



ICE RESCUE PAD

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

STORE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE

Each side of the pad is identical and either side can be used. **The ends are not identical, as one end is anchored to land and the other is used for the rescue of the victim (See Diagram 1).** The land end features a 4-foot steel tether bar, while the water end features a 2-foot steel tether bar. Each tether bar features polypropylene straps for connecting accessories such as lines, grips, ladders, etc. A series of hand-holes in the water end of the pad allow for gripping the pad to pull oneself out of the water. The water end has a 1-foot tether point with one strap is 6 feet in from the edge of the pad that acts as a guide for a rescue collar rope.

USE AT ANY TEMPERATURE

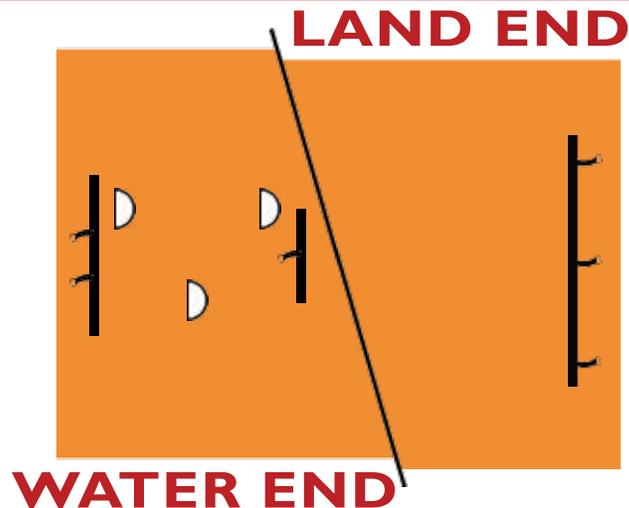


Diagram 1



Diagram 2

Unpacking: The pad ships in a double walled corrugated carton. Open the carton and remove the pad, which is rolled and sealed in a clear plastic bag. **Once the pad has gotten wet it should no longer be stored in the plastic bag.** There are two Velcro straps that keep the pad wound into a roll.

Storage: The rescue pad should be allowed to dry completely before storing at room temperature. Although the foam has been treated for higher UV resistance, it should be stored out of direct sunlight to prevent discoloration or aging.

Preparation for deployment: The land end is exposed on the outside of the spiral when rolled up. **A tether line should be attached and anchored to land or held by rescue team before unrolling the pad.** Lay the roll down with the tethered land end on the ground and the rest of the pad up so it will unwind by simply by unrolling it toward the victim (Diagram 2). Connect tether rope to a secure object or rescuers on safe ice (Diagram 3). Consider the rope length and distance to victim. Keep in mind that the pad is 20-feet long and if possible, unroll it so the water end is near the victim.

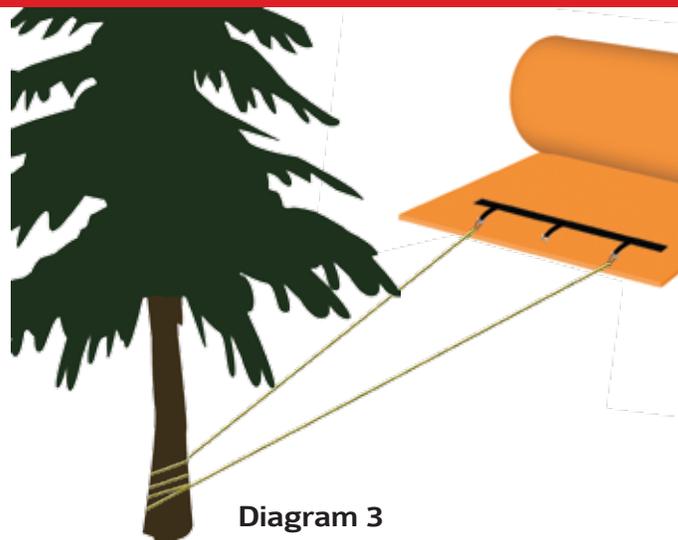
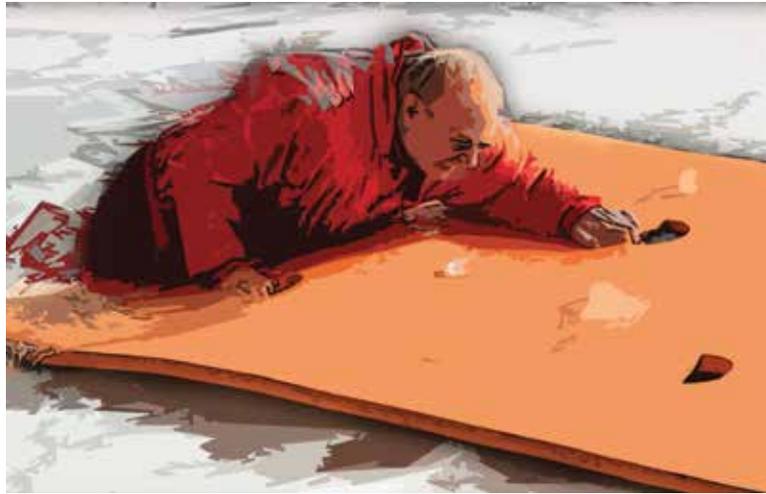


Diagram 3

Use: If the victim is able to get a hold of the pad or any accessory attached to the water end, they can simply grab the web loops or accessory and pull himself up on the pad.

If necessary, you can push or pull the unrolled pad to adjust its' position as close to the victim as possible. **Do not raise the pad up into the air.** The pad has a large surface area and is relatively light, therefore wind can lift or move it out of position.



To help to keep the victim afloat and make it easier to crawl out of the water, the end of the pad should slope into the water with the victim lying up against it.

The open cut hand holes make it easier for someone with a compromised grip (due to the cold or an injury) to pull themselves forward. They also provide opening for a knee or the toes for additional propulsion with their legs to move farther onto the pad and out of the water.

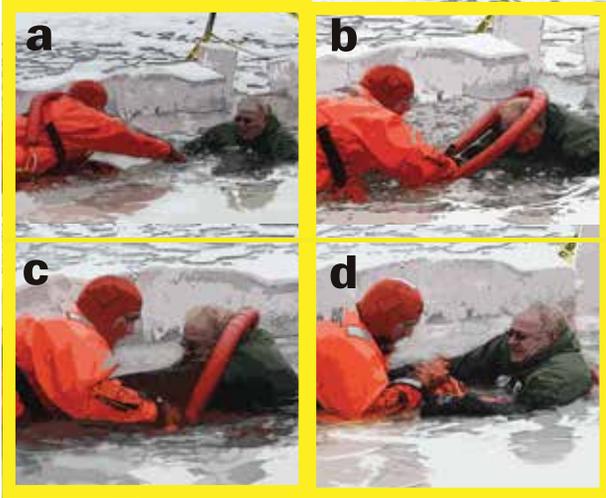


Once the victim is up on the mat, they can crawl or roll toward the land end. **It is not recommended to stand and walk back to the land end.** If the victim is unable to move across the pad by crawling or rolling, the rescuers should crawl out on the pad to meet the victim and help them.

Note: Should the ice give way under the pad, the pad will continue to float the victim until they reach the land end.

PROCEDURE WITH RESCUER & FLOATATION COLLAR

If the victim is unable to help extricate himself from the water, a rescuer may crawl out on the pad and assist the victim. The rescuer is recommended to bring a rescue collar out with him. This collar helps to anchor the victim to the pad, preventing the victim from sinking or being carried away from the rescuers.



a) Once the rescuer reaches the victim, he establishes a firm grasp with his left hand to the victims right hand.

b) The rescuer then lifts the floatation collar over his head and over the head of the victim.

c) Rescuer then has the victim raise his left arm and slip the floatation collar under the victims left arm and tighten around the victims chest.

d) The collar rests securely under victims arms and collar is attached to tether line, anchoring victim to pad.

The rope from the floatation collar can then be clipped to the single tether point and the victim pulled up on the pad.



Once the victim is fully up on the pad, the rescuer can unclip the collar tether from the center point and back up along the pad, away from the water end and pull the victim to safety.

Stowing for return to the station: Brush away any snow or ice and roll the pad up anyway possible. Fasten velcro straps around pad and return it to the station. Note: Do not put the pad back in the plastic bag.

Clean up after use: Once back in the station, the pad should be unrolled and rinsed with water. Cleaners may be used that are marked 'safe on plastics'.

Check the pad, especially tether bars and web loops to make sure everything is in good condition and no damage has occurred. Any damage should be noted and repaired. Let pad air dry thoroughly before rolling. **Always start rolling at the water end towards the land end.**

If the pad exhibits any curl from being stored for a long time, reroll with the curl in the opposite direction.

Fasten the straps around the rolled pad and store at room temperature in any position.

Manufactured by:

Sunshine Marketing Products, Inc.

2240 W Peoria Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85029

1-800-927-8303

www.icerescuepad.com



WANDI

Water and Ice Rescue Pads