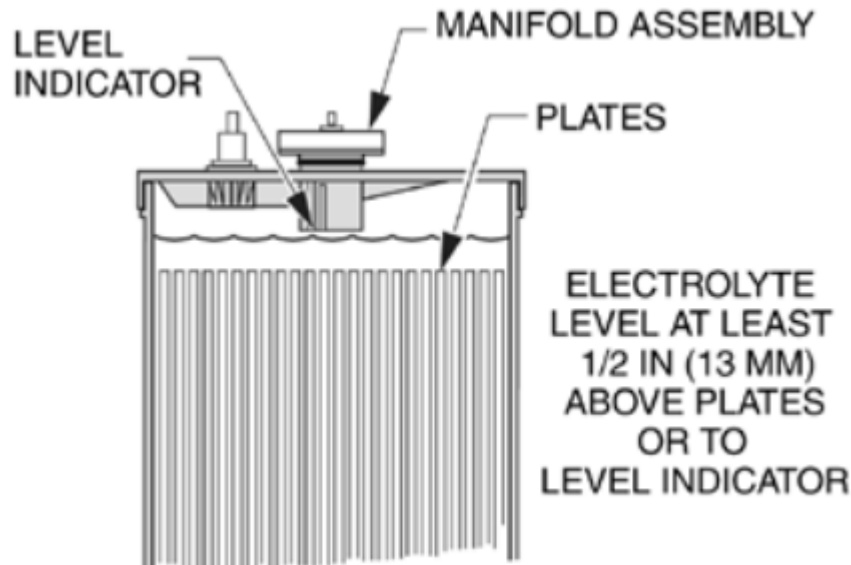


HOW TO WATER YOUR DEEP CYCLE BATTERIES

The battery contains acid, and may release explosive gases. Wear eye protection at all times. No smoking, sparks or open flames near batteries. In the event of an acid spill, avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

WELD EYES.



1. Remove the vent caps and inspect the fill wells.
2. Check electrolyte level:

a) If electrolyte level is below the plates:

- Add enough distilled water to cover the plates.
- Charge batteries to 100% full charge.
- Add enough distilled water to reach bottom of LEVEL INDICATOR.

Warning! – Do NOT overfill the cell. Adding too much water to the cell will cause the battery to overflow acid during the charging process causing corrosion and potential injury.

b) If electrolyte level is inside of the fill well, the cell is overfilled

Wait for the electrolyte levels to go down normally (under battery usage). After levels are normal, charge batteries to 100% full charge.

Important: Flooded/wet batteries need to be watered periodically. The frequency depends upon battery usage and operating temperatures. *Check new batteries every few weeks to determine the watering frequency for your application.* It is normal for batteries to need more watering as they age.

⚠ **Fully charge the batteries prior to adding water (however, if plates are exposed, follow watering instructions above before charging.)**

Electrolyte levels drop during discharge and rise during charge. In addition, charging generates heat, fluid expansion and explosive gases.

Warning! - Watering a battery before charge (or with a low charge level) can lead to boil-over resulting in potential bodily injury and damage to the watering system, battery and vehicle.