomes familiar with all the special handling characteristics associated with the boat. Your boat should not be driven in a way that will cause the boat to be pitched to an angle that is too steep. When driving the boat, always keep the boat in a straight line and never try to drive the boat in a zigzag pattern.

Basic Maneuvering

When all of your predeparture checks have been completed, you will be ready to leave.

1. Check the operation of equipment such as bilge pumps, running lights, and other equipment.
2. Instruct passengers in the use and location of flotation devices and fire extinguishers.
3. Obtain a reliable weather forecast and plan accordingly for everyone's comfort and safety.
4. Notify a responsible friend or relative of your course plans. Upon your return, notify the same person.

If you have not encountered any problems, you are almost ready to go. If you have encountered any problems, you should return to the dock.
Never dock in any weather, approach from a distance and use slowest available mode.

Always use extreme caution when approaching or docking in the water.

Docking procedures can cause serious injury or death. Your boat could be damaged. Wet and slippery surfaces. Wet and slippery surroundings. Wet and slippery conditions. Wet and slippery conditions.

DANGER

Docking before you are sure you can do it safely.
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Docking before you are sure you can do it safely.
Seaweed, garbage and other growth: Keep your boat's bottom clean.

When your boat eats "growing grass," it will slow down greatly.

Advisory: The heat of the engine (or hot exhaust) may damage your boat's bottom. Keep your boat's bottom clear of any debris that may cause damage.

Steering Pressure

2. If your boat runs with its bow too low at cruising speeds (usually owner's manual for trimming instructions)

3. Adjust the trim angle of the engine (reduce the difference between the bow and stern)

4. Above some weight forward in the boat

Suggested solutions will help you achieve a more correct cruising trim:

1. If your boat runs with its bow too high at cruising speeds, the following measures may be taken:

Boat Running Trim

In any case, always follow the manufacturer's instructions for trimming your boat.

Boat Performance

Reverse Seaweed Directions When leaving a dock (located to port):

You can back door of any other beach path may be proceed ahead of your boat. However, it is necessary to get the stern far enough away from the dock so you don't bump. Then shift to REVERSE with steering full to starboard for two or three feet. Then shift to REVERSE with steering full to port. Do not engage reverse until your propeller is clear of the propeller guard

Leaving the Dock:

WARNING

- One should stay well clear of the towline at all times.
- Never release the towline unless you are sure the towboat is ready to proceed.
- Whenever you are leaving another boat or having your boat towed, make sure the towline is extend so the boat is not damaged.

Mooring:

- To attach lines to dock cleats, be sure to splice a loop in one end of the line.
- Send through the bow in the case of the dock, turn the cleat and pull through the bow in the case of the dock, turn the cleat and pull through.
Although US Marine manufactures many different models of power-plant systems, all models operate on the same basic principles. The electrical systems of all models provide electrical energy for various components and systems. The electrical systems are subject to corrosion, which can cause damage to the system. Therefore, it is important to take precautions to minimize the risk of corrosion.

**Notice**

Corrosion happens when water, salt, or other corrosive substances come into contact with the electrical system. To protect the system from corrosion, it is important to keep the electrical system clean and dry. Corrosion can cause damage to the system, so it is important to take precautions to minimize the risk of corrosion.

**Warning**

Explosion hazards are present in all electrical systems. The use of explosive materials, such as fuel or explosives, can cause damage to the electrical system. Therefore, it is important to follow all safety precautions to minimize the risk of explosion.

**Danger**

Never operate the engine without the necessary safety equipment. Always wear appropriate safety gear, such as gloves and goggles, when working on the electrical system. If you are uncertain about the safety procedures, contact a qualified technician for assistance.

**Compartments/Systems**

- Components: The electrical system consists of various components, such as generators, inverters, and batteries. Each component is responsible for a specific function, such as providing power to the electrical system or charging the batteries.
- Systems: The electrical system includes the electrical distribution system, which distributes electricity to various parts of the vehicle. The electrical system also includes the electrical control system, which controls the operation of the various components.

**Instructions**

- When underway, instruments should be checked regularly for possible indications of trouble.
- Engine performance and electrical system performance should be monitored for any unusual readings.
- If any unusual readings are detected, contact a qualified technician for assistance.
- Regular maintenance checks should be performed to ensure the electrical system is operating correctly.

**Engine**

- The engine must be operated within rated power (RPM) limits to ensure optimal performance and prolong engine life.
- The engine must be operated within rated speed (RPM) limits to ensure optimal performance and prolong engine life.
- engine speed should be monitored for any unusual readings.
- If any unusual readings are detected, contact a qualified technician for assistance.
- Regular maintenance checks should be performed to ensure the engine is operating correctly.

**Conclusion**

The electrical system plays a crucial role in the operation of the vehicle. It is important to take precautions to minimize the risk of corrosion and explosion, and to monitor the electrical system for any unusual readings. Regular maintenance checks should be performed to ensure the electrical system is operating correctly.
**WARNING**

Starting the engine:

1. Operate the blower for at least four minutes before starting the engine, during daytime, and while the propeller is operating below idle speed. Do not operate the blower for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the blower is not in operation, proceed as described above.

**CAUTION**

Never disconnect battery cables or turn the main battery off entirely.

**Starter Motor**

A disengaged gear is provided at the back of the manual. This allows the operator to engage or disengage the propellers and control the propeller direction.

**Circuit Breaker Block**

Helm accessory circuits are located behind the helm. A disengaged gear is provided at the back of the manual. This allows the operator to engage or disengage the propellers and control the propeller direction.

**Fuse and Circuit Breakers**

Disengaged gear is provided at the back of the manual. This allows the operator to engage or disengage the propellers and control the propeller direction.

**Battery**

A disengaged gear is provided at the back of the manual. This allows the operator to engage or disengage the propellers and control the propeller direction.

**Times and Circuit Breakers**

This can cause damage to your boat's electrical components.

Never disconnect battery cables or turn the main battery off entirely.

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**Battery**

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Subject to a penalty of $5000.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act prohibits the discharge of oil or oily substances, or substances which, when mixed with water, will produce oil or oily substances, into the navigable waters of the United States.

NOTICE

a low battery, in either case, call your dealer for further assistance.

Cut away views

Float switch (off)

Field switch (on)

Plastic insert

Cut away views

The electric bilge pump supplied with your boat is an integral type.

Bilge Pump

To ensure your bilge pump continues to function properly, the bilge pump should be checked regularly. To check:

1. Lift the lid while rotating the hand counter clockwise and lift out the motor. Otherwise, check to see if the pump housing is correct with gears:

To refill the power cartridge:

1. Make sure the 0° mark is properly located and set the 0° mark with a light film of vegetable oil or mineral oil (Fig. 2).

2. Align the two seams on either side of the power cartridge with the two slots in the outer housing. Press the power cartridge into the housing and twist clockwise to secure the cartridge. Ensure proper functioning by verifying the test bulb.

3. Make sure the 0° mark is properly located and set the 0° mark with a light film of vegetable oil or mineral oil (Fig. 2).

4. Lift the lid while rotating the hand counter clockwise and lift out the motor. Otherwise, check to see if the pump housing is correct with gears:

5. Align the two seams on either side of the power cartridge with the two slots in the outer housing. Press the power cartridge into the housing and twist clockwise to secure the cartridge. Ensure proper functioning by verifying the test bulb.

6. Make sure the 0° mark is properly located and set the 0° mark with a light film of vegetable oil or mineral oil (Fig. 2).

7. Lift the lid while rotating the hand counter clockwise and lift out the motor. Otherwise, check to see if the pump housing is correct with gears:

8. Align the two seams on either side of the power cartridge with the two slots in the outer housing. Press the power cartridge into the housing and twist clockwise to secure the cartridge. Ensure proper functioning by verifying the test bulb.

9. Make sure the 0° mark is properly located and set the 0° mark with a light film of vegetable oil or mineral oil (Fig. 2).

The manual switch should also be checked frequently for proper operation. The plastic insert, where the wire enters the housing, should be checked for integrity. If the wire is damaged, it should be replaced immediately. Some models are controlled by a switch on the dash panel which should be disconnected when not in use.
Transom Platform

1. Avoid the storage or handling of gear near the transom.

Fuel System

1. Fuel fillers and vents:
   a. Ensure the fuel fillers and vents are free of obstructions and kinks.
   b. Experience dripping while filling the fuel tank, check to see that the fuel fill and vent lines are free of obstructions or kinks.

2. Periodically check the platform mounting hardware for looseness and corrosion.

3. Flow rates should be checked periodically to ensure that they are clean and functioning correctly.

4. The engine is not to be used if the engine is not running.

Notice

1. A water main or a sea in the engine will present a hazard from spilling from the fuel tank in the event of a fuel line rupture.

2. Antifouling paint should be applied to the transom for protection against fouling.

3. Notice:
   a. The boat may have come loose or may have been deprived of power. (Power required)
   b. The boat may be deserted or (carry spare nuts for replacement)
   c. If the engine is not running, the engine may be turned off.

4. Problems with the fuel system:
   a. The boat may have come loose or may have been deprived of power. (Power required)
   b. The boat may be deserted or (carry spare nuts for replacement)

5. Notice:
   a. The boat may have come loose or may have been deprived of power. (Power required)
   b. The boat may be deserted or (carry spare nuts for replacement)
NOTICE

5. Cleaning:
Use only mild cleansers, detergents or soaps (avoid using abrasive) while the bowler capper seal is closed.

6. To Empty:
The unit is ready to be emptied when the contents of the holding tank are fully emptied. The contents can be drained through the outlet port on the side of the tank. Do not lead water or other liquids into the unit.

NOTICE

7. Waste Water:
Empty both the water tank and the holding tank. Rinse out the holding tank with a solution of bleach and water (50 ml of bleach per liter of water) before use, add a non-toxic water protector additive to the water. Store the water Supply tank to prevent it from freezing.

8. Storage:
The freshwater supply tank is non-freezeable. For cold weather use, add a non-toxic water protector additive to the water.

The freshwater supply tank is non-freezeable. For cold weather use, add a non-toxic water protector additive to the water.

9. Leakage:
There are many brands of toilet chemicals, any of which will work very well in any of the portable toilets supplied. After emptying the tank, rinse with fresh water, replace the cap, push the swivel handle.

10. Leakage:

**Notice:**
Use disinfecting issue is this may dog the entire pump efficiency of the chemical. Use regular pump dishwashing liquid or marked dishwashing liquid.

11. To Fill:

- Fill the freshwater tank.
- Fill the freshwater tank with the lid closed. If necessary to pump liquid into the tank, do so as directed.
- The freshwater tank.
- Overfill. Do NOT pour water tank to overfill into the tank. Do NOT add water to the tank above the maximum level on the side of the tank. DO NOT remove the top section from the lower section. Remove the cap.
water at needed.

1. Clean the battery terminals. All the battery cells with possible high current between them have been cleaned by the battery terminal cleaner. Clean all the terminals on the battery to prevent them from short-circuiting.

5. Follow the engine operating manual for engine maintenance details.

3. Inspect the entire fuel system (including lines and valves). For any evidence of dryness, replace the system.

4. Overhaul the entire fuel system. Replace the filters and replace hoses that are damaged.

2. Check the fuel filter and make sure it is clean. Remove any dirt or debris from the filter.

1. Plug the blower clip and remove all loose dirt. Be sure that all interior sections are open. If there is oil in the blower, it should be removed.

---

**Bleed/Engine Compartment**

1. Check the bleed valves and check the engine for leaks. Replace any necessary parts.

2. Check the engine oil and oil filter. Replace if necessary.

3. Check the engine coolant and water pump. Replace if needed.

4. Check the engine air filter and clean it if necessary.

---

**Topside Areas**

1. Check bow rails, leaders, and grab rails for loose screws, breakage, sharp edges, etc.

2. Inspect the topside weather cap, and check that it is in good condition. Replace if necessary.

3. Check the topside lights and ensure they are in good working order.

---

**General Maintenance and Repairs**

1. Restore the engine to normal operation. Replace any damaged or missing parts.

2. Check the engine oil level and add oil if necessary.

3. Check the engine air filter and clean it if necessary.

4. Check the engine coolant and water pump. Replace if needed.

---

**General Information**

- General maintenance is required at least once a year, or more often if needed.
- Regular inspections of the engine, fuel system, and topside areas are necessary to ensure proper operation.
- Always follow the engine operating manual for maintenance details.
Hull

The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will

1. The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will

2. Determine which work best for you.

3. Wash and rinse the boat with fresh water. The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will

4. Dehaze and degrime. To prepare your boat for painting, see the instructions on the manufacturer's label. Determine which work best for you.

5. Clean the area to be repaired or reconditioned. The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will

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The following suggestions are offered for storage at the end of your boating season:

1. Your boat should be stored under cover if possible. If covered storage is not available, a temporary, weather-resistant cover is recommended. A proper storage cover is available. Waterproof, breathable covers are essential to protect your boat from the elements.

2. If you are storing your boat on land:
   - Condition the boat's surface to reduce moisture and mildew build-up.
   - Store near a current of air if possible. Regularly check the boat for any signs of mildew or mold.

3. If you are storing your boat in water:
   - Keep the boat at least 5 feet above the high-water mark to prevent damage during storms.
   - Use a propeller guard to protect the propeller from damage.

4. When you return from storage:
   - Check fluids and lubricants. Replace any that have been stored for a long time. Check the battery and ensure it is charged.
   - Check the engine and transmission for any signs of wear or damage. Inspect the cooling system for leaks or blockages.

5. Before you hit the water:
   - Check the boat's performance and make any necessary adjustments. Adjust the trim tabs for optimal performance.
   - Check the boat's electrical system for any signs of wear or damage. Test the lights and electronics for proper operation.

6. When you're on the water:
   - Keep an eye on the weather conditions. Avoid boating in rough waters or during storms.
   - Keep a safe distance from other boats. Avoid collisions and keep an eye on your boat's performance.

By following these suggestions, you can ensure that your boat is in optimal condition for your next boating season. Happy boating!
Your Obligation

1. In order to comply with Federal regulations, it is essential that your warranty registration is completed within 90 days of delivery of your boat. Failure to return the completed warranty card within this period may result in the denial of warranty coverage.

2. Any implied warranty of merchantability implied in the distribution of this warranty is limited to the duration of this warranty only.

3. No warranty is made as to the usability, commercial use, or the merchantability of your boat.

4. Under no circumstances or conditions, whether express or implied, shall an implied warranty be provided under this warranty.

5. The warranty does not apply to:
   - The performance or use of your boat or equipment.
   - Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat or equipment.
   - Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat that is not covered by this warranty.
   - Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat that is not caused by the use of the boat.

6. Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat that is not covered by this warranty is not covered by any implied warranty.

7. Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat that is not covered by this warranty is not covered by any other warranty on this boat.

8. Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat that is not covered by this warranty is not covered by any warranty, express or implied, upon your boat.

OTHER LIMITATIONS

9. Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat that is not covered by this warranty is not covered by any other warranty on this boat.

10. Any wear, tear, or damage to your boat that is not covered by this warranty is not covered by any warranty, express or implied, upon your boat.

LIMITED WARRANTY

1. The warranty is limited to the original purchaser of the 1995 model boat.

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