

A SAFETY GUIDE TO OUR TENTS

Please read the full
document

FIRE, VENTILATION & GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR YOUR SAFETY

- Do not use gas or other combustion appliances anywhere in, or near your tent.
- Do not place hot appliances near the walls, roof or curtains.
- Always observe the safety instructions for these appliances.
- Never allow children to play near hot appliances.
- Keep all exits clear.
- Make sure you know the fire precaution arrangement on the site
- Make sure ventilation openings are open all the time to avoid possible suffocation.



DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.



FLAMMABILITY

Keep all flame and heat sources away from this tent fabric. Any tent, even ones treated with flame-resistant chemicals, are not fireproof, the fabric will burn if left in continuous contact with any flame source and could result in serious injury, permanent disability, or death to you or others. For these reasons:

- DO NOT use matches, lighters, stoves, heaters, grills, lanterns, candles, cooking equipment, or other fuel-burning devices in or near the tent.
- DO NOT build fires in or near a tent.
- DO NOT leave campfires unattended.



CARBON MONOXIDE GAS WILL KILL YOU

Stoves, heaters, grills, lanterns, candles and any other fuel-burning devices that burn propane, natural gas, charcoal, kerosene, coal or other fuels produce a toxic gas called carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless, and colorless gas and a dangerous level can accumulate in a tent that cannot be detected by sight, smell or taste.

When breathed in even small quantities, carbon monoxide is absorbed into the bloodstream, replacing and reducing the oxygen in the bloodstream and causing carbon monoxide poisoning and suffocation, which will cause death, serious injury or permanent disability. For these reasons:

- DO NOT use stoves, heaters, grills, lanterns, candles, cooking equipment, or other fuel burning devices in or near the tent.
- DO NOT build fires in or near a tent.

SAFETY INFORMATION IMPORTANT

Read and follow all instructions before assembling and using



SUFFOCATION HAZARD

Any tent must be properly ventilated in all weather conditions to allow sufficient airflow into and out of the tent. If airflow into and out of the tent is obstructed (for example, heavy snow or bedding/pillows covering vents) you and other persons will suffer from a lack of oxygen and suffocate resulting in death, serious injury, or permanent disability. For these reasons:

- DO clear snow or other materials away from any external vents frequently.
- DO ensure that bedding, pillows, backpacks, etc. are kept away from any internal vents.
- DO NOT use stoves, heaters, grills, lanterns, candles, cooking equipment, or other fuel burning devices in or near the tent (SEE CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING).



SEVERE WEATHER HAZARD

In some climatic conditions (for example severe storms, high winds or heavy snow cover), stakes and guy lines may not be sufficient to anchor a tent securely, which could result in the tent being picked up or blown away, which could cause serious injury, permanent disability, or death. Under such conditions:

- DO use supplemental means to anchor the tent for example, snow pegs, skis and / or heavy rocks or other heavy objects.
- DO seek appropriate shelter, for example, in a house, cabin, building or a secure structure other than a tent.



PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN

Children will not understand the FIRE, CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, SUFFOCATION, AND SEVERE WEATHER hazards described above, and will not know how to avoid or respond to these hazards if no adults are present. For this reason:

- DO NOT leave children unattended inside a tent, hammock, hanging chair or in camp.
- DO NOT allow children to assemble a tent or hang a chair or hammock.
- DO NOT allow children to enter or exit a tent except through the door.
- DO NOT allow children to remain in a closed up tent on hot days.
- DO NOT allow children to play with any plastic bags or other packaging material as there is a risk of suffocation.



VENTILATION

Any tent must be properly ventilated in all weather conditions to allow sufficient airflow into and out of the tent. Please familiarise yourself with all vents and openings in your tent to ensure you can maintain adequate ventilation. There are three main reasons we promote ventilation within a tent, as in the same way we would in any dwelling like a house or apartment. These are: Air flow, Air quality and Condensation reduction.

- AIR FLOW: Without a flow of fresh air into the tent, your environment will become stale and stuffy. It's important to promote good air flow throughout your tent.
- AIR QUALITY: A buildup of any harmful gasses (carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and others) is possible in any enclosed space. For this reason, you must have adequate ventilation applied in your tent to ensure a good flow of air from outside.
- CONDENSATION REDUCTION: Through perspiration and breathing, an adult gives off about a pint of water overnight. If it cannot escape, the water vapor condenses to liquid. Most often, water found in the tent is a result of this condensation rather than from the tent leaking. A well ventilated tent allows the vapor to escape to the outside, keeping the inside of the tent dry. Leave the vents open, supplemented by partially opening windows and doors at night to provide cross ventilation and further prevent condensation.

SAFETY INFORMATION IMPORTANT

Read and follow all instructions before assembling and using



VENTILATION (cont)

Cross ventilation becomes more important in very humid or extremely cold conditions when the permeable roof is less effective. Given the importance of proper ventilation, for air flow, air quality and condensation, we use high and low venting in most of our tents. This allows cooler air in through the low vents and warmer, moist air up and out through the high vents. If your tent has vents in the vestibule, then it is important to keep those vents open. Unvented, it can inhibit airflow into the tent.

Failure to vent your tent properly may result in serious injury, permanent disability or death to you or others



HAMMOCKS, HAMMOCK TENTS, HANGING CHAIRS & STANDS

- Please read all safety and set-up instructions before using any hammock, hammock tent, hanging chairs, or stands and adhere to the weight restrictions of the products.
- Ensure that tree straps are correctly and securely placed on the tree and the carabiners are correctly secured to the tree straps before entering the hammock, hammock tent or hanging chair.
- Never hang your hammock/tent or chair higher than 18" (45 cm) hanging height and ensure that the area under the hammock, hammock tent or hanging chair is clear of rocks or debris in the event of a fall.
- Hammocks/tents, hanging chairs and stands are meant for sitting/laying. Please do not jump or swing aggressively.



GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Before using this product, read and fully understand: (1) attached warnings; (2) the instruction manual and all accompanying documentation. Failure to follow these directions can cause an unsafe situation leading to fire, burns, severe injury, or death.

You should carefully consider the conditions of your campsite to reduce the risk of loss or injury to the occupants or tent:

- Make sure you know the fire precaution arrangements on the site.
- Consider the possibility of falling rocks or tree limbs, lightning, flash floods, avalanches, strong winds, and other potential hazards.
- Make sure you anchor your tent properly at all times

IMPORTANT

We make every effort to ensure the accuracy of our information. We do however have a policy of continuous improvement and we therefore reserve the right to change or amend colours and specifications without prior notice.

A GUIDE ON VENTILATION: Types of vents you'll find on Crua tents and how to use them.



CLAN SERIES (OUTER TENTS) / CORE, DUO, DUO MAXX,



ROOF VENTS

- The roof vents (braced vents) may be closed when you receive the tent, ensure that they are open at all times when the tent is erected.
- Be mindful of snow load on top of your tent that it does not push the roof vents closed.
- These vents should only be closed when packing away the tent.



GROUND VENTS

- If the ground vents are closed when you receive the tent, ensure that they are fully open (guyed out) at all times when the tent is erected.
- When guying out these vents, ensure that the stake is firmly in the ground.
- Be mindful of snow build up and ensure snow does not block any openings, vents or inhibit airflow into the tent.
- These vents should only be closed when packing away the tent.



FLYSHEET VENTILATION

- Ensure the flysheet is on correctly and orientated in the correct direction. (The slits for guy lines and vents will match up)
- Be mindful of snow load/build up and ensure snow does not block any openings, vents or inhibit airflow into the tent.
- Ensure the vents of the tent are not covered. NOTE: there are slits in the flysheet to match the vent openings so that they are not covered.
- Ensure that the braces of vents are always correctly secured.

CLAN SERIES (INSULATED INNER TENT) / CULLA*, CULLA MAXX*

*FORMERLY COCOON, COCOON MAXX



ROOF VENTS

- These vents will always remain open.
- For maximum airflow, remove the dogbone toggle and roll up the vent.
- Ensure that these vents are not blocked either on the inside or outside.



GROUND VENTS

- For maximum airflow, zip the vent all the way around and roll back. Ensure that these vents are not blocked either on the inside or outside with bedding, pillows, backpacks, etc.



USE IN ANOTHER (NON-CRUA) TENT

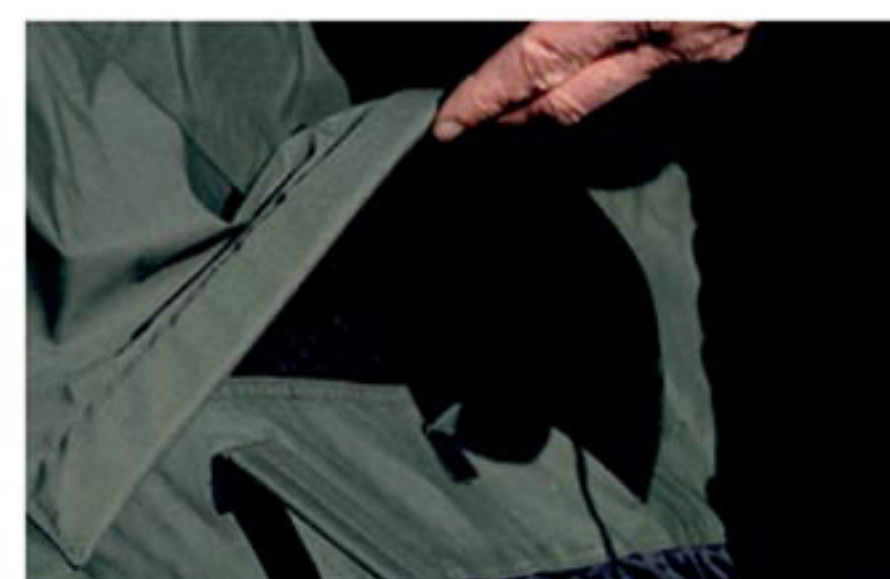
- Ensure that ALL available vents in the outer tent are opened.
- If there are not sufficient ventilation options, a door or window may need to be opened.
- Please note that Crua Outdoors does not take responsibility for the ventilation or safety of a non Crua Outdoors tent.

MOR SERIES / TRI, LOJ, COTTAGE



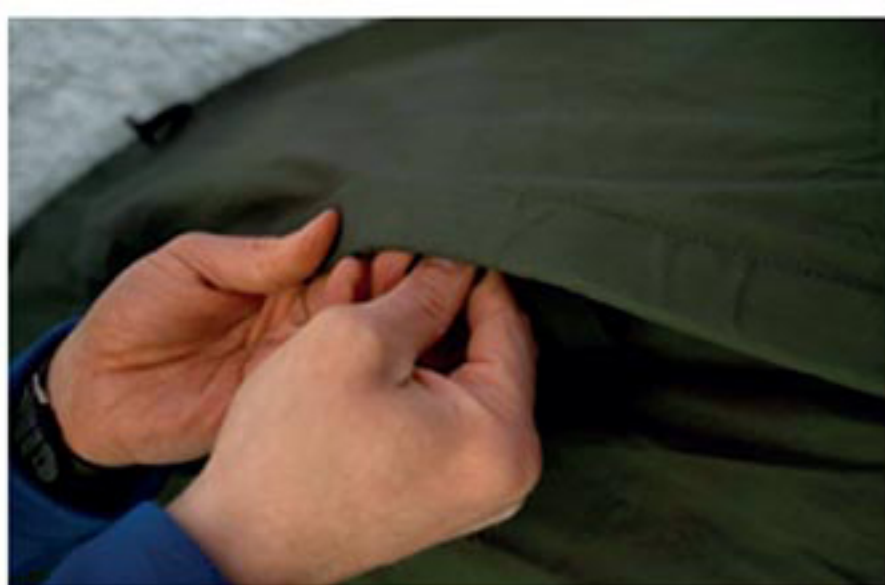
WINDOW VENTS

- On applicable tents, ensure that all outer window vents are open and guyed out.
- For maximum airflow, these window vents can be rolled up fully.



SIDE (BRACED) VENTS

- If the side vents (braced vents) are closed when you receive the tent, ensure that they are open at all times when the tent is erected.
- Be mindful of snow loads on your tent and ensure that snow build up does not cover any vents.
- These vents should only be closed when packing away the tent.



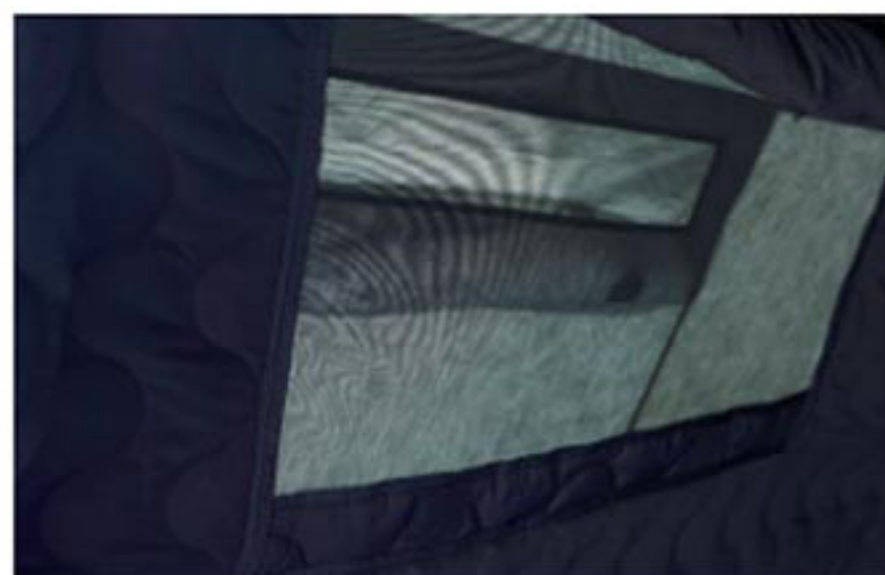
INNER DOOR VENTS

- If the door vents (braced vents) are closed when you receive the tent, ensure that they are open at all times when the tent is erected.
- Be mindful when rolling up the door that you do so carefully and do not damage the vents.
- These should only be closed when packing away the tent.



DOORS/VENTS

- For maximum airflow, any of the doors of the Crua Loj, Cottage or Tri can be rolled all of the way up.



INSULATED INNER TENT (CULLA)

- Always ensure that at least two vents are open inside the insulated inner tent/Culla. This should be one low and one high vent for best results.
- For maximum airflow, all vents can be rolled up and windows and doors can be used to supplement airflow throughout the tent.



FLYSHEET VENTILATION

- If using the additional reflective flysheet, ensure that the flysheet is guyed out, independently and away from the tent. There should be sufficient space to allow air to flow between the flysheet and the tent.

AER SERIES / HYBRID, HAMMOCK TENT



OUTER FLYSHEET VENT

- Open the flysheet vents on both the head end and the foot end by using the brace.
- These vents may come closed but ensure that they are opened at all when the tent is erected.
- Be mindful of snow loads on your tent and ensure that snow build up does not cover any vents.



FLYSHEET ADDITIONAL

- Ensure that this space does not get blocked by snow or other materials.
- Ensure that there is sufficient space between the flysheet and the ground for maximum airflow.



INNER TENT

- Open the inner tent vent by staking out the guyline.
- Ensure that the vent is opened at all times.
- Ensure that the vent is not blocked on the inside or outside.

SLIABH SERIES / MODUS, XTENT, XTENT MAXX



MODUS FLYSHEET

- As this flysheet is also a hammock, there are no vents on the flysheet material. Ventilation for this flysheet comes from the gap between the flysheet and the ground.
- It is important that you ensure that nothing (snow or other materials) is blocking the space under the fly.
- Ensure that the fly is staked out well from the ground.



MODUS CULLA INSULATED TENT

- Ensure top vent is fully open and rolled away for maximum airflow.
- Ensure side opening/door is open at least 15cm.



XTENT OUTER FLYSHEET (UP POSITION)

- If the braced vents on either side of the tent are closed when you receive the tent, ensure that they are fully open at all times when the tent is erected.
- Ensure that the bottom of the flysheet is guyed securely, independently and away from the inner tent for maximum airflow.
- The side vents should only be closed when packing away the tent.



XTENT OUTER FLYSHEET (DOWN POSITION)

- If the braced vents on either side of the tent are closed when you receive the tent, ensure that they are fully open at all times when the tent is erected.
- Ensure that the bottom of the flysheet is guyed securely, independantly and away from the inner tent for maximum airflow.
- The side vents should only be closed when packing away the tent.



XTENT INNER TENT

- If the ground vents are closed when you receive the tent, ensure that they are fully open (guyed out) at all times when the tent is erected.
- When guying out these vents, ensure that the stake is firmly in the ground.
- Be mindful of snow build up and ensure snow does not block any openings, vents or inhibit airflow into the tent.
- These vents should only be closed when packing away the tent.