

# SEA EAGLE<sup>®</sup>.com



## SUPCat10

SUPCat10

Instruction & Owner's Manual

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

**June 2019**

## **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](http://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 SUPCat is rated for use with up to a 3 hp motor.***

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 safety, visit [USCGBoating.org](http://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 Boating Safety Basics printed on it. Please follow these suggestions and use good boating safety practices. In addition to the basics, we suggest you have a reasonable swimming ability and know that it is safer to go boating 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.

## Boating Safety Tips

- Always wear a USCG approved PFD (life vest) at all times while on the water.
- Be aware of your local boating rules and regulations and abide by them accordingly.
- Check inflation levels each time before you go out and inflate your boat for a full 24 hours before undertaking long trips.
- DO NOT allow children to use your Sea Eagle unsupervised.
- DO NOT consume alcohol while boating or operating a boat while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- DO NOT drag your Sea Eagle over pavement or gravel if it can be avoided.
- DO NOT exceed the certified maximum capacities of this boat under any circumstance.
- DO NOT go boating alone.
- DO NOT use compressors, CO<sub>2</sub> or compressed air for inflation, only use Sea Eagle recommended pumps.
- DO NOT use your Sea Eagle Boat as a personal flotation device as they are not rated for that use.
- DO NOT sleep inside of your Sea Eagle while on the water.
- Bring a fully charged cell phone or other emergency contact device in a waterproof bag.
- Always tell someone of your boating plans.

## 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.

**Drinking Water & Snacks:** Boating 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 boats 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 boat. 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](http://www.floatplancentral.org)). Always tell someone where you are going to be boating 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 boat with an electric motor, it is best to allow the boat to move away to avoid a propeller strike and retrieve it later.

# SAFETY

Boating is challenging and inherently dangerous. Follow safe boating 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 boat. The SUPCat is large and stable for a boat. Keep weight (such as batteries, motors and gear) close to the center as possible to minimize tippiness.

## Motor Safety and Reboarding

Spinning propellers and carbon monoxide produced by gas engines can cause serious injury or death.

- Do not approach a running motor from the water.
- If you or your passenger falls overboard, **do not attempt to reboard in the motor mount area.**
- Turn engine off at a safe distance when approaching a swimmer in the water.
- Install propeller guard on gas motors

If the motor is equipped with an engine safety cutoff (kill) switch, the driver must attach the cable to themselves, either around the thigh or wrist, or to clothing (preferably a life jacket). In addition:

- Test regularly to ensure that the engine stops when the kill cord is pulled from the switch.
- Make sure that the kill cord is in good condition.
- Always attach the kill cord securely to the driver, ideally before the engine is started, but certainly before the boat is put in gear.
- Stop the engine before transferring the kill cord to another driver.
- Wireless kill switches are available and each passenger can wear one.

## Safety Training

Completion of an approved boating safety course is recommended for all operators of powered boats, and is required for junior operators in many jurisdictions.

## Battery Features and Safety for Trolling Motors

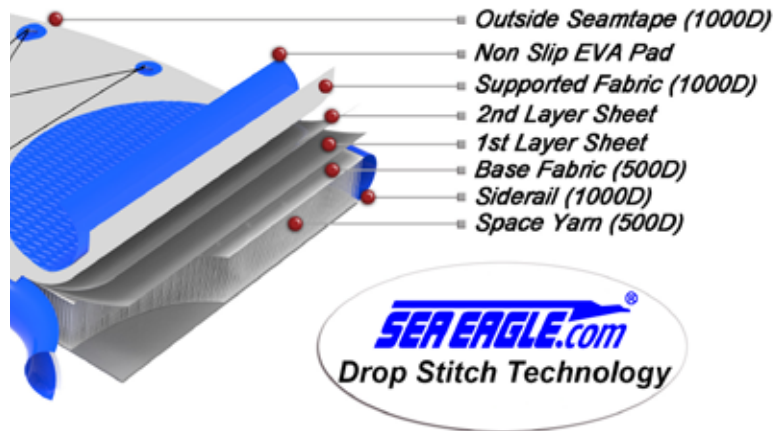
- Positive (+) red wire connects to positive (+) battery terminal. Black wire to negative terminal (-).
- To determine a battery's charge life, divide the amp hour rating by the motor amperage. For example, a battery rated at 60 Ah connected to a 30 amp motor will last approximately two hours at full speed. Note: this number will vary depending on conditions.
- Running the battery all the way down will shorten its life. Not more than 85% discharge is recommended. Multiply the above by 0.85 to get best run time.
- Charge battery after each use. Lead acid batteries like to be kept charged.
- Exposure to excessive heat will shorten battery life.
- Cold Cranking Amps (CCA) and starting power are not a consideration for trolling.
- 12v automobile, lawn tractor and motorcycle batteries can be used but are not designed for deep discharge and will wear out more quickly.
- A battery box like the Minn Kota Power Center is recommended, especially around aluminum paddle shafts which could cause an electrical short. It has a built-in circuit breaker. It will keep bare skin and clothes protected if any acid leaks from the battery.
- A circuit breaker or fuse is required by the Coast Guard. Check the trolling motor manual for the size circuit interrupter needed. Some of these conveniently bolt to the battery terminal. They are intended to protect against reverse polarity and shorts.
- In the event the motor wires are placed on the wrong terminals, reversing the polarity, the wires heat up and can melt the insulation and cut through the boat.
- A 12v battery charger will be needed. Chargers are widely available and prices range widely. Inexpensive chargers are usually sufficient.
- Choose gel cell over wet cell. Gel will be less likely to leak acid if the case seal is broken.
- Lithium or AGM batteries can be a good choice even if they are more expensive. They are generally lighter, discharge evenly for longer run times, and charge evenly for a longer life.
- For some operators, two small batteries are better than one large, heavy one. A small backup battery can be helpful too.

More technical and safety information is available from battery and motor manufacturer's, boating organizations and publications.

# CONSTRUCTION & WORKING PRESSURE

## Drop Stitch Construction:

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



## Working Pressure:

In this instruction manual, we use the term “working pressure” to describe inflation pressure in pounds per square inch (PSI). By this we mean, the air pressure needed to make a boat rigid enough for use. All three chambers of the SUPCat10 are drop-stitch material with a maximum pressure of 15 psi (1 bar). The recommended working pressure is 12 to 15 psi. How much pressure is needed can depend on how much weight is in the boat and environmental factors such as wave height.

When using the manual pump, the air pressure a user can force into the boat is related to how much the user weighs. For example, a 150 lb may find it difficult to put more than 12 psi into the boat and impossible to reach 15 psi, but will find the boat to be rigid enough for use at 12 psi. Additional pressure may not improve performance nor will it make the boat more buoyant.



**Caution:** Do not use the SUPCat10 below 8 psi. Below this pressure the boat will be too flexible.



**Danger:** Over pressurization could lead to catastrophic failure and sudden release of compressed air. Serious injury to persons nearby could result. Maximum recommended pressure is 15 psi (1 bar). **DO NOT** use air compressors that are designed for other uses such as tire inflation. They can easily over-inflate & cause harm to you and your Sea Eagle that uses much lower pressure.

As air is compressed it heats up and expands. Warm air occupies more volume than cool air. If the water is cold, warm air in the boat will shrink and some rigidity will be lost. Allow a few minutes for the boat to cool off in the water, and if needed, top it off with enough pump strokes to bring it back up to pressure. The boat could also appear to lose pressure overnight if the nighttime temperature drops significantly below the daytime temperature.

Air pressure within the boat may increase on a very hot day. It is best to keep the boat in the water to dissipate heat, but the boat should be able to accept the additional pressure without failure. Refer to the care section of this manual for protection and storage information.



**Caution:** Inflating the boat manually is physically demanding. Pace yourself. If you feel uncomfortable, stop and rest, do not proceed if you are having a health issue.

## 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 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.

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 or pilings which may have exposed nails or screws and marine life such as barnacles and oysters.

**FISH SPINES:** Many species of fish spines have sharp spines than can cause small punctures in the SUPCat. Do not allow fighting fish to bump the boat. Use a net to pull fish out of water when possible.

**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 boat 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 boat. Braking will allow you to maneuver sharp bends in a stream, for example, but kills forward speed.

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

### Capacity Ratings and Dimensions:

**Persons:** 1 Persons

**Total Weight Capacity:** 450 lbs

**Maximum Engine Rating:** 3 HP, Long Shaft Recommended

**Chambers:** 2

**Length:** 10'

**Boat Weight:** 42 lbs

**Width:** 42"




**WARNING:** This product contains one or more phthalate chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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**Using the Recessed Valves:**  
Remove the cap to access the valve stem.

 **Caution:** Read warnings on valve surround.



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.



**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.



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.



**Using the Double Action Hand Pump:**

The pump hose has a Recessed Valve Adapter at one end. When ready to inflate the SUPCat, push adapter firmly into valve and twist clockwise to lock in.

If hose untwists itself from valve, twist hose counterclockwise an extra half a turn and reinsert. Inflate SUPCat after main board is installed.

## SUPCat | ASSEMBLY & INFLATION

### One-Time Assembly

Some items require one time assembly. Once installed they may remain in place when stowing SUPCat10. The necessary hardware is included.



### Main Box

Main box contains two inflatable SUP boards with aluminum connecting tubes, main aluminum board, motor mount hardware, removable floor, orange repair kit with eight Scotty Pad Mount screws, and hull bag.

Locate an area large enough to safely unfold SUPCat10. Check that the area is free of hazards that could injure you or damage SUPCat. Installation of the main aluminum board is easiest when pontoons are deflated.

Tools needed: two wrenches or any combination of two 13mm wrenches, nut drivers or adjustable wrenches. One philips head screwdriver.



### Motor Mount Assembly

Motor Mount Kit:  
2 - M8 x 45mm hex head bolts  
2 - Flat Washers  
2 - Lock Nuts  
Wood motor mount block



Insert bolts through bracket and through motor mount block. Apply washer and thread nut onto bolt. Tighten until bolt shows through nut and bracket is snug against block. Put motor mount aside for now.

**Min Board Installation**

**Hardware:**

- 4 - M8 x 70mm hex head bolts
- 2 - Locking Washers
- 2 - Flat Washers
- 4 - Threaded knobs
- 1 - 5' Main Aluminum Board (not shown)



**Quick Release Seat Mount and Support Tube.**

- Hardware:
- 2 - 1/4" x 2" Flat head screws
  - 2 - 1/4" x 3-1/2" Flat head screws
  - 4 - Black threaded knobs
  - 19" Aluminum Support Tube



**Main Board**

Holes for motor mount and rear crosstube are 4" from end of board. Holes for front crosstube are 2" from end. Four holes in the center are for seat release with support tube.

Place pre-assembled motor mount over holes in main board. Push bolt down through bracket, board and crosstube. Secure with lock washer and threaded knob.

Add some air to pontoons if they block the bolt holes.



Align holes in the seat mount with holes in main board. Push screws down through Seat Mount and board. Long screws go in the rearward holes. Secure mount with knobs. Use screwdriver to hold screws heads.







Place washers on the bolts. Push bolts through board. If holes do not align with crosstube, grip tube with fingers and push board with palm. Secure bolts with knobs. Hold bolt head with fingers or tool.



Place flat nut inside tube with one finger. Insert rail mount screw through pre-drilled hole in crosstube and into threaded hole in nut. Tighten by turning the mount.



**Inflation**

Once main board is installed, assembly is easier with SUPCat inflated. Insert hose into valve and turn to lock in. Start with double action setting and turn lever to single when too difficult to lift handle.



Push stem of rod holder into base. Listen for snap when seated. To remove, twist base and pull up on rod holder. Loosen large 3-arm knob to tilt.



Working pressure is between 10 and 15 psi. Photo shows the minimum pressure of 10 psi.



**Scotty® Deck Mounts (OPTIONAL):**

Deck mounts accept a variety of Scotty accessories including rod holders, anchor locks, transducer mounts and more.



**Scotty Rail Mount**

Attach Scotty rail mount at end of front crosstubes. Unscrew flat rectangular nut from rail mount.



Hardware:  
4 - 7/8" screws

Tools needed:  
1 philips head screwdriver

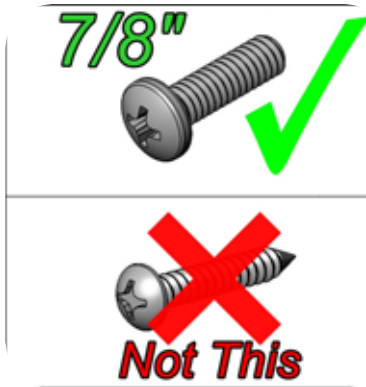
Screws are located in Orange Repair Kit.



To install rod holder in the mount, push stem into base until it clicks in.

To rotate or remove rod holder from mount, press white button and pull rod holder upward.

To change rod angle, loosen the large 3-arm side knob until teeth clear grooves. Adjust angle and retighten.



**Don't stab the pad!**

Use **only** 1/4 - 20 x 7/8" screws provided in the orange repair kit. Longer screws, pointed screws, etc., will puncture the air chamber.

*Puncturing the air chamber in this manner is not covered under the warranty.*

**⚠ Caution:** Puncture hazard: do not thread screws into base without the Scotty Deck Mount.



**Floor**  
Spread black fabric floor with clip hooks and elastic cords under the main board.



Hook clips on D-rings so that floor is pulled tight.



**CATWHEELS (Optional)**  
Wheels lock into SUPCat frame with a push button. Keep wheels in down orientation and strapped to side of pontoon to pull SUPCat. Once you get to the water, pull them out of the frame, flip them up and reinsert into frame.



With wheel down, slide curved bar into frame until button pops up in hole.



Run strap for double D-ring around the curved bar and through both rings. Then run strap over one ring and through second ring. Pull strap tight.



To rotate back or up, release strap, press button, pull curved bar from frame. Reposition wheels and reinsert curved bar until button pops up in hole.

**Locking Swivel Seat and Pedestal**

Hardware:  
4 - ¼" x ½" hex head screws  
4 - Wingnuts

Pull black arm forward to unlock swivel. Turn swivel plates so they are diagonal to each other.

**⚠ Caution!** Swivel is intentionally difficult to turn, if necessary insert a screwdriver into a slot to lever swivel plated to turn.



Hold pedestal against swivel. Insert hex head screws through swivel and pedestal slots. Thread wingnut onto screw. Do not tighten until all screws are in. Hold screw head with wrench, tighten wingnuts.



Slide pedestal base into the mount. Locking tongue will point downward when pedestal base is pushed all the way in.



**Pull Bar Forward To Unlock Swivel**

When sitting on the seat, pull lever outward (toward your knees) to unlock and twist body to swivel. Release lever to relock.



**Motors**

Transom mount motors clamp to the wood motor mount block located behind the seat. Gas tank or battery box can be strapped to D-rings located forward or aft of the frame.



Run strap through one D-ring, over box, through second D-ring, back over box and through buckle. Pull tight and check strap frequently during use.

**⚠ Caution!** straps stretch when wet. Tighten strap when wet.



**Cooler (not sold by Sea Eagle)**

Two 18" elastic cords with hooks are needed. Place cooler in front of forward cross-tube, hook elastic cord to D-ring and run cord through cooler handle. Repeat for other side.



**Anchor Trolley (not sold by Sea Eagle)**

Loop trolley line (+5/16" rope x approximately 18') through D-rings on side of SUPCat and tie ends together. Tie anchor line to trolley line. Anchor position can be adjusted for wind and current. In photo we used a ring, a clip and float. Unclip anchor line from the ring in an emergency situation, drop clip. Float will keep line on surface for later retrieval.

## SUPCat | ASSEMBLY & INFLATION



### SUP Paddle

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

Turn the large nut counter clockwise to loosen. Pull out the T-grip to size. Turn nut clockwise to tighten.

### WaterSnake Motor



## SUPCat | FULLY ASSEMBLED, READY TO GO

### Deluxe



### Ultimate



### Pro



### Honda Motor





Slide seat/pedestal out of quick release. Remove aluminum board. Remove rod holders from their bases, bases can stay on the boat.



Place aluminum board on folded SUPCat.



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

**⚠ Caution!** Air escapes with force, do not place face directly over valve.



Fold side flaps over SUPCat in and secure with straps. Strap end goes through both loops and back through second loop. Repeat with top & bottom flaps.



**FIRST FOLD**

Place bag under front. Fold SUPCat toward the valves pushing air out as you go.

Aluminum square tubes and rod holder bases do not need to be removed.



Secure remaining flaps with straps. Strap end goes through both loops and back through second loop.



Keep folding and pushing air out to end of the pontoons.

## SUPCat | CLEANING & PROTECTING

Dry after each use to avoid mold. **While washing or rinsing: close the valve and twist the cap on so water cannot not 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 boat 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 boat 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 boat will repel sand, water scum and tar stains.

## SUPCat | 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 it's 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.

## SUPCat | TROUBLE SHOOTING

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 boat is losing air pressure, it's time to look for a leak.

### Step #1. LOOK

Visually inspect the boat close up and if necessary, flip it over and closely check the outside. Any large leaks when your boat 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.



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](mailto: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 boat 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

All Sea Eagles come standard with a repair kit which includes PVC patches and PVC glue.

Repair kits also include a valve wrench.



### PVC Based Glue

To patch your Sea Eagle, use an adhesive for PVC boats. Plumber's cement, epoxy, Flex Seal, water-pooofing 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

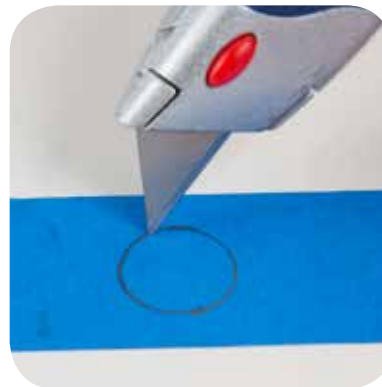
The most common repairs are a puncture or small cut. A penny size patch is sufficient for repairs of this type.



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.



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.

### Patching Tips:

- 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 ½" on each side.
- Do not apply the patch while the glue is wet.
- 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.
- For field repairs, allow at least an hour to cure. Other repairs, allow to cure overnight.
- Patches can be removed by heating with a hairdryer.
- **Never** use a heat gun on your boat.
- 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](http://SeaEagle.com) or type "instructions" into the search box.





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



**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.



**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!



**BTP Turbo Electric Pump (OPTIONAL)**

These electric pumps come with a nylon shoulder carry bag, 12V DC power cord, hose and adapters.



**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.

**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.**

19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1  
Port Jefferson NY 11777  
1-800-748-8066  
*staff@seaeagle.com*