Kodiak
Cold Plunge

Owner's Manual and Warranty

Table of Contents

Note: Spa operation/features subject to change without notice.

Thank you for choosing the Kodiak Cold Plunge. The Kodiak offers both cold and hot therapy depending on your needs. Please read and follow the instructions provided. By understanding and maintaining your Cold Plunge you will experience many years of trouble-free use. For any specific questions not addressed in this manual, please contact your dealer.

Safety In and Around The Kodiak

The Kodiak was manufactured to meet the standards and specifications outlined in the “Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act” (VGB Safety Act).

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS

Please take note of the following warnings to ensure the safety of yourself and others.

⚠ DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DROWNING!

- Extreme caution must be exercised to prevent unauthorized access by children.
- To avoid accidents, ensure that children do not use the Kodiak unless supervised at all times. Adult supervision is a critical safety factor in preventing children from drowning.
- Use the straps and clip tie downs to secure the Kodiak cover when not in use. This will help discourage unsupervised children from entering the Kodiak. Keep the Kodiak cover secure in high-wind conditions.

⚠ WARNING: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!

- Prolonged immersion in the Kodiak may be injurious to your health.
- Observe a reasonable time limit when using the Kodiak. Exposures at higher temperatures can cause high body temperature (over-heating). Symptoms may include dizziness, nausea, fainting, drowsiness, and reduced awareness. These effects could possibly result in drowning or serious injury.
- Never use the Kodiak immediately following strenuous exercise. Enter and exit the Kodiak slowly. Wet surfaces can be slippery.

⚠ DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DROWNING!

- Keep hair, loose articles of clothing or hanging jewelry away from the suction fitting to avoid entrapment that could lead to drowning or severe injury.
- Never use or operate the Kodiak unless all suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly are installed to prevent body and/or hair entrapment.

- The suction fitting and suction cover are sized to match the specific water flow created by the pump(s). If it is necessary to replace the suction fitting, suction cover or pump(s), be sure that the flow rates are compatible and are in compliance with the VGB Safety Act.
- Never replace a suction fitting or suction cover with one rated less than the flow rate marked on the original suction fitting. Using improper suction fittings or suction covers can create a body or hair suction entrapment hazard that may lead to drowning or severe injury.

⚠ **WARNING: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!**

- Since excessive water temperatures have a high potential for causing fetal damage during the early months of pregnancy, if pregnant or possibly pregnant, consult your physician before using the Kodiak.
- Pregnant or possibly pregnant women should limit cold plunge water temperatures to 100°F (38°C).
- Persons suffering from obesity or a medical history of heart disease, low or high blood pressure, circulatory system problems, diabetes, infectious diseases or immune deficiency syndromes should consult a physician before using the Kodiak.
- If you experience breathing difficulties in association with using or operating the Kodiak, discontinue use and consult your physician.
- Persons using medication should consult a physician before using the Kodiak since some medication may induce drowsiness, while other medication may affect heart rate, blood pressure, and circulation.
- Persons suffering from a medical condition or any condition requiring medical treatment, the elderly, or infants should consult with a physician before using the Kodiak.
- The use of alcohol, drugs, or medication before or during the Kodiak use may lead to unconsciousness with the possibility of drowning.

⚠ **WARNING: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!**

- Extreme caution must be exercised to prevent diving or jumping into the Kodiak or slipping and falling, which could result in unconsciousness, drowning, or serious injury. Remember that wet surfaces can be very slippery.
- Never stand, walk or sit on the top railing of the Kodiak.

⚠ **WARNING: RISK OF HYPERTHERMIA (OVER-HEATING) CAUSING SEVERE INJURY, BURNS, WELTS OR DEATH!**

- Water temperature in excess of 104°F (40°C) may be injurious to your health.
- Refer to Hyperthermia (page 6) for specific causes and symptoms of this condition.
- The water in the Kodiak should never exceed 104°F (40°C). Water temperatures between 100°F (38°C) and 104°F (40°C) are considered safe for a healthy adult.

- Lower water temperatures are recommended for young children (children are especially sensitive to hot water) and when cold plunge use may exceed 10 minutes.
- Always test the Kodiak water temperature before entering. The user should measure the water temperature with an accurate thermometer since the tolerance of water temperature-regulating devices may vary as much as +/- 5°F (2°C).

⚠ **WARNING: RISK OF HYPOTHERMIA (LOW BODY TEMPERATURE) CAUSING SEVERE CHILLS, CONFUSION, DECREASED REFLEXES OR DEATH!**

- Hypothermia can begin at a core body temperature of 95°F (35°C). This occurs when your body loses heat faster than it can produce it.
- Long exposure to cold water temperature below 70°F (21.11°C) may be injurious to your health. Submersion time should not exceed 10 minutes.
- Refer to Hypothermia (page 6) for specific causes and symptoms of this condition.
- When experiencing hypothermia or after cold water submersion you must find ways to raise your body temperature. After exposure, your body will continue to cool.
- Lower water temperatures are not recommended for young children.
- Always test the Kodiak water temperature before entering. The user should measure the water temperature with an accurate thermometer since the tolerance of water temperature-regulating devices may vary as much as +/- 5°F (2°C).

⚠ **WARNING: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!**

- The appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience or knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure they do not play with the appliance.
- Never allow children to play or get near the suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly.

⚠ **WARNING: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!**

- Prolonged immersion in the Kodiak may be injurious to your health.
- Observe a reasonable time limit when using the Kodiak. Exposures at lower temperatures can cause low body temperature. Symptoms may include shivering, confusion, weak pulse, drowsiness, and lack of coordination. These effects could possibly result in drowning or serious injury.
- Never use the Kodiak immediately following strenuous exercise. Enter and exit the Kodiak slowly. Wet surfaces can be slippery.

WARNING: In addition to maintenance of filters and water chemistry, proper ventilation is recommended to reduce the risk of contracting a waterborne illness (e.g., an infection, bacteria or virus) and/or respiratory ailments that could be present in the air or water. Consult a licensed architect or building contractor to determine your specific needs if installing the Kodiak indoors.

WARNING: TO DECREASE RISK OF INFECTION OR DISEASE!

- To reduce the risk of contracting a waterborne illness (e.g., an infection, bacteria or virus) and/or respiratory ailments, maintain water chemistry within parameters and consult with a licensed engineer regarding proper ventilation if installed indoors or in an enclosed area.
- People with infectious diseases should not use the Kodiak to avoid water contamination, which could result in spreading infections to others.
- Always shower before and after using the Kodiak. Maintain water chemistry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Failure to do so may result in contracting a waterborne illness (e.g., an infection, bacteria or virus).

CAUTION: TO DECREASE RISK OF PRODUCT DAMAGE.

- Maintain water chemistry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Proper chemical maintenance of the water is necessary to maintain safe water and prevent possible damage to the Kodiak components.

NOTE: The Kodiak is not intended nor designed to be used in a commercial or public application. The Kodiak buyer shall determine whether there are any code restrictions on the use or installation of the Kodiak since local code requirements vary from one locality to another.

Proposition 65 (FOR CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS ONLY)

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm
www.p65Warnings.ca.gov

Entrapment Risk

The Kodiak was manufactured to meet the standards and specifications outlined in the “Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act” (VGB Safety Act). Entrapment risk can be minimized if proper precautions are taken.
Note: Suction covers must be replaced every 7 years.

DANGER: RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH!
Never operate the Kodiak if a suction fitting, suction cover, or filter are broken, damaged or missing.

DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DROWNING!
Hair entrapment: May occur if hair is entangled, knotted or snagged in a drain suction or skimmer assembly. This has been reported in persons who when submerge themselves underwater, allowing hair to come close and/or within the reach of the suction fittings, suction covers or skimmer assembly.

- Keep hair away from suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly.
- Children are at risk for hair entrapment if swimming under water.
- Never allow children to play or get near the suction fittings or suction covers.

DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DROWNING!
Limb entrapment: May occur when a limb becomes entrapped, inserted or sucked into a suction or outlet opening.

- Always keep suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly in place when operating to avoid limb entrapment.
- Never allow children to play or get near the suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly.

DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DROWNING!
Body entrapment: May occur when part of the torso becomes entrapped, inserted or sucked into a suction or outlet opening.

- Never allow children to play or get near the suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly.

DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DROWNING!
Evisceration (disembowelment) entrapment: May occur when the buttocks becomes entrapped, inserted or sucked into a suction or outlet opening.

- Never sit on suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly.
- Never allow children to play or get near the suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly.

⚠ WARNING: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!

- Do not use the Kodiak unless all suction guards are installed to prevent body and hair entrapment.

⚠ DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DROWNING!

Mechanical entrapment: May occur when jewelry, swimsuit, or hair accessories become entangled, knotted or snagged in a drain suction or skimmer assembly.

- Never allow your jewelry, swimsuit, or hair accessories to come close to the suction fittings, suction covers or skimmer assembly.
- Never allow children to play or get near the suction fittings, suction covers, filter, filter lid or skimmer assembly.

Be Aware of the Risk of Hyperthermia and Hypothermia

Hyperthermia

Prolonged immersion in hot water may induce hyperthermia (over-heating). The use of alcohol or drugs can greatly increase the risk of fatal hyperthermia in tubs. A description of the causes, symptoms, and effects of hyperthermia are as follows.

Hyperthermia occurs when the internal temperature of the body reaches a level several degrees above the normal body temperature of 98.6°F (37°C). The symptoms of hyperthermia include drowsiness, lethargy (fatigue), and an increase in the internal temperature of the body. The effects of hyperthermia include:

- Unawareness of impending hazard.
- Failure to perceive heat.
- Failure to recognize the need to exit the cold plunge.
- Physical inability to exit the cold plunge.
- Fetal damage in pregnant women; and
- Unconsciousness and DANGER of drowning.

Hypothermia

Prolonged immersion in cold water may induce hypothermia. The use of alcohol or drugs can greatly increase the risk of fatal hypothermia in tubs. A description of the causes, symptoms, and effects of hypothermia are as follows.

Hypothermia occurs when the body loses heat faster than it produces it. The internal temperature of the body reaches a level several degrees below the normal body temperature of 98.6°F (37°C). The symptoms of hypothermia include drowsiness, lethargy (fatigue), and a decrease in the internal temperature of the body. The effects of hypothermia include:

- Shivering.
- Weak pulse.
- Lack of coordination.
- Confusion.
- Fetal damage in pregnant women; and
- Unconsciousness and DANGER of drowning.

Equipment Safety Instructions

When installing and using your heat pump, it is crucial to always follow basic safety precautions. Please take note of the following warnings to ensure the safety of yourself and others. **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

⚠ **WARNING: Make sure to turn the power off before installing or maintenance to the heat pump.**

1. To ensure personal safety and prevent equipment damage, it is important to follow all safety instructions provided on the equipment and within this manual.
2. Read the manual carefully and follow the instructions for installation and maintenance. The owner is responsible for the product's installation and should follow all the manufacturer's instructions and applicable regulations.
3. The manufacturer is not responsible for any damage caused to people, objects, or errors resulting from installation that disregards the manual guidelines.
4. Any use that does not conform to the product's original manufacturing is considered hazardous.
5. The warranty may become void if the equipment is not installed, maintained, or serviced properly. Improper installation contrary to the manual will void the entire warranty.
6. Any repair or service of the heat pump must be carried out by a qualified HVAC technicians or dealer.
7. A grounding terminal marked G, Gr, Ground, Grounding or the ⏚ symbol is located inside the Kodiak. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this terminal must be connected to the grounding lug on the Chiller with a continuous copper wire equivalent in size to the circuit conductors that supply this equipment. Installation must be performed in accordance with the NEC/CEC and local code by an authorized person only.

8. All field installed metal components such as rails, ladders, drains or other similar hardware within 10 feet (3m) of the Kodiak shall be bonded with copper conductors not smaller than No. 10 AWG (6 mm²).

⚠ WARNING:

- A wire connector is provided on this unit to connect a minimum 10 AWG (6 mm²) solid copper conductor between this unit and any metal equipment, metal enclosures of electrical equipment, metal water pipe, or conduit within 5 feet (1.5 m) of the unit.

⚠ DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK OR DEATH FROM ELECTROCUTION!

- Install the Kodiak at least 5 feet (1.5m), from all metal surfaces. As an alternative, the Kodiak may be installed within 5 feet of metal surfaces if each metal surface is permanently connected (bonded) by a minimum No. 10 AWG (6 mm²) solid copper conductor.
- Never permit any electrical appliance, such as a light, telephone, radio, television, etc. within 5 feet (1.5m) of the Kodiak unless such appliances are built-in by the manufacturer.
- Never bring any electrical appliances into or near the Kodiak.
- Never operate any electrical appliances from inside the Kodiak or when you are wet.
- The electrical circuit supplied for the Kodiak must include a suitable ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) as required by NEC Article 680.42.

⚠ DANGER: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!

- The heat pump utilizes high voltage and rotating equipment, so use caution when servicing.
- Always turn off the power supply before opening the cabinet to access the interior of the heat pump, as there is high voltage electricity inside.
- This heat pump is equipped with variable frequency compressor drive store electricity even after the power has been deactivated at the power breaker. Wait for 5 minutes after the shutdown of equipment before servicing.
- Follow all National Electric Codes (NEC) and CEC or State and Local guidelines.

⚠ WARNING: RISK OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH!

- Installation and repairs must be performed by a qualified technician.
- The heat pump contains refrigerant under pressure. Repairs to the refrigerant circuit must not be attempted by untrained and/or unqualified individuals. Service must be performed only by qualified HVAC technicians. Recover refrigerant before opening the system.

- Improper water chemistry can present a serious health hazard. To avoid possible hazards, maintain water per standards as detailed in the Kodiak manual instructions.
- Prolonged immersion in water warmer than normal body temperature may cause a condition known as Hyperthermia. People having an adverse medical history or pregnant women should consult a physician before using the Kodiak. Children and the elderly should be supervised by a responsible adult.
- Prolonged immersion in water colder than normal body temperature may cause a condition known as Hypothermia. Persons having an adverse medical history or pregnant women should consult a physician before immersing in a cold body of water. Children and the elderly should be supervised by a responsible adult.
- Do not use any methods to speed up the defrosting process or for cleaning, other than those recommended by the manufacturer. The appliance must be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources, such as open flames, operating gas appliances, or operating electric heaters. Do not puncture or burn the appliance. It is recommended to install the unit outdoors. If it must be installed indoors, ensure that ventilation is adequate. Please note that refrigerants may not have an odor.

⚠ WARNING

REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION.
1. Never place an electric appliance withing 5 feet of spa.

REDUCE THE RISK OF CHILD DROWNING.
1. Supervise children at all times.
2. Attach spa cover after each use.

REDUCE THE RISK OF OVERHEATING AND EFFECTS OF COLD WATER IMMERSION
1. Check with a doctor before use if pregnant, diabetic, in poor health, or under medical care.
2. Exit immediately if uncomfortable, dizzy, shivering, or sleepy. Spa heat can cause hyperthermia and unconsciousness. Sudden or prolonged exposure to cold water immersion can cause hypothermia and related injuries.
3. Spa heat or immersion in cold water in conjunction with alcohol, drugs, or medication can cause unconsciousness.

WHEN PREGNANT, soaking in hot/cold water for long periods can harm your fetus. Measure water temperature before entering.
1. Do not enter spa it water is hotter than 100° F (38° C).
2. Do not stay in spa for longer than 10 minutes.

THIS MARKING IS TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY THE OWNER AFTER SAFETY SIGN IS INSTALLED.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT

RÉDUISEZ LE RISQUE D'ÉLECTROCUTION
1. Ne placez jamais un appareil électrique à une distance de moins d'un mètre et demi du spa.

RÉDUISEZ LE RISQUE DE NOYADE DES ENFANTS
1. Supervisez les enfants en tout temps.
2. Fixez le couvercle du spa après chaque utilisation.

RÉDUIRE LES RISQUES DE SURCHAUFFE ET LES EFFETS D'IMMERSION DANS L'EAU FROIDE
1. Consultez un medecin avant d'utiliser si vous etes enceinte, diabetique, en mauvaise sante ou sous surveillance medicale.
2. Sortez immédiatement si vous êtes inconfortable, étourdi, avez des frissons ou vous êtes somnolent. Une exposition soudaine ou prolongée à une immersion dans l'eau froide peut provoquer une hypothermie et des blessures liées.
3. La chaleur d'un spa ou l'immersion dans l'eau froide en association à la consommation d'alcool, de drogues ou de médicaments peuvent provoquer une perte de conscience.

LORSQUE VOUS ÊTES ENCEINTE, LE FAIT DE TREMPER DANS DE L'EAU CHAUDE/FROIDE PENDANT DE LONGUES PÉRIODES PEUT NUIRE AU FOETUS. MESUREZ LA TEMPÉRATURE DE L'EAU AVANT DE RENTRER DANS L'EAU.
1. N'entrez pas dans le spa si la température de l'eau est supérieure à 38°C (100°F).
2. Ne restez pas dans le spa pendant plus de 10 minutes.

CETTE MARQUE NE DOIT ÊTRE ENLEVÉE QUE PAR LE PROPRIETAIRE DU SPA UNE FOIS L'ENSEIGNE DE SÉCURITÉ INSTALLÉE.

Choosing a Location

IMPORTANT: Because of the combined weight of the Kodiak, water and user, it is extremely important that the base upon which the Kodiak rests be smooth, flat, level and capable of uniformly supporting this weight, without shifting or settling, for the entire time the Kodiak is in place. It is the responsibility of the Kodiak's owner to always assure the integrity of the support.

Note: Never install the unit in a closed room with a limited air volume in which the air expelled from the unit will be reused, or close to shrubbery that could block the air inlet. Such locations impair the continuous supply of fresh air, resulting in reduced efficiency and possibly preventing sufficient heat output.

ALLOW THE KODIAK TO REST IN PLACE FOR 24 HOURS BEFORE TURNING POWER ON, FILLING, AND ADDING THE CHEMICALS.

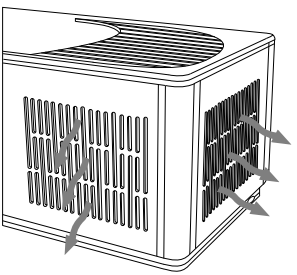
WARNING: If the Kodiak is to rest on a balcony, roof or other platforms not specifically tied into main structural support, consult a professional Structural Engineer with experience in this type of application.

WARNING: Proper drainage is required. The installation must not allow the Kodiak's equipment bay to become flooded or wetted (by external water). It is your responsibility, and the responsibility of any installation contractor you hire, to make sure that all applicable codes and/or local construction requirements are met. If in doubt, refer to the building authority responsible for approving the proposed installation site.

Make certain that there are no obstructions which would prevent removal of all side cabinet panels and access to the components, especially on the side with the equipment.

Note: We recommend a 3 ft. clearance all around the Kodiak for accessibility and ventilation. Especially at the vents.

CAUTION: If the Kodiak is indoors or located in an enclosed area, proper ventilation should be discussed with an Engineer or authority competent enough to understand the necessary provisions needed to vent condensation or moist or heated air and air associated with chemical odors outdoors. **When the Kodiak is in use considerable amounts of moisture or condensation will escape potentially causing mold and mildew.** This can cause health risk. Over time, this can damage certain surfaces, surroundings, and equipment.



Outdoor Location

In selecting the ideal outdoor location for the Kodiak Cold Plunge, we suggest that you take into consideration:

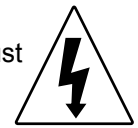
- The proximity to changing area and shelter (especially in colder weather).
- The pathway to and from the Kodiak (this should be free of debris so that dirt and leaves are not easily tracked into the cold plunge).
- The closeness to trees and shrubbery (remember that leaves and birds could create extra work in keeping the Kodiak clean).
- A sheltered environment (less wind and weather exposure can result in lowered operation and maintenance costs).
- The overall enhancement of your environment. It is preferable not to place the Kodiak under an unguttered roof overhang since run-off water will shorten the life expectancy of the cover.
- In the unlikely event that you should ever need to access or gain entry to any portion of the Kodiak for servicing, it is highly recommended that you plan your outdoor installation to provide full access to the entire cold plunge. Please take this into consideration when placing the Kodiak in a deck or enclosed by a surrounding. A minimum clearance of 3 feet is needed all around.
- Consider locating your Kodiak away from any reflective surface or glass to prevent any damage.
- Do not shim the Kodiak. To ensure proper support the Kodiak must sit flat on the intended foundation.

Indoor Location

- **Proper Foundation: Consult a Structural Engineer when considering a foundation that will adequately support the Kodiak the entire time it is in place.** Proper support is critical especially if the Kodiak is to rest on a second story or higher. If the Kodiak is to rest on a balcony, roof or other platforms not specifically tied into the main structural support, you should consult a professional Structural Engineer with experience in this type of application.
- **Proper Drainage: It is extremely important to have in place measures to sufficiently handle excessive water spillage.** Be sure the flooring in which the Kodiak rests on has adequate drainage and can handle the entire contents of the Kodiak. Be sure to make provisions for ceilings and other structures that may be below the Kodiak's installation. Areas around the Kodiak can become wet or moist so all flooring and subsequent furniture, walls and adjacent structures should be able to withstand or resist water and moisture. The condensation line exits the Kodiak from the side. It is highly recommended to route the condensation away for the Kodiak and to a suitable area for drainage.

- **Proper Ventilation: <u>Proper ventilation should be discussed with an Engineer or authority competent enough to understand the necessary provisions needed to vent moist or heated air, to provide proper drainage of the condensation drain line, and air associated with chemical odors outdoors.</u>** When the Kodiak is in use considerable amounts of moisture will escape or condensation will drain, potentially causing mold and mildew over time which can damage certain surfaces and/or surroundings. A minimum clearance of 3 feet is needed all around. Especially at the vents.
- **Sufficient Access:** In the unlikely event that you should ever need to access or gain entry to any portion of the Kodiak for servicing, it is highly recommended that you plan your indoor installation to provide full access to the entire cold plunge. A minimum clearance of 3 feet is needed all around.
- **Warranty:** Damage caused by not following these guidelines or any improper installation not in accordance with local codes or authorities is not covered under the Kodiak's warranty. Please consult your local state or city building ordinances.
- **Do not shim the** Kodiak**.** To ensure proper support the Kodiak must sit flat on the intended foundation.

Electrical Requirements



IMPORTANT NOTICE: The electrical wiring for the Kodiak must meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code/USA (NEC) and/or any applicable state or local codes. The electrical circuit must be installed by a qualified electrician and approved by a local building/electrical inspection authority. See page 7 for additional safety information.

When using this electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

- ⚠ **DANGER: TO DECREASE THE RISK OF SHOCK, PRODUCT DAMAGE OR ELECTRICAL FIRE.**
  120V "Plug-in" Operation: The Kodiak must operate on the supplied 120V GFCI cord at its original length. **NEVER USE AN EXTENSION CORD FOR ANY REASON!**

1. The electrical supply for this product must include a suitably rated switch or circuit breaker to open all ungrounded supply conductors to comply with Article 422.20 of the National Electrical Code/USA, ANSI/NFPA 70. The disconnecting means must be readily accessible to the Kodiak's occupant but installed at least 5 feet (1.5m) from the Kodiak's water.
2. Wire size must be appropriate per NEC/USA and/or local codes.
3. The electrical circuit supplied for the Kodiak must include a suitable ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) as required by NEC/USA Article 680.42.

4. The electrical supply for this product must include a suitably rated isolating switch and circuit breaker to comply with local electrical regulations. This RCD/GFCI circuit breaker must be installed at the power supply in the house electrical box.
5. If you need to gain access to the Kodiak's equipment area, follow the steps that follow (Figure A):

- Remove the corner panels. Grab the bottom of the panel and push up. Tilt the panel outward and pull down to remove.
- To remove the front panel. Grab the panel from the bottom and slightly lift it to unclip.
- Once the panel it unclipped, tilt it slightly forward and lift the panel up to remove.

Figure A

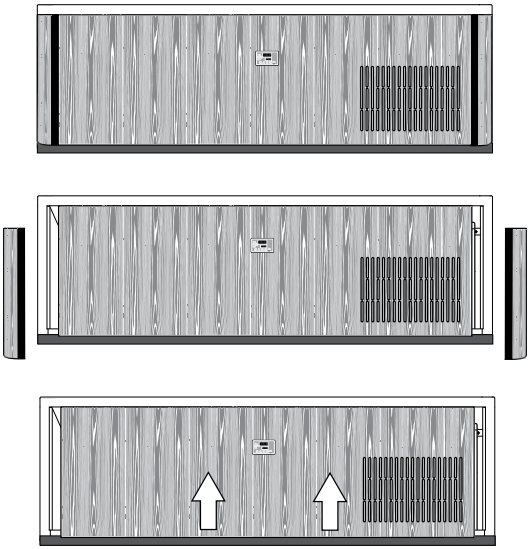
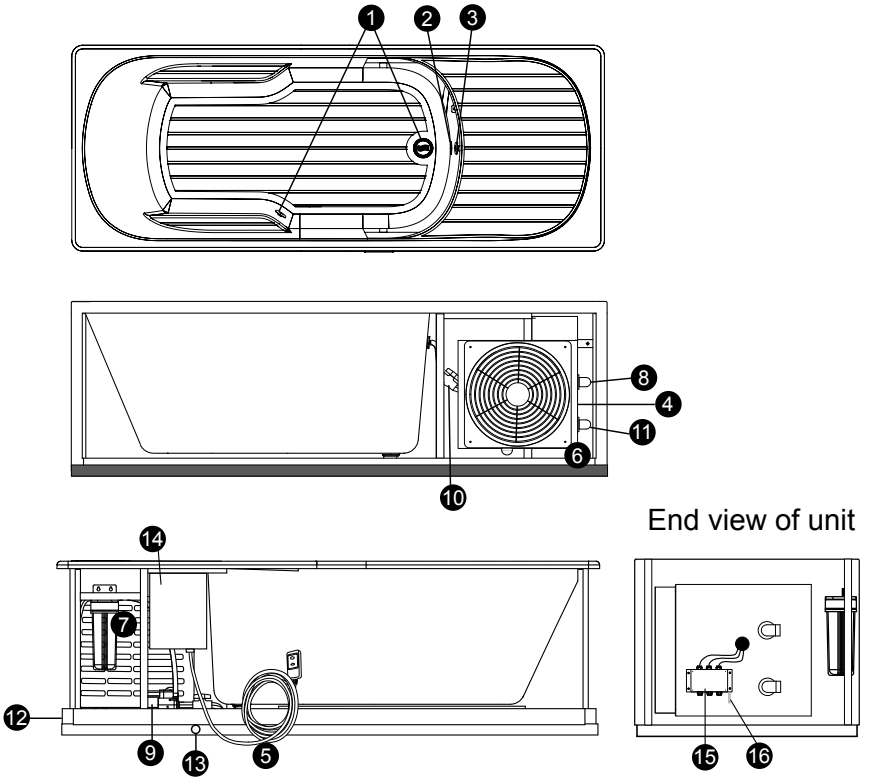


Figure B
Equipment Area



1. Suction Fittings
2. Underwater Light
3. Water Jet
4. Temperature Sensor (housed within the Chiller)
5. GFCI Cord (connected to controller)
6. Chiller with fan shield
7. Filter Canister and Filter
8. Water Outlet Line
9. Pump
10. Ball Valves
11. Water Inlet Line
12. Drain
13. Condensation Line
14. Controller
15. Junction Box
16. Grounding Bar

Electrical Wiring Instructions

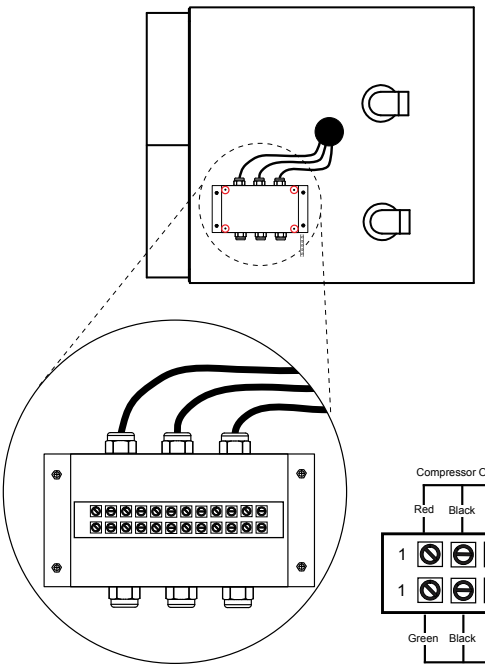
IMPORTANT NOTICE: The electrical wiring for the Kodiak must meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code/USA (NEC) and/or any applicable state or local codes. The electrical circuit must be installed by a qualified electrician and approved by a local building/electrical inspection authority.

120V Cord Connection

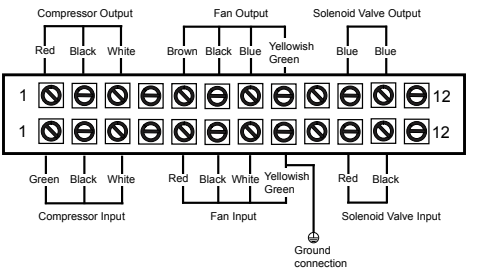
The Kodiak is equipped with a 10 ft GFCI power cord that can plug into a protected weather proof enclosure outlet.

Figure C

Junction Box Connection



Junction box cover up



Heat Pump Technical Specifications

Power Supply	120V 60Hz 1Ph
Total Input Current	12A
Rated Power	1200W
Rated Cooling Capacity	2700W
Rater Heating Capacity	2975W
Compressor	RLAA: 9.35A LRA: 43A
Fan Motor	FLA: 12 A
Water Flow	1-2.5 m^3/h
Refrigerant	R32
Amount of Refrigerant Charged	180 g
Max Allowable Pressure	3.5 MPa
Input Water Temperature	2-40 °C

Fill Up Procedure

Make sure the drain valve is closed before you begin.

ALLOW THE KODIAK TO REST IN PLACE FOR 24 HOURS BEFORE TURNING POWER ON, FILLING, AND ADDING THE CHEMICALS.

Procedure for Adding Chemicals

- Proper water chemistry is essential to the safety of the user as well to the life of the Kodiak and its components.
- Proper water chemistry is the sole responsibility of the owner.
- Improper water chemistry may cause skin irritation or facilitate the transmittal of disease.
- Improper water chemistry can also damage the Kodiak and its components.

Note: When adding chemicals, a shock (chlorine or non-chlorine) or pH balancing chemicals activate the pump and leave the Kodiak cover open for a minimum of 20 minutes.

1. Fill the Kodiak by placing the end of your garden hose into the cold plunge. Fill until water reaches the fill line. The fill line is a small black line located on the inside shell.

CAUTION: TO DECREASE BUILD UP ON COMPONENTS AND MINIMIZE ACRYLIC DAMAGE. Never fill with water from a water softener. If your water is extremely “hard,” it is preferable to fill half-way with hard water and the rest of the way with softened water. Water that is too soft can be corrosive to metal components.

2. Turn on the unit when adding chemicals to ensure proper mixing. Establish a stable sanitizer reading of no less than 1.0 ppm free chlorine or 2.0 ppm bromine. To ensure healthy water conditions, always maintain a constant sanitizer reading within the levels recommended.

3. Add the chemicals as recommended by your dealer or vendor's instructions.

4. Only add one chemical at a time. Unless otherwise specified always wait at least 10 minutes after adding chemicals to your Kodiak before adding more chemicals.

Note: Depending on the metals or mineral content of your tap water, one of the chemicals in the treatment may react to cause a discoloration or formation of a precipitate. In this event you should not have to drain the Kodiak. There are treatments to solve this problem.

WARNING: RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY!

- To decrease the risk of injury, drowning or entrapment, never leave the Kodiak unattended for any reason while the cover is open and accessible, especially to small children and animals!
- Precautions should be taken to minimize your exposure to chemical vapors (that could cause lung, brain, or skin damage).

WARNING: BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF INHALING CHEMICAL VAPORS.

- To decrease the risk of injury, drowning or entrapment, never leave the Kodiak unattended for any reason while the cover is open and accessible, especially to small children and animals!
- Precautions should be taken to minimize your exposure to chemical vapors (that could cause lung, brain, or skin damage).

WARNING: RISK OF POISONING OR DEATH.

- Never leave chemicals opened and accessible to anyone. Use chemicals according to the vendor's instructions. Always store chemicals in a safe and/or locked location. Keep away from and out of reach of children.

Product Specifications:

Dimensions	87" x 33" x 28" 221 cm x 84 cm x 71 cm
Dry Weight	397 lbs (180 kg)
Gallons	115 Gal (435 L)
Total Weight	1,356 lbs (615 kg)

Standard Chemical Readings (use either test strips or a test kit for reading)

	Readings
pH	7.4-7.6
Free Chlorine	3.0-4.0 ppm
Free Bromine	2.0-4.0 ppm
Total Alkalinity	100-150 ppm
Calcium Hardness	150-250 ppm

CAUTION: RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY OR PRODUCT DAMAGE! Never add chlorine tablets (trichlor) or acid to the Kodiak for any reason! These chemicals may damage components within the Kodiak, burn or irritate your skin, or create a rash.

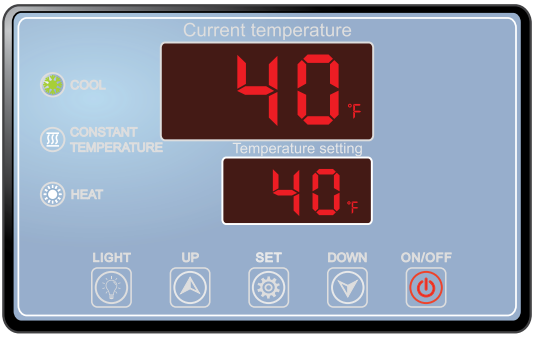
PRECAUTIONS-Important Chemical Safety

- Do not use this device with bromide products.
- Do not use Sodium Chloride as an additive.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING SODIUM BROMIDE

- Do not use any Product containing Sodium Bromide with an electrolysis device (for example, a chlorine generator).
- Do not use any Product containing Sodium Bromide with ozonation.
- Do not use any Product containing Sodium Bromide with ultraviolet (UV).

Control Panel



Press to turn the system on. The system will run until the set temperature is reached.

Press to turn the light on or off. The light will transition through a variety of colors.

Press to increase the set temperature to a maximum of 104°F (40°C). This button works in conjunction with the Set button.

Press to adjust and set a new temperature. To make the water warmer, press Set then press the up button. To make the water colder, press Set the press the down button.

Press to decrease the set temperature to a minimum of 40°F (4.44°C). This button works in conjunction with the Set button. **Note:** The factory default setting is 40°F.

Will light up when the Kodiak is cooling the water.

Will light up when the Kodiak is maintaining the set water temperature.

Will light up when the Kodiak is heating the water.

Displays the current water temperature.

Displays the current set temperature.

Maintenance

Cleaning the Filter

Canister tool

Filtering is accomplished when pump runs initiating water flow through pleated filter cartridge. As this happens, suspended particles become trapped on the filter's surface. To ensure optimum performance, it is necessary to remove and clean the filter cartridge once a month or sooner, depending on usage and water quality. The average life expectancy of each filter is approximately two years with proper care and water quality maintenance.

To Clean Filter:

1. Turn off power to the Kodiak at the home's breaker panel or by unplugging the GFCI cord from the outlet.
2. Turn the ball valves on the filter plumbing line to the close position.
3. Place a bucket below the filter canister. This will catch any excess water that flows out of the plumbing line. Try to minimize the amount of water that spills into the Kodiak's flooring.
4. Unscrew the filter canister, Figure A. A filter canister tool is provided to help loosen it. Take care not to spill any water.
5. Remove the filter cartridge by sliding it straight up from filter the canister, Figure B.
6. Using a garden hose with a high-pressure nozzle, rinse debris from the filter beginning at the top and working your way downward, Figure C.
7. Reinstall filter cartridge back onto filter canister. Fill with water to cover the cartridge. This will help to prevent air pockets enter the pump.
8. Screw the filter canister back on. Make sure to check for leaks.

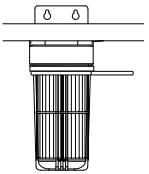


Figure A

Figure B

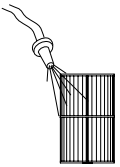


Figure C

Draining and refilling

About every 3 months, you will want to replace the Kodiak's water. The frequency depends on a several variables including the amount of use, attention paid to water quality maintenance, etc. You will know it is time for a change when you cannot control sudsing and/or you can no longer get the normal feel or sparkle to the water even though the key water balance measurements are all within the proper parameters.

CAUTION! READ THIS BEFORE DRAINING: *To prevent damage to the Kodiak's components,* ***turn off power to the Kodiak at the circuit breaker or by unplugging the GFCI cord from the outlet before draining it.*** *Do not turn the power back on until the cold plunge has been refilled.*

To drain your cold plunge, perform the following steps:

1. Turn off power to the Kodiak at the breaker.
2. Turn the ball valve to the close position, Figure A.
3. Locate the drain valve on the front/lower corner, Figure A.
4. Grab the drain cap lip and twist and pull to expose the valve body, Figure B.
5. Hold the valve body to prevent it from turning, then loosen and remove the front cap to expose the underlying male hose threads, Figure C.
3. Attach a garden hose to the exposed threads. Make sure to route the hose away from the Kodiak and into a proper drainage area.
4. Gently push the valve body 1/2 way inward to open the drain valve.
5. Turn the ball valve to the open position to allowing the water to drain.
6. After the cold plunge drains, perform steps in reverse order to close the drain prior to refilling the Kodiak.

Note: A special adapter, Figure D, is included if a water hose is not available. You must attach a plumbing tube long enough to route the water away from the Kodiak.

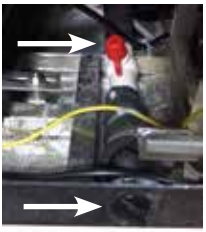


Figure A

Figure B

Figure C

Figure D

Shell

To preserve the sheen of your Kodiak's surface, it is crucial that you avoid using abrasive cleaners or cleaners which have adverse chemical effect on the surface. If you are not certain as to the suitability of a particular cleanser, consult your authorized dealer. Regardless of the cleanser used, use extreme care to assure that no soap residue is left on the surface. This could cause severe sudsing when the Kodiak is refilled.

Cabinet

The Kodiak's cabinet requires little or no maintenance of any kind. To clean, simply wipe cabinet with a clean towel and mild soap solution.

CAUTION: Never spray cabinet with a garden hose for any reason since this action may induce an electrical short in the Kodiak's electrical equipment.

Anti-Slip Pads:

1. Using a soft bristle brush, use diluted or mild soap to gently scrub the pads.
2. Do not use any solvents, abrasive cleaners or strong detergents.
3. Make sure to thoroughly rinse any soap residue to prevent any foaming when refilling.

Condensation Line

The Kodiak is equipped with a condensation line that allows water to drain out of the side of the Kodiak's base, page 14. The foundation of the Kodiak must be capable to withstand the drainage and allow for it to drain away from the Kodiak. It is highly recommended to route the condensation away for the Kodiak and to a suitable area for drainage. **Note:** Special consideration must be taken into account for an indoor installation. See page 11 for recommendations.

Cover:

Regular monthly cleaning is strongly recommended and may increase the longevity of your cover.

1. Use a garden hose to remove any debris.
2. Using a large sponge or soft bristle brush, use diluted or mild soap to gently scrub the top.
3. Rinse and clean. Do not allow soap to dry on the cover. Do not use soap on the underside of the cover.
4. Do not use any solvents, abrasive cleaners or strong detergents. Do not use products that contain silicone or alcohol.
5. Debris can accumulate on the Kodiak cover. Removal of snow or other debris will help to avoid breakage of the foam cores.
6. Be sure to lock the cover straps to secure the cover from unwanted or accidental entry.
7. Do not place heavy objects on the cover.
8. Do not walk, sit or stand on the cover.
9. Do not drag or use the flaps/skirt or the cover lock straps to remove the cover.
8. Remember to keep the Kodiak covered when not in use. Maintaining proper water levels assures efficient operation and efficient electrical usage.
9. Do not expose the Kodiak to the sun for extended periods of time as UV rays can damage the interior surface.
10. Use caution when removing cover. Before removing cover, assure all locks have been released to avoid lock breakage and or cover strap damage.

Winterizing

During periods of severe freezing temperatures, you should check periodically to be certain that the electrical supply to the Kodiak has not been interrupted. In extreme, bitter cold weather less than 32°F (0°C), program the temperature to a warmer setting to prevent freezing. If you do not intend to use the Kodiak or if there is a prolonged power outage during periods of severe freezing temperatures, **it is important that all water be removed from the Kodiak and the heat pump to protect against damage from freezing. Damage resulting in improper winterization is not covered under this Limited Warranty.**

Expert winterization of the Kodiak is highly recommended, contact a licensed professional. If the Kodiak is not winterized and it freezes, that will void the warranty. In emergency situations, damage can be **minimized** by taking the following steps:

1. Turn off power to the Kodiak.
2. Drain the Kodiak, see page 20.
3. As the water level drops, use whatever means necessary to get the water out, such as a wet/dry vacuum.
4. Remove the cabinet panel and remove any water.
5. Remove all water from the heat pump if it will not be used for a long period of time (especially during the winter).
6. Remove any water out of the pump.
7. Re-install cabinet side panel and cover the cold plunge so that no casual moisture can enter it.

Fault Codes

E1 (Water temperature probe failure): The water temperature probe is damaged and/or not properly installed. Compressor and fan could shut down. Contact your dealer for service.

E3 (Water flow fault): Water levels are low. Make sure the water level is at the recommend fill line, page 16.

E4 (Low Voltage): Voltage reading is low. Voltage at 108Vac or lower. Contact a licensed electrician.

E5 (High Voltage): Voltage reading is high. Voltage at 132Vac or higher. Contact a licensed electrician.

E6 (Voltage/Amperage Overload): Voltage or amperage is overloading the line. This will cause the GFCI to trip. Limit the number of devices connected to the line.

EH (Overheat Protection): **DO NOT ENTER THE KODIAK!** A water temperature above 104°F has been detected. Allow the water to cool. Remove the cover to allow heat to escape. Lower the set temperature.

EL (Freeze Protection): DO NOT ENTER THE KODIAK! A water temperature below 40°F has been detected. Allow the water to reach an acceptable temperature.

EE (Communication Error): The controller is sensing a communication error. Call for service. Check the cable connections from the controller to the control panel. Turn power off and back on. If error code still persist, contact your dealer.

CCC (Flow Error): Water flow is obstructed and low. Check and clean the filter. If problem persists, call for service.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL OWNERS

Information on servicing

1. Check the area - Prior to beginning work on systems containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. For repair to the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, 2 to 6 shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system.

2. Work procedure - Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.

3. General work area - All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

4. Checking for presence of refrigerant - The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed.

5. Presence of fire extinguisher - If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6. No ignition sources - No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the

site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. “No Smoking” signs shall be displayed.

7. Ventilated area - Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

8. Checks to the refrigerating equipment - Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer’s maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer’s technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:
   - The actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
   - The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
   - If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
   - Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
   - Refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices - Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment, so all parties are advised. Initial safety checks shall include:
   - That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
   - That no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
   - That there is continuity of earth bonding.

10. Repairs to sealed components - Sealed electrical components shall be replaced.

11. Cabling - Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also consider the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

12. Detection of flammable refrigerants
    - Under no circumstances shall potentially sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.
    - The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.
    - Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipework.

    NOTE: Examples of leak detection fluids are bubble method and fluorescent method agents.

    - If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.
    - If a leakage of refrigerants is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Removal of refrigerant shall be according to Clause 13.

13. Removal and evacuation - When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
    - safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
    - evacuate;
    - purge the circuit with inert gas;
    - evacuate;
    - continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
    - open the circuit.

    a. The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
    b. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

14. Charging procedures
    - In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
    - Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
    - Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
    - Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
    - Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
    - Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.
    - Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

15. Decommissioning
    - Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

    a. Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
    b. Isolate system electrically.
    c. Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
        1) mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
        2) all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
        3) the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
        4) recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
    d. Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
    e. If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
    f. Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
    g. Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
    h. Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
    i. Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
    j. When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
    k. Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

16. Labelling
    - Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT.

17 Recovery

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders. If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

USE ON SINGLE OUTLET CIRCUIT ONLY. IF THE SUPPLY CORD IS DAMAGED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH A NEW POWER SUPPLY CORD OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR ITS SERVICE AGENT.

CONFORMS TO UL STD. 1563

CERTIFIED TO CSA STD. C22.2 NO. 218.1

Residential Limited Warranty

This Limited Warranty is extended solely to the original purchaser of the Kodiak Cold Plunge, purchased and installed for residential use in the United States of America. Please read this entire Limited Warranty, as exclusions and conditions apply.

5 Year Shell – Subject to the limitations and exclusions listed herein, the manufacturer warrants the shell portion of the cold plunge, which is deemed as the water holding portion of the cold plunge, for a period of five (5) years from the original date of purchase, against loss of water through the shell due to defects in material or workmanship.

1 Year Components – Subject to the limitations and exclusions listed herein, the manufacturer warrants the following components including the Cabinet and Frame against defects in workmanship or materials for a period of one (1) year from the original date of purchase.

1 Year Electrical Components – Subject to the limitations and exclusions listed herein, the manufacturer warrants the factory installed electrical components (Chiller, Pump, and Control Panel) to be free from defects in material or workmanship, for a period of one (1) year from the original date of purchase.

1 Year Light – Subject to the limitations and exclusions listed herein, the manufacturer warrants the factory installed LED Light component(s), for a period of one (1) year from the original date of purchase.

90 days Components – Subject to the limitations and exclusions listed herein, the manufacturer warrants the cover and anti-slip pads to be free from defects in material or workmanship, for a period of ninety (90) days from the original date of purchase.

This limited warranty extends solely to the original purchaser of the Kodiak Cold Plunge, when purchased and originally installed within the boundaries of the United States for residential use. This warranty terminates upon any sale or transfer of ownership of the Kodiak Cold Plunge, or if the Kodiak Cold Plunge is installed or relocated outside the boundaries of the United States by the original consumer purchaser prior to the expiration of the warranty period.

Limitations and Exclusions

- This warranty shall be rendered void if the Kodiak Cold Plunge has not been installed in strict accordance with the owner's manual provided, including being attached to an extension cord. This warranty shall not apply with respect to any damage caused by accident, abuse, misuse, neglect, improper installation, exposure to fire or excessive heat, acts of God, or any damage due to improperly maintained water chemistry.
- Necessary maintenance or repairs to the Kodiak Cold Plunge can be performed by any qualified repair facility or licensed HVAC technician. However, improper, or incorrectly performed maintenance or repair that causes damage to your product will void this warranty.
- Commercial & rental applications are excluded from all warranty coverage.
- The manufacturer does not authorize any party, including its agents, distributors, or dealers to assume for it any other obligations or liability.

Disclaimer
TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS OF USE OF THE KODIAK COLD PLUNGE OR OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL COSTS, EXPENSES, OR DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY DECK OR CUSTOM FIXTURE OR ANY COST TO REMOVE OR REINSTALL THE KODIAK COLD PLUNGE, IF NEEDED. ALSO, THE MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARTAGE, REMOVAL AND/OR RE-INSTALLATION OF THE KODIAK COLD PLUNGE, OR ANY OTHER ASSOCIATED COST INCURRED IN OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE. ALL COSTS FOR REMOVAL OR RE-INSTALLATION OF THE KODIAK COLD PLUNGE, OR ANY COMPONENTS, ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PURCHASER. IN NO EVENT, WILL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE KODIAK COLD PLUNGE, NOR FOR INJURY TO ANY PERSON, OR ANY CLAIM FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE, INSTALLATION, OR REPAIR OF THE KODIAK COLD PLUNGE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WATER OR SEWAGE COST, CHEMICAL LOSS, WATER DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING AREAS, ROOMS, FURNISHING, OR LANDSCAPING. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE DISCLAIMED ALTOGETHER OR TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW. This Limited Warranty takes the place of all other warranties, express or implied. The liability of the manufacturer under this limited warranty, if any, shall not exceed the original amount paid for the defective product. Coverage under this limited warranty shall commence as the original date of purchase and the duration of such coverage shall not extend for any reason whatsoever beyond the stated time periods. These disclaimers shall be equally applicable to any service provided by the manufacturer and its designated representatives. You may also have other rights that vary from state to state. Some states do not allow limitations of how long an implied warranty lasts, disclaimer of certain warranties, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages so some of the above limitations may not apply to you.

Warranty Performance
- To make a claim under this warranty, contact your dealer. You must provide written notice of any warranty claim, along with a copy of your original purchase receipt indicating the date of the purchase, within ten (10) days of the time you discover the claim.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to inspect the malfunction or defect on location. The manufacturer reserves the right to examine photographs prior to repair or replacement.
- Trip charges, if applicable, are not covered under the warranty and are the responsibility of the purchaser.

Legal remedies
This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.