

AJL



Andy J Leisure Ltd



Inflatable



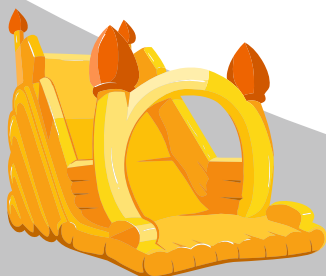
Operation Manual (Air Fed Units)

Product Type and Size

Red / Orange Party Time Bouncy Castle (12Ft x 12Ft)

Serial Number

5C537



www.ajluk.com



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Finding Your Certificate



If your inflatable is covered by EN14960, it will come with a conformity certificate.

You will find the identifying tag number on the label of your inflatable.

Follow the link on the label or visit www.ajluk.com and enter your tag number to load your certificate online, where you can download and print.

What is EN14960?

EN14960 is the British and European Standard for the manufacture, maintenance and operation of inflatable play equipment.

What types of inflatable is covered in EN14960?

Bouncy Castles, Bouncy Castle Slide Combos, Obstacle Courses, Slides, Multi-Plays, Flat Beds, Dome Inflatables
Snappy Inflatables.

Required Equipment

Equipment Required



Blower



EN14960 Pegs



Sandbags



Manometer



Anemometer



Safety Mats



Sack Truck

Optional Equipment:



Ground Tarp



Bungee Tie



Heater



Deflator



Mallet/Hammer

There are 3 types of operator when operating in a public environment with inflatable play equipment.

Controllers

Those who have overall control of the equipment and are responsible for its inspection and maintenance (e.g. The owner of the bouncy castle hire or event company).

Operators

Those who are over 18 and appointed by the controller to be in charge of the day to day operation of the equipment

Attendants

Those who are over 16, working under the direction of the operator to assist in the operation of the equipment

IMPORTANT

We advise all Controllers of inflatables to obtain and study the latest version of BS EN14960 - Inflatable Play Equipment - Safety Requirements and Test Methods - and to make sure that their operators are trained sufficiently and are competent to operate the equipment safely.

For the purposes of this instructional manual, it is assumed that at some time during the previous 12 months the inflatable and its accessories have either

- a) Have an EN14960 conformity certificate (new items)
- b) Have received annual testing by a qualified inspector or original manufacture and passed as complying with the European Standard BS EN 14960 Inflatable play equipment - Safety requirements and test methods.

SAFE HANDLING

Inflatables can be very heavy and require some care in their handling if injuries are not to be caused.

The first requirement for safe handling is that the inflatable was folded and rolled properly after its last use. A good, hard roll, flat at both ends, is so much more easily handled than a floppy heap of PVC.

It can be handled and moved on a 2-wheeled sack barrow and easily bowled over onto a truck or trailer. Do not try to lift a complete inflatable. Lift only one end at a time.

When the rolled inflatable is lying down, take up a squat position, lean a shoulder into the end and push with the legs. Your leg muscles are the strongest you have and will lift the inflatable onto its end.

It can then be easily moved using the sack barrow. When loading the inflatable onto a truck or trailer, stand it up on its end close to the truck or trailer, lean the top onto the edge of the platform and then lift the bottom end and bowl it over.

When loading a petrol blower after an event, be careful not to burn yourself on the exhaust.

SETTING UP OUTDOORS ON GRASS/EARTH

Choose your site

The site must be big enough to accommodate the equipment, bearing in mind the open space needed at front and sides and the length of the air inlet tube.

The site must be level or have a slope of not more than 5 degrees in any direction.

The inflatable must be sited well away from possible hazards such as overhead power lines or other obstacles with hazardous projections (e.g. fences and/or trees).

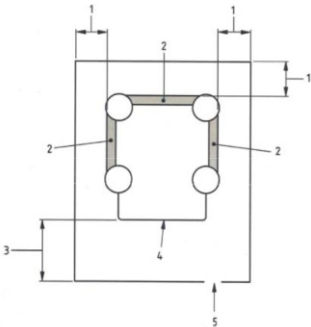
The site must be cleared of debris and sharp objects on, or embedded in, the surface.

There must be 1.2m clearance around all sides of the inflatable.

If, for crowd-control purposes, a perimeter fence is used, it must be at least 1.8m from walled sides and at least 3.5m from open sides. The gateway must be 1.0m wide. If there are guy-ropes on a high inflatable they must be contained

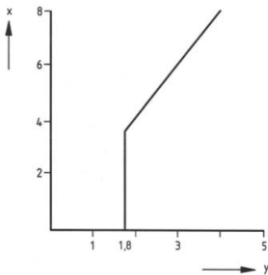
Key

- 1 At least 1.8m
- 2 Walled Side
- 3 At least 3.5m
- 4 Open Side
- 5 1m Gateway



Positioning of Perimeter Fence

A clear area must be maintained around the inflatable. The extent of this clear area is established by dividing the height of the highest platform by 2. However, the clear area must be at least 1.8m.



Key

- X Height of highest platform (a platform is any surface on which a user can stand)
- Y Extent of clear area

Clear Area Around An Inflatable

An exception to this rule is when an inflatable with inflated walls is sited directly against a solid wall or walls, for example the walls of a building. In such a case, the solid wall(s) must be 2m higher than the highest platform height. Use of this exception must not result in the creation of additional hazards.

SETTING UP OUTDOORS ON GRASS/EARTH

Check The Wind

The wind-speed must be no more than Force 5 on the Beaufort scale(maximum 24 mph/38 km/h) which is when small trees in leaf begin to sway. On the morning of the event or the night before, listen carefully to the weather forecast so that you have a good idea of what wind to expect.

On the day and during the event, you must check the wind-speed using an anemometer and record the wind speed.

Position and roll out the inflatable. Make sure that it faces the right way and all 'siting rules' have been observed.

Anchor it down temporarily

If ropes form part of the anchorage system, attach them to the anchor-points.

The windward side of the inflatable needs to be anchored temporarily while it is inflating so drive anchor-stakes into the ground on the windward side and loosely tie on the windward side ropes. Using industry standard 38cm long x minimum 16mm diameter stakes, there is little risk of penetrating underground services. However, you should check that there are no obvious signs of excavation for cable runs, pipes etc. and check with the client for the location of any underground services before driving the stakes in.

Inflate

Make sure onlookers keep away.

Ensure all electrical equipment is suitable for outdoor use.

Check that you have the correct size and type of blower and attach it securely to the air inlet tube.

Tie up any other tubes and close any zips.

Switch on the blower and allow the inflatable to inflate fully.

Watch the temporary anchorages you have connected in case they are positioned wrongly and pull tight. If they do pull tight, switch off the blower quickly and re-position either the inflatable or the stake, or loosen the rope. When the inflatable is fully inflated, you can push or pull it into its correct position.

Anchor it down permanently

You must use every anchorage point on the inflatable because their number and positioning has been calculated for each inflatable.

Drive an anchor-stake into the ground for each remaining anchorage point and securely connect the ropes or webbings.

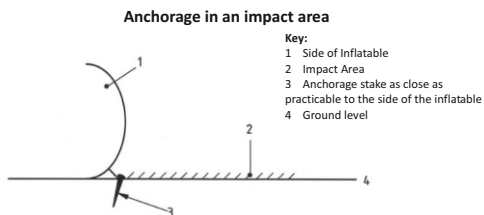
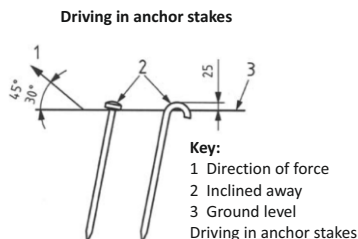
The original temporary anchorages might want moving so as to be in the correct position.

The stakes need to be positioned so that the ropes or webbings go upwards from the stake towards the inflatable at between 30 and 45 degrees. Moving the stake closer makes the angle bigger. Moving it away makes the angle smaller.

The stakes should be driven into the ground slightly inclined away from the inflatable and the ropes or webbings should not be pulled too tight. They should curve gently up to the inflatable so as to allow movement of the inflatable up and down when in use.

The stakes should protrude no more than 25mm above the ground.

If the inflatable requires anchorages in the impact area, make sure the stakes are as close in to the base of the inflatable as possible.



Adjust the position of the blower

The blower needs to be moved as far away from the inflatable as the blower tube will allow and then moved forward 50mm so as to leave a little free play between blower and inflatable so that the blower is not pulled when people are bouncing.

Note: The blower must stand at least 1.2m away from the inflatable.

Check the working pressure

Firstly, take a pressure reading with your manometer and record the reading. The pressure must read at 1kPa minimum. If there is not a minimum of 1kPa, there is something drastically wrong and investigations must take place around the inflatable to discover the problem.

All inflatables need sufficient internal air pressure to make them stand up and assume their correct shape and to support the weight of the users. You can check the pressure is sufficient inside the inflatable by standing on the lowest part of the inflated base (usually the step) with your feet together and making sure that your feet do not touch the ground through the inflatable. You must stand at least 50cm from the edge. If you are heavier than the intended user and your feet do not touch the ground, then the pressure will be sufficient. If you are lighter than the intended user, get a heavier person's help. If you are using a petrol-engined blower, regulate the speed of the engine so that the pressure inside the inflatable is not too great.

Make sure your blower is safe

If you are using an electric blower, route the cable(s) out of the way of users and onlookers. Use an RCD circuit breaker somewhere in the line. If you are using a petrol engine blower, make sure no-one can burn themselves on the exhaust pipe and that the petrol cap is on. Keep your spare petrol out of sight and stored in a bund container. When you need to re-fill with petrol, stop the session and get everyone away. Switch off the blower and let it cool for a few minutes. Then use a funnel to re-fill the petrol tank so that no petrol is spilled. Return your spare petrol to its hiding place. Re-start the blower and, when the inflatable is fully inflated, start the session again.

Do you need mats at the entrance?

If the grass or earth is soft and not abrasive, it may not be necessary to use landing mats all around the entrance/exit, because soft grass and earth have sufficient impact attenuating properties for the maximum allowed fall-off height of inflatables (60cm). However, if the grass or earth are hard and abrasive, you will need to install landing mats over the whole of the impact area.

SETTING UP OUTDOORS ON HARD STANDING

Anchoring

On hard standing, you will be unable to anchor with stakes driven into the ground. Each anchor point must be attached to something which will withstand a force of 160kg. This could be weights or sandbags, vehicles, provided they are immobilised and under your control, or fittings already in the ground.

If you are near the edge of hard standing, you can sometimes anchor the rear and one side of the inflatable with stakes into the ground beyond the hard standing, leaving only one side to be anchored in the ways suggested above.

Use landing mats

On hard standing you will definitely need landing mats, covering the whole of the impact area, and you will need to be on your guard against them moving when the session is in progress.

Protect the Base

If the hard standing is abrasive, you must use a groundsheet under the inflatable so as not to wear out the base of the inflatable.

Keep the blower still and in position

A blower, running on hard standing, tends to move around because of the vibrations. Stand the blower on a rubber mat to avoid this.

SETTING UP INDOORS

Is the site suitable?

You must check that there is enough floor-space on which the inflatable can stand with its blower tube fully extended and that there is plenty of space (3.5m) where the users get on and off.

The height of the ceiling must be sufficient to allow the inflatable to inflate fully without touching and high enough to prevent users from touching the ceiling or any other fittings such as lights.

If there is some doubt about the height, stand by the blower when inflating so that you are ready to switch off quickly if any part of the inflatable is too tall.

Does the inflatable need anchoring?

Much depends upon the size and weight of the inflatable and the size of user. The inflatable will not blow away when indoors, but it could move across the floor and it could overturn.

An inflatable with a small base and high side-walls is particularly prone to overturn if there are tall users and they make a concerted effort to run from side to side throwing themselves against the walls.

This type of action on any small inflatable will at least cause the inflatable to move sideways thus putting the blower out of position and threatening to pull the blow-tube off of the blower.

This tendency can be combatted by the use of weights tied to the anchor-points, or by attaching the anchor-points to gym bars or any other secure fittings. The most popular is sandbags with PVC sandbag holders.

Sideways movement can be counteracted by placing rubber mats under the inflatable. Likewise, a rubber mat must be placed under the blower to keep it still.

Protecting the base

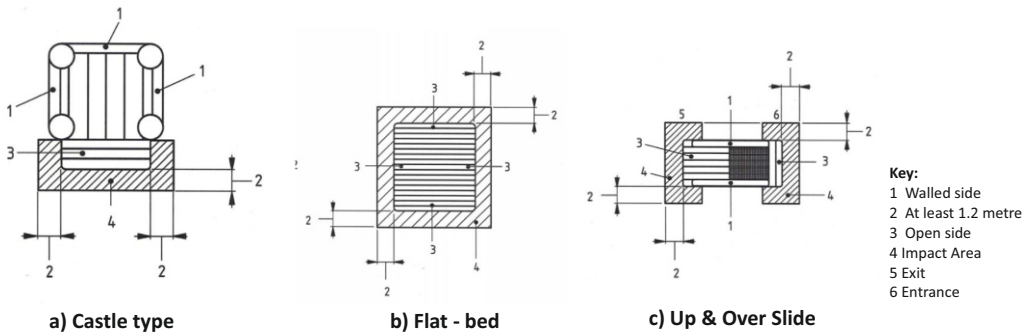
If the floor is not abrasive, there will be no need to use a groundsheet under the inflatable.

Landing mats

You will definitely need to use landing mats to cover the whole of the impact area and be wary of them moving while the equipment is in use.

Where is the impact area?

The impact area has been mentioned several times previously. It is the area of ground immediately next to any open side of the inflatable and it extends to 1.2m away. For instance, on an ordinary castle with 3 walled sides and one open side with a full width step, it is the area, shaped like a U, all around the step. Here are a few common examples:



ROUTINE INSPECTION

When everything is set up and before the users are allowed on, the equipment needs to be inspected to see that all is as it should be. Primarily we are looking for any damage which might have happened last time the equipment was used. This is a final check of all of these points as you will have been mentally checking everything as you set the equipment up. Here are the main items you should now check again:

- 1) The site is level enough? No overhead wires/trees? Plenty of clear space around the inflatable?
- 2) All of the anchorages are in place and secure?
- 3) Landing mats, if needed, are in position?
- 4) No significant rips or holes in the fabric and seams?
- 5) Internal pressure sufficient?
- 6) Correct blower?
- 7) Firmly connected to the blow-tube?
- 8) Blow-tube at its furthest extent?
- 9) No exposed electrical parts or wires?
- 10) No damage to switches, plugs, sockets?
- 11) Cables routed out of harm's way?
- 12) Mesh guards intact on the blower?
- 13) Petrol cap on?
- 14) Petrol can in its bund store and hidden from view?
- 15) All electrical equipment is suitable for outdoor use?
- 16) Electrical reels fully unwound?

If any faults are found during routine inspection, they must be corrected before commencing operation. Repairs must not be carried out while the equipment is being used.

Check-list for operators and attendants

- 1) Exercise constant supervision
- 2) Admit users in a controlled and safe manner
- 3) Restrict the maximum height of user
- 4) Restrict the maximum number of users
- 5) Separate users into groups of approximately the same height
- 6) Get users to remove shoes, necklaces, gum, bags, purses and anything hard or sharp
- 7) Ask spectacle wearers if they can manage without - if not, warn the other users
- 8) Keep the surrounding area clear
- 9) Stop users from playing on the step
- 10) Stop users from playing too roughly
- 11) Stop users from trying to somersault
- 12) Stop users from climbing or hanging on containing walls
- 13) Close down the operation when re-fuelling

At all times remember the golden rule – Do not leave a working inflatable unattended.

Checklist in the event of a serious accident

- 1) Evacuate users from the inflatable
- 2) Make the injured person comfortable
- 3) Find the injured person's relative/parent/friend
- 4) Send for St. John's Ambulance, Red Cross, doctor or competent person to give first aid
- 5) Write down the circumstances of the accident. Note the date, time, number of users
- 6) Take names and addresses of witnesses
- 7) Note the names of the operator and attendants on duty at the time
- 8) Notify the Controller that an accident has occurred

PUTTING THE EQUIPMENT AWAY

Before deflating the castle all users and onlookers must be out of the way. If you have been operating behind a perimeter fence, make taking the fence down your last job.

Now is the time you can take a rag and some cleaning fluid and rub off any marks the fabric has sustained.

If the castle is wet, dry it off now if possible. If drying is not possible, blow the castle up to dry at the first opportunity so that mildew doesn't start to form.

When blowing the castle up to dry, not for use, leave a zip or deflation tube half open so that there is a good through-put of air. Provided it is a dry day, or if you are indoors, this will dry the inside, too.

Follow the instructions on the following few pages for deflating the castle and rolling it up into a manageable shape.

Leave the anchorages connected until the castle is flat but when you disconnect them do not leave stakes in the ground because:

- a) you will lose them and
- b) you will trip over them.

Take the stakes out and put them somewhere safe before starting to fold and roll the castle. While the castle is deflating, you can be putting the blower away, rolling up cables, taking up mats and carpet etc..

If you have been using a petrol blower, make sure the petrol tap is turned off and the exhaust has cooled down before storing it.

If you have noticed any defects in the equipment during the day, make a note of them and give it to the controller.

Instructions for putting away a 5-panel bouncy castle

Disconnect the blower and undo all of the tubes and/or zips. As the inflatable falls down, push in the side and rear walls.



Deflator

If you have the AJL deflator, attach this to the side of your deflator compatible blower and then slot the deflator into the zip of your inflatable. Do not put it onto the blower tube as this will cause a vacuum and will not work effectively. See the pictures below.

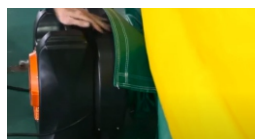
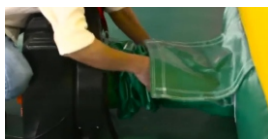
Once inside the bouncy castle via the zip. Turn the blower back onto to begin deflating.



Deflator Attachment



If your inflatable does not have a zip, then you can use the blower tube by squashing it right up to side of the inflatable, to prevent the blower tube from vacuuming onto itself. See the pictures below.



Pull the rear wall and towers onto the inflatable so that they lie over the side walls. Make sure everything is lying flat. It should now look like the photograph below.



Fold over the right hand side by 2 panels, followed by the left hand side by 1 panel and finally fold it in half from the right hand side. Tread out as much air as possible.



1 Panel Folded Over



2 Panels Folded Over



Folded in Half

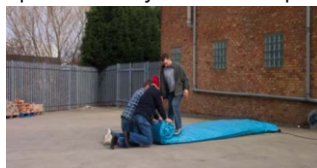


Between all of these folds, walk down the inflatable from front to back, squeezing out the air.



Walking down/treading air from the inflatable

With one person treading down any lumps in the inflatable, 2 others roll it up. Apply some downwards pressure as you roll to keep it tight.



When you reach the end, insert the rope/strap underneath, fold in the tubes and anchor-points and make the final turn. Keep the weight on the end to stop it unfolding as you tie the rope.



Cleaning your bouncy castle

Cleaning a bouncy castle requires a bit of effort, but it's essential to ensure that the castle is safe for use and free of any dirt, bacteria, or other contaminants. Here are the steps you can follow to clean a bouncy castle:

1. Remove any debris: Before you begin cleaning the bouncy castle, remove any debris such as leaves, twigs, or other objects that may be on the surface such as sweets from parties, rocks, lost socks and the like.

2. Prepare the cleaning solution: Mix a solution of mild detergent and warm water in a large bucket or container. You can also use a disinfectant cleaner if you prefer. If you are looking for a fantastic bouncy castle and PVC cleaning product, then try the AJL Bouncy castle cleaner.



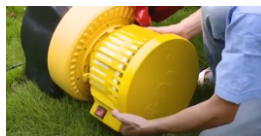
Bouncy Castle Cleaner
Order online www.ajluk.com

3. Clean the bouncy castle: Dip a soft-bristled brush into the cleaning solution and scrub the bouncy castle gently. Be sure to clean all surfaces, including the walls, floor, and any seams or crevices where dirt and bacteria can accumulate. You can also use a pressure washer to clean the bouncy castle, but be sure to use the lowest pressure setting to avoid damaging the surface. If you are using the AJL Bouncy Castle Cleaner, then be sure to follow the instructions correctly.

4. Rinse the bouncy castle: Use a hose or pressure washer to rinse the bouncy castle thoroughly, making sure to remove all traces of the cleaning solution.



4. Dry the bouncy castle: Once the bouncy castle is clean and rinsed, use a clean towel or a dry mop to absorb any excess water. Let the castle air dry completely before storing it away. If you want to speed up the drying process, then why not invest in an AJL bouncy castle drying heater? Our heater attaches directly onto the side of our 1hp, 1.5hp and 2hp blowers. We recommend the 1hp as it retains heater the best.



Heater Attachment

5. Disinfect (optional): You may want to disinfect the bouncy castle after cleaning it to kill any remaining bacteria. You can use a disinfectant spray or wipe, following the manufacturer's instructions.

By following these steps, you can effectively clean and disinfect a bouncy castle, ensuring that it's safe for children to play on.

Heater Attachment Tutorial



After cleaning your inflatable, to help speed up to long drying process, you can use the AJL heater attachment. This works with Huawei Air Blowers only, we recommend using the 1hp as it is best for retaining heat due to the lower air flow.

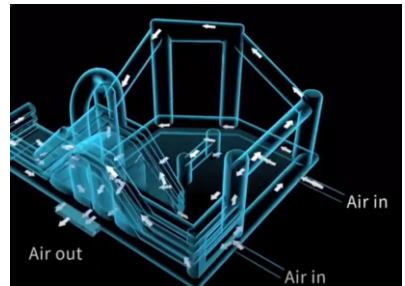


Attach the heater attachment to the side of the blower using the click in system, then plug the heater in and turn it on, whilst the blower remains off. Allow it to heat for 1 or 2 minutes.

Open the zips on the inflatable to allow moist air to flow out.



This allows a cycle of warm fresh air, to increase drying times.



To help retain heat in the air flow, choke the blower tube a little.



Deflator Attachment Tutorial

When you are packing away your inflatable, the AJL deflator is a fantastic piece of equipment to have with you. It is simple and easy to use and extremely effective when used correctly. Follow this tutorial below to get the most out of your deflator and start prolonging your inflatables and saving time today.

Firstly, turn off your blower and detach it from the blower tube. Fold the blower tube over.



Attach your deflator to the blower using the click in lock system.



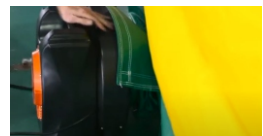
Place the deflator into the zip of your inflatable, not the blower tube as using the blower tube will create a vacuum on itself and it will not work.



Keep any other zips fastened

Turn the blower on and allow it to drain the air, once flat it is time to roll away.

TIP: If your inflatable does not have a zip, then you can use the blower tube by squashing it right up to side of the inflatable, to prevent the blower tube from vacuuming onto itself. See the pictures below.



Minor Repairs Tutorial









Repairs are an unfortunate common part of the inflatable industry. Therefore, it is good to have some knowledge on how to conduct minor repairs yourself. Follow this guide to conduct a minor repair on your inflatable.

Firstly, identify the area that requires a minor repair patch.

1. Clean the area with some rubbing alcohol or alcohol wipe and then dry it off.
2. Measure a box around the hole that requires repairing. Around 4 inches x 4 inches will suffice depending on the size of the hole. Please note if the hole is large, this will require a professional repair.
3. Cut a PVC to the same size as your marked box.
4. Check the patch is the correct size.
5. Apply some PVC adhesive to the patch and let it set for 1 minute
6. Apply some PVC adhesive to the area around the hole on the inflatable and also let set for 1 minute.
7. Press the patch firmly onto the area surround the hole where you have marked.
8. Leave to dry for at least 20 minutes.
9. Roll your inflatable away.



IMPORTANT DAILY CHECKS

-  Safety mats around all fall off points
-  No damage to any anchor points
-  Inflatable is securely anchored
-  Is the inflatable firm to step on?
-  Are walls securely attached to the towers?
-  Are the blower cables water tight protected?
-  Is the wind above 23mph?
-  Can an adult supervise the inflatable?

If you **cannot**
verify these
daily checks
DO NOT
use the inflatable














AVOID

Shoes
Food or Drink
Spectacles
Party Poppers
Pets
Silly String
Face Paint
Jewellery
Sharp Objects



QUICK SETUP GUIDE

-  Do your site checks
-  Roll out the inflatable
-  Anchor the inflatable
-  Setup the blower
-  Ensure no water risk to electricity
-  Are the blower cables water tight protected?
-  Inflate the item
-  Check over the inflatable
-  Conduct final anchorage
-  Apply mats
-  Take pressure reading

BE SAFE!

Find some helpful guides and
downloads such as hire agreement
templates and risk assessments at
www.ajluk.com

Inflatable Safety Information

DO NOT USE IN WINDS ABOVE 23MPH



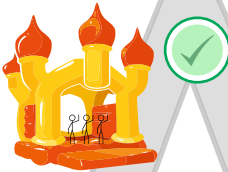
**Do Not Inflate
or Deflate When
Children Are On
Inflatable**



**No Overcrowding
Inflatable To Avoid
Accidents**



**No Adults Unless
Otherwise Stated**



**Similar Size
Children Only
To Avoid Accidents**



**Keep Safety Mats
Positioned In Front
of Inflatable**



**No Somersaults,
Back or
Front Flips**



**No Climbing On
Walls, Beams or
Towers**



**An Adult Must
Supervise The
Children At All Times**



**Switch Off
In Bad Weather
(Do Not Use in Winds
Above 23mph)**



**Do Not
Move or Reposition
Inflatable**



**No Rough Play,
Bouncing Off Walls,
Wrestling or Kicks**



**Securely Anchor
Inflatable Before
Use**

INFLATABLE TESTING

Testing is confusing part of the inflatable hire industry. Here we will explain it in simple terms for you to get the best understanding on your requirements as a controller.

Firstly, all manufacturers manufacturing inflatables that fall under the scope of BS EN14960 must issue a conformity certificate to show that the item meets this standard. This certificate a valid document for proof that your inflatable is fit for purpose until it's first annual test is required.

EN14960 states that inflatable equipment must be maintained and checked regularly to ensure the item remains is a fit for purpose state until the annual test. When your inflatable is 12 months old it is required to have an annual inspection by a "competent person".

Some of examples of competent persons;

- The original manufacturer
- A trained/registered inspector of inflatable play equipment
- Other reputable manufacturer



Testing and PIPA tests

One of the most common tests for EN14960 inflatables is known as the PIPA test. PIPA is a registered organisation with trained inspectors, that are trained to be experts in the field of EN14960 inflatable. Andy J Leisure Ltd is a registered PIPA inspection body, meaning we can conduct any PIPA tests you may require.

Whilst we issue conformity certificates with our inflatables, we can also register them on the PIPA database if required.

Is PIPA required by law?

PIPA is not required by law, it is not a law governing body. However, it is law that you must have your inflatables annual inspected and the most widespread coverage of inspectors belongs to PIPA, so you may find it is easiest to use PIPA to find a competent person to do your testing.

What inflatables are covered by EN14960/PIPA tests?

Any type of inflatable play equipment of which the main activity is bouncing/sliding, examples below.



a) Flat bed
(4 open sides)



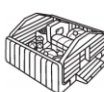
b) Castle
(3 walled sides, 1 open side)



c) A-Frame inflatable
(3 walled sides, 1 open side)



d) Bounce/Slide combination



e) Multi-Play Centre



f) Obstacle course



g) Inflatable slide



h) Enclosed inflatable



i) Soft mountain

What inflatables are not covered under EN14960/PIPA tests?

Any inflatable play equipment where the main activity is not bouncing/sliding. Examples below.

Inflatable Games (e.g. Football Shootouts, Bungee Runs, Gladiators)

Inflatable Buildings

Soft Play

Inflatable Ball Pools

Inflatable Theme Parks

+ More.

Slide Safety Information

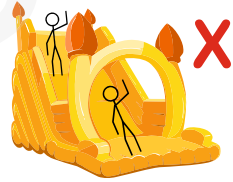
DO NOT USE IN WINDS ABOVE 23MPH



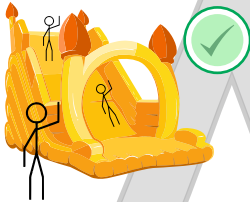
**No Jumping From
Top of Slide**



**No Sliding Down
Safety Wall**



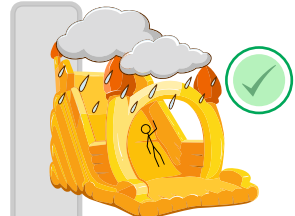
**No Adults Unless
Otherwise Stated**



**Adults Must
Supervise At All
Times**



**Do Not Slide
Into People
Below**



**Switch Off In Bad
Weather
(Do Not Inflate
In Winds Above 23mph)**



**No Rough Play,
Pushing, Bouncing
Off Walls**



**Do Not Bounce
On Top of Slide**



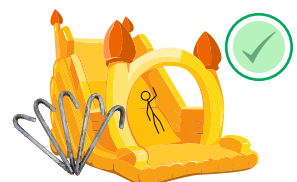
**Do Not Reposition
Inflatable**



**Do Not
Overcrowd
The Inflatable**



**Do Not Slide
Down Head First,
Only Feet First**



**Securely Anchor
Inflatable Before
Use**

Transfer of Ownership

IF YOU SELL TO TRANSFER OWNERSHIP OF THIS INFLATABLE IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE NEW OWNERR IS GIVEN THIS MAINTENANCE AND LOG BOOK. IT IS ALSO YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE UNIT YOU ARE TRANSFERRING IS SAFE TO USE AND HAS A VALID TEST CERTIFICATE.

1st Owner

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

Signature _____

2nd Owner

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Previous Owner Signature _____

3rd Owner

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Previous Owner Signature _____

4th Owner

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Previous Owner Signature _____

5th Owner

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Previous Owner Signature _____

6th Owner

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

Signature _____

Previous Owner Signature _____

Maintenance Log

Product Type and Size

Serial Number

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

Maintenance Log			
Date	Checked By	Any Action Required	Confirm Safe

Maintenance Log

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

Date of Test

Test Name

Contact No.

Company

Signature

Next Test Date

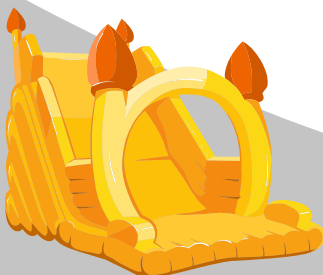
Maintenance Log			
Date	Checked By	Any Action Required	Confirm Safe

AJL



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