

MY KAYAK SERIAL NUMBER:

This owner's manual is a great way to get an overview of kayaking, but it is not a substitute for lessons from a qualified instructor. Certified instruction will give you a strong base of skills and the knowledge to safely enjoy your time on the water.

Across the world there are organizations devoted to educating paddlers. After you've taken a basic course your learning doesn't have to stop. Once you've got the proper foundation, there's a wealth of information from which to learn. Kayak-specific magazines, DVD's, books and websites exist as well as a host of advanced courses.

## RIOT KAYAKS

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Front cover picture: paddler: Steve Fisher, photo: Dan Campbell-Lloyd  
Back cover picture: paddler: Patrick Camblin - photo: Ben Marr



# WHITEWATER OWNER'S MANUAL

**RIOT**  
kayaks

**Congratulations on your purchase of the cream of today's whitewater fun machines!**

The kayak you just purchased has been built with the soundest materials and meets the industry's highest standards of quality. In order for you to have maximum fun on the river we've put together this Owner's Manual. Inside you'll find details on the performance characteristics of your new boat, how to dial in your fit and how to keep your kayak performing just like the first day it touched the water. There's a ton of info here, not only about your kayak but also about whitewater kayaking in general, so it is good to read through this manual and keep it as it contains the answers to many of the questions you might have.

**Register your kayak** Register your kayak online at [www.riotkayaks.com](http://www.riotkayaks.com). Write down your serial number (engraved under the rear grab loop of your kayak) on your original receipt, as you would need this information in the unlikely event of a warranty or insurance claim.

**Transportation** The vast majority of damages done to kayaks is by improper transport. A good racking system allows you to transport your kayak on the top of your vehicle safely and securely. To avoid deforming your kayak's hull it's best to place your kayak on its side. If you have no choice but to put the kayak flat on your car roof, make sure to place it upside down on the rack. This position is aerodynamic, prevents your kayak from filling up with rain and above all, prevents hull damage. By using an upright "stacker" bar you can attach multiple kayaks, side by side, on the roof of your vehicle, but make sure to place hull against hull and deck against deck to prevent any deformation. Also to avoid hull deformation, never leave your boat tied tightly for an extended period or time, especially in the hot sun.

To attach your kayak to the car rack, use stretch-free straps or rope. Pass the strap through each support then securely around the kayak. Remember to also pass a strap through at least one grab handle or security bar, as the last thing we want to see is kayaks converting themselves into flying saucers and cruising above our highways. Strapping can easily loosen (especially when wet) so check your kayaks regularly to make sure they remain secure. To protect against theft use your kayak's security bar to lock the rack and the kayak together. Remember... damage caused by kayaks flying off cars or deformations caused during transport are not covered by the warranty. After a long day on the water, **DON'T FORGET YOUR KAYAK IS STRAPPED ON THE ROOF.** You do not want to drive into your garage with it still on the rack. It may sound strange...but it happens!

**Maintenance** We've put a lot of effort in designing your kayak and we stand behind our product 100%. By following these simple maintenance guidelines, you'll feel the love for a looong time.

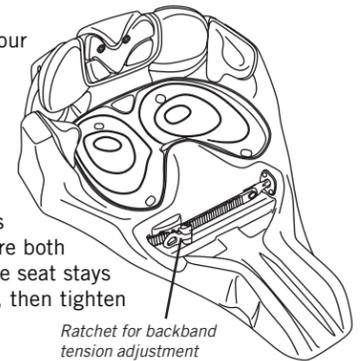
- Be careful when setting your kayak down on rough or hard surfaces.
- Always try to slide in and off a sandy beach.
- Never place your kayak on a surface that may cut or push inward the hull during entry.
- Regularly inspect the hull and outfitting (seat, thighbraces, backband, footbrace) to make sure they're in good condition and re-tighten screws and knobs if necessary.
- Pay specific attention to the grabloops of your kayak, making sure they do not become loose or damaged.
- After using your kayak in chlorinated or salt water make sure to rinse it well with fresh water, paying special attention to the outfitting.
- Take care to protect your kayak from long term exposure to the sun or extreme heat, which can contribute to weakening and deformation of the hull. Ask your dealer about products designed specifically to protect your kayak against the sun.

**Repair** Your kayak and its outfitting are built bomb tough, but whitewater is a harsh environment and fatigue of a part is not impossible. In the case of a break or a defect in your kayak, your first move should be to consult your warranty agreement to learn the details. Then, for everything from simple repairs to parts or hull replacement, first contact your Riot dealer. With their knowledge and access to the right tools and materials, dealers can often help you fix any problem in no time.

**Storage** For long term storage and to prevent hull deformation your Riot Kayak should be kept vertically either on its bow or stern. Take care to protect it from long term exposure to the sun or extreme heat, which can contribute to weakening of the plastic and deformation of the hull. You may also want to cover the cockpit to protect it against dust and debris. Always make sure that your kayak is dry before winter storage, and unscrew the drain plug to provide better ventilation.

**Adjusting your kayak** Proper fit of your kayak is key, and that's exactly why we've put so much effort into our outfitting system. After all, it's the interface between you and your kayak. The more you're able to personalize your comfort and control, the more fun you'll get from your time on the water. Now you can customize your fit thanks to adjustable hip pads, footbraces, backband and thighbraces. But **REMEMBER:** A proper fit in your kayak doesn't mean an overly tight fit. If your legs start to cramp or fall asleep your outfitting is just too tight...loosen up so you're comfy. The Profile Outfitting System™ offers more adjustments than ever before...and you don't need any tools!

**Unity Seat™** The seat position adjustment allows you to move your seat back and forth to fine-tune the trim of your boat. To do so, remove both front knobs, loosen both rear knobs, then pull the tracks off the front screws. Slide the seat to the desired position and realign the front tracks holes with the front screws, making sure both tracks are at the same hole so the seat stays aligned. Tighten both rear knobs, then tighten both front knobs back in place.



*Ratchet for backband tension adjustment*

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**  
make sure all four knobs are in place and tight before you hit the water

**Powerseat** For the ultimate in high-performance fit, it is possible (on some models) to change the seat for our freestyle specific Power Seat™ which offers advanced paddlers a molded, thermoplastic back support and a standard 2 inch lift. For more information about the Power Seat™ contact your local Riot dealer or visit our website.



**Footblocks** The footblocks are made of 3" minicell foam. They are shaped to provide good bracing for your feet and are engraved so you can cut them symmetrically while maintaining the original profile. A notch hooks them in front of the pillar and an adhesive allows you to permanently secure the footblocks inside the boat once you're satisfied with your fit.



Here's how the footblocks hook ahead of the front pillar

**Footblock installation and personalization** To fit the foamblocks, put on your paddling footwear and try to get inside the boat. Push the foam blocks as far as you can with your feet, so the notch in the footblocks hooks in front of the foam pillar. Then evaluate how much foam you must cut off the original size to obtain the best fit. Use a sharp knife to cut the foam and coarse sandpaper to finish the form for your feet. Start by cutting less, rather than more to ensure that you will achieve a snug, comfortable, and personalized fit. Once you've got the final shape, peel off the adhesive backing (located on the inside face of each footblock), put the footblocks back in place and push them against each other so they hook in front of the front pillar and stick adhesive against adhesive for a permanent installation.

**Creek boats footbrace** To comply with the needs of river descent, the creek boats are equipped with a specific type of footbrace: they use a plastic bulkhead mounted on aluminum tracks similar to the ones used for seat position adjustment. To adjust the bulkhead, remove both knobs that are located on each side of the bow, select the right hole position for the tracks and then re-tighten the knobs back in place. To fine-tune your fit you can add some foam on the bulkhead.

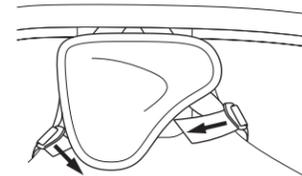
**Balance Backband™** The beauty of the Balance Backband is that it provides the same lower back support as a floating backband, minus the pinching when you lean back, thanks to the support plate. But in order to get a good support, it is important that you adjust the backband so it's at the right height for you. When properly adjusted, a backband should allow you to sit upright with good posture. You never want to paddle with the backband overly tight (the backband should NOT be so tight as to force you to lean forward in your kayak).

The height adjustment uses two knobs with rubber sleeves that provide notches for the backplate to sit at the right height in the seatbase recesses. It is held in place by an adjustable strap and can be pulled out completely to gain access inside the stern if needed. To adjust the height, loosen the backband and rear straps and pull the backplate out of its slit. Unscrew the backplate knobs and rubber sleeves, place them at the desired height and tighten them back until the rubber sleeve starts rounding a little: this will make it self-locking. Re-insert the plate in the slit and tighten the backplate strap so it stays put.



To adjust the tension of your backband, use the ratchet in front of the seat under your right thigh. Crank the ratchet while leaning slightly forward, and try the adjustment a few times as you crank to find your proper fit. To release the tension, pull the ratchet's release trigger and lean back. If the entire travel of the ratchet ladder wouldn't allow you to obtain the right tension, release the ratchet, let the ladder come back to its starting position and tighten the cam buckle located behind the right pillar. The ladder travel will then become sufficient to achieve a proper fit.

**Hip Pads** Much of your of control in whitewater kayaking depends on the contact between your hips and the kayak seat. Position the hip pads anywhere on the seat pillars and shim to get perfect compression on your hips inside the boat.



To adjust your hip pads: loosen both front and rear straps by releasing the tri-glides located back and forth of the seat pillars. Pull the hip pad off the velcro pad behind its lower part and re-position it according to your preferences. Then tighten the front and rear straps to hold the hip pad firmly in place. This will prevent it from folding in when you get inside the cockpit.

**Suregrip™Thighbraces** Simple and lightweight, the Suregrip™Thighbraces are an extension of the knee pockets located on each side of the cockpit. They provide you some hook, with a little cushioning just in the right places (around the knees that is). Adjust your thighbrace position by unscrewing it from the cockpit rim flange and place it anywhere else in the three possible positions: back (shorter legs), center (most common) and front (longer legs). Note: the fasteners are 10-32 stainless steel Philips screws, 5/8" long. The thighbrace cover is held in place using velcro strips positioned inside the kayak sidewalls; make sure the cover is in place over the thighbrace and position it inside the boat so it provides cushion for your knee. Once you have found a proper thighbrace position, finalize your fit by sticking the knee cushioning on the velcro strips, avoiding wrinkles.



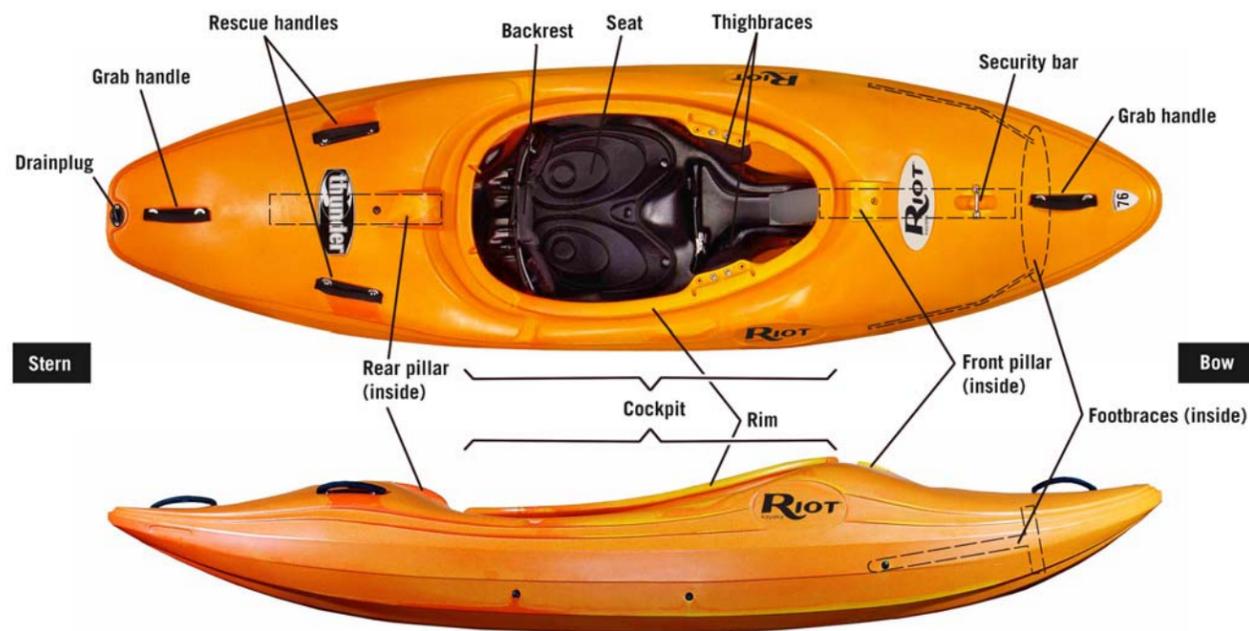
**Knee pockets** Where your knees make contact under the deck of your kayak. Self-adhesive neoprene sheets, called "kneepads" can also be used to add some cushioning and warmth to your kayak's knee pockets if you don't use the Suregrip thighbrace system.

**Kneepads installation** Finish your seat and footbrace setup, then enter your boat and figure where your kneepads should sit so your knees end up in the center of the pad. Then exit the kayak, peel off the protective backing and start sticking the kneepad tightly following the inside shape of the deck. Start from the inside of the cockpit rim and make your way gradually to the sidewall. The neoprene pad stretches a little bit so use that property, sticking small areas at a time to obtain wrinkle-free coverage.

**Fin installation** Riot playboats are designed to accept the installation of fins which increase your kayak's speed and help amplify carving. Use the provided allen key (planted in the rear pillar) to help you install an after-market 1 or 2 inch polycarbonate fin set. Although strong, fin sets can be damaged by impacts. To help protect them make sure your fins are installed properly before you get on the water and while transporting your kayak. We recommend you leave the screws in place even when not using fins to help protect the fin inserts against dirt and damage.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Be careful to NEVER overtighten any of the adjustments as it may cause you discomfort. In addition, your outfitting should never be so tight or modified in a way that prevents an easy exit from your kayak in the event of an emergency.

## Anatomy of a whitewater kayak



## Kayaking gear

**Helmet** Rapids are formed by water rushing over rocks. Rocks can hurt. Protect yourself by always wearing a helmet when running any level of whitewater. Proper helmet fit and coverage is crucial and can save your life. Your helmet should not move around on your head and should offer complete protection for key areas like your temples, forehead, as well as the back of your head. When your head is on the line, function is definitely more important than fashion. Make sure to choose a helmet with the appropriate shock absorbing padding and complete protection.

**Personal Flotation Device (PFD) or Swim Vest** Easily the most important safety gear you will ever own as a kayaker. Choose it wisely. Regardless of the style of PFD you end up selecting you'll want to make sure that it is designed specifically for whitewater kayaking. Look for a comfortable, customizable fit which allows maximum movement of your shoulders and torso without moving around. Make sure to select a PFD with flotation that corresponds to your weight and that is designed with a highly visible color. Also, be sure to select a PFD for your specific type of whitewater as today's PFD's run the gamut from playboat specific vests for lightweight paddlers to expedition-style jackets for the big and tall.

**Whistle** The noise created by rapids can be surprisingly loud. Use a whistle to signal your presence, to warn your paddling partners of danger or to simply catch their attention. Although the whistle is a simple piece of equipment, you'll want to make sure that you choose one that works without the use of any movable pieces. Make sure to wear your whistle where it can be easily and quickly accessed, but not on the main closure of your PFD as this could result in an accidental opening of your swim vest.

**Skirt** A good skirt should keep your kayak dry AND let you exit easily from your kayak if needed. Before buying any skirt, you'll want to make sure that it is designed to fit the cockpit of your particular kayak. Skirt manufacturers and even dealers can help you put your hand on the right skirt model (Note that Riot river running and creek boats require a larger skirt than playboats). When securing your skirt you'll want to start from the back of the cockpit and work your way forward. VERY IMPORTANT: It is critical that your GRABLOOP IS ACCESSIBLE in case of wet exit. Always confirm it is out and easy to reach before hitting the water. Just to be safe, check the grabloop of your paddling partner(s) as well.

**Throw bag** In the case of an emergency, the throw bag and its rope can literally be the lifeline between you and your paddling partner. The weight of a properly packed throw bag lets you throw more effectively to reach a swimmer, while the buoyancy of the cord and a flotation disk inside the bag make it stay on the surface for easier access. In the case of a pin situation, the cord can also be used to help free the kayak. A good throw bag should have at least 45 feet (15 meters) of cord and should be carefully packed to avoid possible entanglement. Practice on land to sharpen your throwing skills.

**Rescue knife** It is strongly recommended that paddlers doing any sort of river running carry with them an easy accessible rescue knife, used primarily to cut safety ropes in case of an emergency. Rescue-specific knives feature a serrated blade and are available from virtually every kayak retailer. If you're doing any sort of serious river running you owe it to yourself and your paddling partners to get one.

**Paddle** The kayak paddle is arguably the most personal piece of equipment you use, with models existing for every style and budget. Over the past decade whitewater paddle lengths have been steadily shortening.

### **Paddle (continued)**

The standard length of a kayak paddle, which was once between 205cm and 210 cm, today has settled in the range of 184cm to 196cm. The evolution of kayak design and paddling style has also caused a decrease in the offset, or feather of the paddle blades, with the majority of kayakers now using an offset between 10 and 30 degrees. Besides length and offset, when choosing your paddle you'll also want to consider weight and strength; both play a role in performance and durability. To prevent loss make sure your paddle is visible in the water and is personalized with your name and phone number.

**Accessories** As storage space in your kayak is limited, you'll want to divide all the necessary safety equipment among your paddling group.

**Float bags** These inflatable bags are secured inside your kayak to help keep your boat from swamping in case of an unexpected swim.

**Break-apart paddle** Every group should carry a minimum of one spare breakapart paddle. With a larger group, or on a particularly remote or long descent, you may want to bring along multiple break-apart paddles to prevent a whiteknuckle hand paddle or a long hike out.

**Water bottle** Make sure to drink enough water. Dehydration can cause fatigue and misjudgment which in turn can lead to a river-sized beatdown. No one wants that to happen, so drink up.

**Nose plug** A cheap and easy way to prevent uncomfortable sinus problems. Make sure it's well attached to your helmet to prevent it from heading downstream without you.

**Sunglasses** If you wear them, wear them in style and make sure they're well attached or they'll become river trash.

**Map or guide book** Insert your map or photocopied pages from a guidebook in a waterproof sleeve for easy consultation and always keep in mind an evacuation plan in case of an emergency. It'll help take the stress out of your first descent down a particular run and will prove invaluable in case of an emergency.

**First Aid kit** Don't forget to keep your first aid kit inside your dry bag. A good kit should be easily accessible within your kayak and adaptable for the size of the group. Make sure you have plenty of waterproof matches and a roll of duct tape in your kit.

**Sponge** Great for soaking up those last remaining annoying bits of water left in your boat after you've emptied it by the drainplug. You can also use it while sitting in your kayak to remove water without having to get out. Definitely an item often permanently "borrowed" by your friends. Be careful who you loan it to.

**Clothing** Avoid cotton, although comfortable off the water, when wet it offers no insulation and is very slow to dry. Instead, wear synthetic fibers, like polypropylene and polyester, which keep their insulating value when wet and are quick to dry (although they can get kinda stinky) As with many outdoor activities, you'll want to use the "layer system," wearing multiple thin layers of clothing rather than one or two thick layers. Avoid wearing bulky clothing which will reduce your ability to move safely when wet.

When paddling spring run-off, or getting in a last play session late in the fall, plan for the "worst case scenario" by wearing a dry-top or dry-suit, and/or a neoprene wet suit, which will help prevent hypothermia in the event of an unplanned swim. Keep in mind the

following rule of thumb: If the combined total of the air and the water temperature is under 100 degrees Fahrenheit (37 degrees Celsius) you will want to wear a wet suit or dry suit.

**Wet suit** Available in full suit, shorty and "farmer john" styles, a wet suit is composed of a flexible 3mm or 4mm neoprene that works by allowing a thin layer of water between your skin and the neoprene. This layer of water is warmed by your body heat and helps fend off hypothermia. Key to the proper function of a wet suit is fit. It should be neither so tight that it causes the reduction of circulation near the skin, nor so loose that water flows freely in and out.

**Dry suit/dry top** Available in one and two piece versions, a dry suit uses water tight gaskets at the neck, wrist and ankles to keep you dry. A dry suit's impermeable outer fabric does little to help insulation, instead allowing you to comfortably wear several insulating layers underneath. When the weather gets warmer, many paddlers switch to just a drytop to keep their upper torso and their kayak dry.

**Neoprene hood** Ultra important when the conditions get cold. Helps avoid heat loss through your head and prevents painful "ice cream" headaches caused by rolling in cold water.

**Gloves** When the weather outside gets cold, neoprene gloves become indispensable. Working like a neoprene wet suit, they allow a thin layer of water to become an insulator between your hands and the cold. Fit should not be too tight nor too loose.

**Poggies** Great for protecting your hands from a cold wind while also allowing normal contact with your paddle. Their insulating neoprene design, attached directly to the paddle, lets your hands exit easily.

**River shoes/booties** Wearing a closed-toe river shoe with a good sticky tread surface is essential for safe scouting and portaging. More than helping keep your feet warm, these shoes grant you grip on the damp rocks surrounding the river, and help with traction in the event of a swim.

**Whitewater basics** This manual is a great way to get an overview of whitewater kayaking but it is NOT a substitute for lessons from a certified instructor. Start off kayaking right: a course from a certified instructor will teach you the necessary skills and techniques to safely enjoy the river. Once you've got the proper foundation there's a ton of information out there from which to learn. Whitewater-specific books, magazines, videos and web sites all exist and many are dedicated to helping you become a better and safer kayaker.

An honest self-assessment of your skills is your first line of defense against an accident. Above all: RESPECT YOUR LIMITS AND RESPECT THE RIVER. If you're unsure of a rapid, walk around. Always keep in mind river levels, changing river hazards, the weather and your impact on the river environment. Leave no trace and take only pictures. Educate yourself and have fun.

Being prepared won't take any of the fun out of your day on the river but it can make all the difference if things don't go as planned. One of the cool things about kayaking is that it's almost never the same thing twice. River levels fluctuate, rocks can move and rapids can take on different personalities. But it's exactly because of this variation that we need to take the time to scout even familiar rapids. On short rapids, all it may take is a simple boat scout from an eddy up above to spot a tree that has fallen into the current. On longer rapids, it's a good idea to exit your boat and scout out the entire drop, checking for hazards but still keeping an eye out for potential surf waves and play holes.

Kayaking is fun but also has its fair share of risks. The keys to reducing these risks are:

1. Education
2. Knowing your limits
3. Common Sense
4. Enrolling in a safety course given by a certified instructor

Before you put on the river ask yourself these questions:

- Has the group's most experienced paddler been trained in certified rescue skills, CPR, and First Aid with special emphasis on treating hypothermia?
- Can all the members of our group handle the volume and the gradient of this river?
- Is it possible that an upstream dam will be opened?
- What are the major danger areas on the river? Are the holes and potential areas for pinning well identified and clearly outlined to all? Have you checked for new potential hazards such as: fallen trees or ice formations? Can they easily be walked around?
- Does the temperature of the water present a risk of hypothermia?
- Will we have enough daylight to complete the descent?
- How can we evacuate from the river if need be?
- What weather conditions have been forecasted?
- Do we have the proper equipment and is it in good condition?

**Setting safety** To help with communication among your group, make sure everyone agrees on a system of hand or whistle signals. On all but the simplest rapids it's best to descend one paddler at a time, and when things get tricky you'll want to have someone with a throwbag well positioned in case there's a need to retrieve a swimmer.

Eventually, everybody will swim. Practicing your wet exit in a controlled environment can make all the difference when the river

decides it's time for you to exit your boat. If you swim in a relatively high volume flow with few obstacles, collect your gear immediately by grabbing hold of your kayak and your paddle and actively swim towards shore. If you end up swimming a long or difficult rapid you may have to use a defensive whitewater swimming position: Float on your back, with your feet pointing downstream at the surface of the water. By positioning your feet in this manner you can use your legs to absorb impacts and to help deflect you away from obstacles.

Regardless of the flow you'll always want to keep in mind the principal of SELF RESCUE. Use your arms to help you actively avoid dangerous obstacles and do the most you can to help yourself. If you find yourself in trouble don't wait on someone else in your group to take action, instead immediately begin trying to help yourself while keeping an eye out for a helping hand from one of your friends.

Never paddle alone. Leave information on departure/arrival times, number of people in your group, planned destination and the color of your kayaks on the dashboard of your car. Play it safe, respect yourself and respect the water. Warning: failure to follow the above safety precautions may lead to serious injury or death. The use of alcohol or drugs will affect your judgment and coordination and impair your capacity to safely operate a kayak.

**Inspecting your equipment** Riot whitewater kayaking equipment is designed to take the abuse of banging down rivers and throwing nonstop ends but periodically taking a look at your equipment can save you a whole lot of trouble on the river. Inspect the hull of your kayak and its outfitting for possible damage. Examine your paddle shaft and blades for stress fractures, as well as your throwbag to make sure it's packed properly.

### **Kayak Distribution, Inc. (Distributor of Riot kayaks) Warranty Agreement**

The Riot kayak you have purchased has met Kayak Distribution Inc.'s quality standards inspection requirements. However, as every kayak is subject to wear and tear, should you need any technical assistance or replacement parts, BEFORE returning the kayak we invite you to communicate with your dealer of origin or to consult [www.riotkayaks.com](http://www.riotkayaks.com) for most of the information you may require.

This warranty applies only in the United States and Canada. In all other countries, the appointed distributor is solely responsible to administer the warranty according to governing by-laws and corporate policies.

1. The warranty agreement is applicable to the original retail consumer only, it is not transferable, nor does it cover any commercial use such as: pro-deals, rentals, educational, training, or those kayaks identified as demo, seconds, blemis, institutional or K2. The warranty does not cover kayaks damaged during transport. The determination of exclusion of warranty coverage is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

2. The warranty agreement requires that the distributor (Kayak Distribution Inc.) receive the Warranty Registration Form within 30 days from the original date of purchase. For a claim to be processed it MUST be accompanied by the original proof-of-purchase including the model and serial number of the kayak, relevant photos of the problem area, and the completed claim form (available on the website) describing the issue. Only upon receipt of these completed documents will an authorization number be issued by Kayak Distribution Inc. Please note: no other number or process will be accepted by the distributor.

3. The warranty agreement excludes products which have been damaged by negligence, misuse or accident, or deterioration due to owner's failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance. Products which have been modified or repaired by unauthorized persons, structurally altered in any way (not withstanding sanding, cutting walls and outfit components, drilling holes and altering original hull shape or modifying seat attachment to the hull) or have been subjected to stress beyond the physical limit of the material are also excluded from the warranty agreement. The following are not covered at any time by this warranty: scratches and perforation due to rocks or hard surfaces such as concrete and asphalt; warping (deformation of the hull) caused by extended exposure to the sun or heat, or by having tied the kayak too tightly or nesting it in an improper position; change in appearance of the kayak due to wear, over-exposure to sun, heat, or any other environmental condition.

4. The warranty agreement excludes all shipping costs to and from the appointed place of repair/replacement. The distributor will not accept merchandise without the distributor's authorization return number clearly identified on the outer packaging and proof of pre-paid freight in and out of the factory. The distributor reserves the right to return merchandise to its owner, at the owner's expense (COD) if the above conditions have not been met. The distributor is not responsible for any damages incurred in transport, storing fees, or inconvenience or loss of time/money while the claim is being processed and repairs or restoration are being effected.

5. The warranty agreement obliges the distributor only during the period of coverage (begins on the date of the original warranty activation and expires at the end of the original warranty period specified on the warranty registration form) to repair or replace, at its discretion, the defective parts at either its distribution warehouse or through a designated, authorized dealer. The distributor reserves the right to change the product or design without incurring any obligation to incorporate such changes in previously available products.

The present document is the sole and exclusive warranty recognized by the manufacturer and distributor in connection with the purchase and use of one Riot's products. Kayak Distribution Inc., distributor of Riot kayaks, makes no guarantees or representations expressed or implied (including warranties of merchantability and of fitness for a particular purpose) in such connection except as specifically set forth in this warranty. The company is not liable for any injury or damage to persons or property sustained as a result of the use of kayaks manufactured by Riot Kayaks. The user of any kayak manufactured by Riot Kayaks acknowledges and assumes any and all risks associated with the use of kayaks and waives any and all claims against Riot Kayaks, Kayak Distribution Inc., and any of their agents and/or assignees. By filling out and submitting the warranty registration form, the owner of the product acknowledges that he has read and understood the Owner's Manual and warranty agreement, and that he recognizes that due to the nature of the activity the product is intended for, Riot Kayaks, Kayak Distribution Inc., and their owners, employees, and associates can not be held liable for any injuries or mishaps sustained in the use of a kayak manufactured by Riot Kayaks. All incidental and/or consequential damages are excluded from this warranty agreement. Implied warranties are limited to the life of the warranty (as specified in the warranty registration form). Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights which may vary from state to state.