



HOW TO WINTERIZE YOUR BOAT

Keep your boat safe through the winter and ready to set sail in the spring. WinterProof™ Marine/Boat Water System Antifreeze with BurstGuard™ -50°C Guarantee provides up to 1 year protection from the date of purchase against any bursting and cracking up to -50°C in all your boat's pipes and waterlines, when used as per the directions of the boat manufacturer and the directions on the label. Follow these simple steps to keep your boat ready for your next marine adventure.

Since every boat is different, be sure to follow your owner's manual before starting the winterization process. Also, remember that some boats may have extra components which may require additional steps to winterize. Follow the steps below that apply to your boat.

Before we begin, it's important that you know not to dilute the WinterProof™ Marine Water System Antifreeze product. Any water remaining in the lines and drains will cause the product to expand and damage waterlines. Bring product to room temperature before using.



STEP 1

CLEAN YOUR BOAT.

This is a great time to clean your boat and remove all of the built-up dirt, fouling, and other grunge. It'll be easier to clean it off now, rather than in the spring after it's had months to sit and solidify on your boat. Our advice? Work your way inside out. Start with the cabin, saloon, etc. and move to the deck, and finally to the hull.

You can also clean and protect any exposed teak and give the topsides and exposed fiberglass a wax to ensure it's protected over the winter and ready for the open water in the spring!



STEP 2

DRAIN AND REFRESH THE OIL AND OIL FILTER.

First, you'll want to drain the crankcase oil to remove any contaminants that can corrode and damage the engine parts during storage. Before beginning, attach a set of flushing muffs to a garden hose and position them on both sides of the water intake for your motor. Turn on the water source, start your motor and allow it to run for 5-10 minutes to allow the oil to warm up. Next, turn off the motor and remove the flushing muffs.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions on how to properly drain the oil and change your oil filter. Once the oil has been drained, remove and change your oil filter and fill the crankcase with new oil.



STEP 3

REFRESH THE LOWER UNIT GEAR OIL.

Ensure you know the viscosity and quantity of gear oil that your outboard motor requires. If you don't know check your owner's manual.

Place a catch pan under the gear box to capture any oil that drips. Remove the bottom plug, being careful not to remove the gasket along with the plug. Once you see little bit of gear oil drip out, remove the top vent plug. This will allow the gear oil to drain freely out of the bottom hole. In good condition, gear oil should be translucent with a green tint. If water has seeped into the gear box, the oil will have a milky appearance. If you see the latter, contact a service professional for assistance.

To eliminate as much air in the gear box as possible, pump your new gear oil in upward, from the bottom hole until it overflows slightly through the top. For smaller outboard motors, you can press the nozzle of the tube of gear oil into the bottom hole and squeeze slowly into the casing until it overflows out the top. For larger outboard motors, you can follow this same process using a gear oil pump. With either type of motor, once oil overflows through the top vent hole, replace the top plug, remove the tube or pump nozzle and quickly replace the plug.



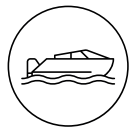
STEP 4

STABILIZE YOUR FUEL.

Add a fuel stabilizer and top up your fuel tank to avoid excess air in your tank. Because air holds moisture, when the temperature drops, the moisture will condense and will end up as water in the bottom of your fuel tank. This can fill your water separator and can cause problems when trying to start your boat in the spring. Follow the manufacturer's instructions on the bottle of fuel stabilizer you purchase. To run the stabilized fuel through your fuel system, reattach your flushing muffs, turn on your water source, and restart the motor, allowing it to run again for 5 to 10 minutes, then shut it off.

This is also a great time to replace your fuel filter and water separator.





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STEP 5

- FOG THE CYLINDERS, DRAIN WATER SYSTEM COMPLETELY AND POUR PRODUCT INTO WATERLINE.

After allowing the motor to run for 5 to 10 minutes, per the previous step's instructions, shut it off and disconnect the garden hose. Hook up the flushing muffs to a winterizing kit and fill the kit with **WinterProof™ Marine Water System Antifreeze**.

Remove the cowling to gain access to your boat's air intakes located at the front of the engine. Open the valve to the winterizing kit and restart your motor and allow the antifreeze solution to drain into the tank. You'll start to see the antifreeze discharging via the water that exits the motor.

While the engine is running, spray fogging oil into the carburetor(s). You may notice lower horsepower engines stall, and higher horsepower engines will cough and sputter – this is normal. Continue running the motor while spraying a decent amount of fogging oil through the intake. Discontinue the fuel line from the engine and continue to spray fogging oil into the engine until it dies. Doing this will prevent varnish deposits from building up while inactive during the winter.

If your boat has an Electronic Fuel Ignition (EFI), you need to follow a slightly different procedure for fogging. First, ensure that you're using a fogging solution formulated for EFI motors.

Rather than fogging the cylinders, put a small amount of stabilized gasoline in a container and mix in a fogging oil formulated for EFI motors. Run a fuel line from the container to the motor and run the motor until you see white smoke exiting the exhaust. Before the winterizing kit runs dry, turn off the motor. Do not run the motor until it dies from lack of fuel as this can damage the fuel system.



STEP 6

- WINTERIZE YOUR FRESH WATER & WASTE SYSTEMS.

It's important to winterize your freshwater and wastewater systems to ensure you're getting all the water out of the pipes and protecting them with **WinterProof™ Marine Water System Antifreeze**.

To winterize the freshwater systems, simply open all faucets and turn on the freshwater pump, allowing them to run until the freshwater tank is dry. Turn off the pump and pour **WinterProof™ Marine Water System Antifreeze** into the freshwater tank. Add product until colour is evident. Make sure all branch pipes are treated.



STEP 7

- DON'T STORE ON EMPTY.

If your boat has an oil-injected two-stroke motor, fill the two-stroke oil tank to avoid water condensation build up while in storage.

Finally, squeeze some fresh grease into the pivot tube and tilt tube with a grease gun, and spray a corrosion inhibitor onto the power head and replace the cowl.

Lastly, remove your boat's propeller and inspect it for damage. Ensure that the shaft is clean and clear of debris, lubricate it with grease, and reinstall the propeller. Store the engine in an upright position to allow any water to drain from it.



STEP 8

- DON'T FORGET THE SMALL STUFF.

Remember to clean out your cabin and interior. Protect from mold and mildew by removing all clothing, cushions, etc. for the winter, and remove all electronics and valuables. To encourage ventilation, open all cabinets, drawers, and doors.

You can place dehumidifiers throughout to soak up any excess moisture, pump out the bilge and apply antifreeze to flush the lines.

Store any batteries that you remove on wood – they'll lose their charge if stored on concrete.

Remember to cover your boat with a high-quality cover to protect it. A good cover will extend the life of your boat and can reduce the need for expensive maintenance.

◦ Under certain circumstances, product may appear slushy or frozen. However, even in extreme temperatures up to -50°C, **WinterProof™ Marine Water System Antifreeze** for marine vehicles and boats is guaranteed to prevent pipes, waterlines and plumbing system from bursting when used as per the directions of the boat manufacturer and as per directions on the label.

◦ DISPOSAL OF USED WATER SYSTEM ANTIFREEZE: Observe local laws and regulations.

◦ THIS PRODUCT IS NOT DESIGNED AS A HEAT TRANSFER FLUID FOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS OR AS ANTIFREEZE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

◦ Blue coloured dye aids in leak detection.

◦ In the event of any inconsistency between the directions on the label and this step-by-step guide, the directions on the label shall prevail.



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