

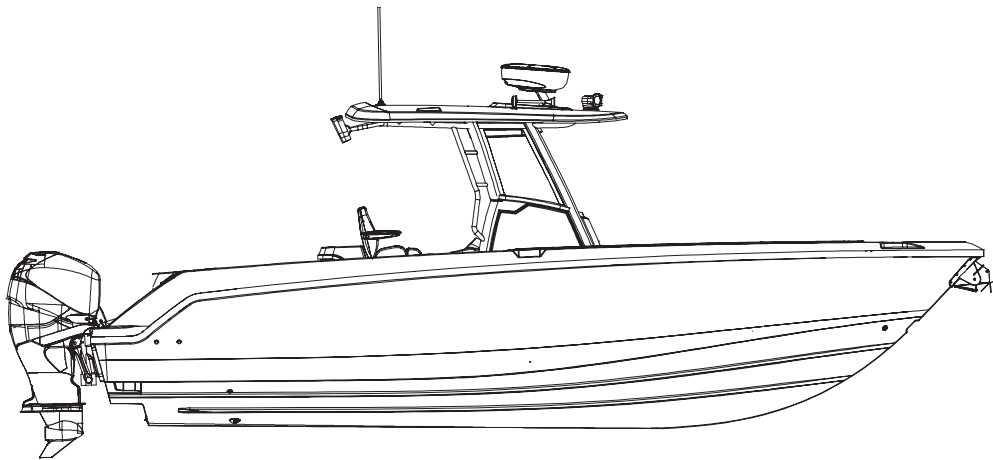
# 280 Outrage

*Owner's Manual*



THE UNSINKABLE LEGEND

# ***280 Outrage***



**“The mission of Boston Whaler® is to provide consumers with the safest, highest quality, most durable boats in the world”**



## **WARNING**

Operating, servicing and maintaining a recreational marine vessel can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, service your vessel in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing this vessel. For more information go to [www.P65warnings.ca.gov/marine](http://www.P65warnings.ca.gov/marine).

# Introduction

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T H E U N S I N K A B L E L E G E N D™

Welcome to the Boston Whaler® family and congratulations on your purchase!

For over six decades, Boston Whaler has engineered the most reliable and forward-thinking boats on the water. Every chapter of our history starts with a belief in pushing the limits of what's possible, and this heritage is cause for both reflection and celebration.

Standing behind every Whaler is an extremely qualified network of dealers to provide you with a truly exceptional boating experience. Information and assistance is also available at [bostonwhaler.com](http://bostonwhaler.com), where you will find customer resources including how-to videos, maintenance tips, and other technical content. While there, don't forget to sign up to receive future issues of Boston Whaler's lifestyle magazine, Whaler.

Since Boston Whaler's inception in 1958, we are committed to providing customers with the safest, highest-quality, most durable boats in the world. We are confident that as a Whaler owner you will love the quality and pride that is built into every boat.

From all of us here at Whaler, thank you for selecting one of our a legendary and innovative boats. May that choice bring you a lifetime of boating enjoyment.



# Introduction

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## History

Since our founding, Boston Whaler has conceived and built peerless designs that meet boaters' diverse and changing needs. It all began in Braintree, Massachusetts with founder Richard Fisher's inspired new construction method featuring two significant innovations: first, a twin-sponson hull design that resulted in superior stability and a remarkably dry ride, and second, a unique foam-core construction that made the boat not only durable, but unsinkable as well. So for people whose livelihood and lives depend on their boat, Boston Whaler is the right choice because of our seaworthiness, dependability, and the inherent safety of a hull that won't sink even if severely damaged. Plain and simple, Boston Whaler boats are built to last.

In 1961, Fisher's demonstration of that unsinkability was captured by *Life* magazine in photos showing a Whaler® boat being sawed in half and Fisher then motoring away in the remaining half. True to Fisher's vision, Boston Whaler's world-class team has consistently pushed the envelope, furthering advances in manufacturing, design, navigation, and propulsion technologies.

On September 26, 1996, Richard Fisher was posthumously inducted into the National Marine Manufacturer's Association (NMMA) hall of fame for accomplishments made in marine engineering and construction.



*In 1958, the legend is born as company founder Dick Fisher demonstrates a Boston Whaler's total unsinkability.*

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# Introduction

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## Preface

**READ AND RETAIN this manual. If the boat is sold, ensure all documentation is transferred to the new owner.**

Information in this publication is based on the latest product specifications available at the time of printing. Boston Whaler reserves the right to make changes at any time without prior notice. Boston Whaler is not responsible for specification changes to parts or accessories manufactured by other companies.

*NOTE: Equipment may vary depending on options selected.*

If needed in connection with selling your boat, service history or warranty records on vessels should be requested from the original selling dealer, the servicing dealer and/or the previous owner (where applicable). Information regarding open safety recalls is maintained by the United States Coast Guard, and can be obtained by visiting [uscgboating.org](http://uscgboating.org).

Brunswick Corporation registered trademarks: Mercury Marine, Mercury Racing, Optimax, Nautic-On, Skyhook, SmartCraft, Verado, Vantage, VesselView, VesselView Mobile, Fathom.

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## **BOSTON WHALER LIMITED MANUFACTURER WARRANTY (US AND CANADA)**

Boston Whaler, Inc. (“Boston Whaler”) provides the following Limited Manufacturer Warranty to the original retail owner of its 2025 model year Boats, if purchased from an authorized Boston Whaler Dealer and operated under normal, non-commercial use, subject to the remedies, exclusions, and limitations set out below.

- 1. Ten-Year Structural Hull Limited Warranty:** Any Structural Hull Defect in material or workmanship which is reported within ten (10) years from the date of sale to the original retail owner will be repaired or replaced at Boston Whaler’s sole discretion. The “Hull” shall mean the single fiberglass molded shell and integral structural components. A Structural Hull Defect shall mean a substantial defect in the Boat’s Hull which causes the Boat to be unfit or unsafe for general use as a pleasure craft under normal operating conditions.
- 2. Three-Year Limited Warranty on Components Manufactured or Installed By Boston Whaler: (not applicable to 13 Super Sport or 16 Super Sport models):** Boston Whaler will repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any components manufactured or installed by Boston Whaler that are defective in factory materials and/or workmanship, which are reported within three (3) years from the date of delivery to the first retail purchaser, and are not addressed in the specific warranties listed in paragraphs 1 or 4 or set out in the Exclusions paragraph below.
- 3. One-Year Limited Warranty on Accessory Components for the 13 Super Sport and 16 Super Sport Models:** Boston Whaler provides the following Limited Warranty to the original retail owner of any factory-authorized accessory for the 2025 model year 13 Super Sport and 16 Super Sport, if purchased from an authorized Boston Whaler Dealer, authorized Boston Whaler website or any Boston Whaler affiliate and utilized under normal, non-commercial use (“Accessory”), subject to the remedies, exclusions, and limitations set out below. Boston Whaler will repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any Accessory that is defective in material or workmanship, which is reported within one (1) year from the date of delivery to the first retail purchaser. Boston Whaler is not responsible for any defect and/or damage to the Accessory and/or the Boat caused by improper installation, whether performed by the retail owner, dealer or any other third party.
- 4. One-Year Limited Warranty on Upholstered Items, Canvas, Teak, and Powder Coating:** Boston Whaler will repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any upholstered items, canvas, teak, and powder coating manufactured or installed by Boston Whaler that are defective in factory materials and/or workmanship and are reported within one (1) year from the date of delivery to the first retail purchaser.
- 5. Limited Engine Warranty:** Retail owners will be entitled to the limited engine warranty as provided in the warranty manual from the engine manufacturer that was delivered to the retail owner with his or her Boston Whaler Boat.

### **EXCLUSIONS**

This Limited Manufacturer Warranty does not apply to any Boat which has been salvaged or declared a total loss or constructive total loss for any reason not covered in this limited warranty. This Warranty also does not apply to the following items:

- 1) Expenses for hauling out or transportation to and from the dealer or Boston Whaler factory for warranty service.
- 2) Equipment or accessories which are not installed by Boston Whaler or which carry their own individual warranties, including but not limited to engines, engine components, batteries, propellers, controls, steering mechanisms, and electronics.
- 3) Damage, deterioration, discoloration or mold of cushions or cosmetic surface finishes, including scratches, gouges, chips, chalking, blistering, cracking, crazing, fading or oxidation of gel coat, stress lines, plated or

painted metal and stainless steel finishes, plastics or acrylic materials, or anti-fouling bottom paint.

4) Windshield breakage and leakage.

5) Any Boat initially sold at retail by a party other than an authorized Boston Whaler dealer.

6) Damage resulting from abuse, misuse, improper rigging and installation by an owner or any other person or entity that is not an authorized dealer, accidents, or overloading or powering in excess of the recommended maximum horsepower.

7) Failure of the owner to use, maintain, or store the Boat as specified in the Boston Whaler owner's manual; and any other failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance. Normal wear and tear maintenance items are excluded from warranty coverage including but not limited to filters, bulbs, batteries, bungees, wiper blades, anchor rope, trailer finishes, tires, brakes, bearings, and lights.

8) Any Boston Whaler Boat which has been altered or modified from Boston Whaler factory specifications, including penetration of the hull by anyone other than Boston Whaler factory personnel or Boston Whaler authorized dealer service personnel following factory specified procedures.

9) Damages resulting from use of improper trailer, improperly placed supporting bunks or slings, incorrect bunks placement, or improper boat lift or sling.

10) Damages due to failure to properly tow the Boat. For those Boats for which Boston Whaler offers a yacht tender package, damages due to towing when the package has not been installed.

11) Any Boston Whaler Boat used for commercial purposes, which includes, but is not limited to, any for-profit or other revenue-generating uses.

12) Any representation or implication relating to speed, range, fuel consumption or estimated performance characteristics.

13) Any failure or defect caused by an act of nature resulting in damage, cost, or expense.

14) Any failure or defect arising from a previous repair made by a non-authorized service provider.

15) Any item exceeding the expressed coverage limits specified in any Boston Whaler Limited Manufacturer Warranty.

16) Failure of the owner to use, maintain, or store an Accessory in reasonable fashion; and any other failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance.

17) Any accessory which has been altered or modified from Boston Whaler factory specifications.

18) Any accessory not purchased from an authorized Boston Whaler Dealer, authorized Boston Whaler website, or authorized Boston Whaler affiliate. For a list of Boston Whaler's affiliates, please refer to [www.brunswick.com](http://www.brunswick.com).

19) Any accessory used for commercial purposes, which includes but is not limited to, any for-profit or other revenue generating uses.

20) Any defect or repair requiring redesign of the Boat, except pursuant to the recall provisions of the United States Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971 or the recall laws of any other foreign jurisdiction.

#### **SOLE REMEDY**

THE REMEDY OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS OR MATERIALS THAT ARE FOUND TO BE DEFECTIVE IN FACTORY MATERIALS OR WORKMANSHIP COVERED BY THIS LIMITED MANUFACTURER WARRANTY SHALL CONSTITUTE THE OWNER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST BOSTON WHALER FOR ANY CLAIMS WHATSOEVER OF ECONOMIC LOSS RESULTING FROM PRODUCT FAILURE.



## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

In keeping with environmental policies and practices, Boston Whaler reserves the right to utilize reconditioned, refurbished, repaired or remanufactured products or parts in the warranty repair or replacement process. Such products and parts will be comparable in function and performance to an original product or part and warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period. In no event shall any repair or replacement under this Limited Manufacturer Warranty exceed the fair market value of the product as of the date of the owner's claim. Acceptance of any product returned or any refund provided by Boston Whaler shall not be deemed an admission that the product is defective. Products that are replaced become the property of Boston Whaler.

## OTHER LIMITATIONS

EXCEPT AS SET FORTH HEREIN, THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, PROVIDED BY BOSTON WHALER ON THIS BOAT. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS AND MERCHANTABILITY, ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED. BOSTON WHALER FURTHER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR ECONOMIC LOSS ARISING FROM CLAIMS OF PRODUCT FAILURE, NEGLIGENCE, DEFECTIVE DESIGN, MANUFACTURING DEFECT, FAILURE TO WARN AND/OR INSTRUCT, LACK OF SEAWORTHINESS, AND ANY OTHER THEORY OF LIABILITY NOT EXPRESSLY COVERED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED MANUFACTURER WARRANTY.

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT THE IMPLIED WARRANTY CANNOT BE DISCLAIMED, IT IS LIMITED TO THE SHORTER OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF DELIVERY TO THE FIRST RETAIL OWNER OR THE DURATION OF THE RESPECTIVE EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTIES STATED HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, NEITHER BOSTON WHALER, NOR THE SELLING DEALER, SHALL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS OF THE BOAT, LOSS OF TIME, INCONVENIENCE, COMMERCIAL LOSS OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. THIS WARRANTY GIVES THE OWNER SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND THE OWNER MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE OR COUNTRY TO COUNTRY.

## STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

Any action for rescission or revocation against Boston Whaler shall be barred unless it is commenced within one (1) year from the date of accrual of such cause of action. This provision does not grant any consumer a right of rescission or revocation against Boston Whaler, where such right does not otherwise exist under applicable law. Some states may not allow the applicable statute of limitations for rescission or revocation to be reduced, so this provision may not apply to each retail owner.

## OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS

To initiate a warranty claim, it is the responsibility of the owner to contact an authorized Boston Whaler dealer immediately after discovery of any defect, describe the nature of the problem, and provide a hull serial number, date of purchase, and name of selling dealer. The authorized dealer will notify Boston Whaler, who is solely responsible for determining and authorizing in writing the remedial action(s) to be performed at



either an authorized Boston Whaler dealership chosen by Boston Whaler or at the Boston Whaler factory. The owner should notify Boston Whaler of any Boat being repaired by an authorized Boston Whaler dealer which has been at the dealership for fifteen (15) days, or of any claimed defect which was not corrected after one repair attempt. The owner must provide Boston Whaler with a reasonable opportunity to repair, and reasonable access to the Boston Whaler Boat for warranty service and the owner shall pay for all related transportation charges and/or travel time. If the owner cannot deliver the product to such a dealer, written notice must be given to Boston Whaler. Boston Whaler will then arrange for the inspection and any covered repair and the owner shall pay for all related transportation charges and/or travel time. Our privacy policies are available at [www.bostonwhaler.com](http://www.bostonwhaler.com).

#### **ASSIGNMENT OF COMPONENT WARRANTIES**

Except as expressly set out herein, all warranties provided by the manufacturers and distributors of components, equipment, and parts on the Boat (collectively “Component Manufacturers”) are hereby assigned to the owner to the extent permitted by the Component Manufacturers, as the owner’s sole and exclusive remedy with respect to such items.

#### **REGISTRATION & WARRANTY TRANSFER POLICY**

The limited warranty coverage is activated by the authorized selling dealer registering the sale of a new Boat with Boston Whaler.

The Ten-Year, Three-Year, and One-Year limited warranties are transferable to a subsequent owner, except the one-year Accessory warranty which is not transferrable and this Limited Manufacturer Warranty will not transfer to any new owner of a Boat which has been salvaged and resold, or resold after a declaration of a total loss or a constructive total loss, i.e., the cost of repair exceeds the value of the Boat. The new owner must fill out and submit the online Boston Whaler warranty transfer form, accessible from [www.bostonwhaler.com](http://www.bostonwhaler.com). A copy of the bill of sale will be required to submit with the form. The warranty transfer must be completed within 30 days of purchase. Notwithstanding anything in this Limited Manufacturer Warranty to the contrary, Boston Whaler reserves the right to reject any warranty transfer request for a Boston Whaler Boat that has been damaged, neglected, or otherwise previously excluded from warranty.

#### **MODIFICATIONS & SEVERABILITY**

**The terms and conditions contained herein, as well as those of any documents prepared in conjunction with the sale of this vessel may not be modified, altered or waived by any action, inaction, or representations, whether oral or in writing, except upon the expressed, written authority of a management level employee of Boston Whaler. The invalidity or unenforceability of any one or more of the provisions herein shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the other provisions.**

#### **GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE**

This Warranty shall be interpreted and construed according to and governed by the laws of the State of Tennessee, without regard to conflict of law principles. Venue for any and all disputes arising out of or related to this Warranty, including without limitation the interpretation, performance or breach of this Warranty, shall be solely and exclusively before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of the State of Tennessee. The parties consent to the in personam jurisdiction of said court for the purposes of any such litigation and waive, fully and completely, any right to dismiss and/or transfer any action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1404 or 1406 (or any successor statutes) or the doctrine of forum non conveniens. If the United States District Court does not have subject matter jurisdiction of said matter, then such matter shall be litigated solely and exclusively before the appropriate state court of competent jurisdiction located in Knox County, Tennessee, and the parties consent to the personal jurisdiction of such court for the purpose of such litigation.



### **SAFETY**

It is your responsibility (as well as the responsibility of any other operator of this Boat) to be familiar with and observe all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations regarding boating, navigation and boating safety. You and any other operator of this Boat should take a course in boating and boating safety before operation of this Boat and should be completely familiar with all systems regarding safe operation of this Boat. Personal flotation devices should be worn by each passenger in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard standards and state and federal law.

**World Headquarters**  
**100 Whaler Way, Edgewater, FL 32141**  
**(386) 428-0057**  
**[www.bostonwhaler.com](http://www.bostonwhaler.com)**



## **BOSTON WHALER LIMITED MANUFACTURER WARRANTY (Outside the U.S. or Canada)**

Boston Whaler, Inc. (“Boston Whaler”) provides the following Limited Manufacturer Warranty to the original retail owner of its 2025 model year Boats, that if purchased from an authorized Boston Whaler dealer and operated under normal, non-commercial use, the authorized dealer will repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any defect in material or workmanship in the Boston Whaler Boat that is reported within the applicable Limited Manufacturer Warranty periods and within the scope as set out below.

Mandatory warranty rights, including a consumer’s mandatory statutory rights, by law are not affected by this Limited Manufacturer Warranty and in particular not limited or excluded. These mandatory legal rights exist regardless of whether a warranty claim occurs or rights are asserted under this Limited Manufacturer Warranty.

### **SCOPE**

This Limited Manufacturer Warranty applies only to Boston Whaler Boats purchased outside of the US and Canada, including the territory of the European Union and Australia, and to recreational use customers only (not commercial users). Commercial use, which voids the Limited Manufacturer Warranty, is defined as any use of the product which generates income, even if the product is only occasionally used for such purposes.

Routine maintenance outlined in the Operation and Maintenance Manual must be timely performed in order to maintain Limited Manufacturer Warranty coverage. This Limited Manufacturer Warranty applies to the following items:

- 1. Ten-Year Structural Hull Limited Warranty:** Any Structural Hull Defect in material or workmanship which is reported within ten (10) years from the date of sale to the original retail owner will be repaired or replaced at Boston Whaler’s sole discretion. The “Hull” shall mean the single fiberglass molded shell and integral structural components. A Structural Hull Defect shall mean a substantial defect in the Boat’s Hull which causes the Boat to be unfit or unsafe for general use as a pleasure craft under normal operating conditions
- 2. Three-Year Limited Warranty on Components Manufactured or Installed By Boston Whaler (not applicable to 13 Super Sport or 16 Super Sport models):** Boston Whaler will repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any components manufactured or installed by Boston Whaler that are defective in factory materials and/or workmanship, which are reported within three (3) years from the date of sale to the original retail owner, and are not addressed in the specific warranties listed in paragraphs 1 or 4 or set out in the Exclusions paragraph below.
- 3. One-Year Limited Warranty on Accessory Components for the 13 Super Sport and 16 Super Sport Models:** Boston Whaler provides the following Limited Warranty to the original retail owner of any factory-authorized accessory for the 2025 model year 13 Super Sport and 16 Super Sport, if purchased from an authorized Boston Whaler Dealer, authorized Boston Whaler website or any Boston Whaler affiliate and utilized under normal, non-commercial use (“Accessory”), subject to the remedies, exclusions, and limitations set out below. Boston Whaler will repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any Accessory that is defective in material or workmanship, which is reported within one (1) year from the date of sale to the original retail owner. Boston Whaler is not responsible for any defect and/or damage to the Accessory and/or the Boat caused by improper installation, whether performed by the retail consumer, dealer or any other third party.
- 4. One-Year Limited Warranty on Upholstered Items, Canvas, Teak, and Powder Coating:** Boston Whaler will repair or replace, at its sole discretion, any upholstered items, canvas, teak, and powder coating manufactured or installed by Boston Whaler that are defective in factory materials and/or workmanship and are reported within one (1) year from the date of sale to the original retail owner.

- 5. Limited Engine Warranty:** Retail owners will be entitled to the limited engine warranty as provided in the warranty manual from the engine manufacturer that was delivered to the original retail owner with his or her Boston Whaler Boat.

### EXCLUSIONS

This Limited Manufacturer Warranty does not apply to any Boat which has been salvaged or declared a total loss or constructive total loss for any reason not covered in this limited warranty. This warranty also does not apply to the following items:

- 1) Expenses for hauling out, transportation to and from the dealer or the Boston Whaler factory for warranty service.
- 2) Equipment or accessories which are not installed by Boston Whaler or which carry their own individual warranties, including but not limited to engines, engine components, batteries, propellers, controls, steering mechanisms, and electronics.
- 3) Damage, deterioration, discoloration or mold of cushions or cosmetic surface finishes, including scratches, gouges, chips, chalking, blistering, cracking, crazing, fading or oxidation of gel coat, stress lines, plated or painted metal and stainless steel finishes, plastics or acrylic materials, or anti-fouling bottom paint.
- 4) Windshield breakage and leakage.
- 5) Any Boston Whaler Boat initially sold at retail by a party other than an authorized Boston Whaler dealer.
- 6) Damage resulting from abuse, misuse, improper rigging and installation by an owner or any other person or entity not being an authorized dealer, accidents, overloading or powering in excess of the recommended maximum horsepower.
- 7) Failure of the owner to use, maintain, or store the Boat as specified in the Boston Whaler owner's manual; and any other failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance. Normal wear and tear maintenance items are excluded from warranty coverage including but not limited to filters, bulbs, batteries, bungees, wiper blades, anchor rope, trailer finishes, tires, brakes, bearings and lights.
- 8) Damages due to failure to properly tow the Boat. For those Boats for which Boston Whaler offers a yacht tender package, damage due to towing when the package has not been installed.
- 9) Any Boston Whaler Boat which has been altered or modified from Boston Whaler factory specifications, including penetration of the hull by anyone other than Boston Whaler factory personnel or Boston Whaler authorized dealer service personnel following factory specified procedures.
- 10) Damage resulting from use of improper trailer, improperly placed supporting bunks or slings, incorrect bunks placement and improper Boat lift or sling.
- 11) Any Boston Whaler Boat used for commercial purposes, which includes, but is not limited to, any for-profit or other revenue-generating uses.
- 12) Any representation or implication relating to speed, range, fuel consumption or estimated performance characteristics.
- 13) Any failure or defect caused by an act of nature resulting in damage, cost, or expense;
- 14) Any failure or defect arising from a previous repair made by a non-authorized service provider.
- 15) Any item exceeding the expressed coverage limits specified in any Boston Whaler Limited Manufacturer Warranty.
- 16) Failure of the owner to use, maintain, or store an Accessory in reasonable fashion; and any other failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance.
- 17) Any Accessory which has been altered or modified from Boston Whaler factory specifications.
- 18) Any Accessory not purchased from an authorized Boston Whaler Dealer, authorized Boston Whaler



website, or authorized Boston Whaler affiliate. For a list of Boston Whaler's affiliates, please refer to [www.brunswick.com](http://www.brunswick.com).

19) Any Accessory used for commercial purposes, which includes but is not limited to, any for-profit or other revenue generating uses.

20) Any defect or repair requiring redesign of the Boat, except pursuant to the recall provisions of the United States Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971 or the recall laws of any other foreign jurisdiction.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES**

In keeping with environmental policies and practices, Boston Whaler reserves the right to utilize reconditioned, refurbished, repaired or remanufactured products or parts in the warranty repair or replacement process. Such products and parts will be comparable in function and performance to an original product or part and warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period.

#### **ACCESS FOR SERVICE**

The owner must provide Boston Whaler with a reasonable opportunity to repair, and reasonable access to the Boston Whaler Boat for warranty service. Warranty claims shall be made by delivering the Boston Whaler Boat for inspection to a Boston Whaler dealer authorized to service the product. If the owner cannot deliver the product to such a dealer, written notice must be given to Boston Whaler. Boston Whaler will then arrange for the inspection and any covered repair and the owner shall pay for all related transportation charges and/or travel time.

#### **STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS**

Without prejudice to your mandatory statutory rights, any action for rescission or revocation against Boston Whaler shall be barred unless it is commenced within one (1) year from the date of accrual of such cause of action, unless a longer period is prescribed by local law. This section shall not apply to Boston Whaler Boats purchased in Australia.

#### **ASSIGNMENT OF COMPONENT WARRANTIES**

Except as expressly set out herein, all warranties provided by the manufacturers and distributors of components, equipment, and parts on the Boat (collectively "Component Manufacturers") are hereby assigned to the owner to the extent permitted by the Component Manufacturers, as the owner's sole and exclusive remedy with respect to such items.

#### **OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS**

To initiate a warranty claim, it is the responsibility of the owner to contact an authorized Boston Whaler dealer immediately after discovery of any defect, describe the nature of the problem, and provide a hull serial number, date of purchase, and name of selling dealer. The authorized dealer will notify Boston Whaler, who is solely responsible for determining and authorizing in writing the remedial action(s) to be performed at either an authorized Boston Whaler dealership chosen by Boston Whaler or at the Boston Whaler factory. The owner should notify Boston Whaler of any Boat being repaired by an authorized Boston Whaler dealer which has been at the dealership for fifteen (15) days, or of any claimed defect which was not corrected after one repair attempt. Our privacy policies are available at [www.bostonwhaler.com](http://www.bostonwhaler.com).

#### **REGISTRATION & WARRANTY TRANSFER POLICY**

The limited warranty coverage is activated by the authorized selling dealer registering the sale of a new Boat with Boston Whaler.

The Ten-year, Three-year, and One-year Limited Warranties are transferable to a subsequent owner, except

the One-year Accessory Warranty which is not transferrable, and this Limited Manufacturer Warranty will not transfer to any new owner of a Boat which has been salvaged and resold, or resold after a declaration of a total loss or a constructive total loss, i.e., the cost of repair exceeds the value of the Boat. The new owner must fill out and submit the online Boston Whaler warranty transfer form, accessible from [www.bostonwhaler.com](http://www.bostonwhaler.com). A copy of the bill of sale will be required to submit with the form. The warranty transfer must be completed within 30 days of purchase. Notwithstanding anything in this Limited Manufacturer Warranty to the contrary, Boston Whaler reserves the right to reject any warranty transfer request for a Boston Whaler Boat that has been damaged, neglected, or otherwise previously excluded from warranty.

#### **MODIFICATIONS & SEVERABILITY**

The terms and conditions contained herein, as well as those of any documents prepared in conjunction with the sale of this vessel may not be modified, altered or waived by any action, inaction, or representations, whether oral or in writing, except upon the expressed, written authority of a management level employee of Boston Whaler. The invalidity or unenforceability of any one or more of the provisions herein shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the other provisions.

#### **SAFETY**

It is your responsibility (as well as the responsibility of any other operator of this Boat) to be familiar with and observe all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations regarding Boating, navigation and Boating safety. You and any other operator of this Boat should take a course in Boating and Boating safety before operation of this Boat and should be completely familiar with all systems regarding safe operation of this Boat. Personal flotation devices should be worn by each passenger in accordance with applicable standards and state and federal law.

#### **THE FOLLOWING SECTION IS APPLICABLE TO EMEA CONSUMERS ONLY**

Boston Whaler Boats come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under EU and/or local Consumer Law. For the avoidance of doubt, the Boston Whaler Limited Manufacturer Warranty does not in any way adversely affect any possible right and/or protection the retail owner may have under said applicable legislation.

#### **THE FOLLOWING SECTION IS APPLICABLE TO AUSTRALIAN CONSUMERS ONLY**

Boston Whaler Boats come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. Retail owners are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. Retail owners are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

This Limited Manufacturer Warranty does not cover any expenses that retail owners may incur claiming the warranty.

The benefits to retail owners given by this Limited Manufacturer Warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies of the consumer under a law in relation to the goods or services to which the Limited Manufacturer Warranty relates.

**World Headquarters**  
**100 Whaler Way, Edgewater, FL 32141**  
**011 1 (386) 428-0057**  
**[bostonwhaler.com](http://bostonwhaler.com)**



**CALIFORNIA EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS  
CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY STATEMENT**

**YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS**

The California Air Resources Board and Boston Whaler, Inc. are pleased to explain the evaporative emission control system's warranty on your 2025 MY spark-ignition marine watercraft (SIMW). In California, new spark-ignition marine watercraft must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. Boston Whaler, Inc. must warrant the evaporative emission control system on your spark ignition marine watercraft for the period listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance of your spark-ignition marine watercraft.

Your evaporative emission control system may include parts such as: carburetors, fuel tanks, fuel lines, fuel caps, valves, canisters, filters, vapor hoses, clamps, connectors, and other associated components.

**MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE:**

This evaporative emission control system is warranted for three years. If any evaporative emission-related part on your spark-ignition marine watercraft is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Boston Whaler, Inc.

**OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- As the spark ignition marine watercraft owner, you are responsible for performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. Boston Whaler, Inc. recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your SIMW, but Boston Whaler, Inc. cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts.
- As the SIMW owner, you should however be aware that the Boston Whaler, Inc. may deny you warranty coverage if your spark-ignition marine watercraft or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.
- You are responsible for presenting your spark-ignition marine watercraft to a Boston Whaler, Inc. distribution center or service center as soon as the problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have a question regarding your warranty coverage, you should contact Boston Whaler, Inc. at 1- 877-294-5645.

**SIMW EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS WARRANTY PARTS:**

Fuel tank	Grade Valves
Fuel feed hoses	Fuel Fill Deck Plate w/Cap and Pressure Relief Valve
Fuel Line Fittings	Hose Clamps on Fuel System Components
Fuel Demand Valves	Fuel Level Vent Valve

All other parts not listed that may affect the evaporative emissions control system.

## PRIVACY STATEMENT

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Thank you for purchasing a boat or requesting information from Boston Whaler. This Privacy Statement is to inform you how we collect, use, disclose, and safeguard the personal information you provide to us through your purchases, requests for brochures, product registration cards, promotions, surveys, call centers, or other customer contacts. To see our full Privacy Policy and any updates, please visit [www.bostonwhaler.com](http://www.bostonwhaler.com) and select the Privacy Policy link. "Personal information" may include your name, age, mailing address, residential phone number, or e-mail address. It may also include income ranges, marital status, product or lifestyle preferences, and information concerning dealer service.

**How we collect personal information:** Our authorized dealer provided Boston Whaler or our company in the European Union with personal information collected at the time of your boat order/purchase with other product registration data and will continue to provide warranty and servicing information on your boat. We will send you customer satisfaction surveys which you may elect to return to provide us with information on your boat purchase and your servicing needs. Your personal information may be gathered by or shared with Boston Whaler's marketing providers and affiliated companies, who have comparable levels of privacy protection, for the purposes described in this statement. Boston Whaler, your dealer, and our marketing providers collect personal information when you request information about our companies and from surveys, promotions, contests, correspondence, your e-mails, telephone inquiries, web forms, and other communications. **How We Use and Disclose Personal Information:** Unless you advise us otherwise, Boston Whaler, our authorized dealers, affiliated companies, and our marketing providers may generally collect, use, disclose, hold, and file your personal information for the following purposes: (1) Providing goods, brochures, information, incentives, and/or services to you or on your behalf; (2) Fulfilling the terms of our limited warranty or other service obligation; (3) Facilitating recalls or service campaigns if necessary; (4) Reviewing goods and/or services provided to you in product, services, and marketing analyses; (5) Ensuring your satisfaction through surveys or other contacts; (6) Administration, billing, accounting, and collections; and protecting against fraud and error; and (7) Investigating a breach or a contravention of a law, complying with a subpoena, warrant, court order, or as required or otherwise permitted by law. Boston whaler will not sell your personal information or subject you to telemarketing or unsolicited e-mail.

**Safeguards:** We use security safeguards appropriate to the sensitivity of personal information to protect it from loss or theft, as well as prohibiting unauthorized access, disclosure, copying, use or modification of your personal information. These safeguards include restricted access to offices and equipment, security clearances, the use of passwords and/or encryption, publishing our privacy policy to appropriate personnel with instructions to act in accordance with its principles, and contractual provisions with our marketing agents and authorized dealers to follow the principles of our privacy policy.

**Access and correction to your personal information:** Subject to the exceptions provided by applicable law, we will provide, upon written request, your specific personal information collected in a form which is generally understandable. Your Personal Information is held by us and for us by our marketing agency, Rollick Company, who has contractually agreed to protect your information according to our privacy policies at the following addresses: Boston Whaler Inc., 100 Whaler Way, Edgewater, FL 32141. Please direct corrections, withdrawal of consent for specific purpose, complaints or other inquiries regarding personal information to: Rollick Company, 1078 Headquarters Park Drive, Fenton, MO, 63026; phone: (636) 343-9988, fax: (636) 326-3282. You can withdraw consent for us to use your personal information at any time or provide corrections upon providing to us a 30-day notice, unless withdrawing consent would impede the performance of legal obligations. We are required by law to provide you with information for product recall and other product safety relates purposes. The withdrawal of your consent may also adversely affect our ability to provide products and services to you and to maintain our relationship. Please note, notifying us will not result in withdrawing consent from your dealer, who should be contacted separately.

**Obtaining consent:** If any supplementary disclosure is required, we will obtain your consent for disclosure to other persons or organizations and for other purposes than stated herein, unless otherwise permitted by law.

Thank you for your business. We hope you have many years of wonderful boating experiences!



# Introduction

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## Owner's Manual

The material here and in the rest of the Owner's Manual Packet:

- Gives you basic safety information;
- Describes the features of your boat;
- Describes the equipment on your boat;
- Describes the fundamentals of boat use; and
- Contains service and maintenance information.

You must learn to operate this boat as well as read, understand and use this manual.

What this manual does not give you is a course in boating safety, or how to navigate, anchor or dock your boat. Operating a power boat safely requires more skills, knowledge and awareness than is necessary for a car or truck.

## Your responsibilities

For your safety, the safety of your passengers, other boaters and people in the water, you must:

- Take a boating safety course;
- Get instruction in the safe and proper handling of your boat;
- Understand and follow the "rules of the road";
- Learn how to navigate.

## Source of Information

In North America, contact one of the following for boating courses:

- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary
- U.S. Power Squadron
- Canadian Power and Sail Squadrons
- Red Cross
- State Boating Offices
- Yacht Club

Contact the Boat/U.S. Foundation at 800-336-2628 or go to [www.boatus.com/foundation](http://www.boatus.com/foundation)

Outside of North America, contact your boat dealer and/or your governmental boating agency for assistance.

A comprehensive background in boating can be found in the book, *Chapman - Piloting, Seamanship*

and *Small Boat Handling*, by Elbert S. Maloney, published by Hearst Marine.

## Warranties

In addition to the Boston Whaler Limited Warranty for your boat, each component and/or system on your boat has its own warranty that will be found with the specific information and manual for that component. The manuals are included with your Owner's Manual Packet. Locate and read the individual warranties, then keep them together for easy future reference.

## Contact Information

### Boston Whaler, Inc.

877-294-5645  
[www.bostonwhaler.com](http://www.bostonwhaler.com)

### United States Coast Guard

800-368-5647  
[www.uscgboating.org](http://www.uscgboating.org)

### Boat US Foundation

800-336-2628  
[www.boatus.com/foundation](http://www.boatus.com/foundation)

### Canadian Coast Guard

800-267-6687  
[www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca/](http://www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca/)

## Safety Labels

The most important aspect of boating is safety. Although every effort is made to address the numerous issues regarding the safe usage of your boat, it is strongly recommended that you avail yourself of the training and knowledge available through boating safety courses, etc.

## Warning Labels

Mounted at key locations throughout your boat are warning labels which advise the owner/operator of imperative safety precautions to follow when operating and/or servicing equipment.

The examples below indicate the level of hazard by color and explanation.

### **DANGER**

Denotes an immediate hazard exists that **WILL** result in severe personal injury or death.

### **WARNING**

Denotes hazards or unsafe practices that **MAY** result in severe personal injury or death.

### **CAUTION**

Denotes hazards or unsafe practices that **COULD** result in minor personal injury, product or property damage.

### **NOTICE**

Denotes information that is important to know prior to operation and/or maintenance, but is not hazard related.

## Safety Precautions

The examples below are of precautions which appear throughout this manual and must be observed when operating or servicing your boat. Learn to recognize the degree of hazard and understand the explanations of safety prior to reading this manual.

Always use common sense in the operation and servicing of your boat.

### **DANGER**

Denotes an immediate hazard exists that **WILL** result in severe personal injury or death.

### **WARNING**

Denotes hazards or unsafe practices that **MAY** result in severe personal injury or death.

### **CAUTION**

Denotes hazards or unsafe practices that **COULD** result in minor personal injury, product or property damage.

### **NOTICE**

Denotes information that is important to know prior to operation and/or maintenance, but is not hazard related.

### **ATTENTION**

Denotes information found in the owner's manual to call attention to the safe operation or certain features of this vessel.

## Safe Boating Means

- Knowing the limitations of your boat
- Following the “RULES of the ROAD”
- Keeping a sharp lookout for people and objects in the water.
- Not boating in water or weather conditions that are beyond the boat’s and/or operator’s capability.
- Never operating the boat while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Being aware of your passengers safety at all times.
- Reducing speed when there is limited visibility, rough water, people in the water nearby , boats or structures.

## In Addition:

- Maintain your boat and its safety and other systems as recommended in this manual.
- Have the boat inspected by a qualified mechanic or dealer, at least annually.
- Ensure that the Coast Guard required safety equipment is on board and functioning.

## NOTICE

**As a boat owner or operator, YOU are responsible for your safety and the safety of your passengers and other boaters.**

Boating in beautiful weather and calm water conditions can be a wonderful experience. Boating however requires considerably greater skills than operating a land vehicle. Taking a boating course is the best way to prepare for a safe and enjoyable experience on the water.

- Take a Coast Guard, U.S. Power Squadron or equivalent boating safety course. (Call the Boat/U.S. Foundation at 1-800 336-2628 for information on available courses, or go to: “[www.boatus.com/foundation](http://www.boatus.com/foundation)” on the internet.)
- Get hands-on training on how to operate your boat properly.

## Safe Boating Checklist

### Before Departure

- Update checklists when equipment is added or modified.
- Weather-forecast safe
- Required documents-on board
- Navigation charts & equipment-on board
- Safety equipment-on board
- Safety training-passengers & crew instructed on procedures, location, and use of safety equipment.
- Drain plugs-installed
- Bilge pumps-working & clean
- Blower-working
- Navigation lights-working
- Horn-working
- Fuel system-no leaks or fumes
- Fuel filter-tight & clean
- Power steering fluid-filled (if applicable)
- Steering system-working smoothly & properly
- Battery-electrolyte level within range
- Float plan-filed with friend or relative

### Trailing (if applicable)

- Boat position-secure on trailer
- Tiedowns-tight
- Winch-locked
- Trailer hitch-connected
- Engine clearance-in trailering position
- Safety chains-attached
- Electrical-Lights, brake lights, turn signals working
- Mirrors-adjusted for trailering

### After Return

- PFD’s & other safety gear-dry, stowed for next use
- Fuel tanks-filled (allow for expansion) to prevent condensation
- Fuel system-no leaks
- Bilge pump-operating properly
- Bilge-clean, no leaks
- Float plan-notify person with whom you filed plan

## General Considerations

- Know how your boat handles under different conditions. Recognize your limitations and the boat's limitations. Modify speed in keeping with weather, sea and traffic conditions.
- Instruct passengers on location and use of safety equipment and procedures.
- Instruct passengers on the fundamentals of operating your boat in case you are unable to do so.
- You are responsible for passenger's actions. If they place themselves or the boat in danger, immediately correct them.
- **Remember the "Rule of Thirds"**: Use one third of the fuel for the trip outbound, one third for the return trip, and keep one third for reserve.

## Maintain Control

High performance boats require intimate knowledge of their handling characteristics for safe high speed operation.

- Learn the effects of trim, steering and throttle changes at gradually increasing levels of speed.
- Approach full throttle while adjusting trim for safe handling of the vessel.

On the water there are no marked traffic lanes, no traffic signs or lights, and boats have no turn signals. The boat operator must keep her or his attention focused not only on what's ahead but what's on the left, right and behind the boat.

The operator must always be alert to approaching boats (from the rear, right and left sides, as well as those ahead). There can be people in the water, partially submerged debris, and other navigational hazards such as rocks, sand bars or dangerous currents, to name a few.

Your passengers are relying on you to operate and maneuver the boat safely so that they are not in danger of going overboard. If you turn too quickly,

increase or decrease speed abruptly, your passengers are at risk of being thrown overboard or thrown about the boat.

When visibility becomes impaired because of weather or time of day, use navigational lights to ensure other boats can see you. In addition, if high bow angle causes reduced visibility, slow down to allow sufficient time to react if an emergency occurs.

## Boarding

- Board only one person at a time.
- Never jump into boat. Step or climb into cockpit.
- Load gear after you are aboard. Carrying gear while boarding can cause you to lose balance.
- Distribute weight evenly.
- Instruct passengers where to sit during on-plane operation to reduce the possibility of falling overboard during high speed maneuvers.
- If gear is not immediately needed, stow it in secure areas.
- Safety gear must be immediately accessible at all times.

## Impaired Operation

### **WARNING**

**CONTROL HAZARD-Federal laws prohibit operating a boat while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. These laws are vigorously enforced.**

The detrimental effects of alcohol and drugs are increased by wind, waves and sun, and will decrease your response time and ability to act in critical situations. Give special attention to the effects of alcohol and drugs while boating. No other single factor causes as many marine accidents and deaths. Death or serious injury and damage to personal and private property can result from being impaired while operating a boat.

## Operator's Responsibility

Your degree of enjoyment on the water depends on you, your equipment and other people who, like yourself boat responsibly. As a boat operator you should:

- Make sure that all occupants always wear a U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jacket while on the water.
- All boat operators should complete a boating safety course (a requirement in many states).
- All boat operators must become familiar with the proper operation of all vessel features prior to departure.
- Always maintain a safe speed.
- Be aware of conditions in every direction always when underway.
- Mind your wake. It can capsize a small boat or damage moored boats or other property. You are responsible for damage caused by your wake.
- Reduce speed and post a lookout to identify hazards when:
  - Visibility is impaired
  - In rough water
  - In congested waterways
- Display navigation lights between sunset and sunrise and during periods of restricted visibility, such as rain, fog, etc.

### **WARNING**

**A qualified operator must be in control of the boat at all times. Do not operate the boat while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Never operate your boat at speeds which exceed the operator's ability to react if an emergency develops. At night, turn on the appropriate navigation lights and cruise at a reduced speed that will allow you plenty of time to avoid dangerous situations.**

### **WARNING**

#### **STABILITY HAZARD**

- **Load boat properly. The manufacturer's load rating is the maximum allowed under normal conditions. Adjust downward if weather, water or other conditions are adverse.**
- **Allow passengers to ride only in areas that do not pose a hazard to themselves or the boat.**

**DO NOT allow passengers to ride on the bow of a closed bow boat.**

**DO NOT allow several passengers to ride in the bow of a small open-bow boat, causing the boat to "plow" into the water.**

**DO NOT allow passengers to ride on the stern cushion or gunwales.**

**DO NOT overload the stern.**

- **Observe manufacturer's recommended seating and on-plane locations.**

**PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD-Stay alert. Use of drugs, alcohol, or other substances which impair judgement poses a serious threat to yourself and others. The boat operator is responsible for the behavior of passengers.**

**DROWNING HAZARD-Boats must carry one wearable personal flotation device (PFD) for every passenger on board. Boats must have at least one throwable life preserver.**

**SLIPPING HAZARD-Wet decks are slippery. Wear proper footwear and use extreme caution on wet surfaces.**

## Legally Mandated Equipment (Minimum Required)

Consult your National Boating Law Enforcement Agency. The following equipment is the minimum required by the U.S. Coast Guard for a boat which is more than 26 ft. (7.9M) in length but less than 40 ft. (12.2M) in length.

## Personal Flotation Devices (PFD's)

One (1) Coast Guard approved Type I, II or III is mandatory for each person aboard.

One (1) Throwable Type IV device is also required to be on board.

A Type V device is acceptable (See page 1-8) if worn for approved use. **ALWAYS WEAR A PFD WHEN BOATING**

### **WARNING**

**There is rarely time to reach stowed life jackets in time of emergency. Boaters should always wear a properly fitting, approved life jacket when on the water.**

**Children and non-swimmers MUST wear PFDs at all times when aboard.**

### **NOTICE**

**Depending on the state or country of operation, the operator of a vessel may be fined for failure to comply with local or national rules regarding PFD usage.**

## Fire Extinguishers

If there is no fixed fire extinguishing system installed, two size 5-B or one 20-B portable fire extinguisher(s) must be on board. If a fixed system is installed one 5-B portable fire extinguisher is required.

The American Boat & Yacht Council (ABYC) recommends three 5-B type ABC portable fire extinguishers be on board and located within easy reach of helm, outside of engine compartment, and galley or passenger area.

## Whistle, Horn

You must have on board, some means of making a loud sound signal. Navigation rules require that a sound made by any audible device be capable of a four (4) second blast, and be audible for 1/2 mi. (.80 Km).

## Visual distress Signals

If you operate your boat in coastal waters or on the Great Lakes, you must have visual distress signals for day and night use on board. At least three (3) U.S.C.G. approved pyrotechnic devices marked with date showing service life must be carried, be readily accessible, in serviceable condition and not be expired.

**Store all pyrotechnic signals in a well marked, waterproof container.**

## Additional Recommended equipment for safe operation

In addition to the legally mandated equipment, the following items are necessary for safe boating, especially if your boat will be out of sight of land.

- First Aid kit
- Charts/Maps
- Visual distress signals (for day or night use)
- Marine VHF radio
- Moisture repellent
- Mooring Lines
- Fenders
- Waterproof flashlights
- High power spotlight
- Spare propeller
- Tool kit:
  - Screwdrivers, (Phillips & flat)
  - Pliers, (regular, vise-grip, tongue & groove)
  - Wrenches, (box, open end, Allen & adjustable)
  - Socket set, (metric and U.S.)
  - Electrical tape & duct tape
  - Hammer
  - Spare parts kit, (spark plugs, fuses, etc.)
- Compass
- Manual bilge pump
- GPS or LORAN
- Spare keys
- EPIRB-Emergency positioning-indicating radio beacon
- Boat hook
- Extra batteries
- Instruction manuals
- Lubricating oil



## Carbon Monoxide (CO)

### **DANGER**

- **Fumes from the engine(s), Generator(s) and other equipment and appliances that burn fuel contain Carbon Monoxide. Carbon Monoxide can kill you. Open all doors, hatches, curtains and windows to allow fresh air to circulate and dissipate the amounts of Carbon Monoxide present in enclosed spaces, especially when the boat is moored or anchored.**
- **Proper ventilation must be maintained, even during inclement weather to prevent dangerous levels of Carbon Monoxide build-up.**
- **Sleeping aboard a boat will require a working Carbon monoxide detection system, preferably in each sleeping quarter.**

Carbon Monoxide is an odorless, colorless, and tasteless, extremely toxic gas produced by engines, heaters, stoves or generators. When inhaled it combines with hemoglobin in the blood, preventing absorption of oxygen and is unlikely to be noticed until the person is overcome.

Prolonged exposure to low concentration or very short exposure to high concentrations can result in asphyxiation and death.

Symptoms of Carbon Monoxide poisoning include:

- Dizziness
- Ringing in the ears
- Unconsciousness
- Headaches
- Nausea

**GET MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**

Symptoms of CO poisoning are often confused with seasickness or intoxication, so those affected may not receive the medical attention they need.

The poisoning victim's skin often turns cherry red. If CO poisoning is suspected, have the victim breathe fresh air deeply. If breathing stops, resuscitate. A victim often revives, then relapses because organs are damaged by lack of oxygen.

Carbon Monoxide can accumulate in dangerous concentrations anywhere in or around your boat including on back decks, swim platforms, or in water around generator exhausts. CO can remain in or around your boat at dangerous levels even if your engines are no longer running.

### **Remember:**

- If you can smell engine exhaust, you are inhaling CO.
- Changing course and speed to place boat heading into the wind can improve ventilation.

To minimize the danger of Carbon Monoxide accumulation when the Engine is running (or by use of fuel burning equipment.):

- Do not idle the engine without moving the boat for more than 15 minutes at a time.
- Inspect the exhaust system regularly.
- Operate all fuel burning appliances, such as charcoal, propane, LPG, CNG or alcohol cooking devices in areas where fresh air can circulate.

### **In the event the CO alarm activates:**

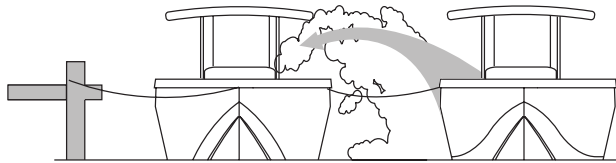
- Evacuate enclosed areas immediately.
- Shut OFF any fuel burning equipment or appliances.
- Open hatches, doors, portlights, etc. to improve ventilation.
- If making way, head boat into the wind.

### **DANGER**

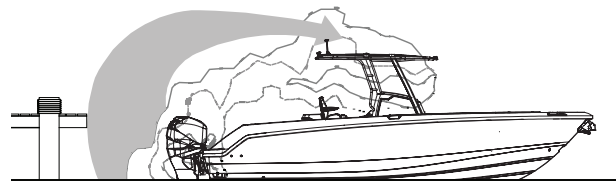
**Never ignore an alarm.**

## Carbon Monoxide Accumulation Scenarios

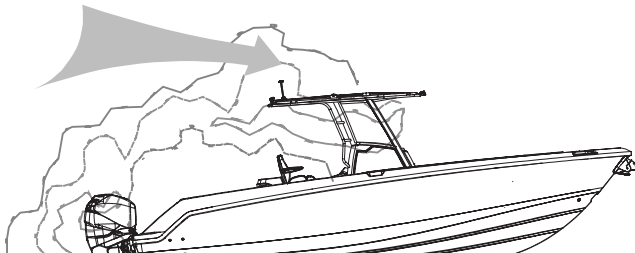
Examples of Accumulation of Carbon Monoxide  
Fig. 1.7.1



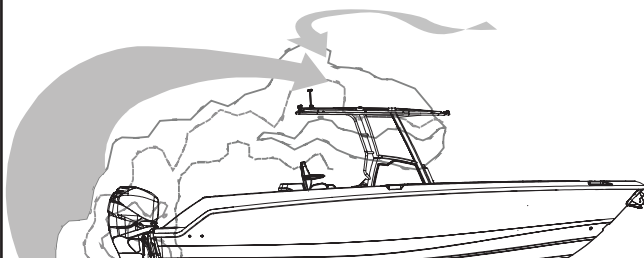
EXHAUST FROM OTHER BOATS



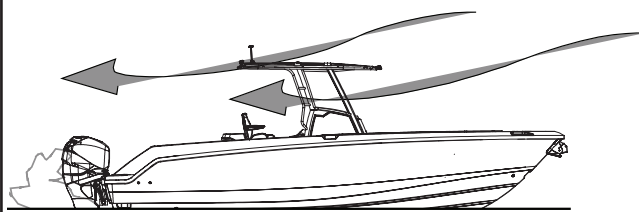
BLOCKAGE OF EXHAUST BY OBSTRUCTION



OPERATING AT A HIGH BOW ANGLE



OPERATING AT SLOW SPEED OR WHILE IDLING  
(STATION WAGON EFFECT)



GOOD AIR FLOW

### **⚠ DANGER**

Even in rainy cold weather, ventilation must be maintained to avoid Carbon Monoxide poisoning. You will get wet and/or cold.

## Lifesaving Equipment

Even strong swimmers can tire quickly in the water and drown due to exhaustion, hypothermia, or both. The buoyancy provided by a personal flotation device (PFD) will allow the person who has fallen overboard to remain afloat with far less effort and body heat loss, extending survival time necessary to find and retrieve them.

### PFD Requirement

One (1) Coast Guard approved PFD, Type I, II or III for each person aboard or being towed on water skis, tubes, etc.

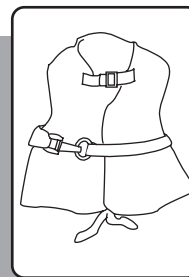
The law requires that PFDs must be readily accessible, if not worn. "Readily Accessible" means removed from storage bags and unbuckled.

## NOTICE

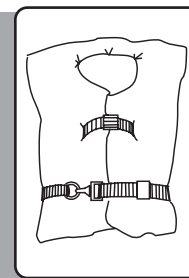
**Children and non-swimmers MUST wear PFDs at all times when aboard.**

### PFD Classifications

Listed below are the several different types of PFDs, each life jacket has different purposes, choose one that will suit your purpose.



**Type I, Off-shore Life Jacket** is considered the most buoyant, it is designed to turn an unconscious person face up. Use in all types of waters where rescue may be slow, particularly in cold or rough water conditions.



**Type II, Near-shore Life Vest,** "keyhole" vest with flotation filled head and neck support is also designed to turn a person face up, but the turning action is not as pronounced. Use in calm inland waters or where quick rescue is likely.

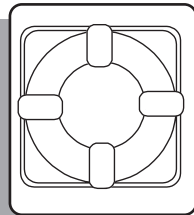




**Type III**, Flotation-aid Life vest is designed so that conscious wearers can turn face-up. Designed for comfort while engaged in water skiing or other forms of water activities.

Before purchasing PFDs, ensure that there is an attached tag indicating they are approved by the U.S. Coast Guard or by your National Boating Law Enforcement Agency.

The operator is responsible for instructing everyone onboard on their location and use. **The best precaution is to wear the PFD at all times while on the boat.**



**Type IV**, Throwable Devices, horseshoe buoys, ring buoys and buoyant cushions are designed to be grasped, not worn.



**Type V**, Special-Use devices, sailboat harnesses, white water vests, float coats, and hybrid vests which have minimum inherent buoyancy and an inflatable chamber.

## Emergency Situations

### NOTICE

**The law requires the owner/operator to assist any person or boat in distress as long as rendering assistance does not endanger the owner/operator, the passengers or the boat.**

Prevention is the safest approach. We hope that you are never involved in an emergency situation, but if you are it is imperative that you react.

### Medical Emergency

You may be far from professional medical help when you are boating. At least two (2) persons on board your boat should be CPR certified, and should have taken a first aid course. Your boat should have a well stocked first aid kit on board. In many situations your radio will be your only link to reaching medical assistance. Keep the radio in working order and understand which channels are used for emergencies, these channels are constantly monitored and will be useful when situations arise. Cell phones are becoming more common and can help in some areas, but they are limited and unreliable and should not be used in the place of a good VHF radio.

### Water Rescue

In most situations a person that has fallen overboard will succumb to hypothermia if not rescued immediately. Life expectancy decreases as rescue time increases in water temperatures below 70° (21.1°C).

There are three (3) steps that must be taken when a person has fallen overboard:

#### 1. Returning to the victim:

- Immediately make everyone onboard aware that someone is overboard and keep the victim in sight.
- Slow the boat and keep pointing toward the person overboard. At night or in low light, point the best available light source at the person.
- Throw a life ring/preserver to the victim, even if they are wearing one it will serve as another marker.

#### 2. Making contact:

- Stop or slow the boat and circle toward the person overboard.
- Try to approach heading into the wind or into the waves.
- Keep person overboard constantly in sight.
- When almost alongside, stop the engine in gear to prevent propeller “windmilling”.

#### 3. Getting back aboard:

- Try to reach the person overboard with a pole, or by throwing a life preserver. NEVER swim to them except as a last resort.
- Assist the person in boarding. Boarding should be done at the stern of the boat.
- If the person is injured or incapable of boarding by themselves, a rescuer should don a life preserver with a safety line and enter the water to assist the person onto the boat.
- Handle the person carefully, spinal injuries might have occurred and could be worsened by rough handling.
- Check for other injuries, render medical assistance immediately.

### Unassisted Reboarding

The transom ladder (See page 2-41) can be deployed to accommodate a person reboarding the boat without assistance.

### Fire

Fire is a serious boating hazard. Boats will burn quickly. Do not remain onboard and fight a fire for more than a few minutes. If the fire is out of control and cannot be put out with the fire suppression equipment onboard, abandon ship immediately.

The fumes released during a fire are toxic and should be avoided. Even after the fire has been extinguished, proper ventilation of the area is required to minimize exposure to harmful fumes.

### **DANGER**

- **Fires can spread quickly. Your reaction to the fire is important. Have the proper fire fighting equipment close at hand, and in good working order to respond quickly.**
- **Small fire extinguishers have small discharge times. Aim at the base of the fire with a sweeping motion to maximize the use of the fire extinguisher contents.**

#### **To lessen the danger of fire:**

- Extinguish all smoking materials, shut off blowers, stoves, engine(s) and generator(s).
- Keep bilge area clean, oil and fuel spills should be cleaned immediately.
- If possible throw burning materials overboard.
- If fire is accessible, release the contents of the fire extinguisher(s) into the base of the fire.
- If the fire is in an enclosed compartment, and you have an automatic extinguisher for the compartment, wait 15 min. before opening the compartment. Have an extinguisher handy in case of a flare up.
- If possible, signal for help. Radio, visual, and audible signal should be used as needed. You must render assistance to any boater requesting help.
- If fire is out of control, grab all necessary survival gear, distress signals, don your PFD's and prepare to abandon ship.
- If you do abandon ship, make sure the passengers have PFD's. Take a head count before entering the water and take another head count when in the water. **STAY TOGETHER.**

#### **Flooding, Swamping and Capsizing**

In the event of Flooding, Swamping or Capsizing:

##### **Flooding-**

- Always wear your PFD, or have it within reach.

- If the bilge pump(s) have not automatically turned ON, switch them ON immediately.
- Find the source of the flooding and determine the best fix.
- Keep the bilge pumps running until the flooding is under control.
- Call for assistance if the source of the flooding cannot be controlled.
- Head back to port if possible.

##### **Swamping-**

- Always wear your PFD, or have it within reach.
- Swamping is usually a result of wave action, immediately get control of the helm and turn the boat into the waves.
- Swamping can also be caused by an overloaded boat.
- If the bilge pump(s) have not automatically turned ON, switch them ON immediately.
- The deck scuppers on your boat are designed to drain the deck of water.
- Keep the bilge pumps running until the flooding is under control.
- Take a head count of all passengers.

##### **Capsizing-**

- “Capsized” is when a boat is on its side or completely upside-down (usually as a result of wave action, improper loading or load shifting).
- If the boat will not right itself, get out of the water and climb onto the exposed hull.
- Do a head count for all passengers
- **STAY TOGETHER**
- Usually a capsizing will happen quickly and without warning.
- Use whatever is at hand to signal for help.

The chances of flooding, swamping or capsizing can be reduced by being aware of:

- Weather
- Water Conditions
- Proper boat handling techniques
- Proper loading of the boat

### Collision

In the event of collision:

- Cut the engine(s)
- Check on passengers
- If the bilge pump(s) have not automatically turned ON, switch them ON immediately.
- Determine the amount of damage to your boats structure.
- Call for assistance
- In the event of collision you are required to file an accident report. Contact a state enforcement agency or the nearest U.S. Coast Guard office. If you are boating outside U.S. waters, consult the nation you are visiting for accident reporting requirements.

### Propulsion, Control or Steering failure:

If there is a propulsion, control or steering failure:

- Stop the engine, (shut off at Ignition or pull on the engine emergency stop switch lanyard.)
- Drop anchor to prevent drifting.
- Determine if the problem can be fixed or will assistance be needed.
- Call for assistance if needed.

When loss of propulsion or steering is noticed, your quick reaction is required to prevent further damage to your boat or injuries to your passengers.

Outboard engines require propulsion to control the direction the boat will take. Without propulsion, the steering is virtually useless. If you are in a congested waterway you will need to react quickly to warn

others that you have lost power, propulsion or steering control and that assistance will be needed.

### Grounding

Running aground may be avoided by paying attention to marker buoys or indicated by waves as they form into breakers when passing over a sand bar.

If you do run aground, the course of action depends on how hard the boat hits bottom and whether the boat remains stranded. If it is a simple touch, you may need only to inspect the lower drive of the engine and the hull of the boat. If possible do a thorough inspection before trying to get loose, throwing the boat into reverse before this is done may do more damage.

### Distress Signals

#### Visual Distress Signals, (VDS)

- U.S. Coast Guard regulations require boats in coastal waters and the Great Lakes to carry a Visual Distress Signal (VDS) for day and night use, as well as appropriate for the time of operation. Exempt from the day signals requirement, but not night signals, are boats less than 4.8 meters (16 feet), open sailboats less than 7.9 meters (26 feet), boats participating in organized events and manually propelled boats.
- If you are required to have visual distress signals, at least three safety approved pyrotechnic devices in serviceable condition must be readily accessible. They must be marked with a date showing the service life which must not be expired.
- Carry three signals for day use and three for night use. Some pyrotechnic devices such as red flares, meet both day and night use requirements.
- Store pyrotechnic signals in a cool, dry location. An orange or red watertight container prominently marked "DISTRESS SIGNALS" is recommended.

Other recognized visual distress signals include:

- Flames in a bucket
- Code flags November & Charlie
- Black square & ball on orange background flag.
- Orange flag (certified)
- Electric distress light (certified)-for night use
- Dye marker (any color)
- Person waving arms (slowly)
- U.S. ensign flown upside down

### Audible Distress Signals, (ADS)

U.S. Coast Guard regulations require one hand, mouth or power operated whistle or horn, audible for at least 1/2 mile.

Other recognized audible distress signals include:

- Radio communication (see **Radio Communication** below)
- Radio-telegraph alarm
- Position indicating radio beacon
- Morse Code S-O-S (3 short 3 long 3 short) sounded by any means.
- Fog horn sounded continuously.

### Radio Communication

A radio is the boat operator's main method of receiving safety information and summoning aid. VHF-FM radio is the primary means of short range communication. Single sideband radio (SSB) is used for longer range communication.

VHF-FM channel 16 and SSB 2182 kHz are designated for emergency use. Such situations can be categorized as:

- **EMERGENCY-**  
“MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY,”- used when life or vessel is in imminent danger.

- **URGENCY-**

“PAN-PAN, PAN-PAN, PAN-PAN” (pronounced PAHN-PAHN)-used when a person or vessel is in some jeopardy less than indicated by a “MAYDAY” call.

- **SAFETY-**

“SECURITY, SECURITY, SECURITY” (pronounced SAY-CURE-IT-AY)-used for navigational safety or weather warning.

An emergency situation will be hectic and there will not be time to learn proper radio procedure. Learn what to do before you need to do it. If you hear a distress call, stop all radio transmissions. If you can directly assist, respond on the emergency frequency. If you cannot assist, do not transmit on that frequency. However, continue to monitor until it is obvious that help is being provided.

### Weather

#### **DANGER**

**DO NOT attempt to boat in severe weather conditions. Death or serious injury can occur. Get to shore before the weather turns bad.**

Getting caught in severe weather is hazardous. Bad weather and/or rough sea or water conditions can cause an unsafe situation. Consult local weather services for up-to-date forecasts on weather and sea conditions. Television, Radio, Internet can give you access to NOAA weather reports that will help you make a determination on where and when to get underway.

Following are some weather related rules:

- Understand the design limitations of your boat.
- Check the weather forecast and water conditions before leaving and while underway.
- Wear a Personal Flotation Device, (PFD)

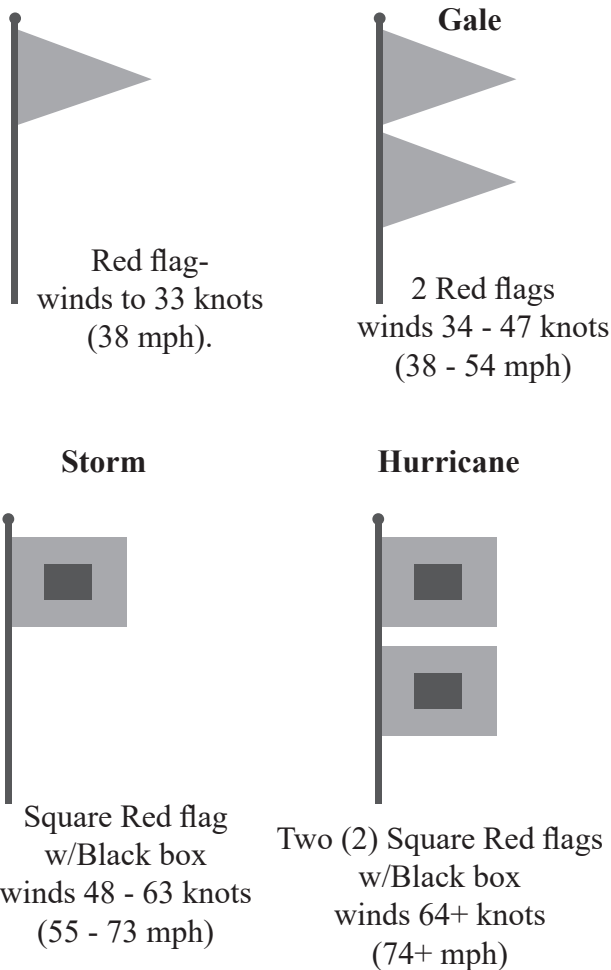
## ⚠️ WARNING

**A sudden change in wind direction or speed or an increase in wave height indicates deteriorating weather.**

## NOTICE

**Check the weather forecast and water conditions before leaving and while underway**

Weather Warning Pennants  
Fig. 1.13.1



- If a storm approaches, immediately seek a safe harbor.
- If a storm hits have everyone sit in the cabin or cockpit deck in the boat. Head the bow into the wind with enough power to maintain slow headway.

- If fog is encountered fog, determine your position, set a safe course, slow down and alert other boats of your presence using the appropriate sound signal for your situation at intervals of not more than two minutes apart.
- If a lightning storm approaches, the safest action is to dock and disembark. If you cannot return to shore, have passengers go inside the cabin and remain there until the storm passes.
- Stay out of the water during a lightning storm. If caught swimming during a storm, get back into the boat and remain there until the storm passes. (Remember that lightning can strike several miles away from the storm itself. Be aware of the storms location relative to your location and the direction the storm is moving).

## Swimming, Diving & Water Skiing

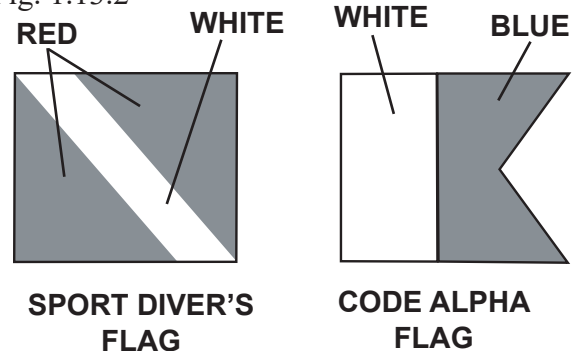
### Swimming

- Do not swim from a moving boat.
- Many areas prohibit swimming from a boat except in designated areas.
- Turn off engine in gear (to prevent propeller “windmilling”) before picking up swimmer.

### Diving

Recognize and respect diving flags. Keep at least 30 meters (100 ft.) away.

Diver's Flags  
Fig. 1.13.2



**SPORT DIVERS FLAG**-Red flag with diagonal white stripe marks a diver in the water.

**CODE ALPHA FLAG**-Blue and white pennant designates boat being used in dive operations.



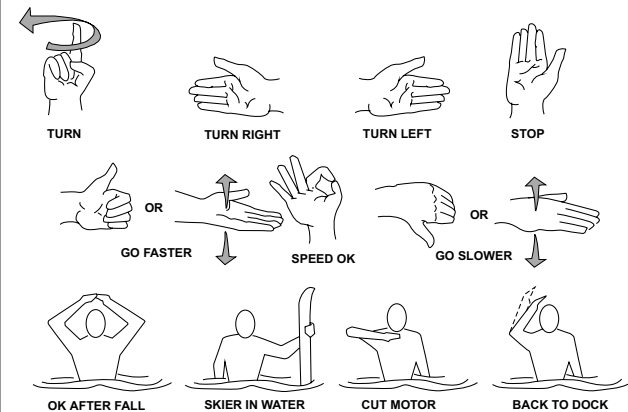
## Water Skiing

- Always have two persons in the boat, one at the controls and one who can easily and continuously look at the skier.
- Insist that anyone who water skis must know how to swim.
- Insist that skiers wear approved Personal Flotation Devices (PFD's)
- Ski only in daylight when visibility is good.
- Never drive the boat directly behind a water skier. At 22 knots (25 m.p.h.), it takes only 5 seconds to overtake a fallen skier who was 60 meters (200 feet) in front.
- Ski only in areas where skiing is permitted.
- Observe local restrictions on length of tow line.
- Learn the signals to communicate with a skier. The skier is to control the boat through hand signals (Figure 1.14.1).
- Your boat will handle differently while towing a skier. Experiment carefully to learn the difference.
- Skiers may start from the shore or dock, if boat traffic allows. When returning, pick up skiers from water. Do not ski back to shore or dock.
- Give immediate attention to fallen skiers.
- Keep a downed skier in sight and on the operator's side of the boat when approaching the skier. **Never back up to anyone in the water.**
- Turn off engine in gear (to prevent propeller "windmilling") before picking up skier.
- If the skier suddenly releases the tow rope, it can backlash into cockpit. Spotters who are watching the skier must be aware of this fact and be prepared to take appropriate action to avoid injury.

## Water Skiing Signals

### Skiing Signals

Fig. 1.14.1



**Turn** – Arm raised, circle with index finger extended.

**Turn Right** – Extend arm out from body to the right.

**Turn Left** – Extend arm out from body to the left.

**Stop** – Raise arm with palm vertical and facing forward.

**Faster** – Thumb pointed up or palm up, move hand up and down.

**Speed OK** – Raise arm and form a circle with thumb and index finger.

**Slow Down** – Thumb pointed down or palm down, move hand up and down.

**OK After a Fall** – Clasp hands together overhead.

**Skier in Water** – Extend one ski vertically out of water.

**Cut Motor** – Draw finger across throat.

**Back to Dock** – Pat top of head.

## **WARNING**

### **SWIMMING/DIVING HAZARD**

- Keep clear of areas designated only for swimmers and skin divers. Recognize markers used for such areas.
- Never swim when there is lightning in the area.

### **SKIING HAZARDS**

- Skiers must use a safety approved Personal Flotation Device (PFD).
- Ski only during daylight and in good visibility.
- Avoid shallow water, other boats, navigational aids and other obstructions.
- Keep at least 30 meters (100 ft.) from other objects.
- Never drive directly behind a water skier.
- A competent observer must watch the skier at all times. A competent observer is a person that has the ability to assess when a skier is in trouble, knows or understands water skiing hand signals and is capable of helping a skier.
- Keep a downed skier in constant sight.
- Turn off engine in gear before you get close to person in the water.
- Never back up to anyone in the water.
- Use caution in boat when skier is being towed. Sudden release of tow rope can cause it to backlash into the cockpit.

### **PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD**

Use transom tow ring only to pull water skiers. Unless specified by the manufacturer, any other use, such as parasailing, kite flying, towing other boats, etc. may create too much stress on the tow ring, resulting in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

## **DANGER**

### **PROPELLER SAFETY**

- Before starting your boat, walk to the stern and look in the water to assure there is no one near your propeller.  
  
People near propeller may not be visible from helm.
- NEVER allow passengers to board or exit your boat from the water when engines are on.
- Educate passengers about the dangers of propellers
- Be especially alert when operating in congested areas. NEVER enter swimming zones.
- Take extra precautions near boats that are towing skiers or tubers.
- NEVER permit passengers to ride on the bow, gunwale, transom, seatbacks, or other locations where they may fall overboard.
- STOP! If someone falls overboard. Slowly turn the boat around, and keep the person in sight as you approach. Turn your engine off FIRST and then bring the person aboard.
- NEVER reverse your boat to pick someone up out of the water.



## Towed Inflatables

Towed inflatable types, aka tubes, produce tremendous stress on the tow point and rope, far greater than devices like water skis, kneeboards or wake boards. When pulling a tube use both stern eye strong points in combination with a proper tube harness and tow rope. Parasails and kites should never be used with a recreational boat.

### ATTENTION

#### Personal Injury/Equipment Damage

**Ski tow pylons/tower/hardtop/ski eye tow points are not designed for use with tubes. The added stress of the tube may cause a dangerous recoil or damage the equipment. Damage to the pylon/tower/hardtop/ski tow eye is not covered by the boat or equipment manufacturer's warranty. When towing inflatables/tubes, use both stern eye strong points with a tube tow harness to attach the tube tow rope.**

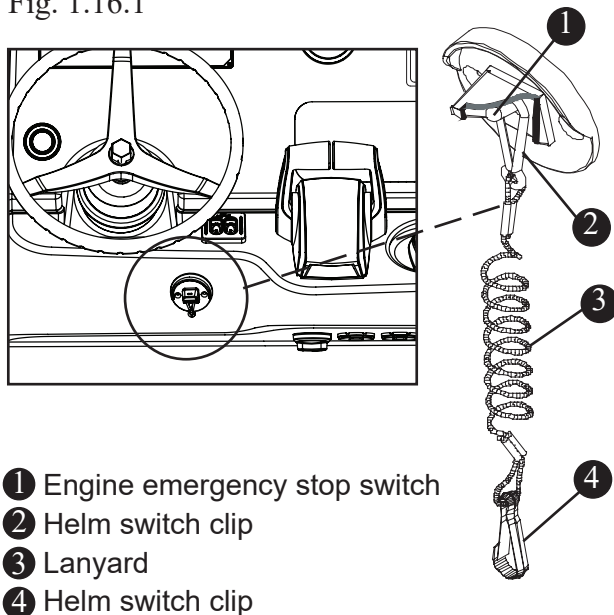
## Engine Emergency Stop Switch

### ! WARNING

**Wear the lanyard at all times when operating the boat. Use it to stop only in an emergency. DO NOT use it to shut off the engine during normal operation**

Your boat is equipped with an engine emergency stop switch. The switch is located below the gear shift and throttle control. The engine emergency stop switch incorporates a shut-off switch, switch clip, lanyard and lanyard clip, which is clipped to the operator when running. If an emergency arises and the engine must be shut down, a pull on the cord to release the clip from the shut-off shuts off the engine. This switch shuts off the engine when the operator leaves the helm, either accidentally by falling or by being ejected overboard. This most likely occurs as a result of poor operating practices.

Engine Emergency Stop Switch  
Fig. 1.16.1



- ① Engine emergency stop switch
- ② Helm switch clip
- ③ Lanyard
- ④ Helm switch clip

The lanyard should be long enough to prevent inadvertent activation. Do not let the lanyard become entangled.

Accidental loss of power can be hazardous, particularly while docking or in heavy seas, strong current or high winds. Passengers and crew may lose balance and the boat may lose steering control.

Should the operator fall out of the boat at planing speed, it may take several seconds for the engine and propeller to stop turning. The boat may continue to coast for several hundred feet, causing injury to anyone in its path.

## Theft Deterrent w/ 1st Mate and Remote Connectivity System (Whaler Watch) (Option)

Whaler Watch is a remote-monitoring system that provides a snapshot of the boat's key components, operating systems, as well as alarm notifications.

Subscribing to Whaler Watch\* allows use of the app and Web portal to monitor the following:

- 1st Mate safety and security system – Anti theft feature immobilizes engines.
- GPS tracking system with geofence notifications.

- Remote monitoring and notification of high-water bilge alarm, tank levels, batteries, shore power connections, and propulsion system information.
- Remote control of courtesy and underwater lights.

\*A limited subscription to Whaler Watch is included and thereafter the service is subscription based. To access the system remotely visit [whalerwatch.net](http://whalerwatch.net).

For more information, see the owner's packet or contact an authorized Boston Whaler dealer.

### 1st Mate™ Safety and Security System (Option)

1st Mate is a marine safety and security system that syncs an engine-integrated hub to wearable fobs and the mobile app\*, providing alerts to the captain and passengers should anyone go overboard. This system delivers an added level of safety beyond the engine shut-down system that links the captain's lanyard to the engine emergency stop switch. The 1st Mate system offers multiple, customizable security settings including:

- Man overboard alerts should a passenger(s) fall overboard, and engine shutdown should the captain fall overboard.
- Distress messaging and GPS location alerts sent to connected mobile devices.
- Theft-deterrent functionality including wireless engine(s) lock and/or reduced RPMs to prevent unauthorized use

For more information, see the owner's packet or contact an authorized Boston Whaler dealer.

\*Download the 1st Mate app at: [1stmate.net](http://1stmate.net)

### Float Plan

Float plans are important to you should you encounter problems on the water. A float plan should contain a description of your boat along with any distinguishing features. It should describe where you will be boating, your departure time and estimated return. The number and names of passengers, and destination should also be noted.

The float plan should be given to a friend or relative,

so they can give the information to a national boating agency like the U.S. Coast Guard, in the event you do not return at the time specified on the float plan.

If there are any changes to the float plan they should be conveyed to the person holding the float plan. Once you return you should contact the person holding the float plan to let them know you are back.

### Chart Your Course

To avoid boating in unsafe areas where there are underwater obstructions, shallow water, unnavigable conditions such as dangerous currents, and others, you must chart a course. This means having and using National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) charts for coastal waters, observing and understanding all navigational aids, using the knowledge and guidance of experienced boaters, and being aware of the tides and times where appropriate. If you are boating in an area you are unfamiliar with, proceed with caution and post a lookout to watch for hazards.

### WARNING

**Hitting an object in or under the water or boating in dangerous currents can cause serious injury or death to occupants in the boat.**

**You must know where the hazards are and avoid them. In uncharted waters, boat very slowly and post a lookout.**

**If an object is struck or if you run aground:**

- **Shut the engine OFF**
- **Check the hull for damage**
- **Check propeller for damage**
- **If aground, consider the bottom grade before moving off, (damage to the hull and propellers could be worsened).**
- **Determine the tides and whether it will help or hinder you from the grounding.**
- **Do not have anyone other than a trained and competent service tow your boat.**

## Environmental Considerations

### Fuel & Oil Spillage

Regulations prohibit discharging fuel or oily waste in navigable waters. Discharge is defined as any action which causes a film, sheen or discoloration on the water surface, or causes a sludge or emulsion beneath the water surface. A common violation is bilge discharge. Use rags or sponges to soak up fuel or oily waste, then dispose of it properly ashore. If there is much fuel or oil in the bilge, contact a knowledgeable marine service to remove it. Never pump contaminated bilge overboard. Help protect your waters.

### Excessive Noise

Many areas regulate noise limits. Even if there are no laws, courtesy demands that boats operate quietly.

### Wake / Wash

**! WARNING**

**SPEED HAZARD - Watch your wake. It might capsize a smaller craft. You are responsible for damage caused by your wake.**

**! CAUTION**

**Reduce speed in congested waterway. Be alert for No Wake markers.**

Power boat wakes can endanger people and vessels. Each power boat operator is responsible for injury or damage caused by the boat's wake. Be especially careful in confined areas such as channels or marinas. Observe "no wake" warnings.

### Homeland Security Restrictions

**! DANGER**

**DO NOT approach within 100 yards of any U.S. Naval vessel without first contacting the vessel on VHF-FM channel 16. To do so will result in a quick and severe response.**

Recreational boaters have a role in keeping our waterways safe and secure. Violators of the restrictions below can expect a quick and severe response.

- Do not approach within 100 yards, and slow to minimum speed within 500 yards of any U.S. Naval vessel. If you need to pass within 100 yards of a U.S. Naval vessel for safe passage, you must contact the U.S. Naval vessel or the Coast Guard escort vessel on VHF-FM channel 16.
- Observe and avoid all security zones. Avoid commercial port areas, especially those that involve military, cruise line or petroleum facilities.
- Observe and avoid other restricted areas near dams, power plants, etc.
- Do not stop or anchor beneath bridges or in channels.

### America's Waterway Watch

In March, 2005, the U.S. Coast Guard officially launched *America's Waterway Watch* to encourage the boating public to report suspicious activities in our nation's ports and waterways. *America's Waterway Watch* simply asks anyone who works, lives, or recreates on the water to keep an eye out for suspicious activities. Anyone who spots such activity is asked to call the National Response Center's 24-hour hotline, 800-424-8802 or 877-24WATCH (877-249-2824).

### Warning Label Locations

Mounted at key locations throughout the boat (See pages 1-19 thru 1-22), warning labels advise the owner/operator of imperative safety precautions to follow when operating and/or servicing equipment. Do not remove or obstruct any warning label. Replace any label which becomes illegible.

## Warning Label Locations

Warning Label Locations  
Fig.1.19.1

**1 CAUTION**

AVOID INJURY  
BOAT MOVEMENT MAY CAUSE LID TO FALL.  
KEEP HANDS AND FEET CLEAR OF EDGES WHEN  
HATCH IS OPEN

MRP# 1836858

**2 DISCHARGE OF OIL PROHIBITED**

THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT PROHIBITS THE DISCHARGE OF OIL OR OILY WASTE INTO OR UPON THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES OR THE WATERS OF THE CONTIGUOUS ZONE IF SUCH DISCHARGE CAUSES A FILM OR SHEEN UPON OR A DISCOLORATION OF THE SURFACE OF THE WATER OR CAUSES A SLUDGE OR EMULSION BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE WATER. VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO A PENALTY OF \$5,000.

**3 280OR BATTERY LOCATIONS**

PORT

STBD

BATTERIES #1 & #2 ARE IN PARALLEL, PROVIDING 12VDC POWER TO THE STARBOARD ENGINE, HOUSE

BATTERY #3 IS FOR PORT ENGINE.

SEE OWNERS MANUAL FOR BATTERY SPECIFICATIONS. SET BATTERY CHARGER TO BATTERY MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDED SETTINGS.

2203665

**9 WARNING**

NO VENTILATION IS PROVIDED. FUEL VAPORS ARE A FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD. TO AVOID INJURY OR DEATH, DO NOT STORE FUEL OR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS HERE.

NW-203-03

**4 280OR BATTERY LOCATIONS JPO**

PORT

STBD

BATTERY #1 IS FOR STARBOARD ENGINE  
BATTERY #4 IS FOR PORT ENGINE

BATTERIES #2 & #3 ARE IN PARALLEL, PROVIDING 12VDC POWER TO THE HOUSE

SEE OWNERS MANUAL FOR BATTERY SPECIFICATIONS. SET BATTERY CHARGER TO BATTERY MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDED SETTINGS.

2203663

**8 NOTICE**

THIS BOAT IS EQUIPPED WITH AN OPTIONAL DIRECT OVERBOARD DISCHARGE VALVE. DISCHARGING OF SEWAGE DIRECTLY OVERBOARD IS FOR USE WHERE APPROVED ONLY

MRP# 1745156

**5 WARNING**

DO NOT LEAVE TRANSOM DOOR/GATE OPEN WHILE UNDERWAY - SERIOUS INJURY MAY RESULT.

**7 280OR SEACOCK LOCATIONS**

STARBOARD PORT

OVERBOARD DISCHARGE

LIP LIVELWELL & RAW WATER PICKUP

TRANSOM LIVELWELL PICKUP

FWD

OPEN

CLOSED

2203668

**6 WARNING**

Ask the Captain before entering the water. This boat has a feature called Skyhook, which automatically holds the boat in position.

When Skyhook is activated:

- the propellers rotate automatically;
- propeller rotation may not be obvious;
- the boat may suddenly move in any direction;
- the propellers can injure people in the water anywhere around the boat.

Unless the Captain gives you permission:

- do not go in the water, wind or water current can move swimmers into the propellers.
- do not sit or stand where you could fall overboard; you may lose your balance if the boat moves suddenly.

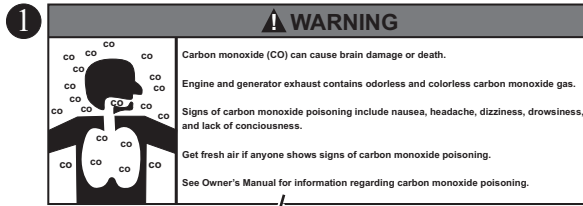
	Replacement Part No.
<b>1</b> Caution, avoid injury, boat movement .....	1836858
<b>2</b> Discharge of oil.....	2063375 / 2063413 (CE only)
<b>3</b> Battery location plate .....	2203665
<b>4</b> Battery location plate/joystick (option).....	2203663
<b>5</b> Transom door warning.....	2063385
<b>6</b> Warning w/joystick label kit (option ) .....	2121785
<b>7</b> Seacock locations.....	2203668
<b>8</b> Notice, overboard discharge.....	2063381
<b>9</b> Warning, do not store fuel .....	1691003
<b>10</b> Do not store fuel, Canadian (option).....	2175076

**NOTICE**

It is important to replace any damaged or unreadable label. Call your Boston Whaler dealer for replacement labels.

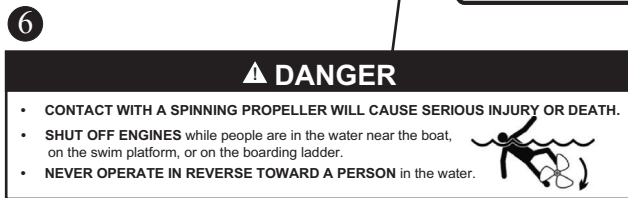
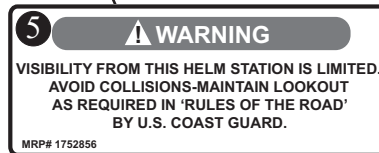
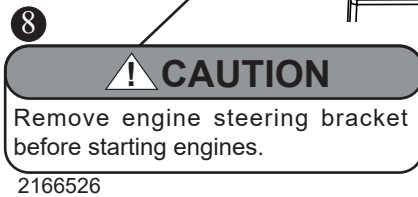
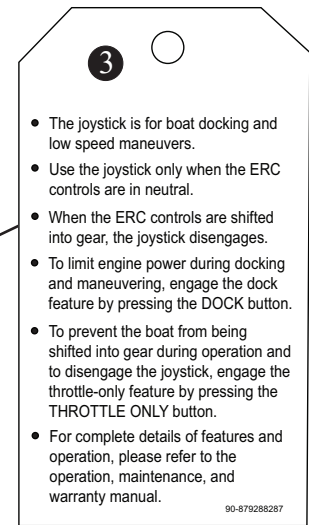
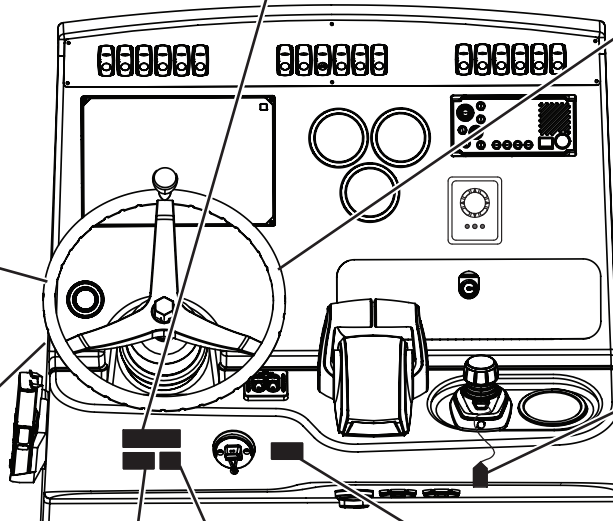


Warning Label Locations (Con't)  
Fig.1.20.1



**2** **WARNING**

Operating, servicing and maintaining a recreational marine vessel can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, service your vessel in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing this vessel. For more information go to [www.P65warnings.ca.gov/marine](http://www.P65warnings.ca.gov/marine).

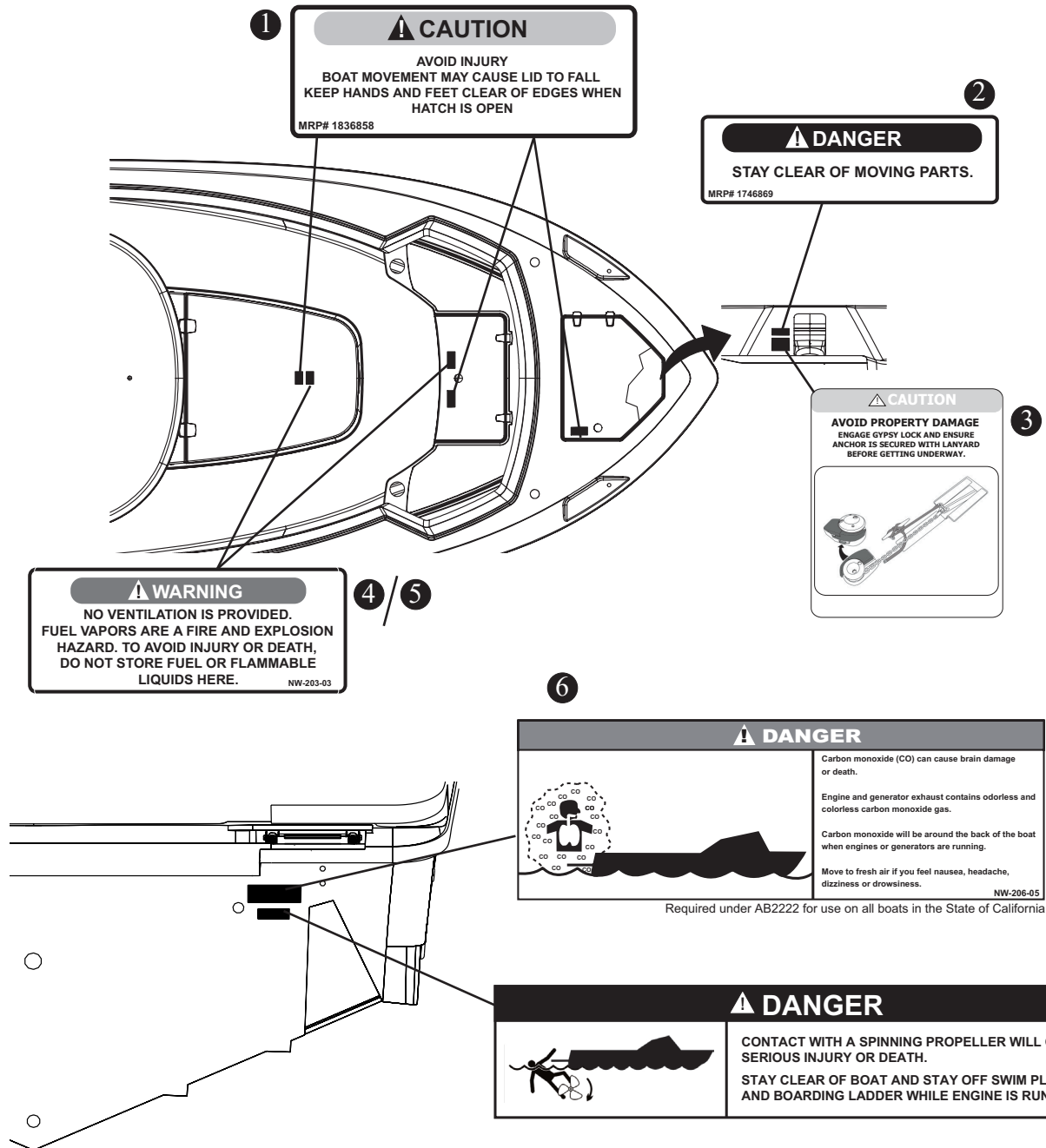


Replacement Part No.

<b>1</b>	WARNING, CO HELM .....	1811368
<b>2</b>	PROPOSITION 65, HANG TAG .....	1795087
<b>3</b>	HANG TAG W/JOYSTICK LABEL KIT (OPTION) .....	879288287
<b>4</b>	WARNING WEAR YOUR LANYARD .....	2156485
<b>5</b>	WARNING, LTD VISIBILITY FROM HELM .....	2029123
<b>6</b>	DANGER, PROP DANGER .....	2417275
<b>7</b>	E10 FUEL WARNING HANG TAG .....	2304853
<b>8</b>	CAUTION REMOVE STEERING BRKT .....	2166526



Warning Label Locations (Con't)  
Fig.1.21.1



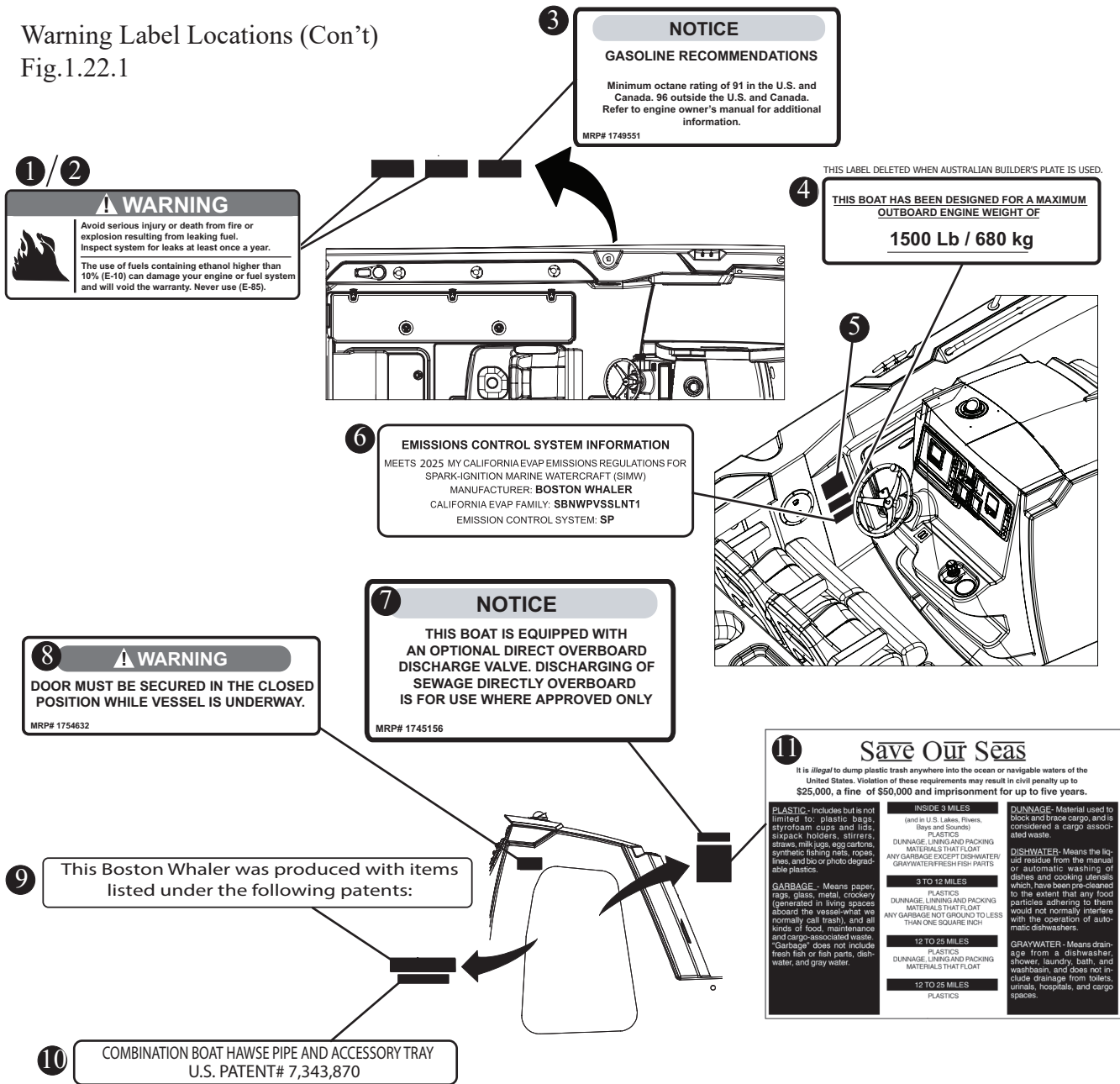
Replacement  
Part No.

- 1 CAUTION, AVOID INJURY, BOAT MOVEMENT .....1836858
- 2 DANGER, STAY CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS .....2028932
- 3 CAUTION, SECURE ANCHOR.....2147835
- 4 WARNING, DO NOT STORE FUEL .....1691003
- 5 DO NOT STORE FUEL CANADIAN (OPTION).....2175076
- 6 DANGER, CO TRANSOM.....1811367
- 7 DANGER, ROTATING PROP DANGER.....2417276

## NOTICE

It is important to replace any damaged or unreadable label. Call your Boston Whaler dealer for replacement labels.

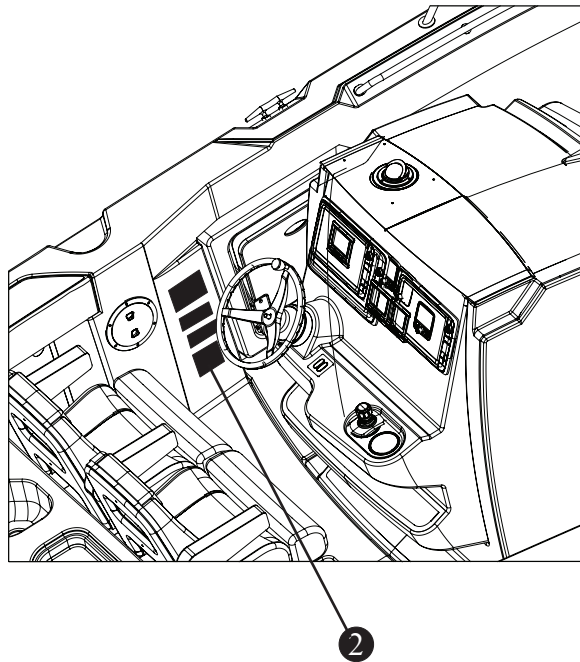
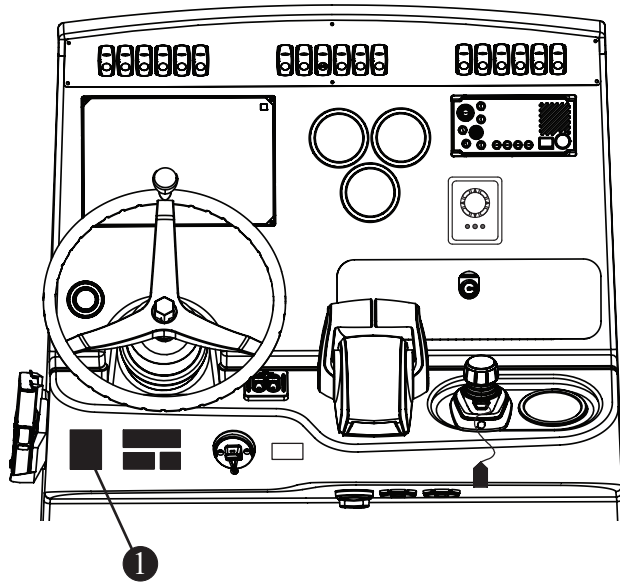
Warning Label Locations (Con't)  
Fig.1.22.1



	Replacement Part No.
1	WARNING, FUEL HAZARD .....2096004
2	FUEL HAZARD CANADIAN(OPTION) .....2175077
3	FUEL RECOMMENDATION .....2038447
4	MAXIMUM ENGINE WEIGHT .....2411321
5	BUILDER'S PLATE.....SEE FIG. 2.2.1
6	LABEL, CALIFORNIA CARB COMPLIANCE .....2431706
7	NOTICE, OVERBOARD DISCHARGE.....2063381
8	WARNING, DOOR SECURED.....2063402
9	LABEL, PATENT HEADER.....2088481
10	LABEL, PATENT HAWSE PIPE/DRINK HOLDER .....2063995
11	SAVE-OUR-SEAS (DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE) .....2029125





**NOTICE**  
It is important to replace any damaged or unreadable label. Call your Boston Whaler dealer for replacement labels.

Warning Label Locations (Con't)  
Fig.1.22.1




**1** **⚠ WARNING**

Failure to follow these warnings could cause **SEVERE INJURY** or **DEATH**.

- **CHECK WEATHER FORECAST BEFORE DEPARTING DOCK** and heed all weather advisories. 
- **WEAR SAFETY LANYARD** at all times while operating boat to prevent unmanned boat operation. 
- **NEVER OPERATE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE** of drugs or alcohol.
- **DO NOT OVERLOAD THE BOAT. ENSURE THAT WEIGHT IS PROPERLY AND EVENLY DISTRIBUTED** fore and aft and on both sides of the boat to avoid poor handling, sudden loss of control, swamping and/or capsizing.
- **PASSENGERS SHOULD WEAR U.S. COAST GUARD APPROVED LIFE JACKETS.**
- **MAKE SURE THAT ALL PASSENGERS ARE PROPERLY SEATED WHILE UNDERWAY.** To avoid passengers falling overboard or being ejected from the boat, do not allow passenger to sit on seat backs, gunwales or outermost deck edges while boat is moving. 
- **REDUCE SPEED BEFORE ATTEMPTING SUDDEN OR SHARP TURNS, AND MAINTAIN SAFE SPEEDS** for water conditions and environment at all times. Maneuverability at high speeds is limited, and sudden turns may cause loss of boat control.
- **KEEP PROPER LOOKOUT AND SAFE DISTANCE** for the conditions at all times to avoid collisions. 
- **OBEY APPLICABLE NAVIGATION RULES AND BOATING LAWS.**
- **USE CAUTION AND PROPER LIGHTING** during nighttime boating and boating in adverse weather.
- **READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND COMPLETE THE BOATER'S PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST** prior to boat operation.

**2** **⚠ WARNING**

Failure to follow these warnings could cause **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH**.

- **REMAIN PROPERLY SEATED AND HOLD ON** to available handrails while boat is moving to avoid falling overboard or being ejected from the boat. Do not sit on seat backs, gunwales or outermost deck edges. 
- **WEAR U.S. COAST GUARD APPROVED LIFE JACKETS.**
- **DO NOT OVERLOAD THE BOAT. OCCUPANTS AND GEAR MUST BE PROPERLY AND EVENLY DISTRIBUTED** fore and aft, and on both sides of the boat. Improper loading and/or overloading may result in poor handling, sudden loss of control, swamping and/or capsizing.
- **REFER TO AND OBEY THE DESIGNATED OCCUPANT SEATING POSITIONS** that are indicated by the manufacturer for your specific model.
- **OBEY THE OPERATOR** at all times.
- **DO NOT RESTRICT THE OPERATOR'S VISION.**
- **DO NOT DEPART THE VESSEL** without informing the operator.

**NOTICE**

It is important to replace any damaged or unreadable label. Call your Boston Whaler dealer for replacement labels.

	Replacement Part No.
<b>1</b> MULTHAZARD HELM .....	2420526
<b>2</b> MULTHAZARD OCCUPANT DECK .....	2420527



## Symbols on Controls

Although not used in this manual, some of these symbols may be found on the controls, gauges, and hardware on this vessel. This page is to help you understand what the symbols mean.



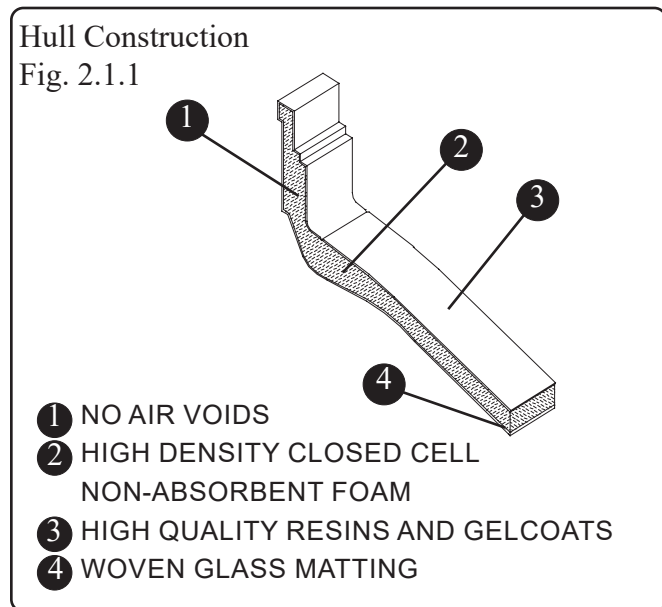
 ENGINE EXHAUST CONTROL	 ENGINE	 ENGINE START	 ENGINE STOP	 ENGINE COOLANT WATER JACKET TEMPERATURE	 ENGINE OIL PRESSURE
 FUEL GENERAL	 FUEL LEVEL	 LEADED FUEL	 UNLEADED FUEL	 FUEL FILTER	 ENGINE ROTATIONAL SPEED
 BILGE PUMP	 OUTBOARD DRIVE	 OUTBOARD DRIVE TILT	 PROPELLER	 SEAWATER	 SEWAGE
 BILGE BLOWER	 SINGLE LEVER CONTROL	 LIFT POINT / SLING LOCATION	 LIFT POINT	 RUNNING LIGHTS UNDER POWER	 ROTARY CONTROL (WIDTH OF SYMBOL INDICATES INCREASE)
 ANCHOR	 ANCHOR LIGHT	 INTERIOR LIGHT	 HORN	 WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER	 MAGNETIC COMPASS
 PROPULSION SYSTEM TRIM BOW UP	 PROPULSION SYSTEM TRIM BOW DOWN	 PROPULSION SYSTEM TRIM	 TRIM TAB TRIMMING OPERATION	 FRESHWATER	 GRAY WATER
 OIL	 BATTERY	 CONTROL LEVEL OPERATION DIRECTIONS	 WATER PUMP	 ACCESSORY	 NO OPEN FLAME NO SMOKING

## Construction Standards

Boston Whaler is dedicated to creating a superior product which will provide comfort, performance, safety and dependability. All of our boats comply with the safety standards set by the United States Coast Guard and are designed, engineered and manufactured in accordance with applicable recommendations and guidelines of the American Boat and Yacht Council (A.B.Y.C.) and certified by the National Marine Manufacturers Association (N.M.M.A.).

## Our Hull

Boston Whaler hulls are constructed with our patented Unibond construction process. This involves foam injection into a closed mold system where the foam expands to fill all voids in the hull. When the finished product is pulled from the mold, the hull and deck are chemically bonded to form a solid, inseparable unit.



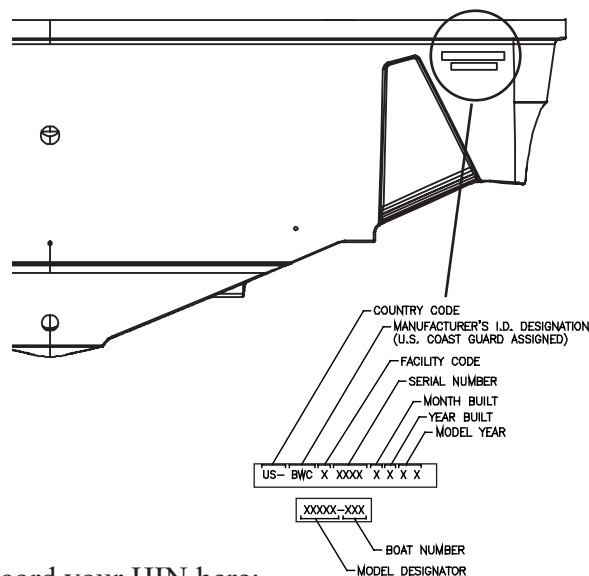
## Hull Identification Number

The “Hull Identification Number” is located on the starboard side of the transom.

This is the most important identifying factor and must be included in all correspondence related to your vessel. Also of vital importance are the engine serial numbers, part numbers, etc. when writing about or ordering parts for your engine.

## Hull Identification Number (HIN)

Fig. 2.1.2



## Servicing a Boston Whaler

When your Whaler requires service or maintenance work, it should be taken to an authorized Boston Whaler dealer.

To find a Boston Whaler dealer in your area call: 800-942-5379 (Domestic/International).

In the unlikely event that a problem is not handled to your satisfaction, discuss any warranty related problems directly with the service manager of the dealership or your sales person. Give the dealership an opportunity to help the service department resolve the matter for you.

## Manufacturer's Certification

All boats must comply with federal regulations regarding maximum capacities. The “Specifications & Dimensions” list indicates the maximum weight, number of persons, and maximum horsepower your boat is rated to handle. DO NOT exceed these specifications.

## ⚠ DANGER

**NEVER** carry more weight or passengers than indicated for your boat, regardless of the weather or water conditions.

The number of persons on board must be reduced if you go out in poor weather and rough water.

The information present on the certification plate does not relieve the operator of responsibility. Use common sense and sound judgement when placing equipment and/or passengers in your boat.

- Do not load to capacity in poor weather or rough water.
- The number of seats does not indicate how many people a boat can carry in poor weather and rough water
- Above idle speed, all passengers must be seated on the seats provided.

An **NMMA Certification** means that your Boston Whaler® has been judged by the National Marine manufacturers Association to be in compliance with applicable federal regulations and American Boat and Yacht Council standards.

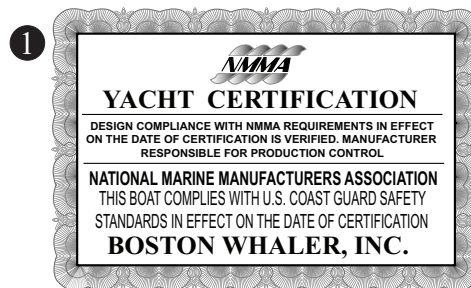
A **Canada Conformity Sticker** means that your Boston Whaler® has been certified to comply with construction standards for small vessels by Transport Canada.

A **CE mark** means that your Boston Whaler® has been certified with the applicable international Organization for Standardization directives.

An **Australian Builder's plate** means that your Boston Whaler® has been certified to comply with safety standards set by the National Marine Safety Committee.

## Certification Plates

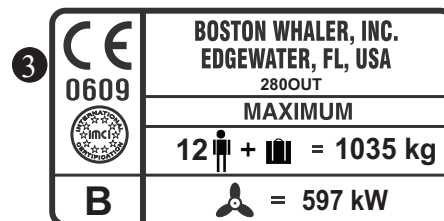
Fig. 2.2.1



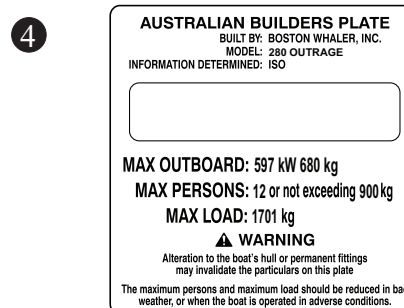
Replacement Part No. 125062



Replacement Part No. 2203647



Replacement Part No. 2399389



Replacement Part No. 2410430

- 1 NMMA CERTIFICATE
- 2 CANADA CONFORMITY STICKER
- 3 CE MARK (INT'L) BUILDER'S PLATE
- 4 AUSTRALIAN BUILDER'S PLATE

### Certification Design Category

**A:** A recreational craft given design category A is considered to be designed for winds that may exceed wind force 8 (Beaufort scale) and significant wave heights of 4 meters and above but excluding abnormal conditions, such as storm, violent storm, hurricane, tornado and extreme sea conditions or rogue waves.

**B:** A recreational craft given design category B is considered to be designed for a wind force up to, and including, 8 and significant wave heights up to, and including 4 m.

**C:** A watercraft given design category C is considered to be designed a wind force up to, and including 6 and significant wave heights up to, and including, 2 m.

**D:** A watercraft given design category D is considered to be designed for a wind force up to, and including 4 and significant wave heights up to, and including, 0,3 m, with occasional waves of 0,5 m maximum height.

The significant wave height is considered to be the primary factor for determining design category. Other parameters (e.g. meteorological) are descriptions of when these wave heights may be expected to occur. Refer to page 1-11 for weather information.

### NOTICE

The 280 Outrage is design category B

### WARNING

It is imperative that you follow the recommendations listed on your capacity plate regarding the maximum amount of weight the boat can safely carry.

### Power Capacity

The “Specifications & Dimensions” list on the following page indicates the maximum rated power listed for your boat. **DO NOT EXCEED THIS RATING.** The various engine types offered today are more powerful and require constant maintenance to stay at optimal performance. It is required of the operator to read all information regarding safety features, warning notices and maintenance schedules for continued safe operation of the engine.

The engine on the 280 Outrage has been tested and proven to be best suited for general use under normal conditions and load.

If you are re-powering your Boston Whaler, you should pay particular attention to the maximum/minimum horsepower and maximum safe engine weight load your Boston Whaler boat is rated for. There is a maximum engine weight label located port of the helm console (See Figure 1.19.1).

### NOTICE

The 280 Outrage is designed for a **MAXIMUM** outboard engine weight of 1500 LBS (680 kg).

### WARNING

- **DO NOT** Exceed the maximum engine power rating stated on the certification plate.
- Use caution while accelerating. Make sure passengers are safely seated in designated areas of the boat and all gear is stowed securely.

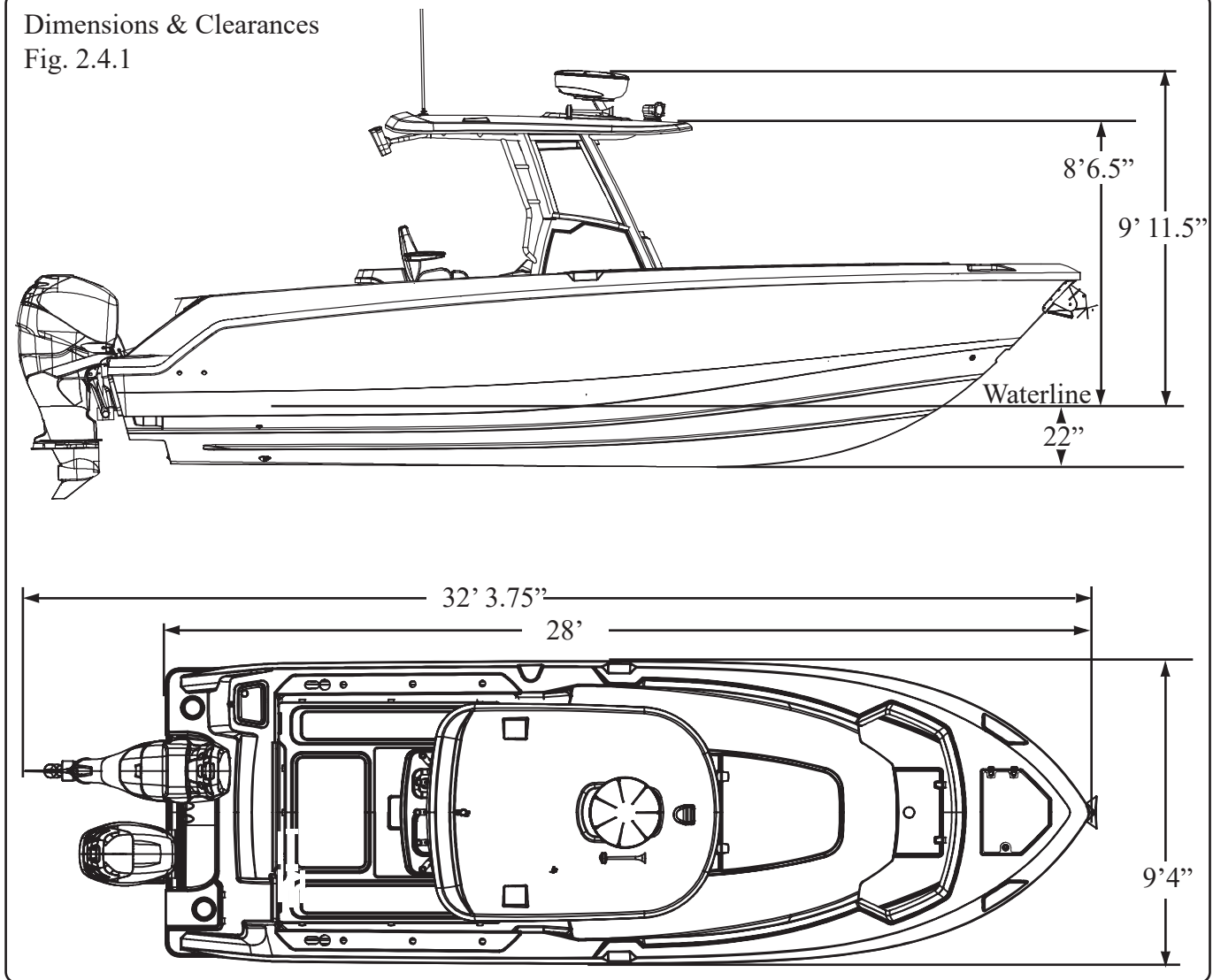
### NOTICE

Always adjust the speed and direction of the craft to the varying sea conditions.



### Dimensions & Clearances

Fig. 2.4.1



### Specifications & Dimensions

(Specified measurements are approximations and are subject to variance.)

Overall Length	28'	8,53 m	Maximum Weight,		
Bridge Clearance (hardtop)	8' 6 1/2"	2,6 m	(passengers, engine(s), gear <sup>2</sup> )	3750 lbs	1,701 kg
Bridge Clearance (w/radar)	9' 11 1/2"	3,04 m	(passengers, gear <sup>2</sup> )	2282 lbs	1,035 kg
Beam	9'4"	2,84 m	Persons	12	
Draft, (Hull only) <sup>1</sup>	22"	.56 m	Maximum Horsepower	800 HP	597 kw
Weight (dry, no engine)	6200 lbs.	2,812 kg	Minimum Horsepower	500 HP	373 kw
Weight (fuel, water, engine)	8961 lbs.	4,065 kg	Fuel Capacity	186 gal.	704 L
Swamped Capacity	4450 lbs	2,018 kg	Water Capacity	26 gal.	98.4 L
Maximum Engine Weight	1500 lbs.	680 kg	Waste Capacity	6.5 gal.	24.6 L

<sup>1</sup> Optional equipment and loading of the boat will affect the draft measurements. Follow the recommendations listed on your capacity plate regarding the maximum amount of weight your boat can safely carry.

<sup>2</sup> Exceeding this weight will affect the boat's performance. **DO NOT** Exceed the weights listed on the capacity plate.

### Passenger Areas

Deck Occupancy  
Fig. 2.5.1

#### Working deck

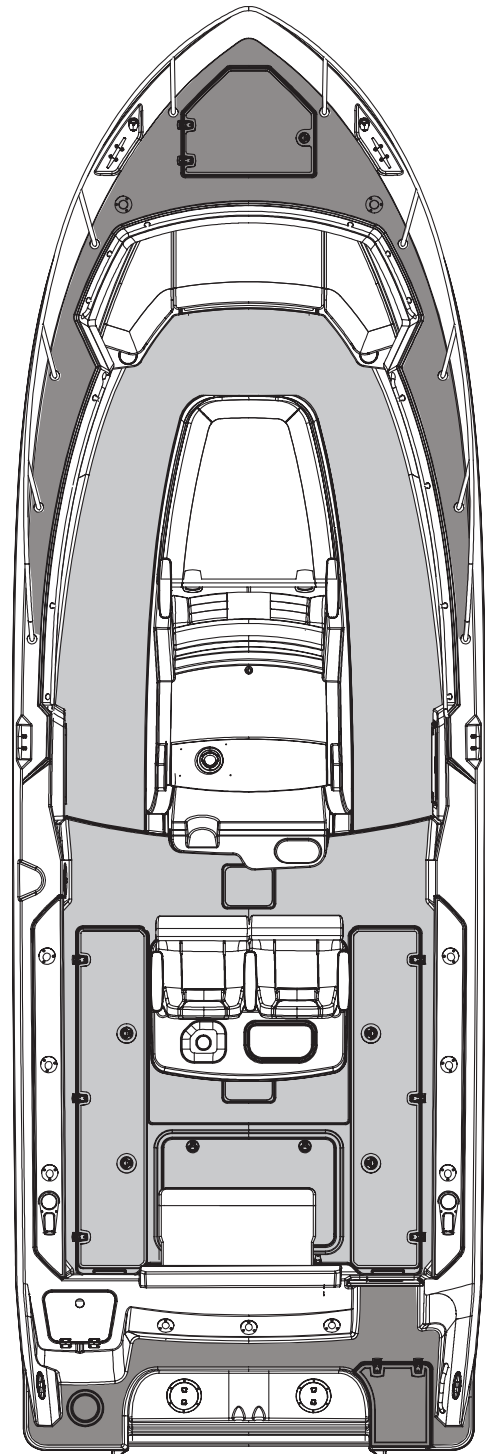


This area is intended for occupation **ONLY** while mooring, anchoring, loading/unloading or when the boat is at rest. **NEVER** operate the engine while loading or unloading swimmers/divers from the swim platform/ladder.

#### Accommodation deck



This area of the boat is inside the cockpit and includes helm seating. Movement in this area should be done with extreme caution while the boat is underway. A sudden shift in boat direction can cause a loss of balance and lead to injury or death.



### **DANGER**

Be aware of your footing while the boat is underway, slipping or falling could result in serious injury or death, especially if the boat is in motion or in rough seas. Keep the accommodation deck clean, so if movement is necessary it will be free of obstruction.

### **WARNING**

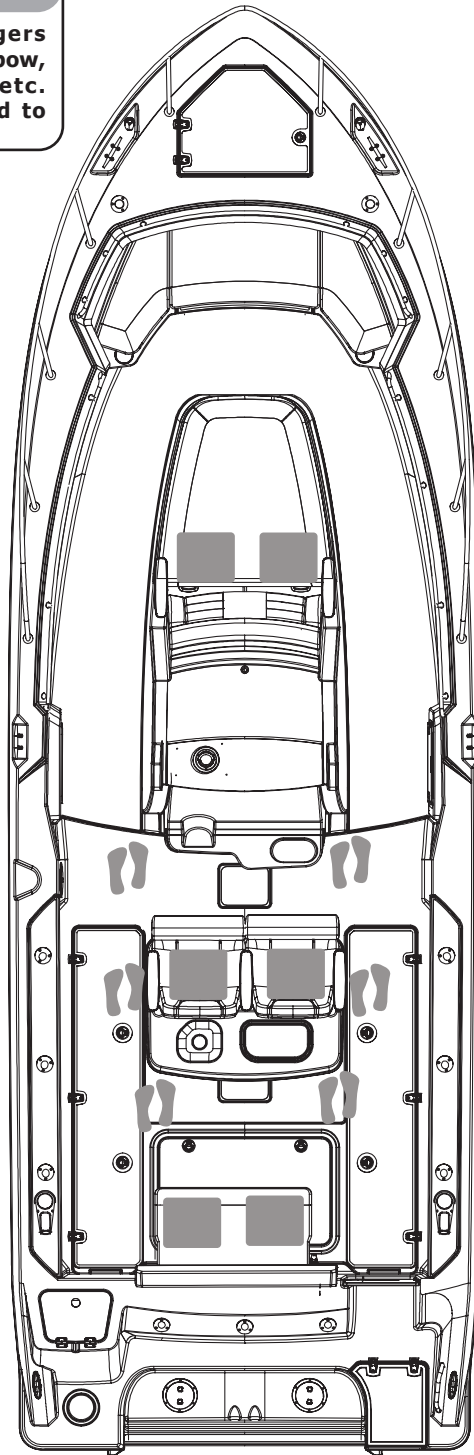
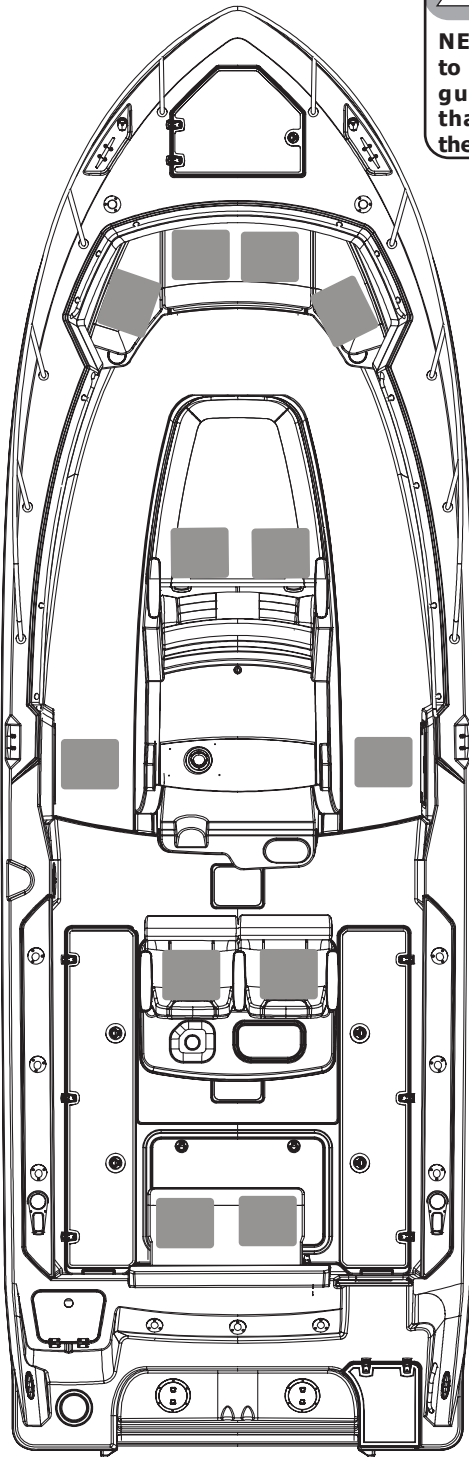
- Gelcoat surfaces are slippery when wet. Use extreme caution when walking on wet surfaces.
- Never occupy the working decks while the boat is underway.
- Use care when waxing to ensure that walkways are not made dangerously slippery.

## Recommended Passenger Locations

Recommended Seating & On-Plane Locations

Fig. 2.6.1

**! WARNING**  
**NEVER** allow passengers to ride in an area (i.e. bow, gunwales, transom, etc.) that will pose a hazard to themselves or the boat.



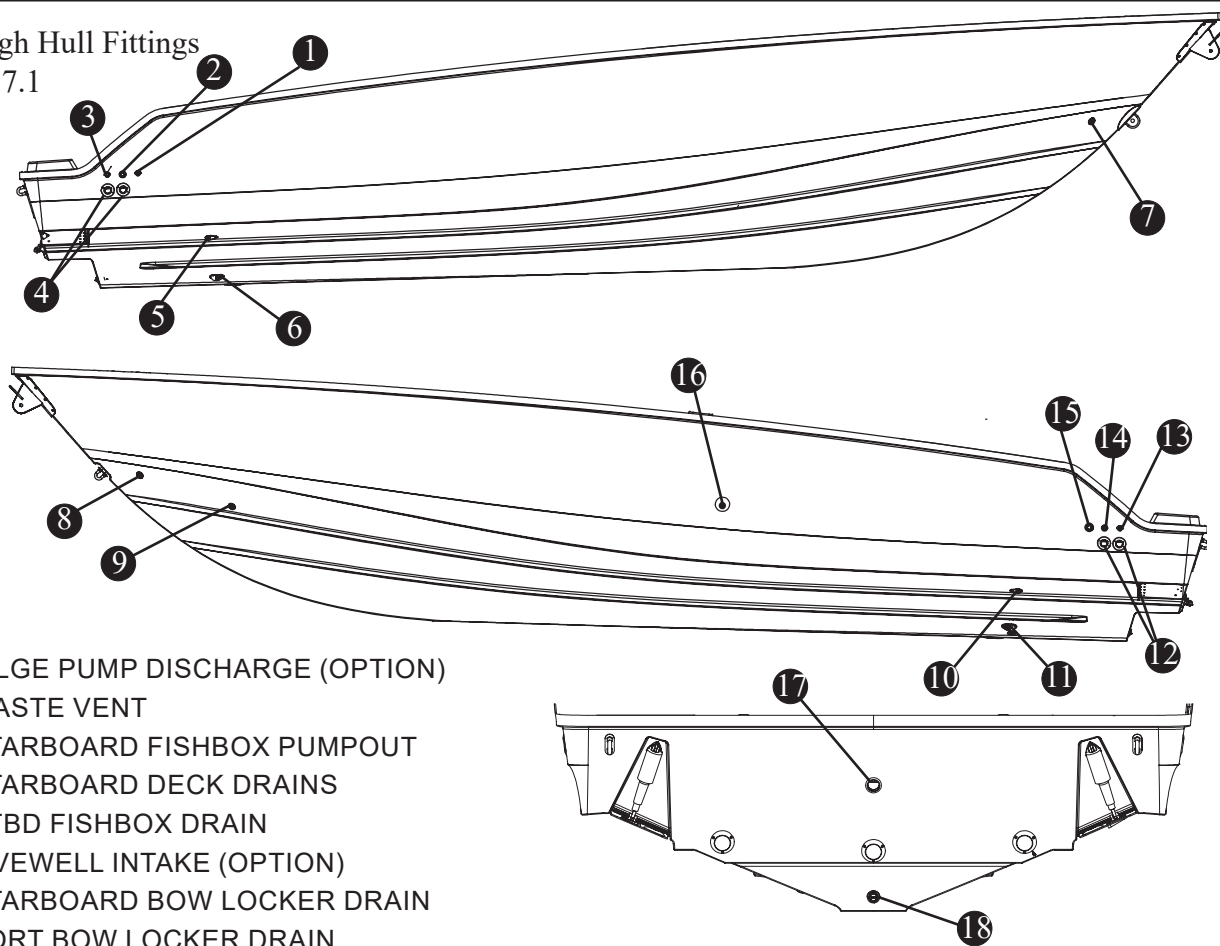
NOTE: Hardtop removed for clarity

**RECOMMENDED SEATING**  
While moored, at idle or at speed under 5 mph

**RECOMMENDED ON-PLANE LOCATIONS**

### Location of Thru-Hull Fittings

Through Hull Fittings  
Fig. 2.7.1



- ① BILGE PUMP DISCHARGE (OPTION)
- ② WASTE VENT
- ③ STARBOARD FISHBOX PUMPOUT
- ④ STARBOARD DECK DRAINS
- ⑤ STBD FISHBOX DRAIN
- ⑥ LIVEWELL INTAKE (OPTION)
- ⑦ STARBOARD BOW LOCKER DRAIN
- ⑧ PORT BOW LOCKER DRAIN
- ⑨ BOW STORAGE DRAIN
- ⑩ PORT FISHBOX DRAIN
- ⑪ WASTE DISCHARGE (OPTION)
- ⑫ PORT DECK DRAINS
- ⑬ PORT FISHBOX PUMPOUT

- ⑭ BILGE PUMP DISCHARGE
- ⑮ AFT LIVEWELL DRAIN (OPTION)
- ⑯ CONSOLE SUMP DISCHARGE
- ⑰ LEANING POST LIVEWELL/SINK
- ⑱ GARBOARD DRAIN

## NOTICE

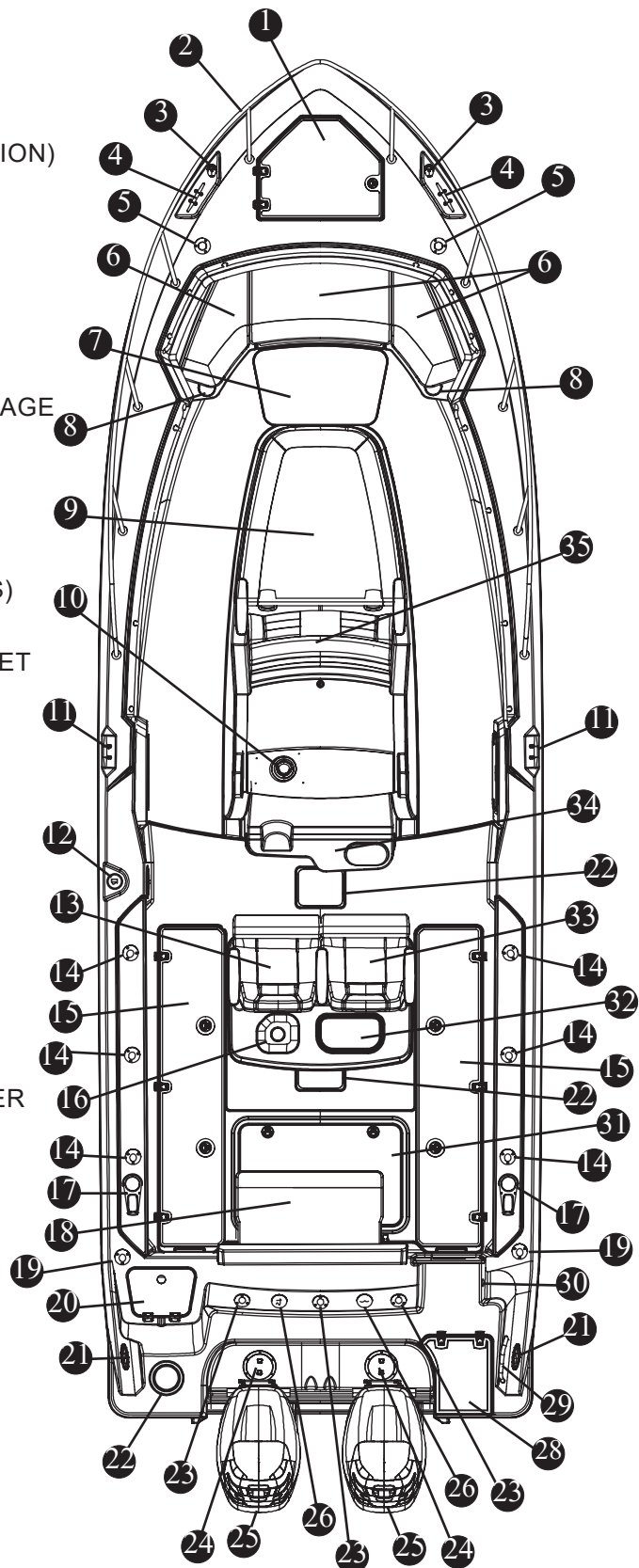
- The deck drains provide self-bailing capabilities while the boat is static in the water and no passengers on board. This feature prevents the accumulation of water in the cockpit.
- Depending on the type of boat you have, you may have underwater fittings that need drain plugs. Garboard drain plugs and fishbox drain plugs need to be in place before the boat goes into the water. Any fitting that will be underwater needs to be plugged or the seacock needs to be closed.
- Through hull fittings and deck drain scupper flaps should be checked for proper seal annually. When the boat is in the water the underwater fittings can be checked for dripping. It is recommended that the underwater fittings be removed, cleaned and resealed every other year.
- If the through hull fittings need to be replaced, it is recommended that an authorized Boston Whaler® dealer perform this type of repair. Through hull fittings that are improperly installed can cause premature hull failure and may void the Boston Whaler® limited warranty.
- A standard 1" "Snap-Tite" style plug can be used to replace the drain plug(s) in your boat. It is recommended that you carry spare plugs to be used in the event that the drain plug(s) become lost or damaged.



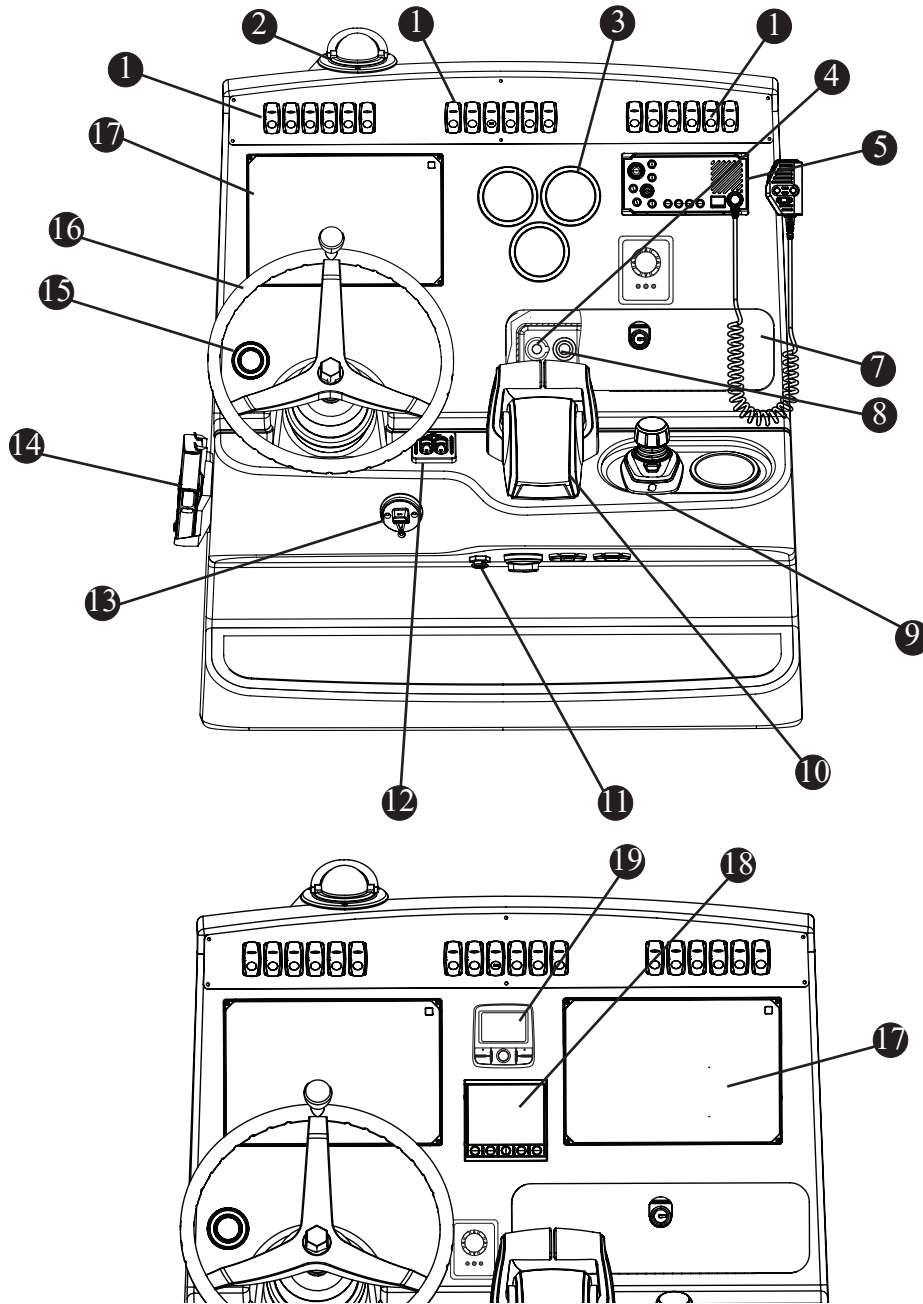
## Features

Features  
Fig. 2.8.1

- 1 ANCHOR LOCKER
- 2 STAINLESS STEEL LOW PROFILE RAIL (OPTION)
- 3 BOW NAVIGATION LIGHTS (P&S)
- 4 BOW CLEATS (P&S)
- 5 FORWARD ROD HOLDERS (P&S) (OPTION)
- 6 BOW SEATING W/ STORAGE UNDER
- 7 BOW FILLER (OPTION)
- 8 CUP HOLDERS (P&S)
- 9 FWD CONSOLE SEAT W/INTEGRATED STORAGE
- 10 MAGNETIC COMPASS
- 11 SPRING LINE CLEATS (8" P&S)
- 12 FUEL FILL
- 13 CAPTAIN'S CHAIR
- 14 GUNWALE MOUNTED ROD HOLDERS (6-P&S)
- 15 AFT FISHBOX (54 GAL) W/PUMPOUT (P&S)
- 16 LEANING POST SINK W/EXTENDABLE FAUCET
- 17 HAWSE PIPE W/CUP HOLDER (P&S)
- 18 AFT BENCH SEAT
- 19 ROD HOLDER (P&S) (OPTION)
- 20 AFT LIVEWELL (20 GAL) (OPTION)
- 21 TRANSOM CROSS TIE CLEATS (OPTION)
- 22 DECK ACCESS
- 23 TRANSOM MOUNTED ROD HOLDERS (3)
- 24 MOTORWELL DECK ACCESS
- 25 FOUR STROKE MERCURY ENGINES
- 26 WASTE DOCKSIDE PUMPOUT
- 27 FRESHWATER FILL
- 28 SWIM PLATFORM W/COVERED SWIM LADDER
- 29 STAINLESS STEEL GRAB RAIL
- 30 TRANSOM FRESHWATER SHOWER
- 31 MECHANICAL ACCESS HATCH
- 32 LIVEWELL (30 GAL) (OPTION)
- 33 HELM COMPANION'S SEAT
- 34 CONSOLE HELM
- 35 FORWARD CONSOLE LOUNGE



Helm  
Fig. 2.9.1



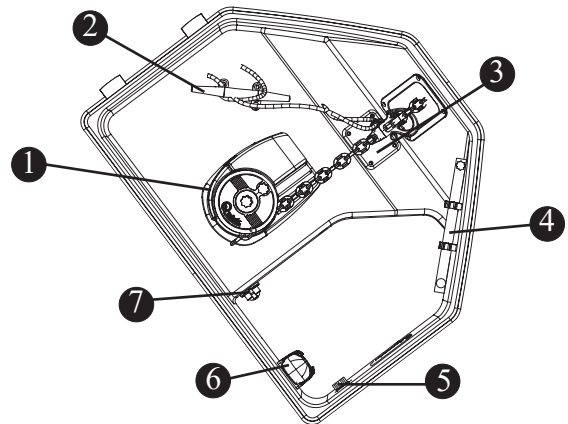
- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ① MAGNETIC COMPASS SWITCH PANEL   | ⑪ AMBIENT TEMPERATURE SENSOR            |
| ② MAGNETIC COMPASS                | ⑫ TRIM TAB CONTROL PAD W/INDICATORS     |
| ③ MULTI GAUGE SYSTEM              | ⑬ ENGINE EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH          |
| ④ USB STEREO INPUT (OPTION)       | ⑭ VHF RADIO (OPTION)                    |
| ⑤ VHF RADIO WITH HANDSET (OPTION) | ⑮ STEREO CONTROL KNOB                   |
| ⑥ SPOTLIGHT CONTROL PAD (OPTION)  | ⑯ STAINLESS STEEL STEERING WHEEL W/KNOB |
| ⑦ LOCKABLE GLOVE BOX              | ⑰ HELM DISPLAY                          |
| ⑧ 12 VOLT ACCESSORY               | ⑱ AUTO PILOT (OPTION)                   |
| ⑨ JOYSTICK STEERING (OPTION)      | ⑲ VESSELVIEW (OPTION)                   |
| ⑩ THROTTLE & SHIFT CONTROL        |   |

## Chapter 2 • General Information

### Anchor Locker

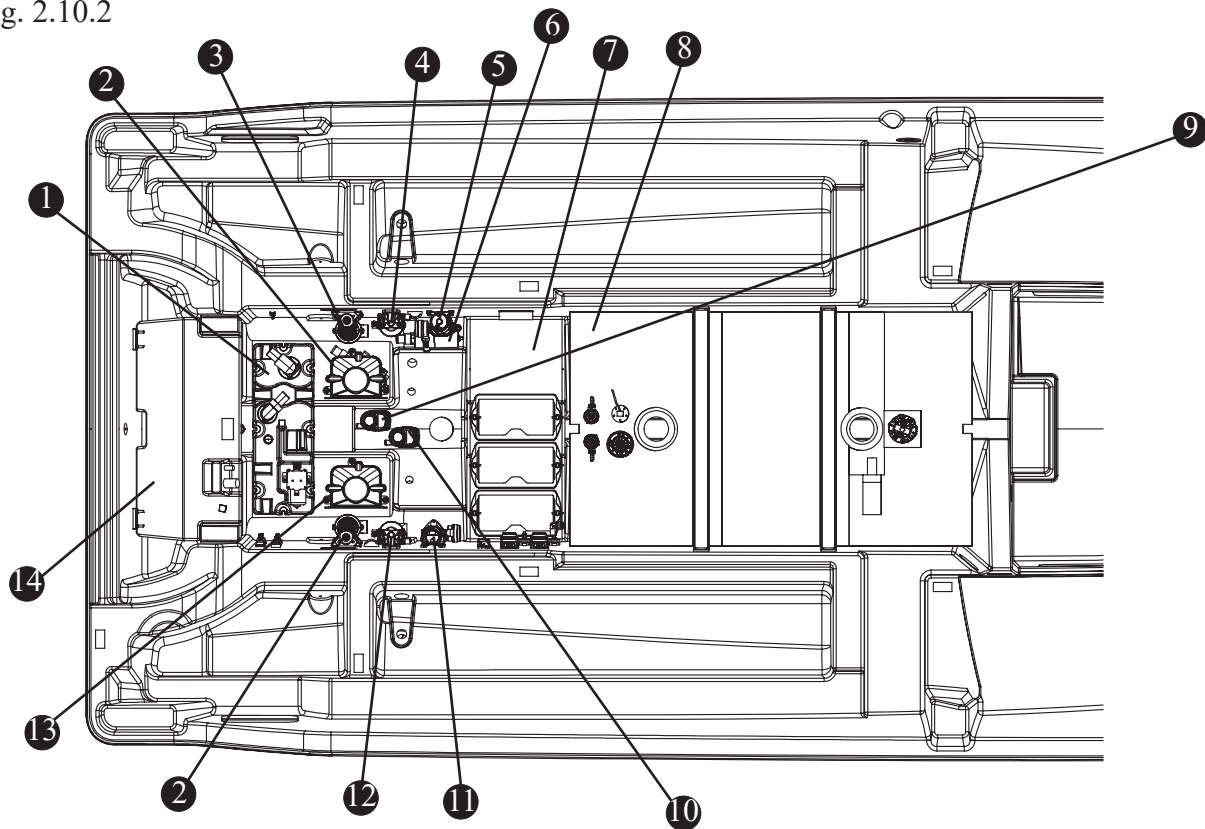
Fig. 2.10.1

- ① WINDLASS W/RODE AND STAINLESS STEEL ANCHOR (OPTION)
- ② ANCHOR LOCKER CLEAT
- ③ CHAFE PLATE (OPTION)
- ④ WINDLASS EMERGENCY HANDLE (OPTION)
- ⑤ FRESHWATER WASHDOWN
- ⑥ WINDLASS REMOTE (OPTION)
- ⑦ WINDLASS REMOTE POWER SOURCE (OPTION)



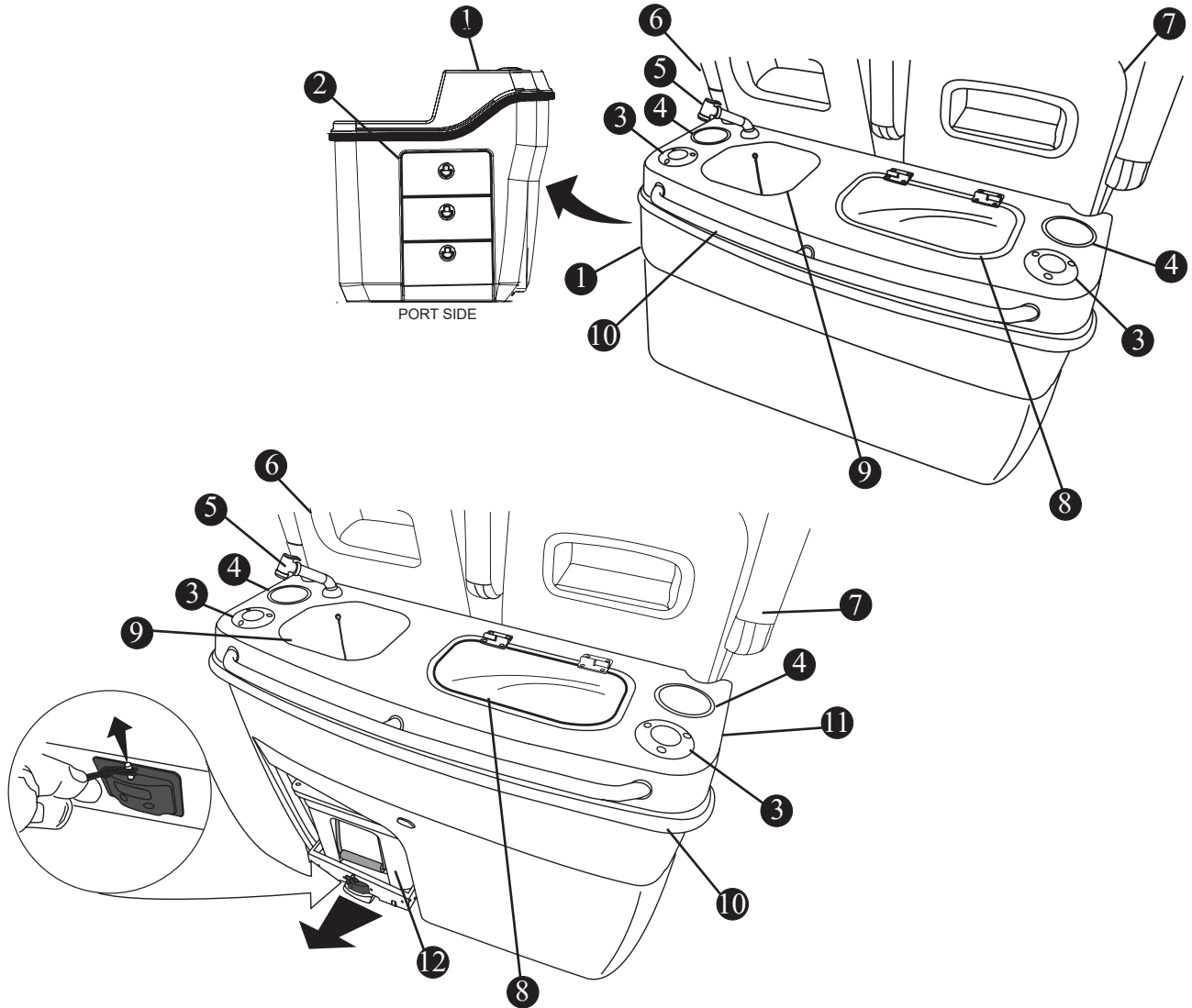
### Bilge Layout

Fig. 2.10.2



- ① 6.5 GAL. (24.6 L) WASTE HOLDING TANK W/PUMPOUT
- ② POWER STEERING PUMP
- ③ PORT FISHBOX PUMP
- ④ PORT ENGINE FUEL/WATER SEPARATOR
- ⑤ RAW WATER PUMP
- ⑥ MACERATOR
- ⑦ BATTERY TRAYS
- ⑧ 186 GAL (704 L) FUEL TANK
- ⑨ 1100 GPH (4,164 LPH) BILGE PUMP
- ⑩ 1100 GPH (4,164 LPH) AUXILIARY BILGE PUMP (OPTION)
- ⑪ FRESHWATER PUMP
- ⑫ STARBOARD ENGINE FUEL/WATER SEPARATOR
- ⑬ POWER STEERING PUMP
- ⑭ 26 GAL. (98.4 L) FRESHWATER TANK

Leaning Post  
Fig. 2.11.1

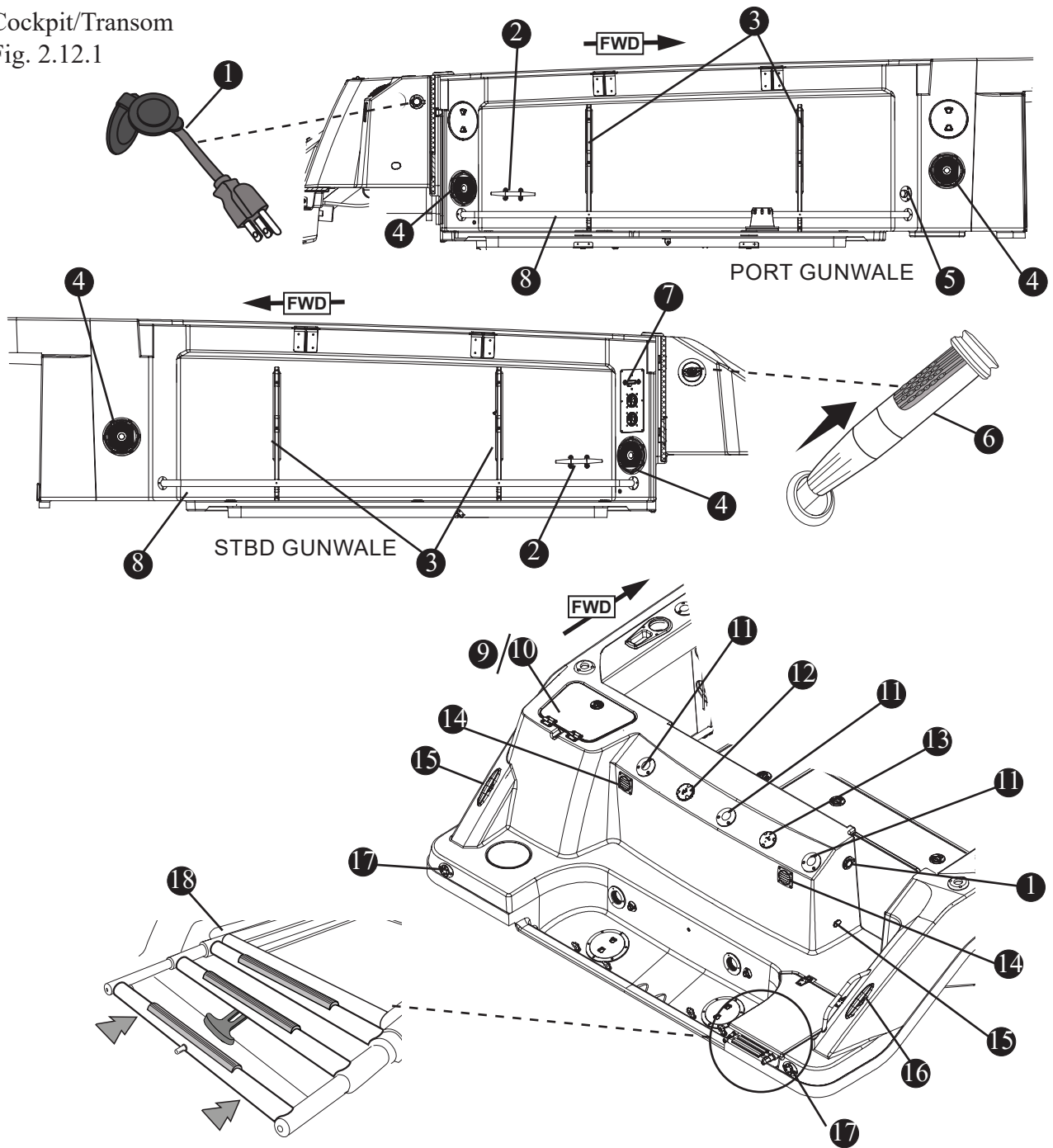


- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① STANDARD LEANING POST | ⑦ COMPANION'S HELM CHAIR |
| ② 3 DRAWER STORAGE      | ⑧ STORAGE/LIVWELL        |
| ③ ROD HOLDER            | ⑨ SINK                   |
| ④ CUP HOLDER            | ⑩ GRAB RAIL              |
| ⑤ EXTENDABLE FAUCET     | ⑪ DELUXE LEANING POST    |
| ⑥ CAPTAIN'S HELM SEAT   | ⑫ REMOVABLE COOLER       |



## Chapter 2 • General Information

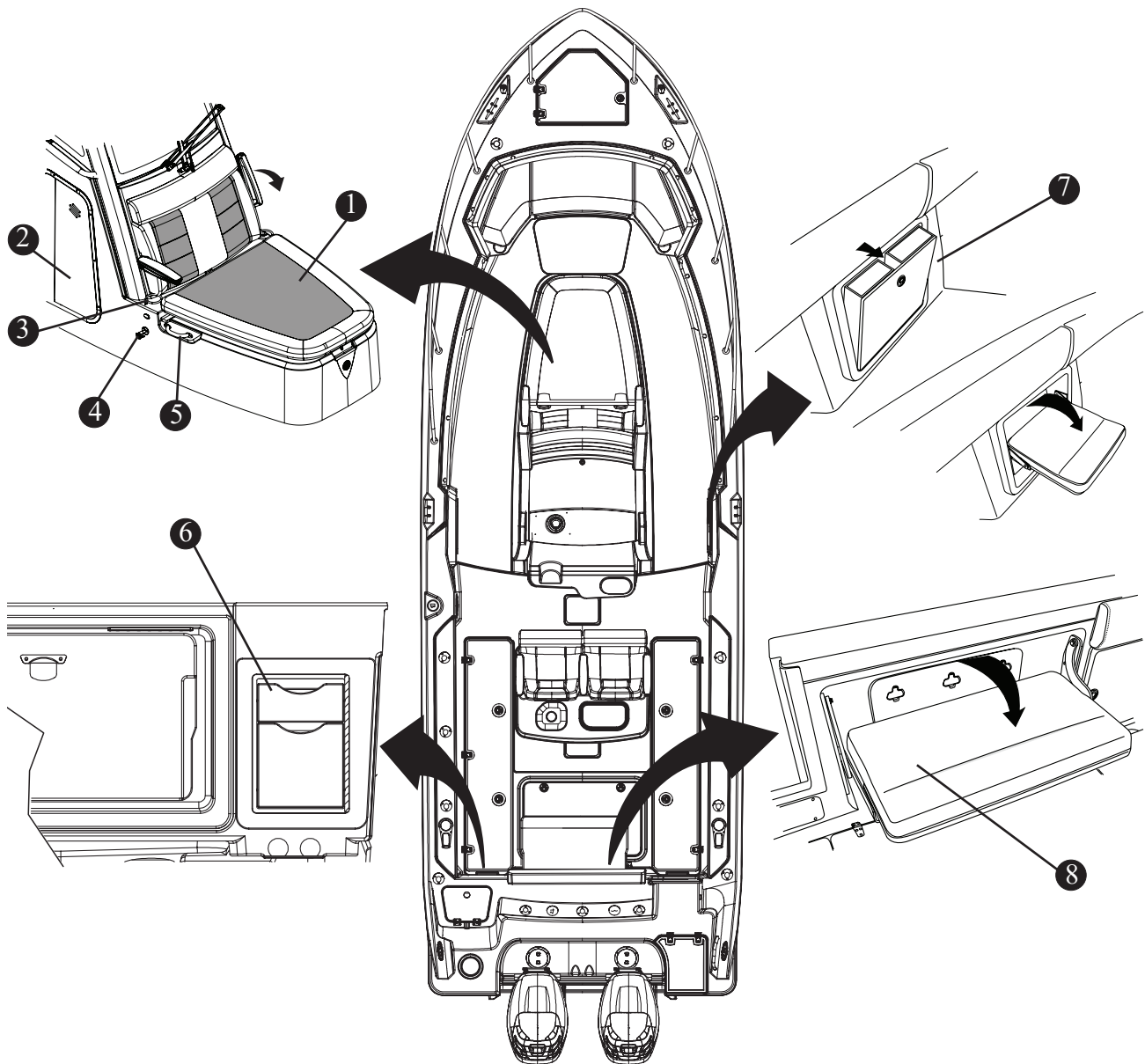
Cockpit/Transom  
Fig. 2.12.1



- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ① DOCKSIDE BATTERY CHARGER (OPTION)  | ⑪ TRANSOM ROD HOLDERS                        |
| ② STERN CLEAT                        | ⑫ WASTE PUMPOUT                              |
| ③ UNDER GUNWALE ROD HOLDERS          | ⑬ FRESHWATER DECK FILL                       |
| ④ WATERPROOF STEREO SPEAKER (OPTION) | ⑭ BILGE VENT (OPTION)                        |
| ⑤ RAW WATER WASHDOWN CONNECTION      | ⑮ COURTESY LIGHT                             |
| ⑥ TRANSOM SHOWER                     | ⑯ CROSS TIE CLEAT                            |
| ⑦ BATTERY SWITCH PANEL               | ⑰ JOYSTICK "ACTIVE" INDICATOR LIGHT (OPTION) |
| ⑧ TOE RAIL                           | ⑱ SWIM PLATFORM W/COVERED SWIM LADDER        |
| ⑨ AFT STORAGE                        |  |
| ⑩ AFT LIVEWELL (20 GAL) (OPTION)     |  |

### Cockpit/Transom (Cont'd)

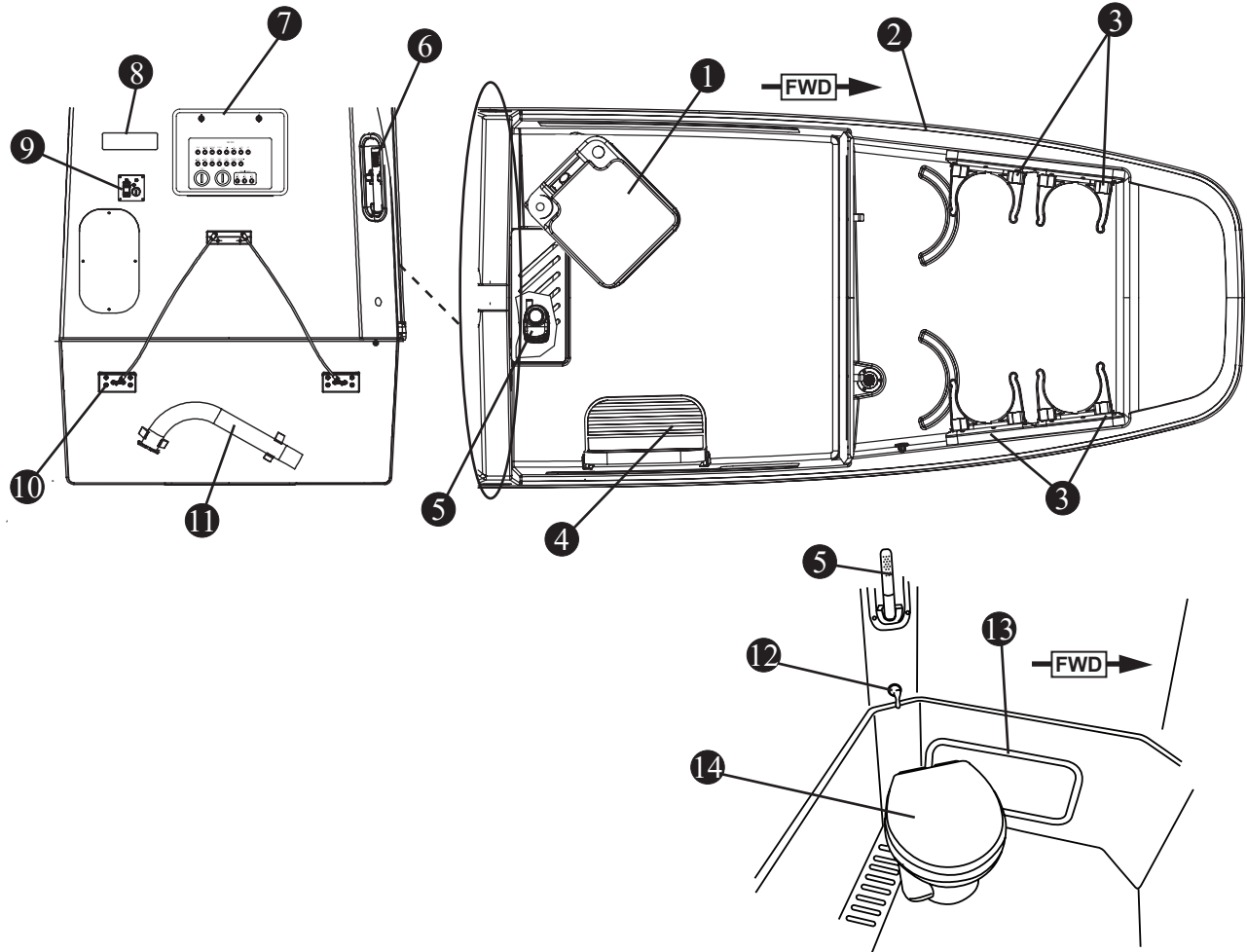
Fig. 2.13.1



- ① STORAGE GARAGE/FORWARD LOUNGE
- ② INTERIOR CONSOLE ACCESS DOOR
- ③ CUP HOLDERS (P&S)
- ④ ACCESS DOOR LATCH

- ⑤ GRAB RAIL (P&S)
- ⑥ AFT TACKLE STORAGE
- ⑦ PULL OUT TROLLING SEAT (P&S) (OPTION)
- ⑧ AFT BENCH SEAT

Console  
Fig. 2.14.1

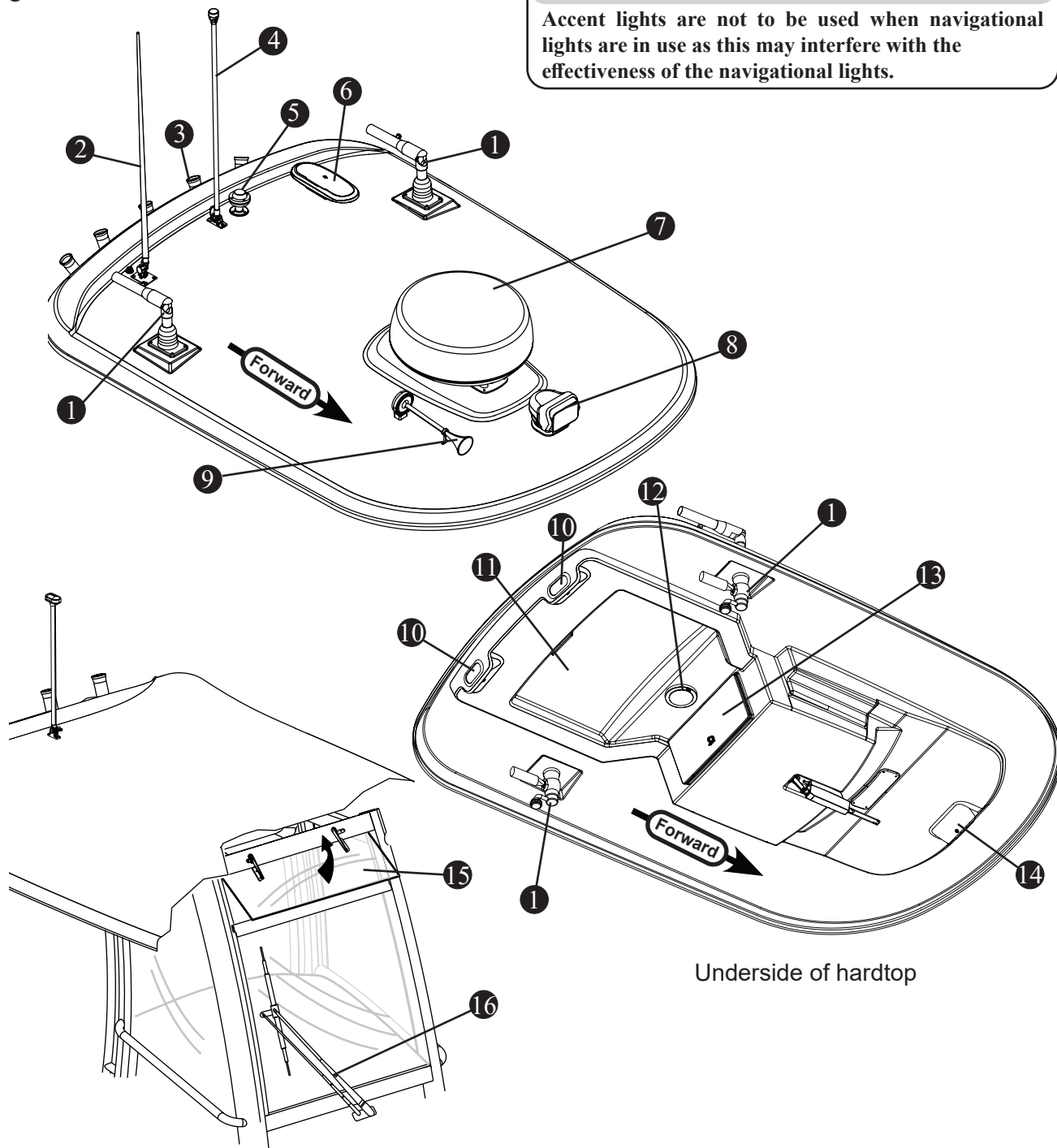


- ① 6.5 GAL PORTABLE HEAD W/PUMPOUT
- ② FORWARD CONSOLE STORAGE
- ③ DIVE TANK RACKS (OPTION)
- ④ FOLD AWAY ENTRY STEP
- ⑤ 750 GPH (2,839 LPH) FORWARD BILGE PUMP
- ⑥ FRESHWATER SHOWER (OPTION)
- ⑦ DC BREAKER PANEL
- ⑧ STEREO (OPTION)
- ⑨ OVERBOARD DISCHARGE PANEL (OPTION)
- ⑩ BOW TABLE STORAGE (OPTION)
- ⑪ BOW TABLE PEDESTAL STORAGE (OPTION)
- ⑫ SHOWER FAUCET (OPTION)
- ⑬ STORAGE COMPARTMENT (P&S)
- ⑭ TOILET (OPTION)

Hardtop (Option)  
Fig. 2.15.1

**! CAUTION**

Accent lights are not to be used when navigational lights are in use as this may interfere with the effectiveness of the navigational lights.

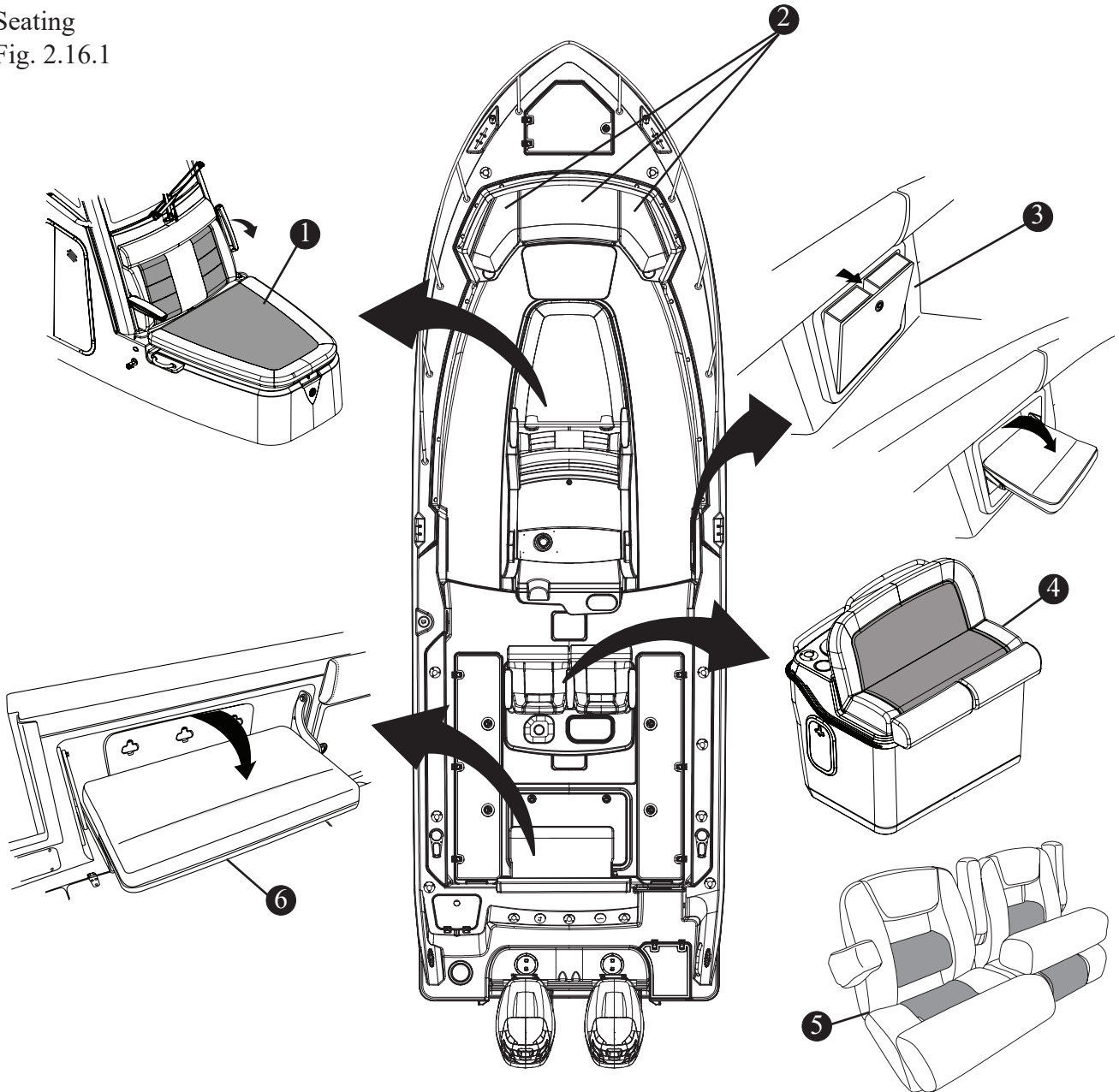


- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① RADIAL OUTRIGGER (OPTION)</li> <li>② VHF RADIO ANTENNA (OPTION)</li> <li>③ ROD HOLDERS (5)</li> <li>④ ALL-ROUND (ANCHOR) LIGHT</li> <li>⑤ SATELLITE ANTENNA (OPTION)</li> <li>⑥ GPS ANTENNA (OPTION)</li> <li>⑦ RADAR DOME (OPTION)</li> <li>⑧ SPOTLIGHT (OPTION)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⑨ HORN</li> <li>⑩ COCKPIT FLOOD LIGHTS</li> <li>⑪ PFD STORAGE BAG</li> <li>⑫ DOME LIGHT</li> <li>⑬ ELECTRONICS BOX</li> <li>⑭ BOW FLOOD LIGHT</li> <li>⑮ ELECTRIC WINDSHIELD VENT</li> <li>⑯ WINDSHIELD WIPER</li> </ul> |
|---|---|



Seating

Seating  
Fig. 2.16.1



- ① FORWARD CONSOLE LOUNGE
- ② BOW CUSHIONS (OPTION)
- ③ FOLD DOWN TROLLING SEAT (P&S) (OPTION)
- ④ HELM SEATING
- ⑤ HELM SEATING (OPTION)
- ⑥ STERN FOLD AWAY BENCH SEAT

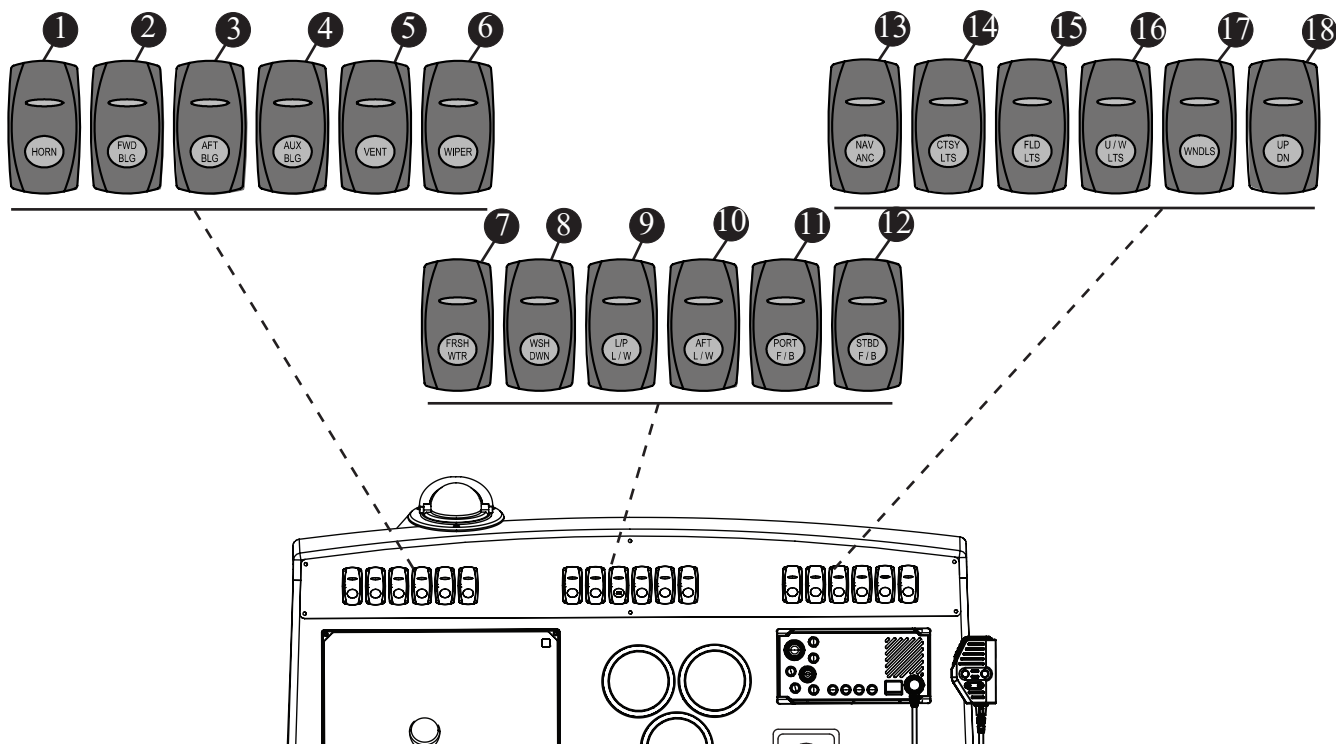
**NOTICE**

**SEAT MAINTENANCE**

- Always wash metallic parts with soap and water and rinse thoroughly with fresh water. Once dry, apply a light coating of lubricant to protect moving parts.
- Check for loose or damaged hardware and tighten or replace as necessary.

### Helm Switch Panel

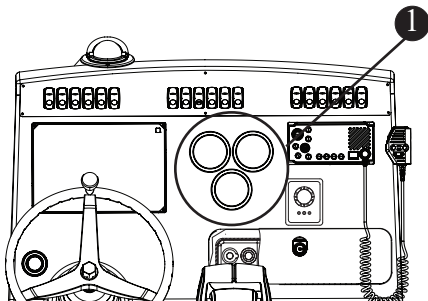
Fig. 2.17.1



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① HORN SWITCH</li> <li>② FORWARD BILGE PUMP SWITCH</li> <li>③ AFT BILGE PUMP SWITCH</li> <li>④ AUXILIARY BILGE PUMP SWITCH (OPTION)</li> <li>⑤ WINDSHIELD VENT</li> <li>⑥ WINDSHIELD WIPER</li> <li>⑦ FRESHWATER PUMP SWITCH</li> <li>⑧ RAW WATER PUMP SWITCH</li> <li>⑨ LEANING POST LIVEWELL SWITCH</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⑩ AFT LIVEWELL</li> <li>⑪ PORT FISHBOX PUMPOUT SWITCH</li> <li>⑫ STARBOARD FISHBOX PUMPOUT SWITCH</li> <li>⑬ NAV LIGHTS SWITCH</li> <li>⑭ COURTESY LIGHTS SWITCH</li> <li>⑮ FLOOD LIGHTS SWITCH</li> <li>⑯ UNDERWATER LIGHTS</li> <li>⑰ WINDLASS POWER SWITCH</li> <li>⑱ WINDLASS CONTROL SWITCH</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

### Multi Gauge System

Fig. 2.17.2



- ① DUAL ENGINE MULTI GAUGE SYSTEM

### Multi-Gauge System

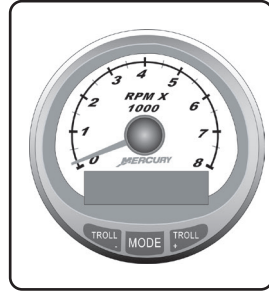
To get the most out of your multi-system display features, you must read the manual, in your owner's packet, which is provided by the system manufacturer. The manual will give you information important for the proper operation of the Smartcraft Tachometer and Speedometer multi-gauge system.

The standard instrument package on your 280 Outrage includes the tachometer and speedometer multi-gauge system. By pressing the "mode" button to change displays, the operator is able to gather important data critical to the safe operation of the boat and boat systems.

### Tachometer:

Information displayed by the tachometer gauge includes:

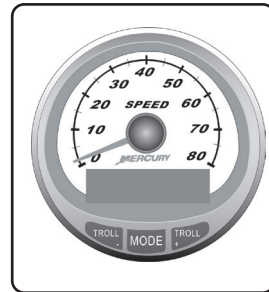
- Engine Break-in Time
- Water Pressure
- Fuel Flow
- Temperature
- Battery Voltage
- Power Trim Angle-Water Pressure
- Power Trim Angle
- Digital Tachometer
- Hour Meter



### Speedometer:

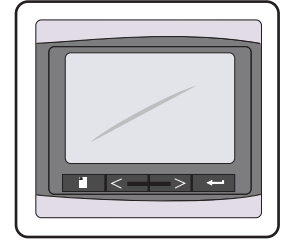
Information displayed by the speedometer gauge includes:

- Clock-Temperature
- Fuel Level
- Oil Level
- RPM Synchronizer
- Trim Synchronizer
- Traveling Range
- Fuel Economy
- Trip Odometer
- Digital Speedometer
- Barometer



### VesselView

If equipped the Vessel View allows the boat operator to receive a wealth of critical operational information, displayed clearly and instantly at the helm on the LCD display. The system continuously monitors and reports information ranging from basic operating data to detailed vessel environment information.



The vessel view display will activate when the master key switches, inside the console, are turned on.

### System Calibration (For First Time Use)

Boston Whaler or your Boston Whaler dealer has calibrated the VesselView to the equipment on your boat. If equipment is added, the system will need to be recalibrated.

REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S OWNER'S MANUAL FOUND IN YOUR OWNER'S PACKET.

### VesselView MOBILE

VesselView MOBILE connects the SmartCraft data network to your iPhone or android mobile device via Bluetooth. With VesselView MOBILE you have the power of SmartCraft on your mobile device with all the digital data your SmartCraft engine supports plus new features such as:

- Maintenance reminders
- Mapping
- Performance summary
- Fault code diagnostics

## Navigation Lighting

### NOTICE

**Regulations state that all boats, no matter the size, must display navigation lights.**

This vessel comes equipped with navigation lighting for your safety. Regulations state that all boats must display navigation lights between sunset and sunrise and during periods of restricted visibility, such as rain, fog, haze, etc. If operating in reduced visibility or between sunset and sunrise it is necessary to maintain a safe speed and post a lookout.

It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that the navigation lights are in good working order and that the proper lighting is shown and not obstructed in its intended arc of visibility. Do not modify navigation lights. This vessel's navigation lights may include an expiration date on the housing. If one is located, replace light before expiration date, even if light is functional, as lighting quality may be compromised.

Do not add lights that interfere with required navigation lights. Some lights, such as blue colored lights, may be illegal to display on a boat. It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that displayed lights are also compliant with local regulations.

### NOTICE

**The improper sequence of navigation lighting may be as dangerous as no lighting at all.**

### Operating the Navigation Lighting

A three-position switch, located on the console switch panel marked "NAV/ANC" (See fig. 2.19.1) controls the navigation and anchor lighting.

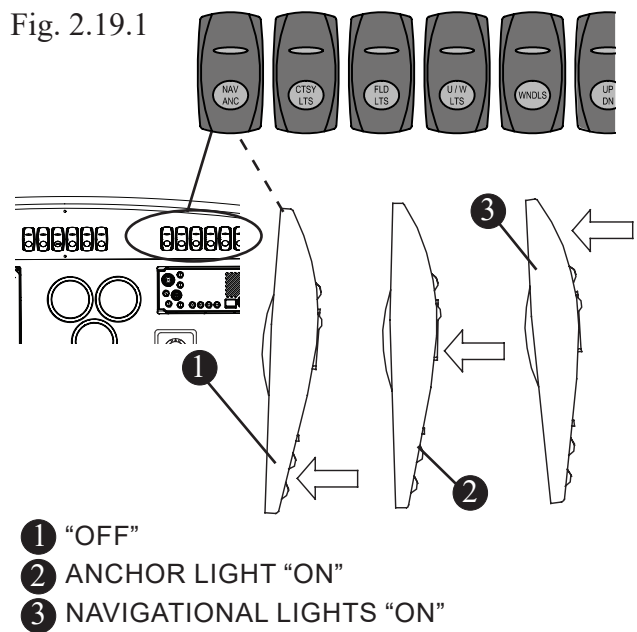
In the "Navigation Lights" position the port (red), starboard (green) and all around (white) lights will illuminate. These lights let other vessels know the approximate size and direction of travel of your boat, depending on which lights they can see. In the "Anchor Lights" position, the white, 360 degrees, all around light will illuminate, showing other boaters your location while at anchor.

### CAUTION

**Accent lights are not to be used when navigational lights are in use as this may interfere with the effectiveness of the navigational lights.**

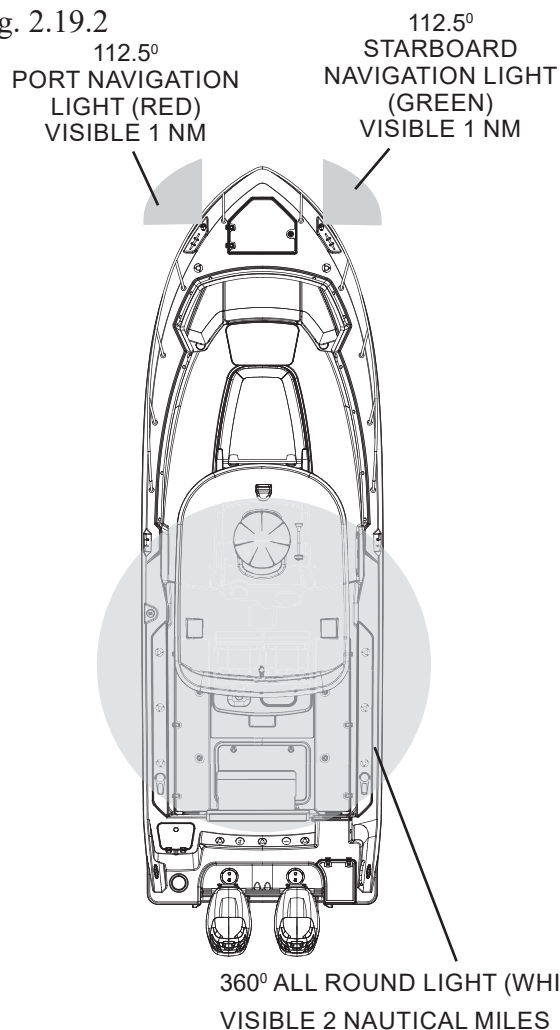
NAV/ANC Switch

Fig. 2.19.1



Navigation/Anchor Lighting

Fig. 2.19.2





### Trim tabs

#### ATTENTION

**Visibility from the helm station may be limited, use of trim tabs may be necessary to maintain adequate visibility in some running conditions. Avoid serious injury or death from collisions. Maintain a lookout as required by USCG Navigation Rules.**

Your vessel may be equipped with electrically powered trim tabs (Fig. 2.20.1). If installed, the trim tabs are located on the bottom of the hull at the transom and are used to assist in leveling your vessel caused by uneven weight distribution or strong cross winds. The use of trim tabs may also increase your operator visibility, particularly during initial acceleration.

An untrimmed boat will:

- Reduce fuel economy
- Increase wear on your engine.

### Operation

The trim tabs are controlled by rocker switches located at the helm console. Short momentary bursts of the rockers will achieve proper attitude of the hull. The trim tab switch is marked “bow up” and “bow down”.

Using the trim tabs will:

- Level the boat; fore and aft, port and starboard.
- Reduce resistance in the steering system.
- Increase speed
- Reduce strain on the engines
- Provide a smoother, more stable ride

### Maintenance

The trim tabs are sealed, waterproof and maintenance free. General cleaning is recommended, and marine growth should be removed when the boat is out of the water. Also inspect the sacrificial anodes regularly and replace as necessary, refer to chapter 5 for additional information.

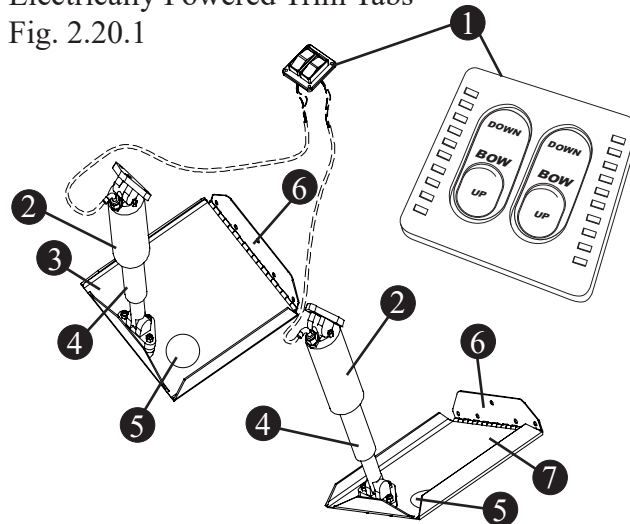
REFER TO OWNER'S PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARRANTY INFORMATION.

#### NOTICE

**NEVER** paint over the zinc anodes nor between the zinc and the metal it contacts.

Electrically Powered Trim Tabs

Fig. 2.20.1



- ① TRIM TAB SWITCH W/INDICATORS
- ② LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRIC MOTOR
- ③ PORT TRIM TAB PLATE
- ④ STAINLESS STEEL RAM
- ⑤ ZINC ANODE
- ⑥ STAINLESS STEEL HINGE
- ⑦ STARBOARD TRIM TAB PLATE

REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S MANUAL IN YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS, INFORMATION AND WARRANTY.

### Canvas (Option)

The optional canvas (Fig. 2.21.1) will keep its appearance and maintain proper working order provided you follow a few simple steps for cleaning and maintenance (See “Canvas Care & Maintenance”, section 5 of this manual).

#### NOTICE

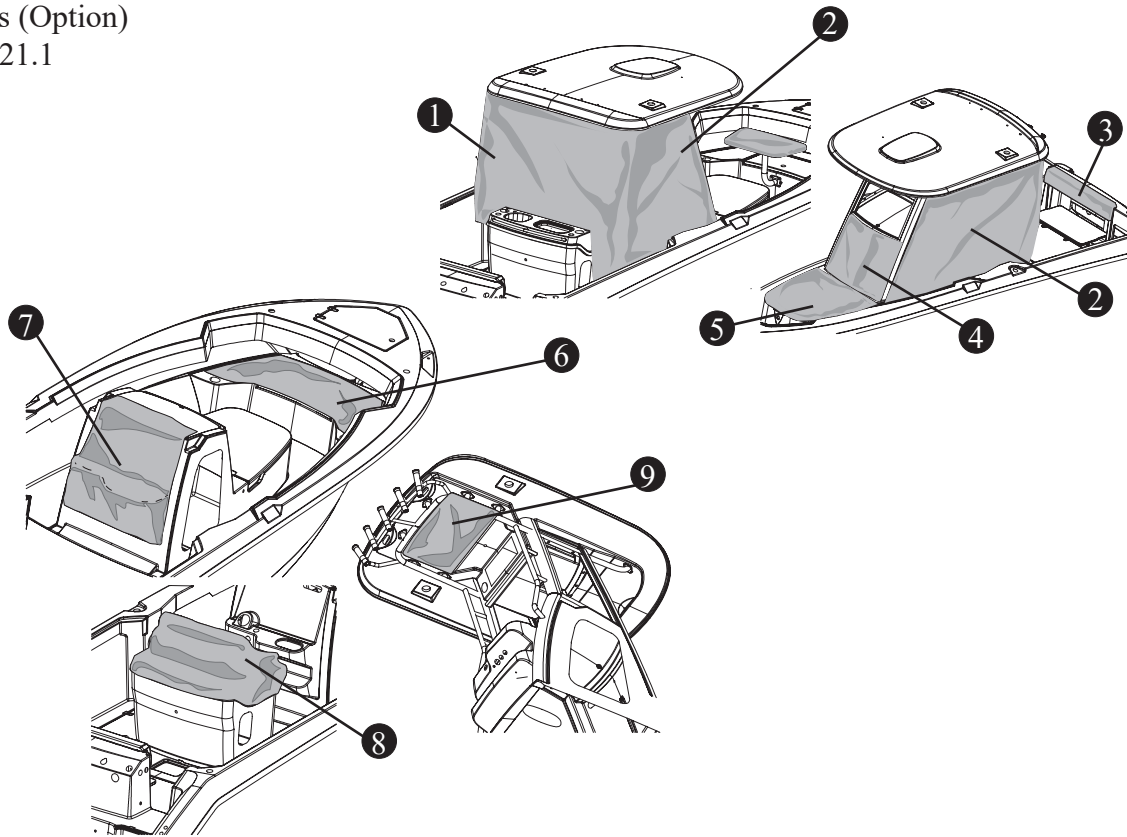
**Consult your Boston Whaler® dealer or check with your canvas owner's manual before using any chemical treatments on your canvas.**

#### NOTICE

**NEVER** store canvas in such a way that the vinyl window sections will touch vinyl to vinyl. Place a separator sheet (i.e. towel or soft blanket, etc.) between the pieces of vinyl.

### Canvas (Option)

Fig. 2.21.1



- ① WING ENCLOSURE
- ② WING CURTAIN
- ③ STERN SEAT COVER
- ④ LOUNGE COVER
- ⑤ LOUNGE BASE COVER

- ⑥ BOW CUSHIONS COVER
- ⑦ CONSOLE COVER
- ⑧ LEANING POST COVER
- ⑨ CANVAS STORAGE

### Propeller

#### NOTICE

- **It is advised that you always carry spare propellers, propeller hardware and a propeller wrench on board. Should your propellers become damaged they can then be easily replaced.**
- **Under no circumstance should you use a propeller which allows the engine to operate at a higher than recommended RPM.**

The engine on your 280 Outrage has been equipped with a propeller which our tests have shown to be best suited for general use under normal conditions and load. In some situations you may wish to change the propeller to give your boat slightly different performance characteristics.

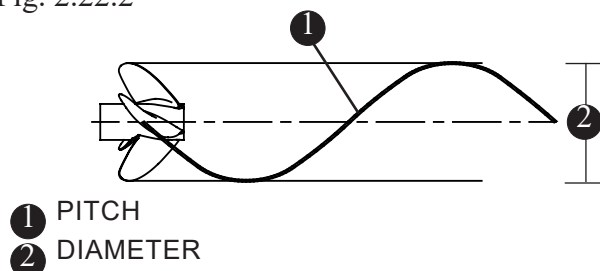
Propellers have two basic characteristics, diameter and pitch.

**Diameter** is that distance measured across the propeller hub from the outer edge of the 360 degrees that is made by the propeller's blade during a single rotation.

**Pitch** is that distance in inches that a propeller will travel if rotated one revolution without any slippage.

Propeller Pitch & Diameter

Fig. 2.22.2



In general, changing to a lower pitch propeller will increase acceleration and load pulling capability, with a slight decrease in top end speed. If you choose to change propellers, the type should be discussed with your Boston Whaler® dealer. All propellers are designed to provide maximum forward thrust, consequently, the reverse thrust of the propeller will not be as efficient.

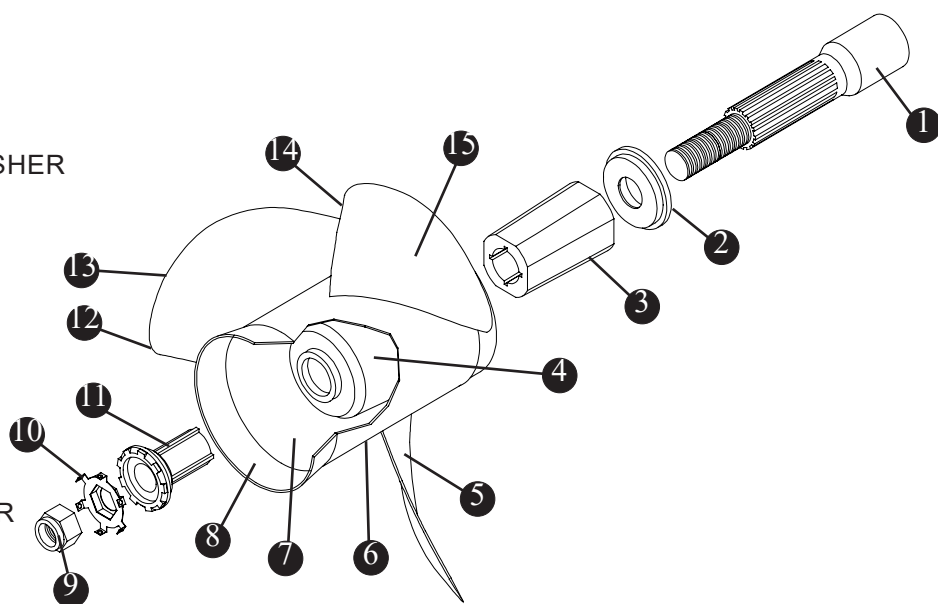
#### ⚠ DANGER

**Disconnect power by moving the battery switches to the "OFF" position prior to removing the propeller for maintenance, etc.**

Propeller Assembly

Fig. 2.22.1

- ① ENGINE SHAFT
- ② FORWARD THRUST WASHER
- ③ DRIVE SLEEVE
- ④ INNER HUB
- ⑤ BLADE BACK
- ⑥ OUTER HUB
- ⑦ EXHAUST PASSAGE
- ⑧ DIFFUSER RING
- ⑨ PROP NUT
- ⑩ LOCK RING
- ⑪ DRIVE SLEEVE ADAPTER
- ⑫ BLADE TIP
- ⑬ LEADING EDGE
- ⑭ TRAILING EDGE
- ⑮ BLADE FACE



### Bow Tow Eye (Option)

#### ! WARNING

##### PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

**Towing or being towed stresses the boat(s), hardware and lines. Failure of any part can seriously injure people or damage the boat(s).**

**DO NOT stand directly in line with the tow line. If it were to break, it would “snap Back” causing injury or damage to everything in its path.**

The optional bow tow eye which is located on the hull, extreme front of the boat, is reinforced with a stainless steel backing plate located in the anchor locker.

In the event that it becomes necessary for you to have your boat towed, the U.S. Coast Guard or a private salvage company experienced in this type of operation are better equipped to perform the service.

Use another recreational boat only as a last resort. Doing so may cause damage to one or both boats due to operator inexperience or other conditions such as weather and/or current.

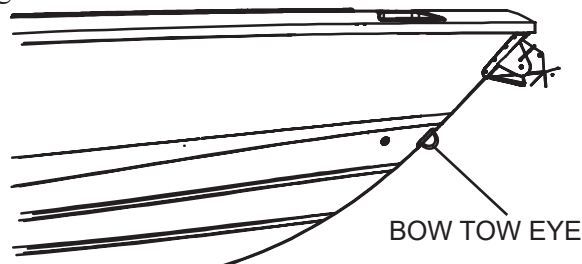
In addition, the pitch of most propellers on average recreational vessels is geared toward maximizing the speed of the vessel, not torque, thus making towing inefficient and stressful on the engine

#### ! CAUTION

**NEVER use the tow eye to remove your boat or another vessel which has run aground or for any other usage that would apply similar extreme forces to your boat.**

#### Bow Tow Eye (Option)

Fig. 2.23.1



### If it becomes necessary to tow your boat:

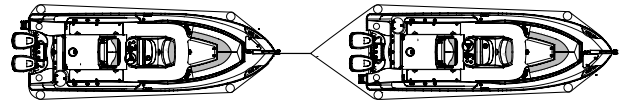
If possible, create a bridle with a line around the hull or superstructure or use spring lines to secure the towed vessel to the towing vessel (See below).

Either of these methods will distribute the load over a wide area. Be sure to use fenders or other chafe protection at the pressure points.

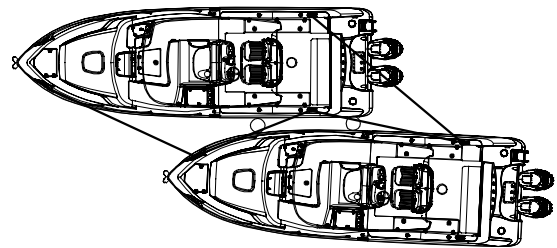
#### Methods of Towing

Fig. 2.23.2

##### BRIDLE



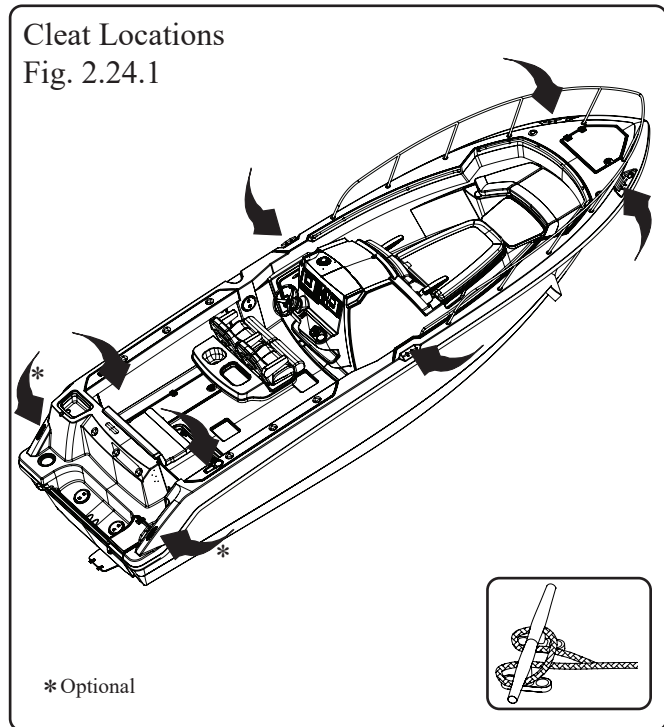
##### SPRING LINES



If using the bow eye to tow is the only option:

- Use double-braided or braid-on-braid line. NEVER use three-stranded twisted nylon; it has too much elasticity, can break and “snap back” causing severe injury or damage.
- Attach the tow line to the bow tow eye only. DO NOT attach the tow line to a cleat or deck rail.
- Have towing vessel move slowly to prevent strain on a slack line.
- Keep someone at the helm of the towed vessel to steer.
- Keep lines clear of propellers on both boats.
- Keep hands and feet clear of the other boat.
- NEVER hold a towline after it is pulled taut.

## Docking and lifting



### Docking

Your 280 Outrage has nine cleats, One in the anchor locker, two located at the bow, two amidship with hawse pipes, two with hawse pipes located in the aft cockpit under the port & starboard gunwale and two cross tie cleats at the transom.

The cleats are used to secure the boat to the dock while loading/unloading or mooring. Please learn the proper way to secure the boat and how best to use the mooring points of your boat.

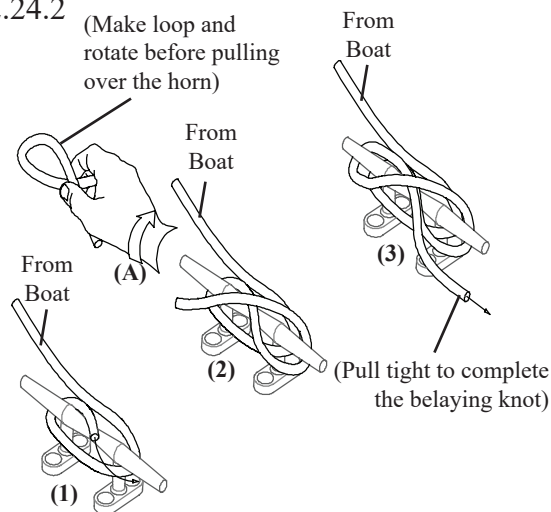
Figure 2.24.2 shows the correct method for tying a belaying knot, commonly used to secure a boat to a dock. This knot will hold fast and is simple to release when needed.

### Lifting

The bow eye is used to haul out and hold your boat onto a trailer. The stern eyes are used as tie down points while trailering the boat. The bow and stern eyes may be used only for short term lifting of the boat such as service. Long term lifting with bow and stern eyes will cause stress on the fiberglass and gel coat.

### Belaying Knot

Fig. 2.24.2



## ⚠ DANGER

**Use only the lifting points specified. Using the cleats for lifting is dangerous and could cause serious injury or death.**

## ⚠ CAUTION

**Long term lifting with the bow and stern eyes can cause stress on the fiberglass and gel coat and is not recommended.**

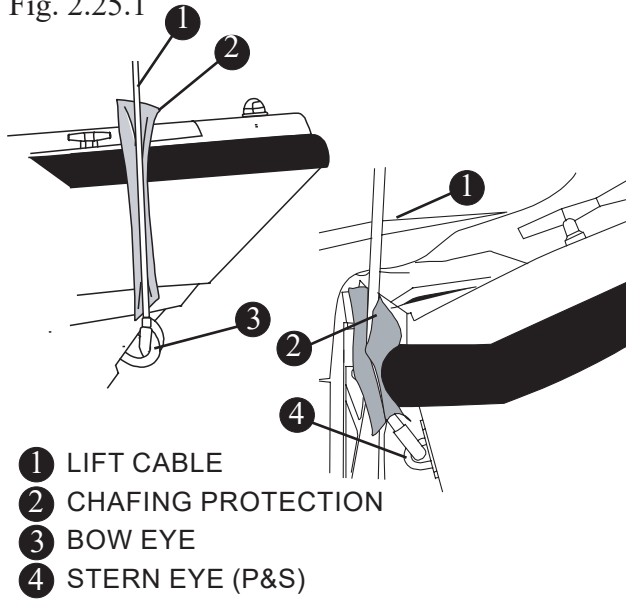
For long term lifting or storage, use flat, wide belt-type slings and spreaders long enough to keep pressure from gunwales. **DO NOT** place slings where they may lift on underwater fittings.

Whether you are lifting your boat out of the water for routine maintenance or long term storage, consider the following:

- If you are using a professional lifting service, it is prudent to check all credentials and ask for proof of insurance to protect your investment.
- Use a wide, flat, belt-type sling for lifting, to minimize stress on the gunwales. Careful location of the sling is required. Do not place slings where contact with underwater fittings will occur.



Proper Short Duration lifting  
Fig. 2.25.1



- If you are using a professional lifting service, it is prudent to check all credentials and ask for proof of insurance to protect your investment.
- Use a wide, flat, belt-type sling for lifting, to minimize stress on the gunwales. Careful location of the sling is required. **DO NOT** place slings where contact with underwater fittings will occur.
- If using a lifting hook, attach to bow eye and the stern lifting eyes mounted on the transom. Always use a spreader bar on the stern eyes and use chafing protection on the top of the transom.
- All drain plugs (i.e. transom, fishwell, deck, etc.) should be pulled out and the boat positioned with the bow slightly higher than the stern so that any water which is allowed to accumulate in the cock pit and/or bilge can easily drain from the boat.

### Trailer

#### NOTICE

The warranty may be void if a trailer with rollers is used. Use a trailer with bunks only.

This vessel has the option of being fitted with an aluminum trailer which is best suited to the boat's length and width. If a trailer is not provided by Boston Whaler, then the following design considerations must be followed to not void your structural hull warranty:

- Trailers equipped with rollers can damage the hull of this vessel and should never be used to support the hull bottom.
- A single roller at the *WINCH STAND/ASSEMBLY* (see Figure 2.26.1) is permitted.
- The hull bottom must be solely supported by a fixed *BUNK STYLE ASSEMBLY* (see Figure 2.26.1).

### Securing Boat to Trailer

#### Bow Eye Safety Chain/Cable

There is a safety chain/cable that attaches to the bow eye and will keep the boat from sliding off the trailer in the event that the winch strap or cable breaks. Hook this up first.

#### Tie-Down Straps

Can be used to secure the boat from the stern. The tie-down straps hook into the tie-down loops on the trailer frame and to the stern eyes on the transom. Padding (or similar) chafe protection should be used wherever the tie-down straps come in contact with the hull.

### Securing Trailer to Tow Vehicle

#### ⚠ DANGER

Never use only tie down straps as they are only used to help keep boat secured to the trailer. Make certain that the safety chain is properly secured to the bow eye.

### ! CAUTION

Never use improperly matched hitch ball and coupler.  
Do not secure chains to bumper of tow vehicle.

#### Vehicle Safety Chains/Cables

Safety chains/cables (see Figure 2.26.1) are connected to the trailer and should be of sufficient length to reach the frame of the tow vehicle and should be long enough to allow the tow vehicle to turn without binding or tensioning.

#### Trailer Hitch

A properly matched trailer hitch ball and coupler is important. Ensure the coupler and the hitch ball are properly seated and locked.

#### Engine Trailering

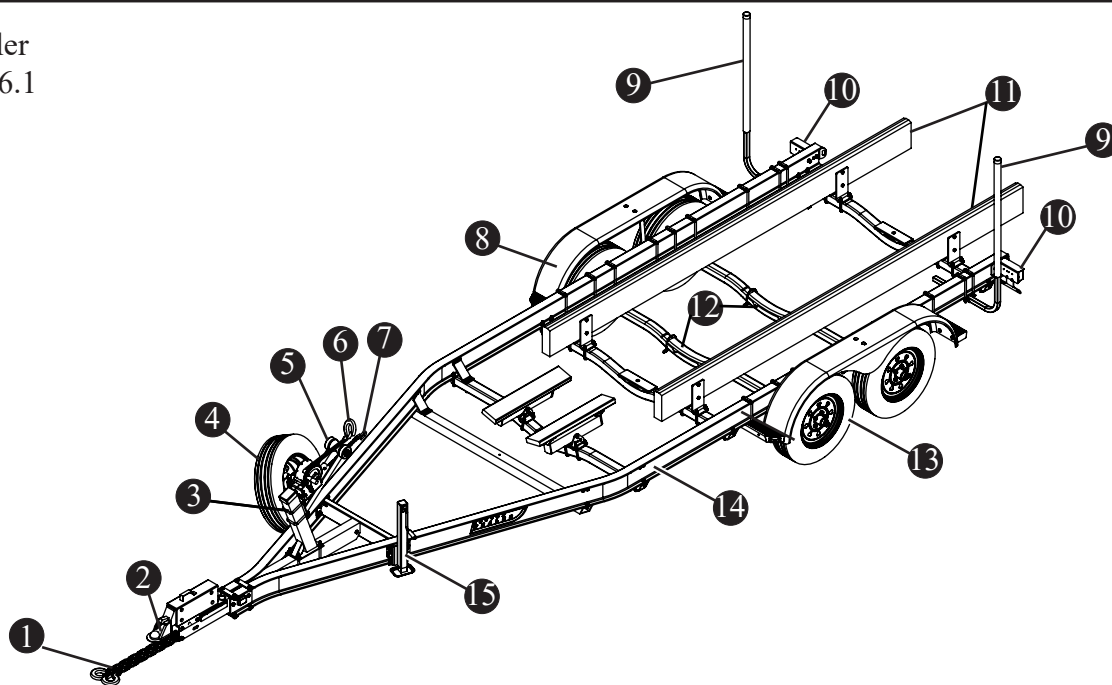
### ! CAUTION

Do not rely on power trim/tilt system or tilt support lever on the outboard to maintain proper ground clearance for trailering. The outboard tilt support lever is not intended to support the outboard for trailering.

Trailering the boat with the outboard tilted down in a vertical operating position. However, if additional road clearance is required due to railroad crossings, driveway clearance, trailer bounce, etc., the outboard should be tilted up and supported using an accessory outboard support device. Consult a Boston Whaler dealer for engine support recommendations.

REFER TO ENGINE MANUFACTURER'S MANUAL IN OWNER'S PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARRANTY INFORMATION.

Bunk Trailer  
Figure 2.26.1



- |                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 VEHICLE SAFETY CHAINS/CABLES | 9 GUIDEPOST            |
| 2 TONGUE/BALL HITCH            | 10 TAILLIGHT           |
| 3 WINCH STAND/ASSEMBLY         | 11 BUNK STYLE ASSEMBLY |
| 4 SPARE TIRE                   | 12 AXLE (S)            |
| 5 CABLE ROLLER                 | 13 RADIAL TIRES        |
| 6 WINCH HOOK/CABLE             | 14 TRAILER FRAME       |
| 7 BOW EYE SAFETY CHAIN         | 15 TONGUE JACK         |
| 8 FENDER WITH STEP             |                        |

*NOTE: Trailer shown represents typical trailer construction and is not specific to this model.*

## DC Electrical System

The DC electrical system on the 280 Outrage is powered by three batteries. The batteries are charged by the engines when the engines are running or with a dockside battery charger if equipped. The batteries power essential systems on your boat:

- Engine Ignition.
- Engine tilt trim system
- Helm switch panel & helm instrument panel
- Navigation Lighting system
- Livewell system
- Electronics and add-on accessories
- Lighting

### Batteries

#### NOTICE

**Always store the batteries in the battery trays. Use the retaining lid and wing nuts to keep the batteries secure while underway.**

#### NOTICE

**REFER TO YOUR ENGINE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR EXACT BATTERY REQUIREMENTS.**

The chart below is provided for reference purposes only. Use only AGM batteries with Verado engines.

Application	Group	Volts	MCA*	RC 25	Qty.
USA (SAE)	31	12	800	135 min	3**

\* Marine Cranking Amps

Application	Group	Volts	CCA*	Reserve	Qty.
Intr'l (EN)	31	12	975	65Ah	3**

\* Cold Cranking Amps

\*\*Joystick Piloting option requires a fourth battery

#### NOTICE

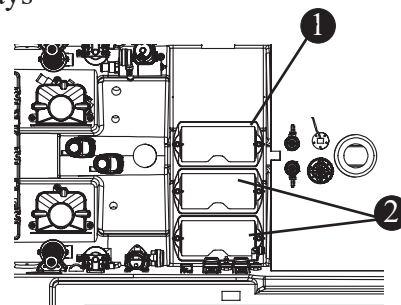
**Ensure that your batteries meet Mercury's AGM & CCA requirements**

### Battery Trays

The Battery Trays located in the forward section of the aft bilge, house and secure the three batteries (Figure 4.1.1).

### Battery Trays

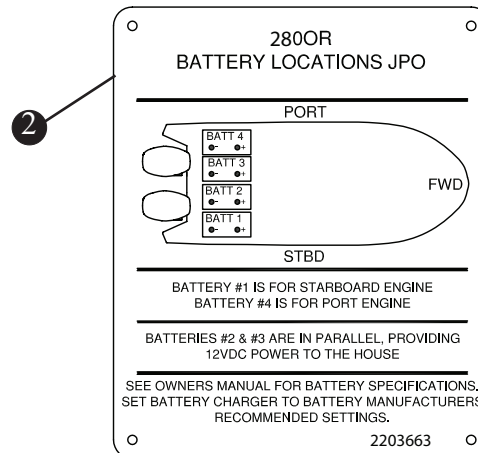
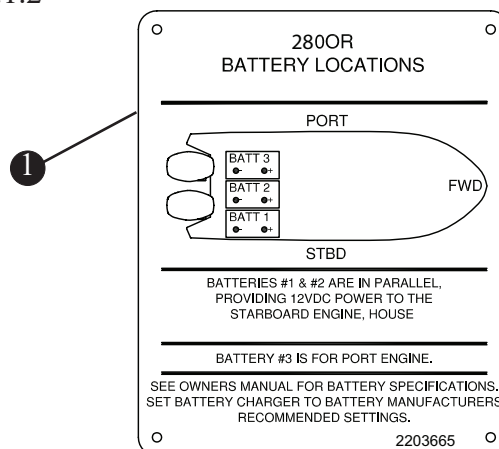
Fig.4.1.1



- 1 PORT ENGINE BATTERY
- 2 STBD ENGINE/HOUSE (PARALLEL)

### Battery Location Charts

Fig.4.1.2



- 1 STANDARD BATTERY LOCATION CHART
- 2 JOYSTICK PILOTING BATTERY LOCATION CHART (OPTION)

Your batteries should always be enclosed in the battery trays provided with your boat and secured in place by the retaining lids. The trays will ensure that while underway the batteries will not move around, thus causing damage to components fitted in the same area.

Before use, check each battery and the charging system for loose connections or wiring. Normal maintenance should include:

- Coating the terminals with dielectric grease
- Keeping the batteries dry
- If not using a sealed battery, check & maintain the water level. **USE DISTILLED WATER ONLY.**
- Removing the batteries from the boat during cold weather or long term storage.

The most life shortening experience for the battery is to be drained to zero charge before recharging.

When a battery discharges, the active material on both positive and negative plates converts to lead sulfate, causing the plates to become more alike in an electrical charge. The electricity conducting battery acid becomes weaker and the voltage drops. As the battery remains discharged, the process continues until recharging the battery becomes impossible.

If the battery does become run down be sure to recharge it as soon as possible. Overcharging the battery can be just as detrimental to its life as running it down too far.

### ⚠ DANGER

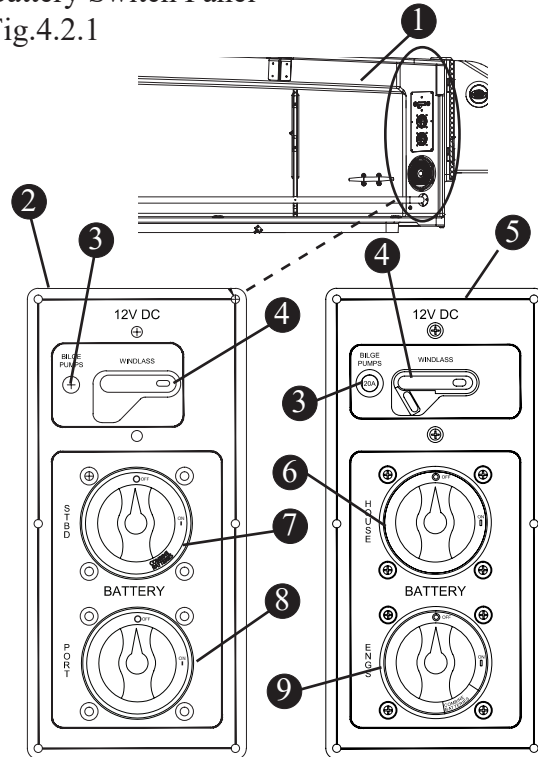
**Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is dangerous and can cause serious injury. AVOID contact with skin, eyes and clothing. If contact occurs, immediately flush the affected area with large quantities of water and call for medical assistance.**

### Battery Switches

Your 280 Outrage uses two battery selector switches to control delivery of DC power from the three batteries. The battery switches are located on a panel on the aft wall of the starboard gunwale.

Battery Switch Panel

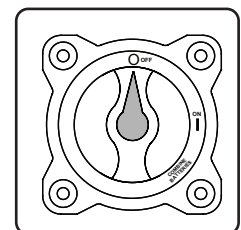
Fig.4.2.1



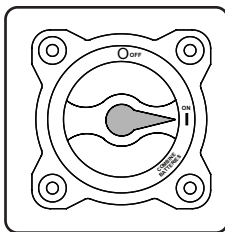
- 1 STARBOARD GUNWALE
- 2 BATTERY SWITCH PANEL
- 3 BILGE PUMPS BREAKER (20 AMP)
- 4 WINDLASS BREAKER (80 AMP)
- 5 BATTERY SWITCH PANEL (OPTION)
- 6 HOUSE BATTERY SWITCH (OPTION)
- 7 STARBOARD ENGINE BATTERY SWITCH
- 8 PORT ENGINE BATTERY SWITCH
- 9 PORT/STARBOARD ENGINES BATTERY SWITCH (OPTION)

The battery switches have three (3) settings, OFF, ON and COMBINED.

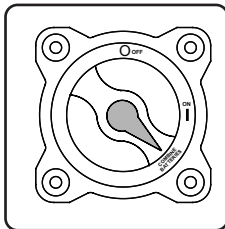
- “OFF” - you will have no power to the engines.



- “ON” - you will have power to the engines as well as all essential boat systems



- “COMBINE BATTERIES” - you will have power from all batteries at the same time. This parallels the batteries to assist you in starting the engines.



In the event a battery discharges completely, you will still be able to start the engines by turning both battery switches to the “COMBINE BATTERIES” position. This accesses the charged battery for engine start. After the engine starts, return the battery switches to the “ON” position until all batteries are charged.

### ⚠ CAUTION

- **NEVER** use an open flame in the battery storage area.
- **Avoid** striking sparks near the battery.
- **A battery will explode** if a flame or spark ignites the free hydrogen given off during charging.
- **ALWAYS** disconnect the battery before doing any work or maintenance on the electrical system.
- **NEVER** turn off the battery switches or disconnect the battery cables while the engines are running.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Do not leave the battery switches in “COMBINE BATTERIES” position as this can discharge all batteries leaving no emergency start capability.**

## NOTICE

**The Bilge pump and clean power for the DTS system still draw power from the starboard batteries even if the switch is set to “OFF”.**

### Dockside Battery Charging (Option)

Your boat can be equipped with a battery charging system which includes a battery charger and a short extension cord located on the starboard side of the transom which can be used to connect to an outlet to charge the batteries.

### Charge Rate

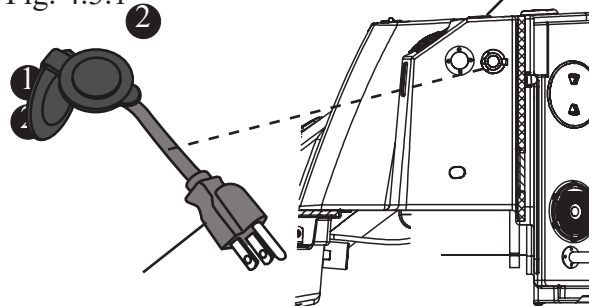
The battery charger has selectable profiles that affect the charge rate. The charge rate profile is pre-set at the factory to AGM to match the battery type installed in your vessel. Matching the charge rate to the battery type extends battery life and maximizes battery performance.

## ⚠ DANGER

**AVOID serious injury or death from fire explosion or electrical shock.**

**This device MUST be connected to a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt) protected outlet.**

Battery Charging system (Option)  
Fig. 4.3.1



PORT SIDE OF TRANSCOM ENTRY  
RETRACTABLE EXTENSION CORD

## NOTICE

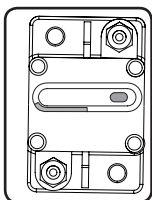
**You can connect a heavy duty U.L. approved extension cord to the charger. After connecting the extension cord to the charger proceed to plug the extension cord to a nearby 120VAC GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt) outlet.**

**ALWAYS** remove the extension cord from the 120VAC outlet first when charging is completed, followed by unplugging the charger.



## House Main Breaker

The house main breaker located on the starboard side of the bilge (Figure 4.4.1) must be turned ON to provide power to all non-essential vessel components.



## Voltage Sensitive Relays (VSR)

The battery banks on your boat are automatically connected in parallel through the use of a VSR (Voltage Sensitive Relay) located on the starboard wall of the bilge (Figure 4.4.1).

If equipped with the joystick option, a second VSR is located on the starboard wall of the bilge (Figure 4.4.1).

When a sufficient charging source is present. The battery banks are automatically separated when the charging source falls below a certain voltage level for a predetermined amount of time.

The use of VSRs eliminates the need for the operator to monitor battery voltage and decide whether or not it is safe to parallel the battery banks. It also eliminates the chance of a dead battery bank if a paralleling switch were left in the “Combined” position without a sufficient charging source present.

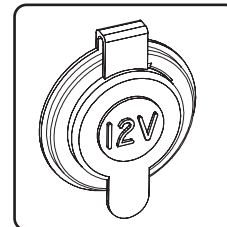
REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER’S MANUAL IN YOUR OWNER’S MANUAL PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS, WARRANTY AND SAFETY INFORMATION.

## 12 Volt Accessory Receptacle

### NOTICE

**DO NOT insert a cigarette lighter into this receptacle. Damage to the unit & system could occur.**

Your 280 Outrage is equipped with 12 volt accessory receptacle located in the console glove box (See figure 2.10.1). The DC receptacle is to be used with any 12 volt accessories using this style of plug.



There is a 15 amp breaker located on the DC breaker panel (See figure 4.4.1). **Be sure to use accessories that do not exceed the rated capacity of the circuit, (15 amps) or the breaker will trip.**

## Component Breakers

Component reset breakers are located on the DC breaker panel (Figure 4.5.1). The DC breaker panel is located on the aft wall of the console interior (head).

If a component breaker trips, determine and correct the problem before resetting the breaker. Should a circuit breaker trip repeatedly, have a qualified electrician determine and correct the cause of the trip.

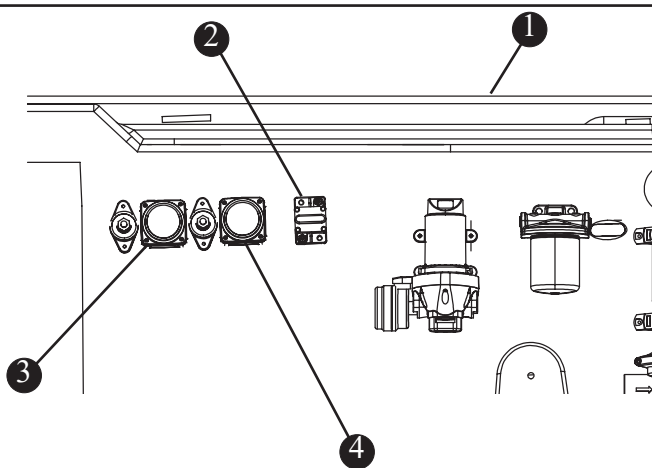
### ! CAUTION

**NEVER reset a breaker without first determining and correcting the cause of the trip. Should a circuit repeatedly trip, have a qualified electrician determine and correct the cause.**

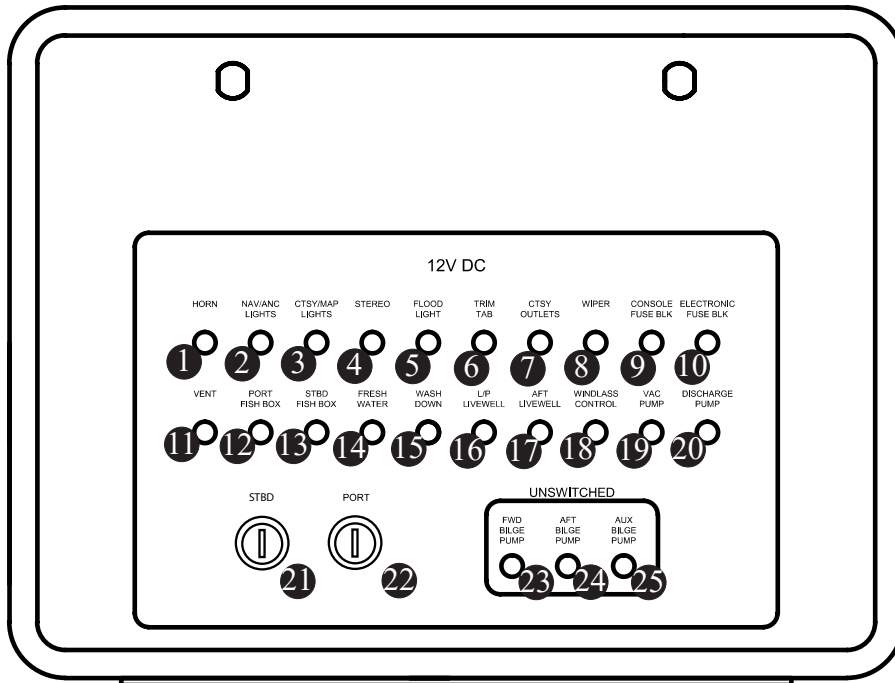
VSR (Voltage Sensitive Relay)

Fig. 4.4.1

- ① STARBOARD BILGE
- ② MAIN HOUSE BREAKER
- ③ VSR (VOLTAGE SENSITIVE RELAY)
- ④ VSR (JOYSTICK PILOTING OPTION)

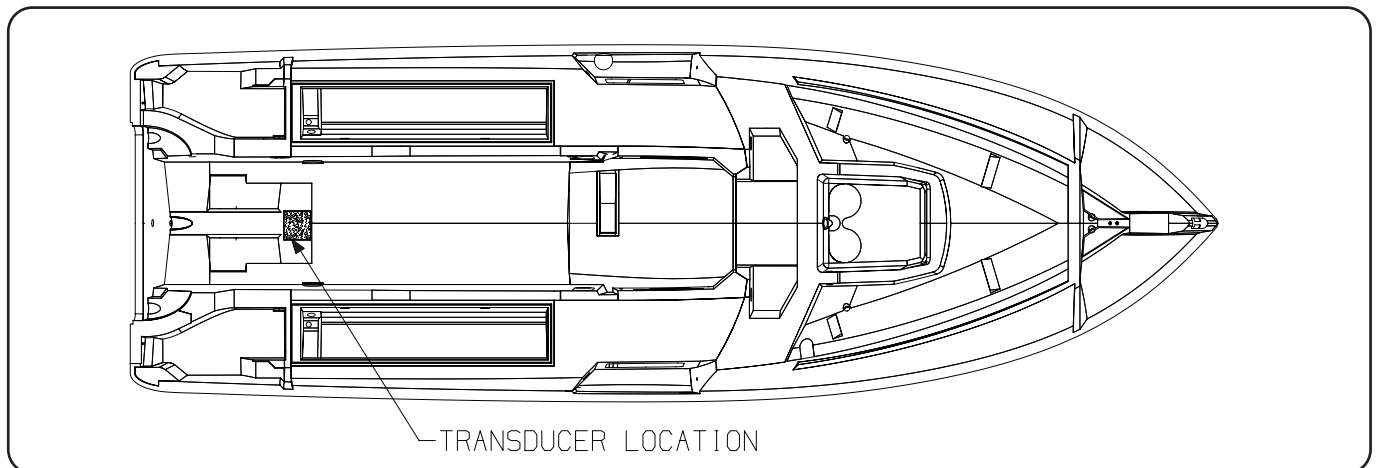


DC Breaker Panel  
Fig. 4.5.1



- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ① HORN ..... 10 AMP                   | ⑭ FRESHWATER PUMP ..... 15 AMP         |
| ② NAV/ANCH LIGHTS ..... 10 AMP        | ⑮ WASHDOWN PUMP ..... 15 AMP           |
| ③ COURTESY/MAP LIGHTS ..... 10 AMP    | ⑯ L/P LIVEWELL PUMP/LIGHTS ..... 6 AMP |
| ④ STEREO ..... 15 AMP                 | ⑰ AFT LIVEWELL PUMP ..... 6 AMP        |
| ⑤ FLOOD LIGHT ..... 10 AMP            | ⑱ WINDLASS CONTROL ..... 10 AMP        |
| ⑥ TRIM TAB ..... 20 AMP               | ⑲ VAC PUMP ..... 5 AMP                 |
| ⑦ COURTESY (12V) OUTLETS ..... 15 AMP | ⑳ DISCHARGE PUMP ..... 20 AMP          |
| ⑧ WIPER ..... 10 AMP                  | ㉑ STARBOARD ENGINE IGNITION            |
| ⑨ CONSOLE FUSE BLOCK ..... 40 AMP     | ㉒ PORT ENGINE IGNITION                 |
| ⑩ ELECTRONIC FUSE BLOCK ..... 40 AMP  | ㉓ FORWARD BILGE PUMP ..... 5 AMP       |
| ⑪ WINDSHIELD VENT ..... 10 AMP        | ㉔ AFT BILGE PUMP ..... 6 AMP           |
| ⑫ PORT FISHBOX PUMP ..... 10 AMP      | ㉕ AUXILIARY BILGE PUMP ..... 6 AMP     |
| ⑬ STARBOARD FISHBOX PUMP ..... 10 AMP |  |

## Transducer Location Diagram



### NAUTIC-ON™ Remote Connectivity (Option)\*

- 24/7 access to your boat's information using the NAUTIC-ON™ app.
- Monitor house and engine battery state and bilge pump activity.
- Review live engine data and diagnostics.
- Track location with smart bread crumbing and geofence.
- View weather conditions at the boat.

\* A limited subscription is included and thereafter the service is subscription based.

### NOTICE

**Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for long term storage of your battery(s).**

REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S MANUAL IN YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARRANTY.

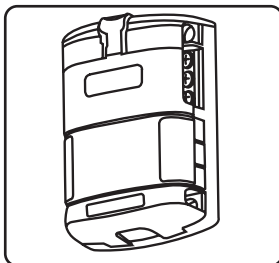
### Fuse Blocks

### ! WARNING

**Use of higher amperage fuses or breakers is a fire hazard.**

**Use fuses and breakers having the same amperage rating as the original or as specified.**

There is an electronics fuse block located in the console which can be accessed thru a panel on the aft wall of the console interior and in the port side of the hardtop electronics box.



In the event you need to replace a fuse, use only the same amperage as the original. It is recommended that you carry spare fuses.

If a fuse is replaced with one of lower amperage, it will not be sufficient to carry the electrical load of the equipment it is connected to and will cause nuisance fuse failure or breaker tripping.

If a fuse is replaced with one of higher amperage, it will not provide adequate protection against an electrical malfunction and will create a fire hazard.

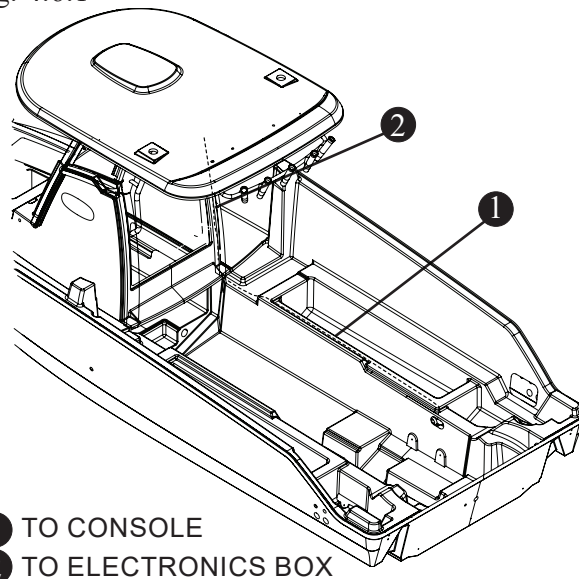
### Rigging

Your boat has a large open space between the fuel tank and the floor to run additional electronic wiring. Feed the new runs through the rigging boots and secure it to the existing runs.

If equipped with the optional hardtop, additional electronic wiring can be routed through the port aft support of the frame.

Tie another piece of nylon cord to the current accessory wiring being run and use that for later runs.

Rigging  
Fig. 4.6.1



- 1 TO CONSOLE
- 2 TO ELECTRONICS BOX

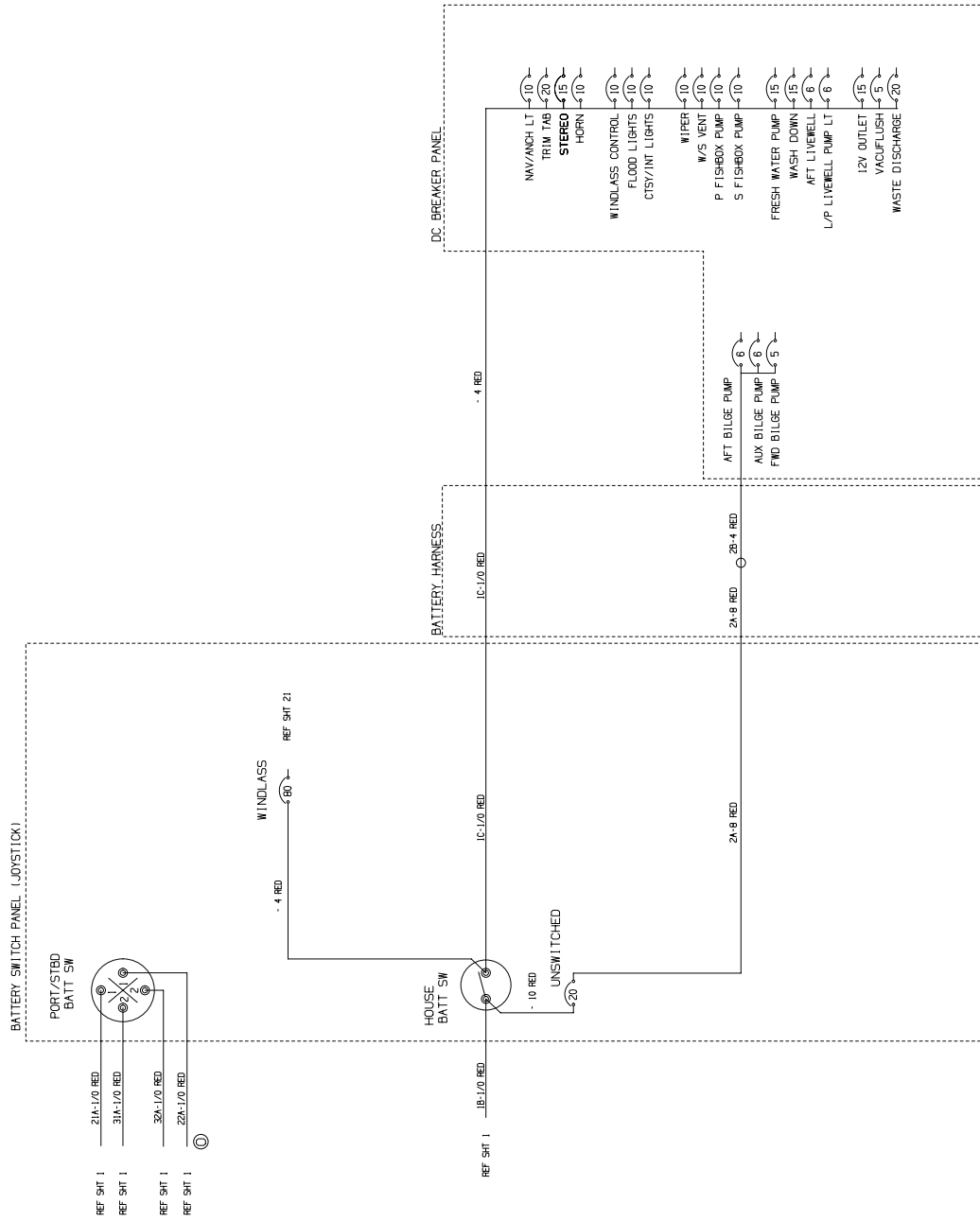
### Electrical Schematics

Boston Whaler adheres to electrical wiring requirements that meet ABYC E-11 standards. The schematics on the following pages are for reference and to be used by Boston Whaler service technicians. Boston Whaler reserves the right to change or update the electrical system on any model at any time without notice. In addition, Boston Whaler is not obligated to make any updates to units built prior to a change. Contact customer service for current electrical schematics



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.8.1

## BREAKER PANEL JOYSTICK



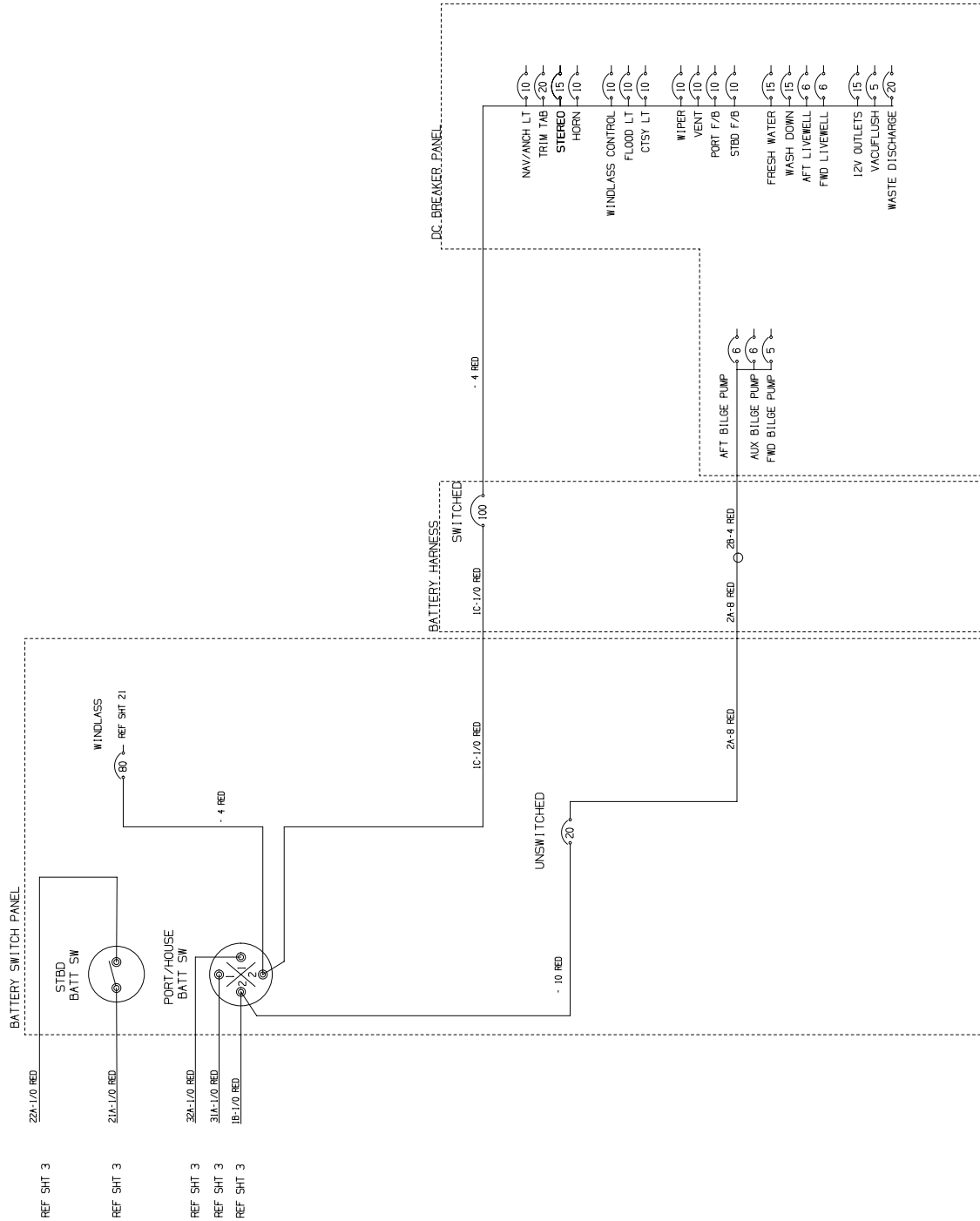
6017-07-401\_P





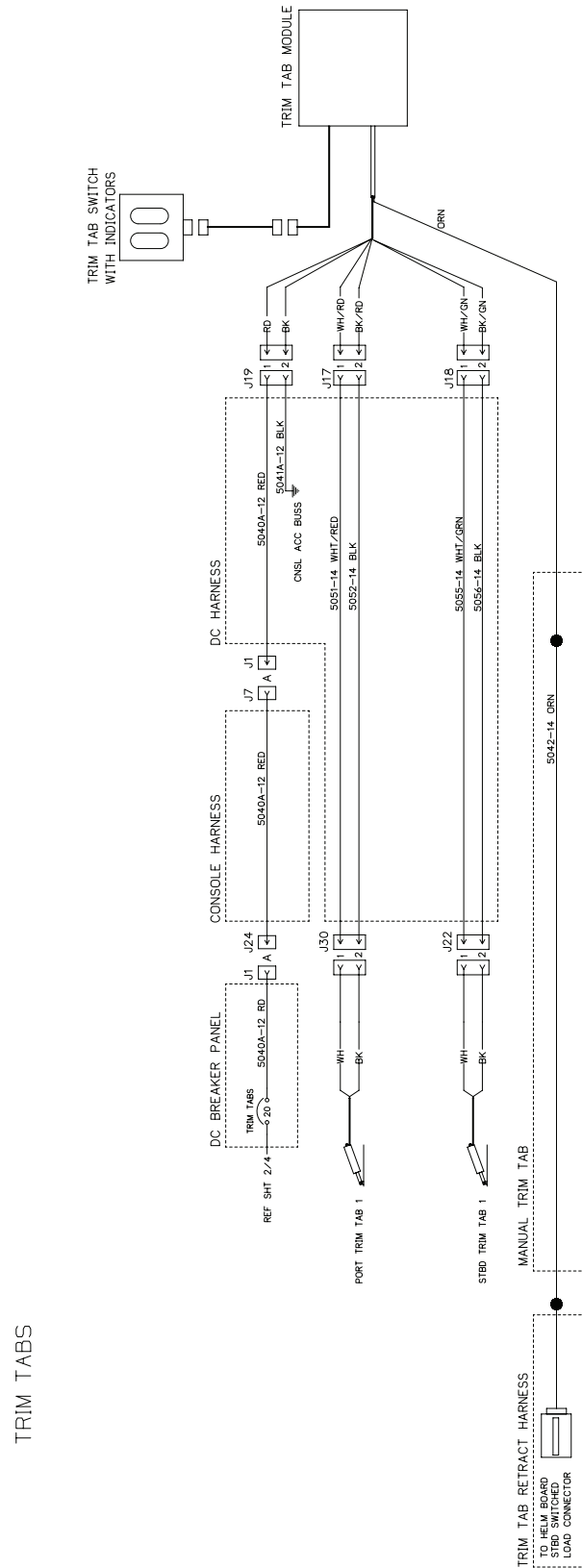
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.10.1

## BREAKER PANEL STD



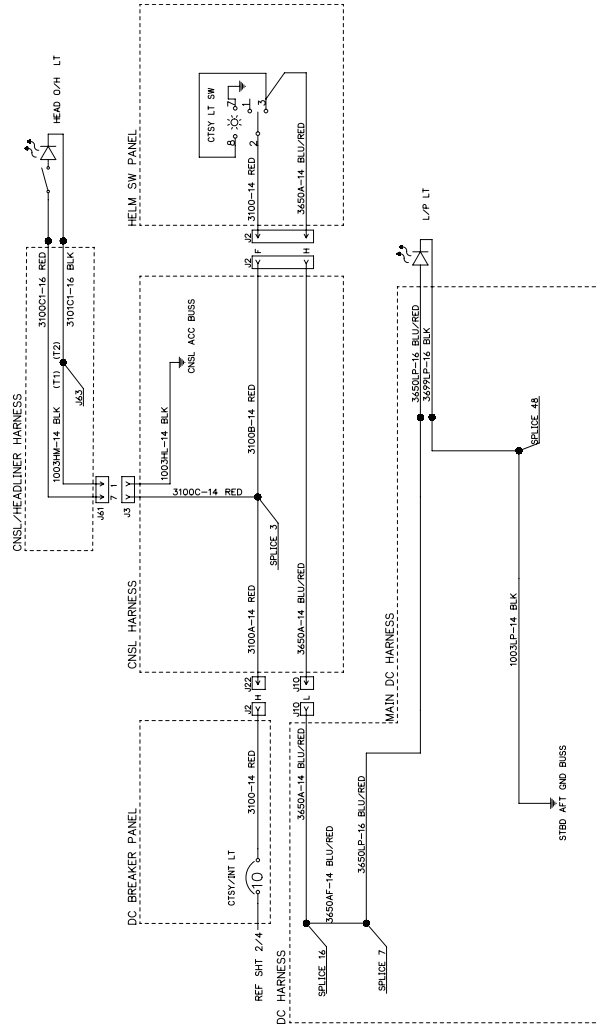
6079-07-401\_B

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.11.1

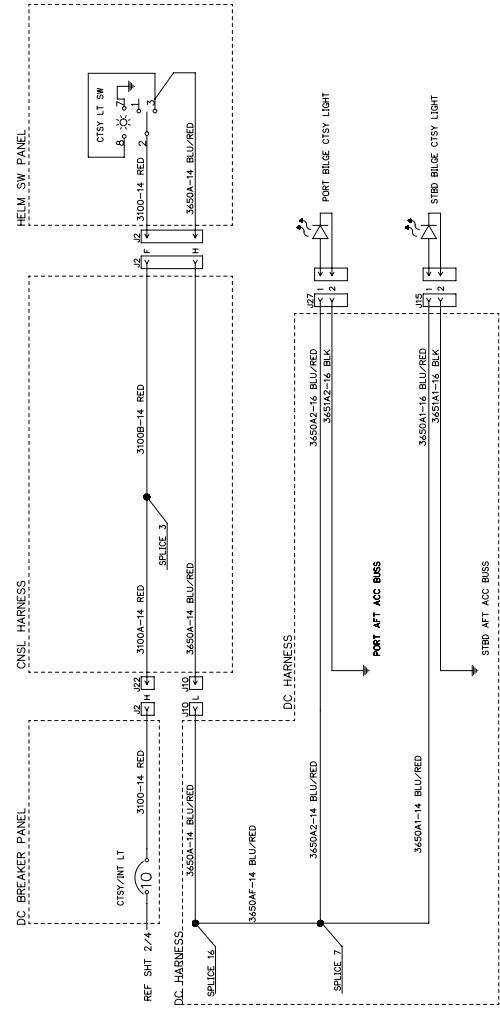


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.12.1

## PORT DECK - L/P - HEAD CTSY LIGHT



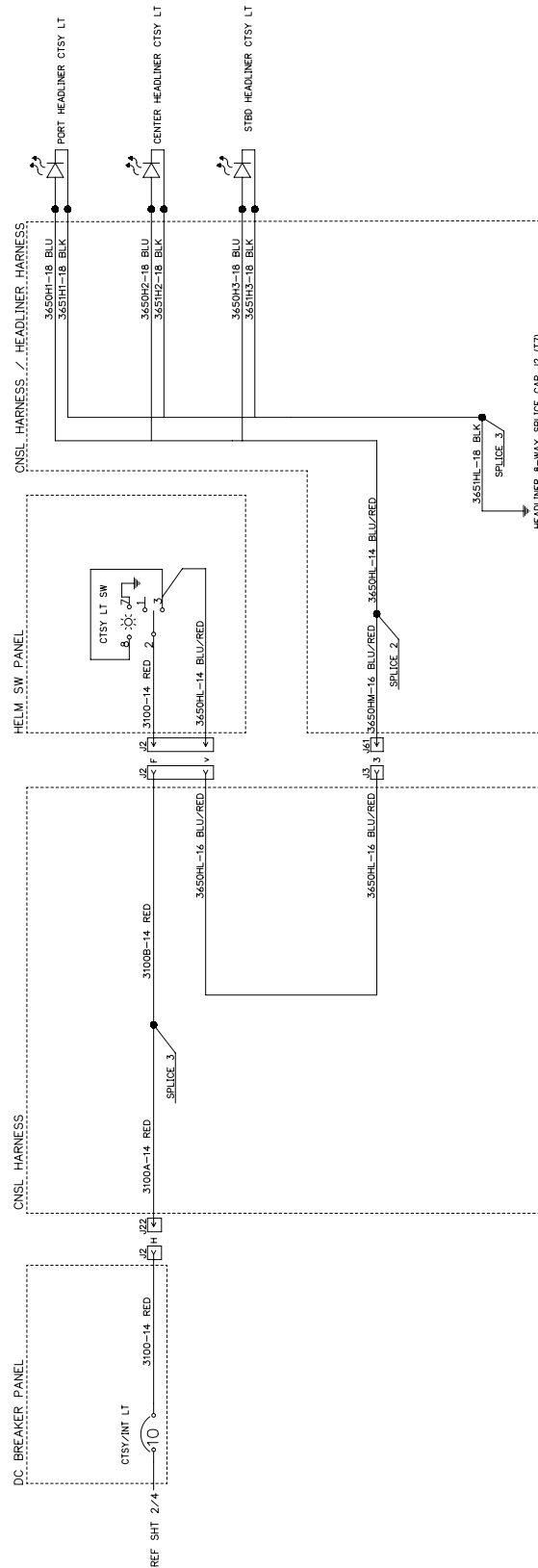
## BILGE CTSY LIGHT



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Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.13.1

## GARAGE CTSY LIGHT & GARAGE DECK CTSY LIGHT

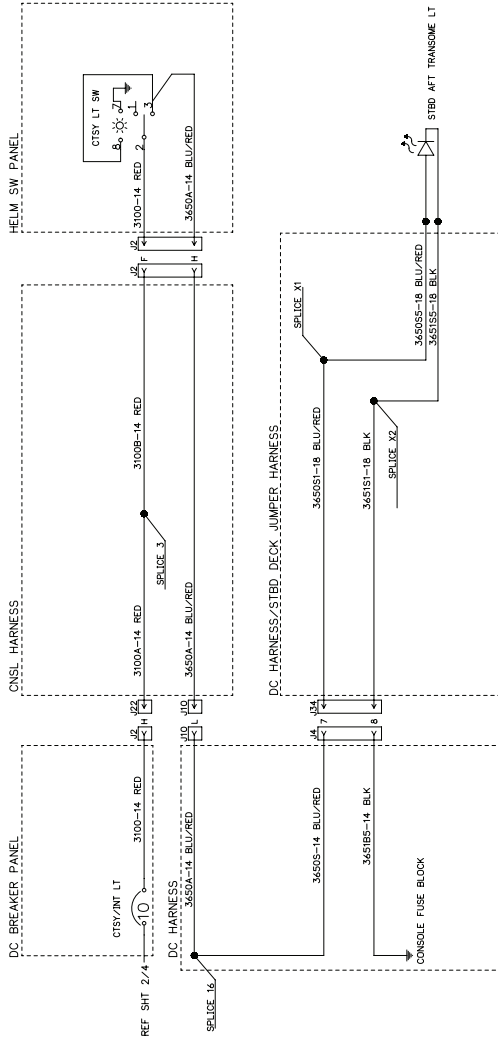


6017-07-401\_P

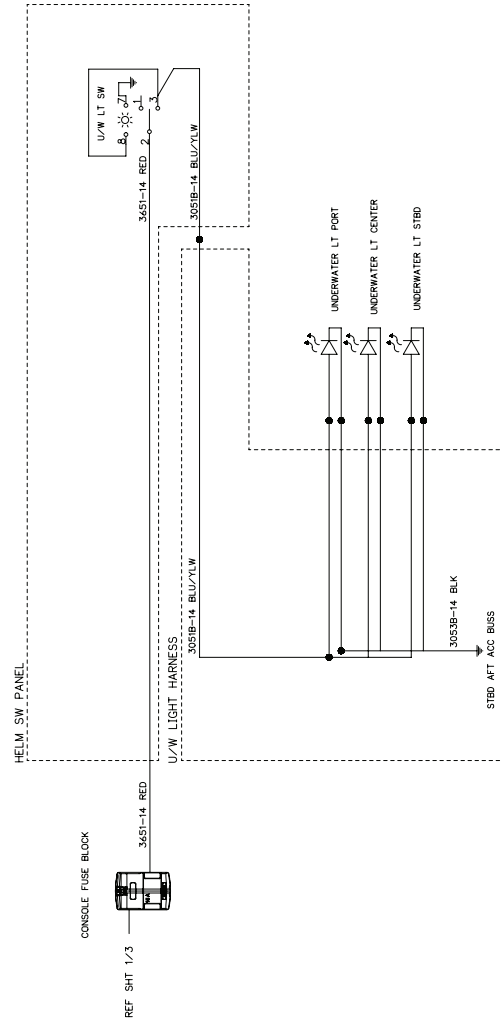


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.14.1

## STBD DECK CTSY LIGHT

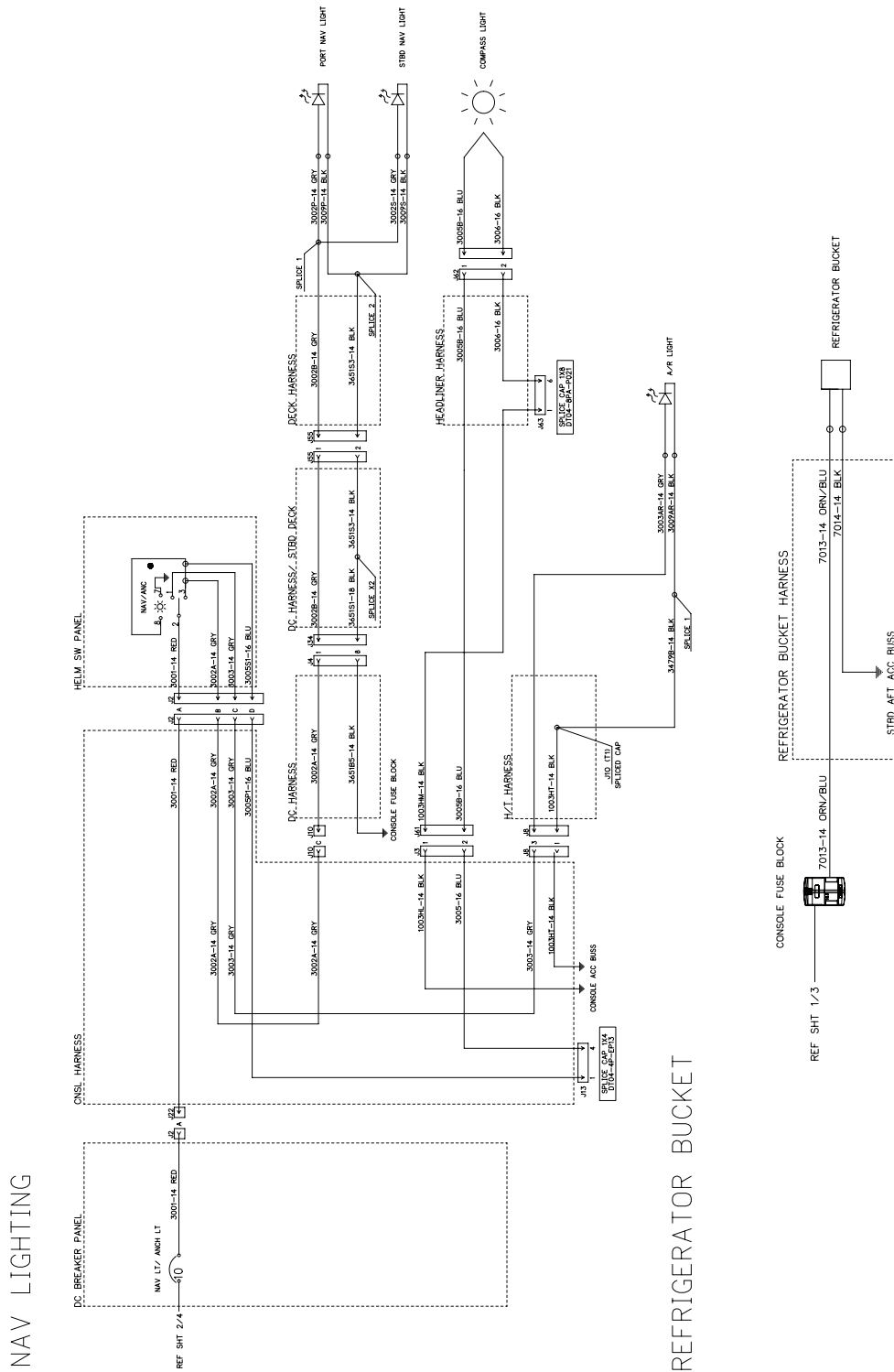


## UNDERWATER LIGHT

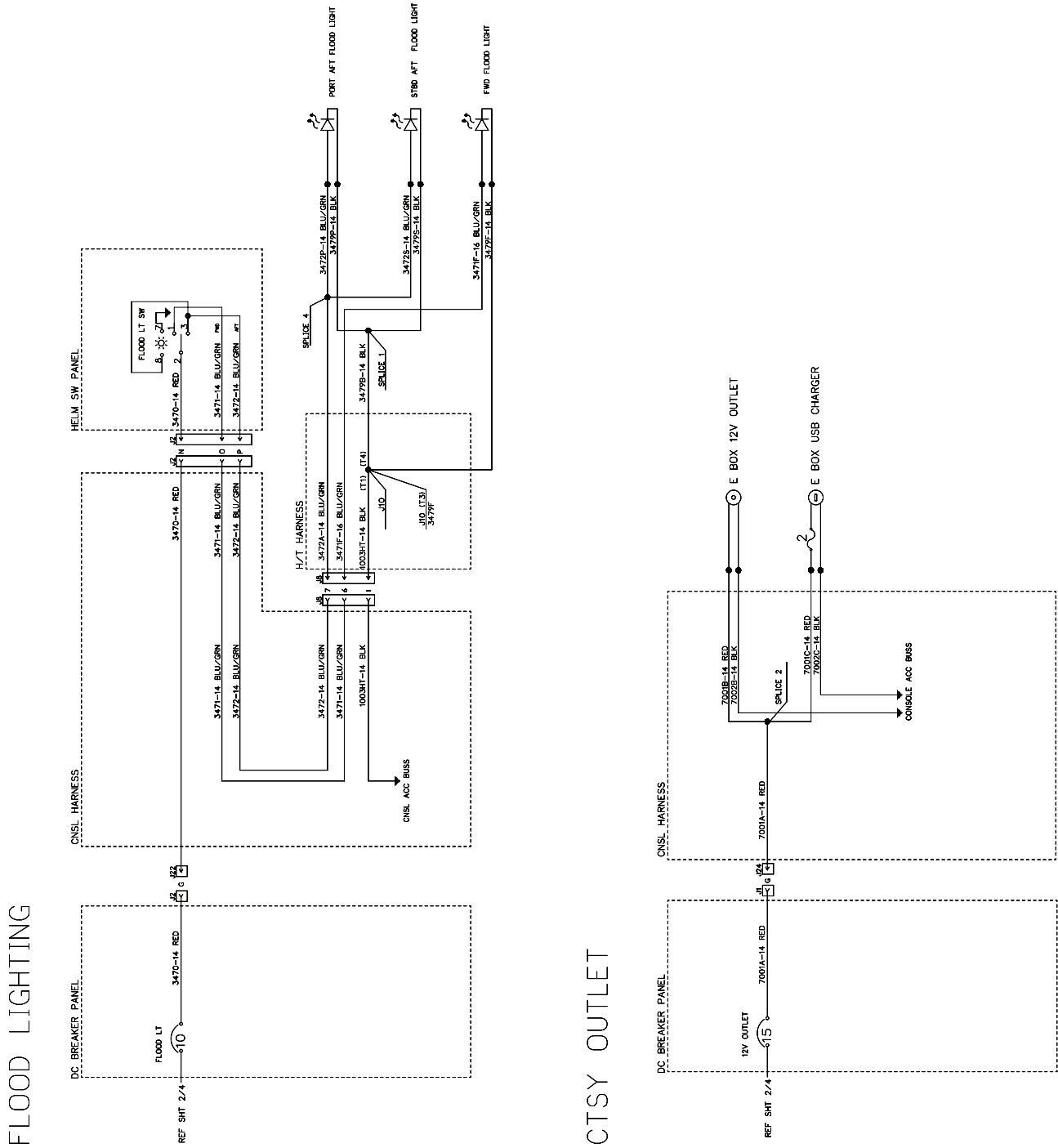


6017-07-401\_P

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.15.1



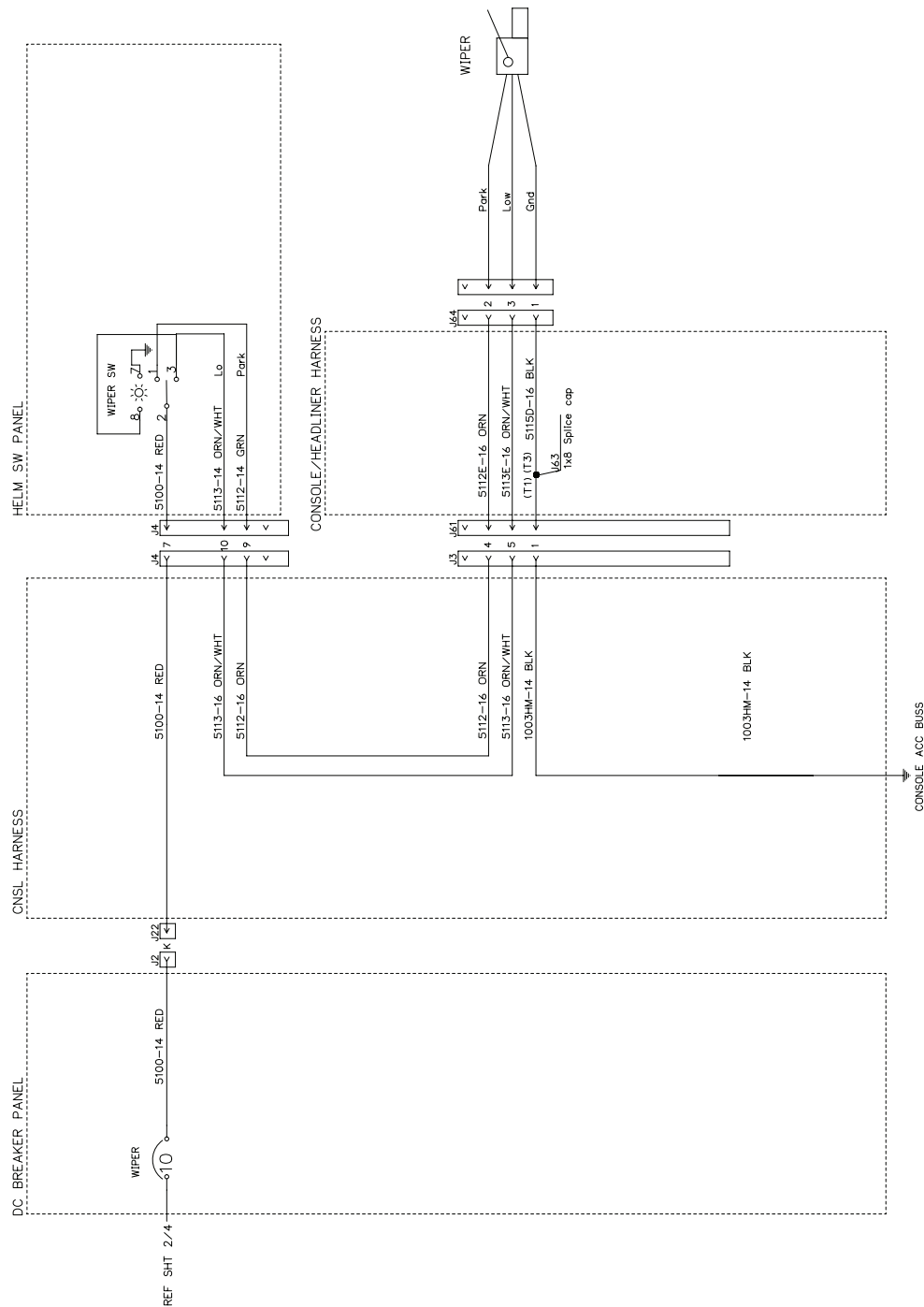
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.16.1



6017-07-401\_P

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.17.1

## WIPER

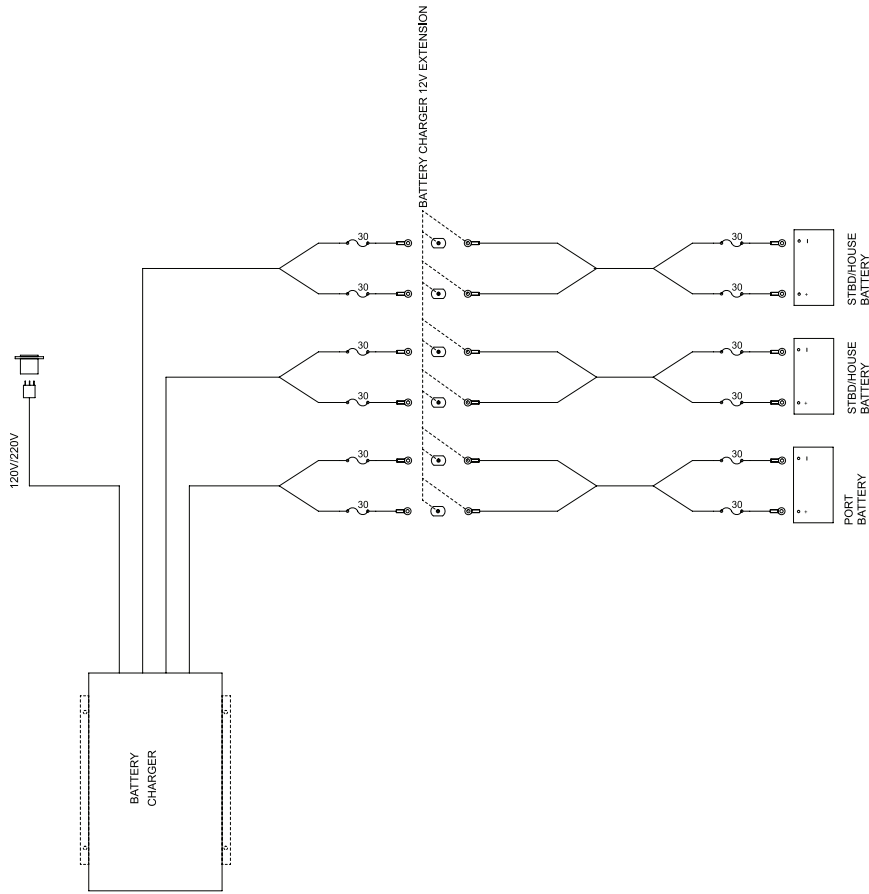






Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.19.1

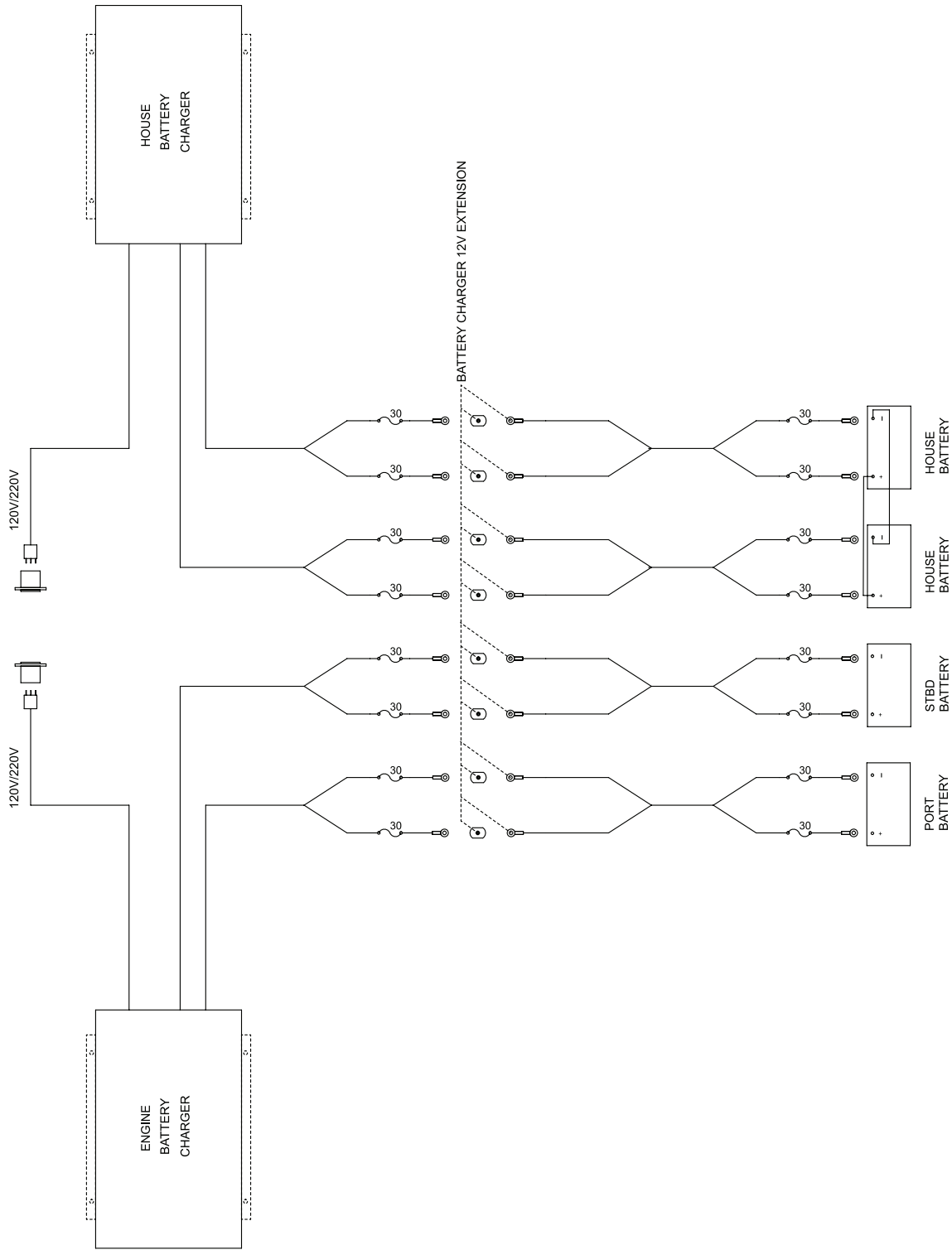
BATTERY CHARGER 120V/220V STD BOAT



6017-07-401\_P

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.20.1

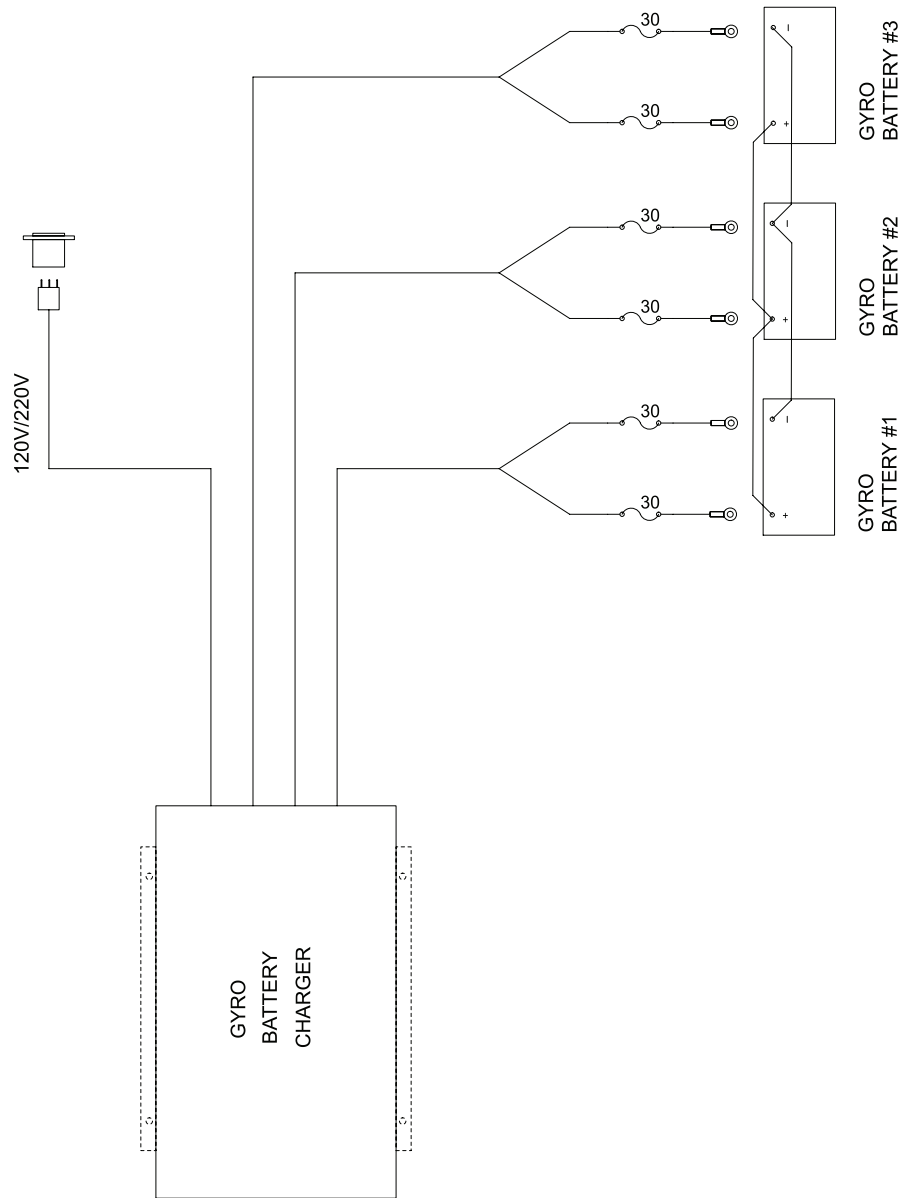
BATTERY CHARGER 120V/220V JOYSTICK BOAT



6017-07-401\_P

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.21.1

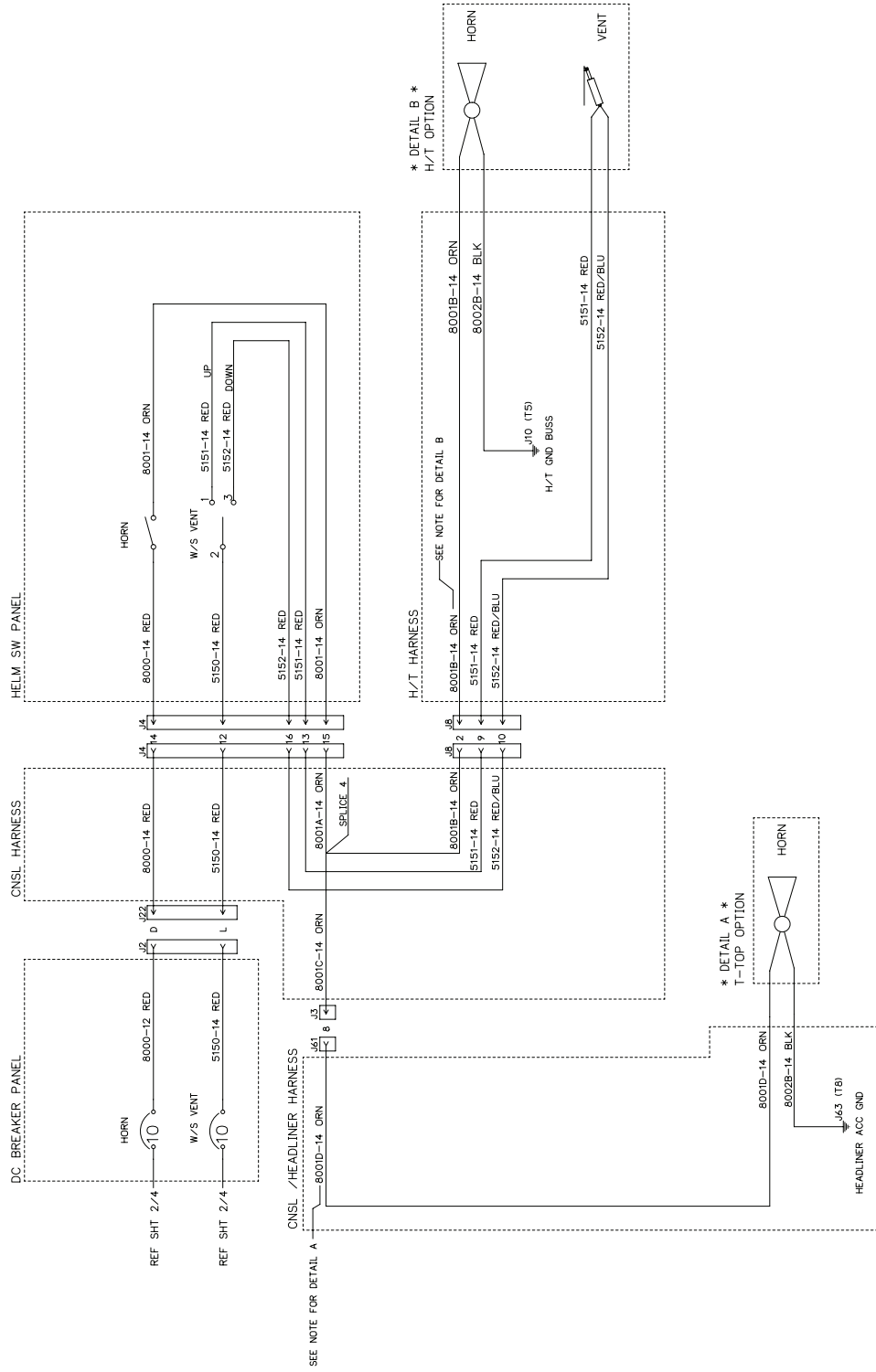
# BATTERY CHARGER 120V/220V GYRO BOAT



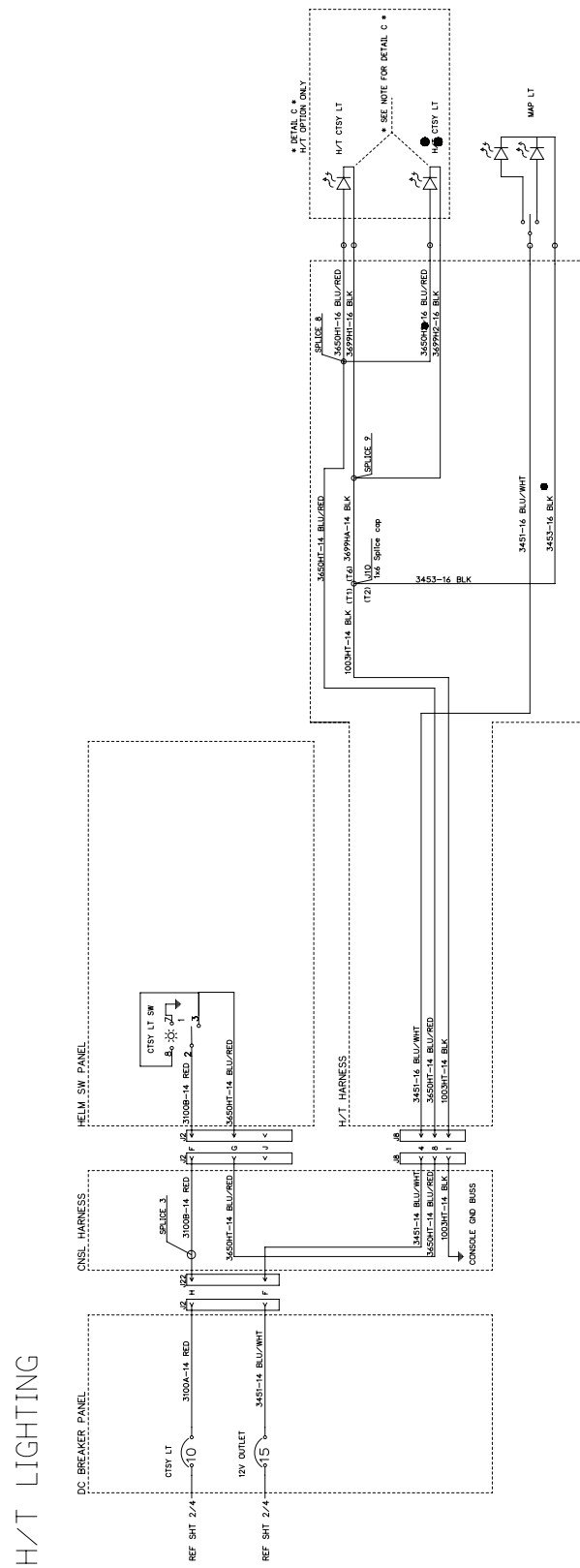
6017-07-401\_P

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.22.1

HORN / VENT



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.23.1

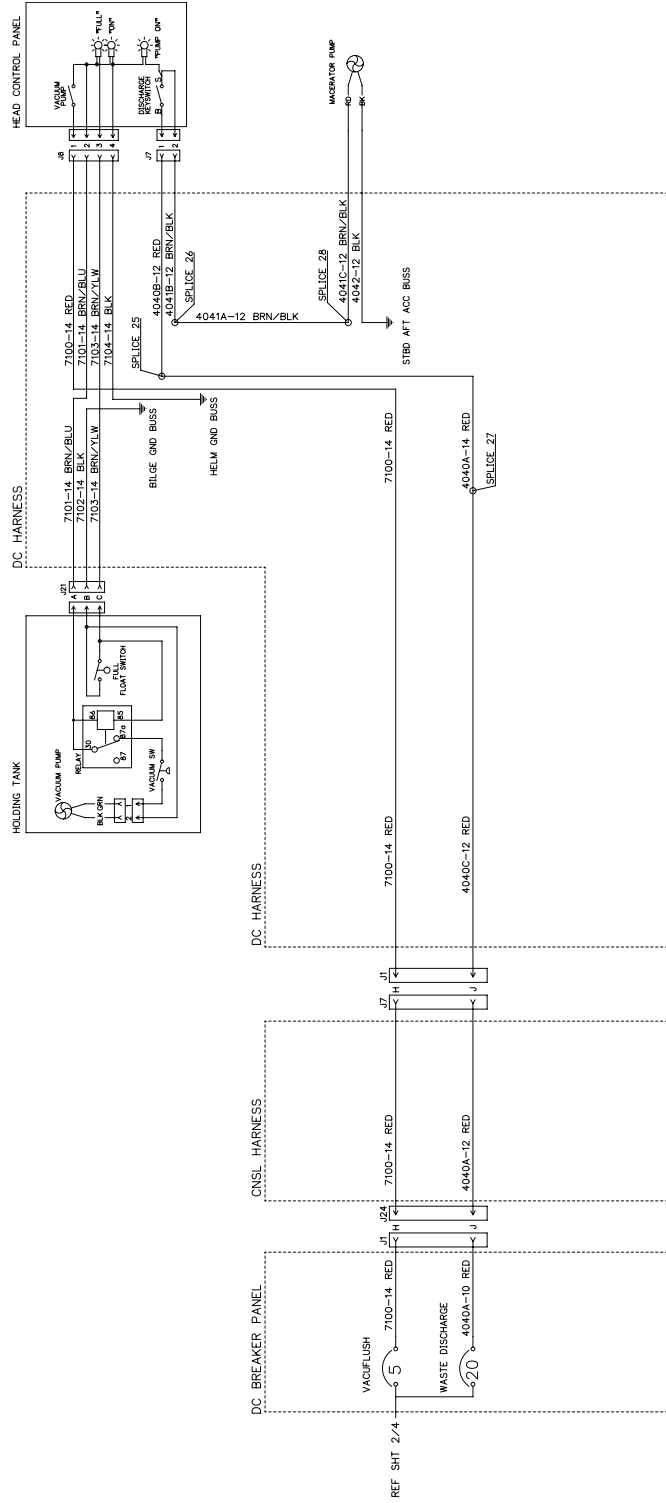


6017-07-401\_P

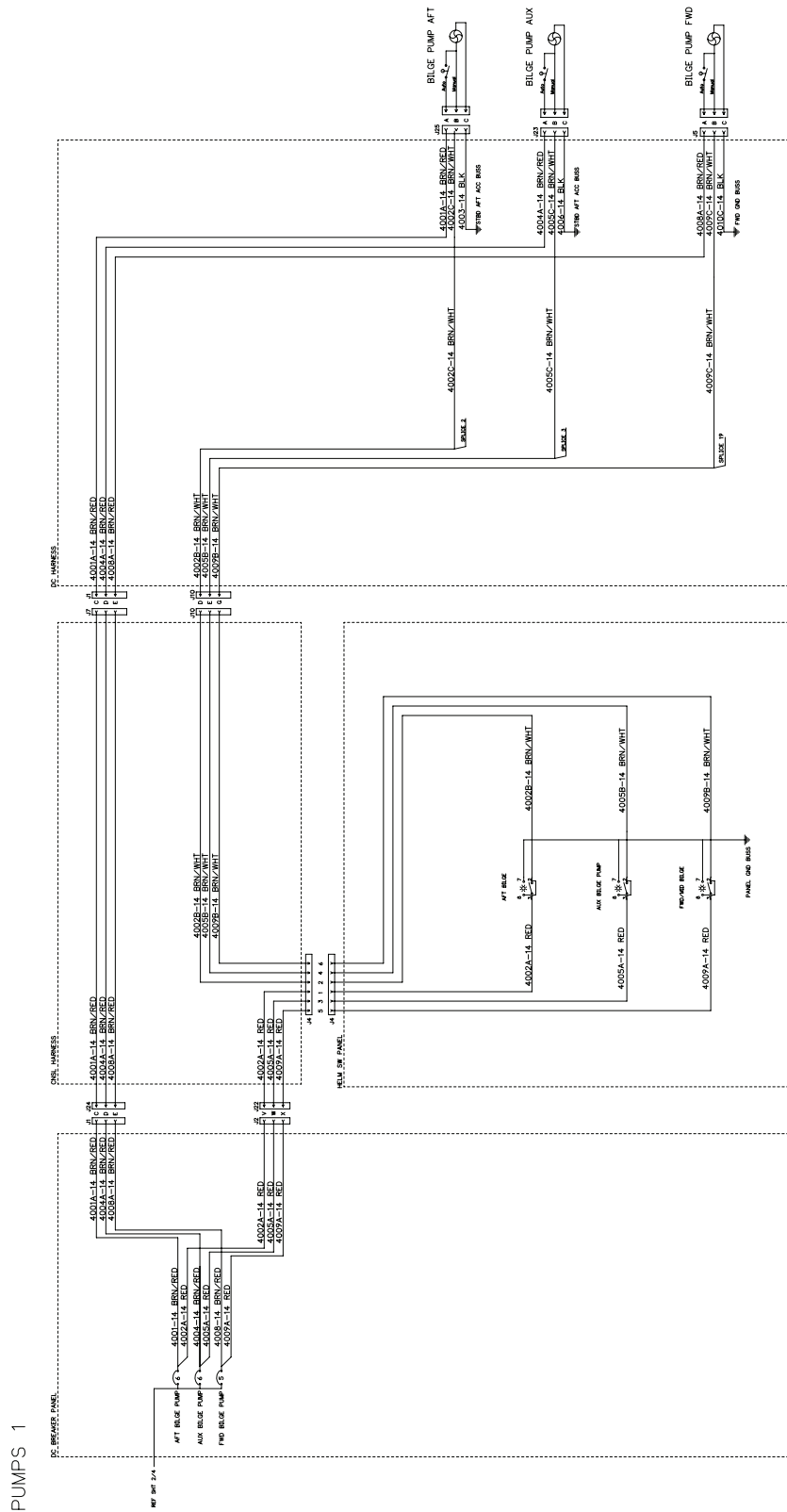


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.24.1

WASTE DISCHARGE



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.25.1

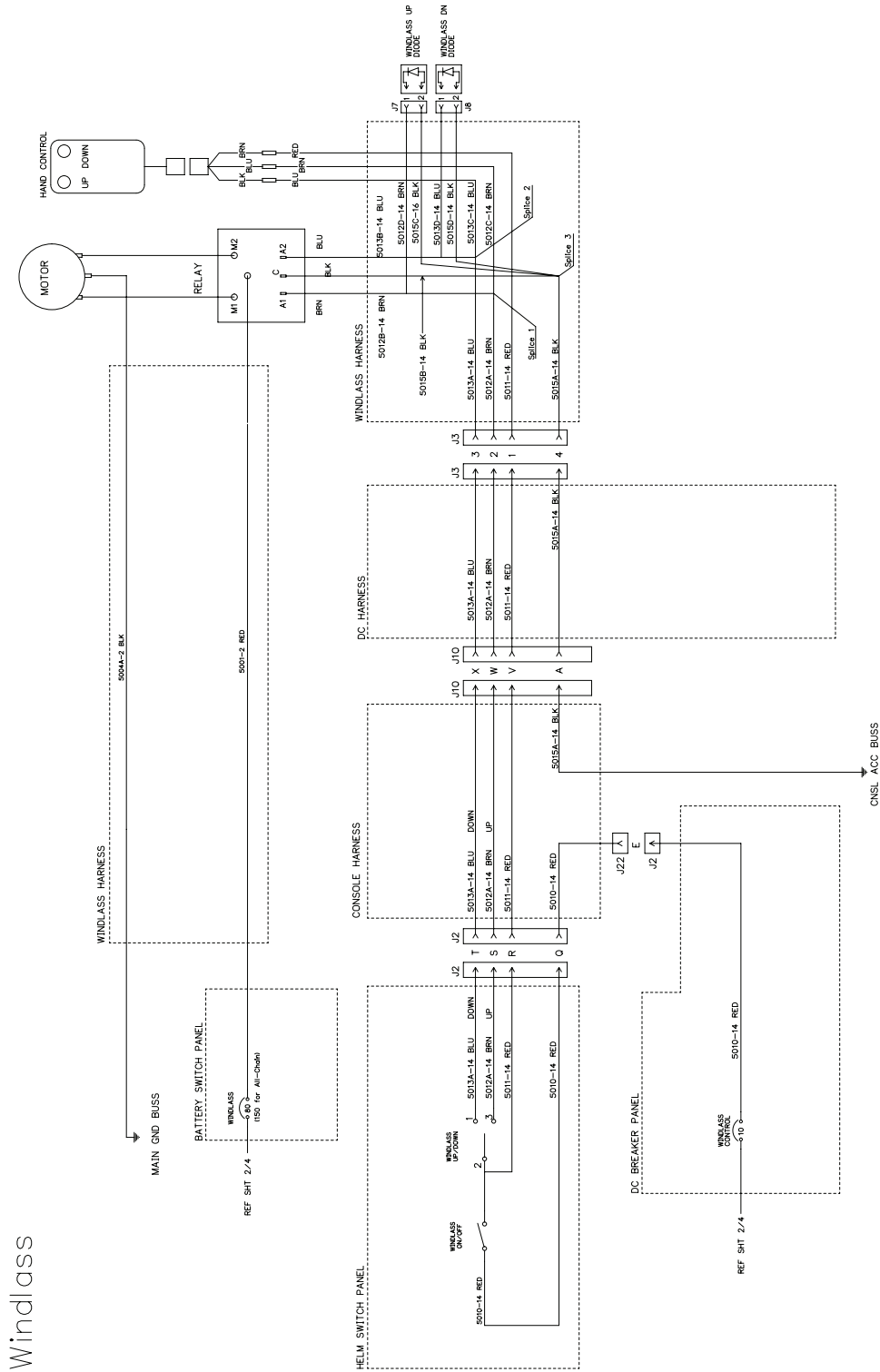


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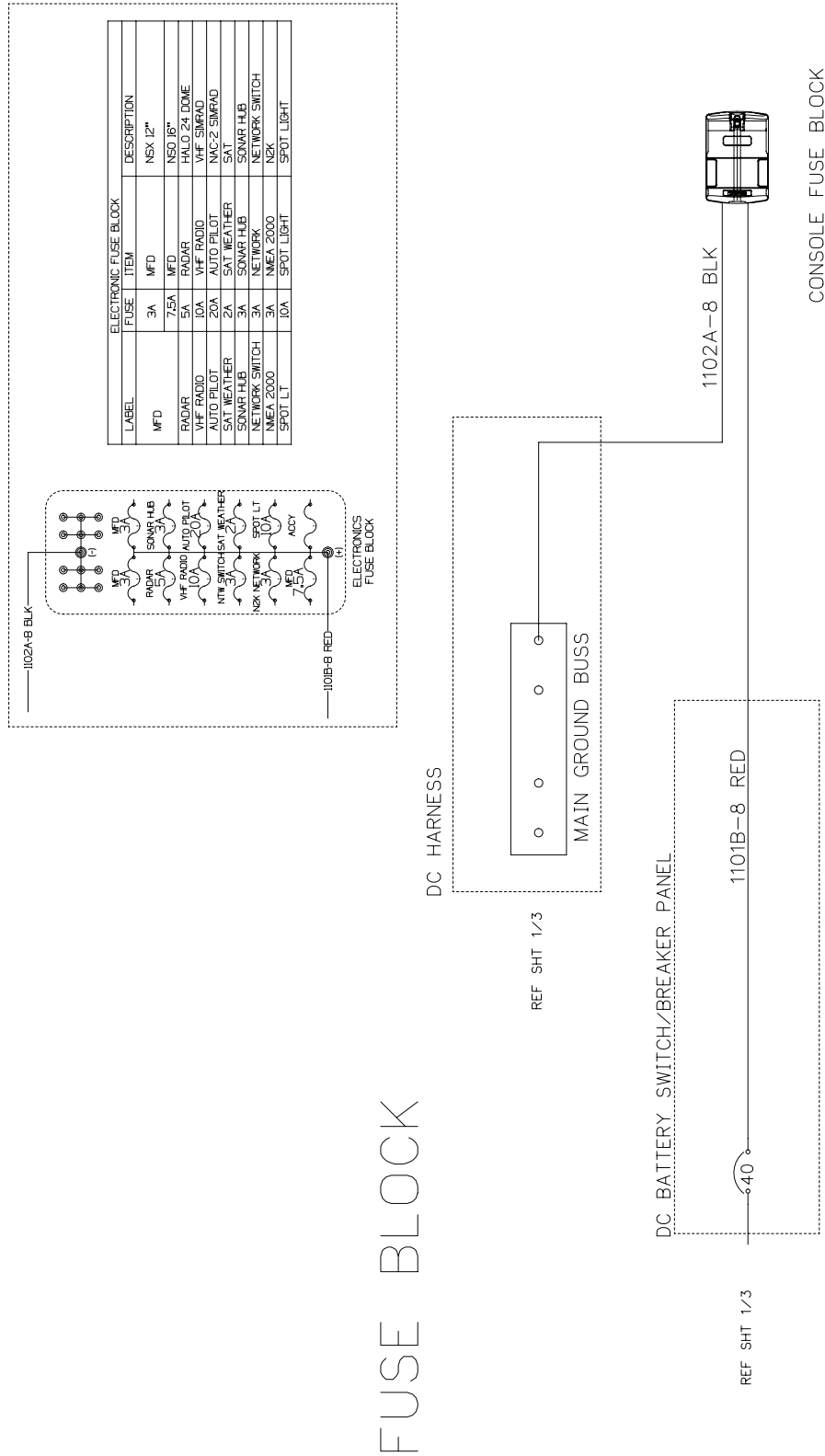


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.28.1



Windlass

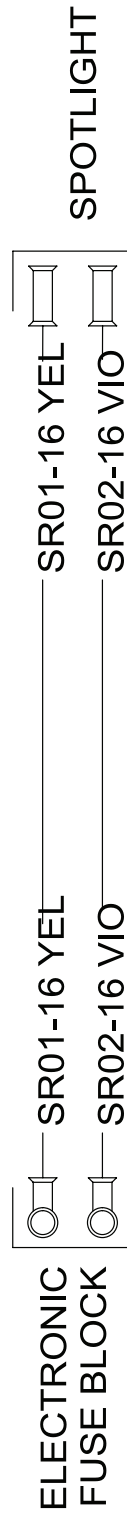
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.29.1





Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.30.1

# SPOTLIGHT



6017-07-401\_P

## DC Electrical System

The DC electrical system on the 280 Outrage is powered by three batteries. The batteries are charged by the engines when the engines are running or with a dockside battery charger if equipped. The batteries power essential systems on your boat:

- Engine Ignition.
- Engine tilt trim system
- Helm switch panel & helm instrument panel
- Navigation Lighting system
- Livewell system
- Electronics and add-on accessories
- Lighting

### Batteries

## NOTICE

**Always store the batteries in the battery trays. Use the retaining lid and wing nuts to keep the batteries secure while underway.**

## NOTICE

**REFER TO YOUR ENGINE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR EXACT BATTERY REQUIREMENTS.**

The chart below is provided for reference purposes only. Use only AGM batteries with Verado engines.

Application	Group	Volts	MCA*	RC 25	Qty.
USA (SAE)	31	12	800	135 min	3**

\* Marine Cranking Amps

Application	Group	Volts	CCA*	Reserve	Qty.
Int'l (EN)	31	12	975	65Ah	3**

\* Cold Cranking Amps

\*\*Joystick Piloting option requires a fourth battery

## NOTICE

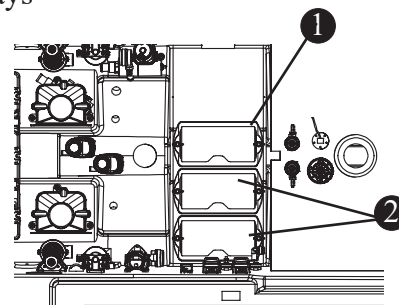
**Ensure that your batteries meet Mercury's AGM & CCA requirements**

### Battery Trays

The Battery Trays located in the forward section of the aft bilge, house and secure the three batteries (Figure 4.1.1).

### Battery Trays

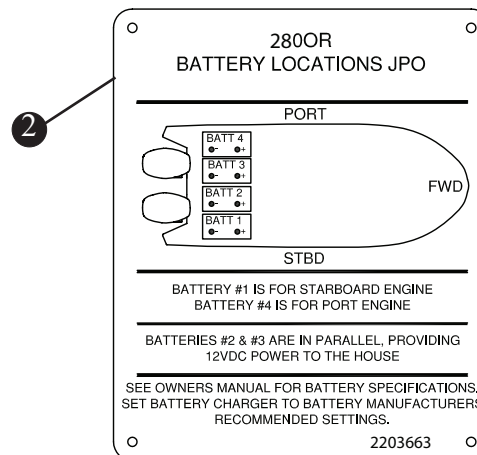
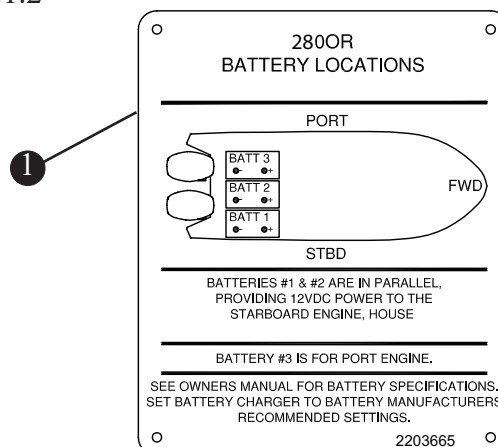
Fig.4.1.1



- 1 PORT ENGINE BATTERY
- 2 STBD ENGINE/HOUSE (PARALLEL)

### Battery Location Charts

Fig.4.1.2



- 1 STANDARD BATTERY LOCATION CHART
- 2 JOYSTICK PILOTING BATTERY LOCATION CHART (OPTION)

Your batteries should always be enclosed in the battery trays provided with your boat and secured in place by the retaining lids. The trays will ensure that while underway the batteries will not move around, thus causing damage to components fitted in the same area.

Before use, check each battery and the charging system for loose connections or wiring. Normal maintenance should include:

- Coating the terminals with dielectric grease
- Keeping the batteries dry
- If not using a sealed battery, check & maintain the water level. Use distilled water only.
- Removing the batteries from the boat during cold weather or long term storage.

The most life shortening experience for the battery is to be drained to zero charge before recharging.

When a battery discharges, the active material on both positive and negative plates converts to lead sulfate, causing the plates to become more alike in an electrical charge. The electricity conducting battery acid becomes weaker and the voltage drops. As the battery remains discharged, the process continues until recharging the battery becomes impossible.

If the battery does become run down be sure to recharge it as soon as possible. Overcharging the battery can be just as detrimental to its life as running it down too far.

### DANGER

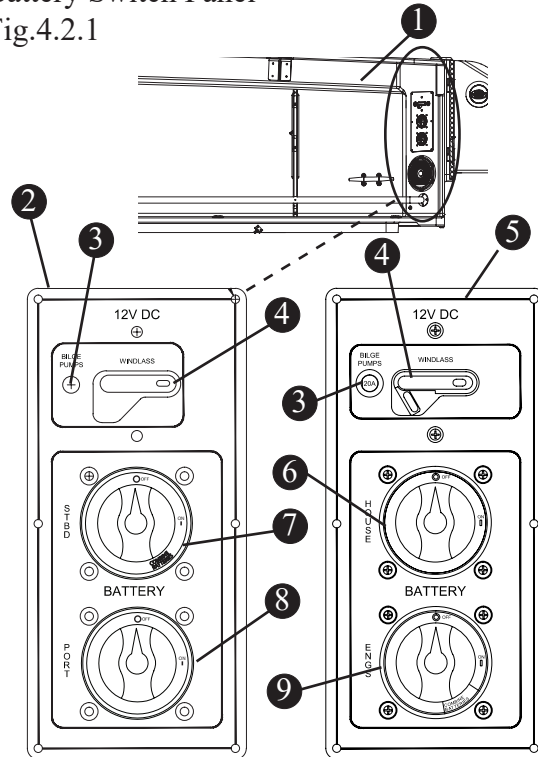
**Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is dangerous and can cause serious injury. AVOID contact with skin, eyes and clothing. If contact occurs, immediately flush the affected area with large quantities of water and call for medical assistance.**

### Battery Switches

Your 280 Outrage uses two battery selector switches to control delivery of DC power from the three batteries. The battery switches are located on a panel on the aft wall of the starboard gunwale.

Battery Switch Panel

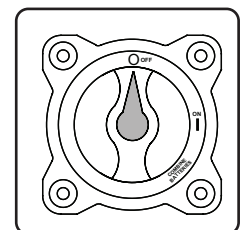
Fig.4.2.1



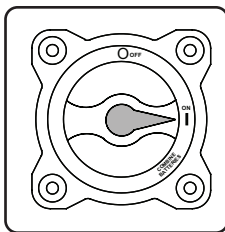
- 1 STARBOARD GUNWALE
- 2 BATTERY SWITCH PANEL
- 3 BILGE PUMPS BREAKER (20 AMP)
- 4 WINDLASS BREAKER (80 AMP)
- 5 BATTERY SWITCH PANEL (OPTION)
- 6 HOUSE BATTERY SWITCH (OPTION)
- 7 STARBOARD ENGINE BATTERY SWITCH
- 8 PORT ENGINE BATTERY SWITCH
- 9 PORT/STARBOARD ENGINES BATTERY SWITCH (OPTION)

The battery switches have three (3) settings, OFF, ON and COMBINED.

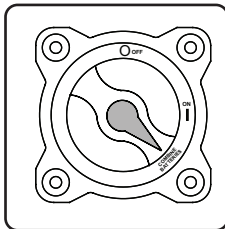
- “OFF” - you will have no power to the engines.



- “ON” - you will have power to the engines as well as all essential boat systems



- “COMBINE BATTERIES” - you will have power from all batteries at the same time. This parallels the batteries to assist you in starting the engines.



In the event a battery discharges completely, you will still be able to start the engines by turning both battery switches to the “COMBINE BATTERIES” position. This accesses the charged battery for engine start. After the engine starts, return the battery switches to the “ON” position until all batteries are charged.

### ⚠ CAUTION

- **NEVER** use an open flame in the battery storage area.
- **Avoid** striking sparks near the battery.
- **A battery will explode** if a flame or spark ignites the free hydrogen given off during charging.
- **ALWAYS** disconnect the battery before doing any work or maintenance on the electrical system.
- **NEVER** turn off the battery switches or disconnect the battery cables while the engines are running.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Do not leave the battery switches in “COMBINE BATTERIES” position as this can discharge all batteries leaving no emergency start capability.**

## NOTICE

**The Bilge pump and clean power for the DTS system still draw power from the starboard batteries even if the switch is set to “OFF”.**

### Dockside Battery Charging (Option)

Your boat can be equipped with a battery charging system which includes a battery charger and a short extension cord located on the starboard side of the transom which can be used to connect to an outlet to charge the batteries.

### Charge Rate

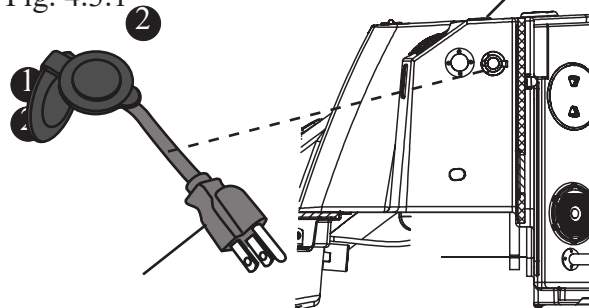
The battery charger has selectable profiles that affect the charge rate. The charge rate profile is pre-set at the factory to AGM to match the battery type installed in your vessel. Matching the charge rate to the battery type extends battery life and maximizes battery performance.

## ⚠ DANGER

**AVOID serious injury or death from fire explosion or electrical shock.**

**This device MUST be connected to a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt) protected outlet.**

Battery Charging system (Option)  
Fig. 4.3.1



PORT SIDE OF TRANSOM ENTRY  
RETRACTABLE EXTENSION CORD

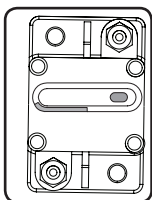
## NOTICE

**You can connect a heavy duty U.L. approved extension cord to the charger. After connecting the extension cord to the charger proceed to plug the extension cord to a nearby 120VAC GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt) outlet.**

**ALWAYS** remove the extension cord from the 120VAC outlet first when charging is completed, followed by unplugging the charger.

## House Main Breaker

The house main breaker located on the starboard side of the bilge (Figure 4.4.1) must be turned ON to provide power to all non-essential vessel components.



## Voltage Sensitive Relays (VSR)

The battery banks on your boat are automatically connected in parallel through the use of a VSR (Voltage Sensitive Relay) located on the starboard wall of the bilge (Figure 4.4.1).

If equipped with the joystick option, a second VSR is located on the starboard wall of the bilge (Figure 4.4.1).

When a sufficient charging source is present. The battery banks are automatically separated when the charging source falls below a certain voltage level for a predetermined amount of time.

The use of VSRs eliminates the need for the operator to monitor battery voltage and decide whether or not it is safe to parallel the battery banks. It also eliminates the chance of a dead battery bank if a paralleling switch were left in the “Combined” position without a sufficient charging source present.

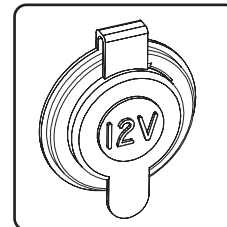
REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER’S MANUAL IN YOUR OWNER’S MANUAL PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS, WARRANTY AND SAFETY INFORMATION.

## 12 Volt Accessory Receptacle

### NOTICE

**DO NOT insert a cigarette lighter into this receptacle. Damage to the unit & system could occur.**

Your 280 Outrage is equipped with 12 volt accessory receptacle located in the console glove box (See figure 2.10.1). The DC receptacle is to be used with any 12 volt accessories using this style of plug.



There is a 15 amp breaker located on the DC breaker panel (See figure 4.4.1). **Be sure to use accessories that do not exceed the rated capacity of the circuit, (15 amps) or the breaker will trip.**

## Component Breakers

Component reset breakers are located on the DC breaker panel (Figure 4.5.1). The DC breaker panel is located on the aft wall of the console interior (head).

If a component breaker trips, determine and correct the problem before resetting the breaker. Should a circuit breaker trip repeatedly, have a qualified electrician determine and correct the cause of the trip.

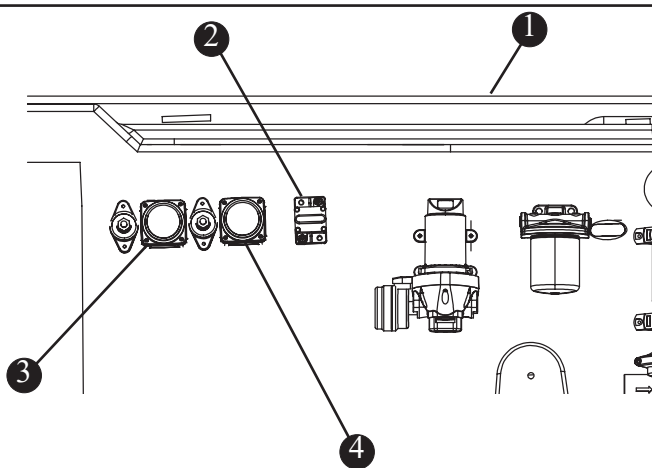
### ! CAUTION

**NEVER reset a breaker without first determining and correcting the cause of the trip. Should a circuit repeatedly trip, have a qualified electrician determine and correct the cause.**

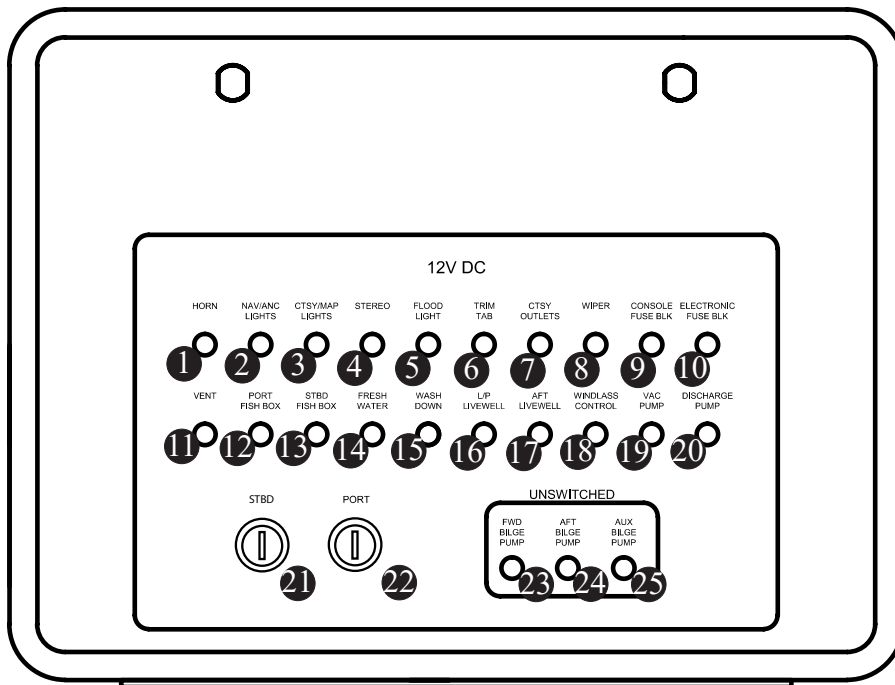
VSR (Voltage Sensitive Relay)

Fig. 4.4.1

- ① STARBOARD BILGE
- ② MAIN HOUSE BREAKER
- ③ VSR (VOLTAGE SENSITIVE RELAY)
- ④ VSR (JOYSTICK PILOTING OPTION)

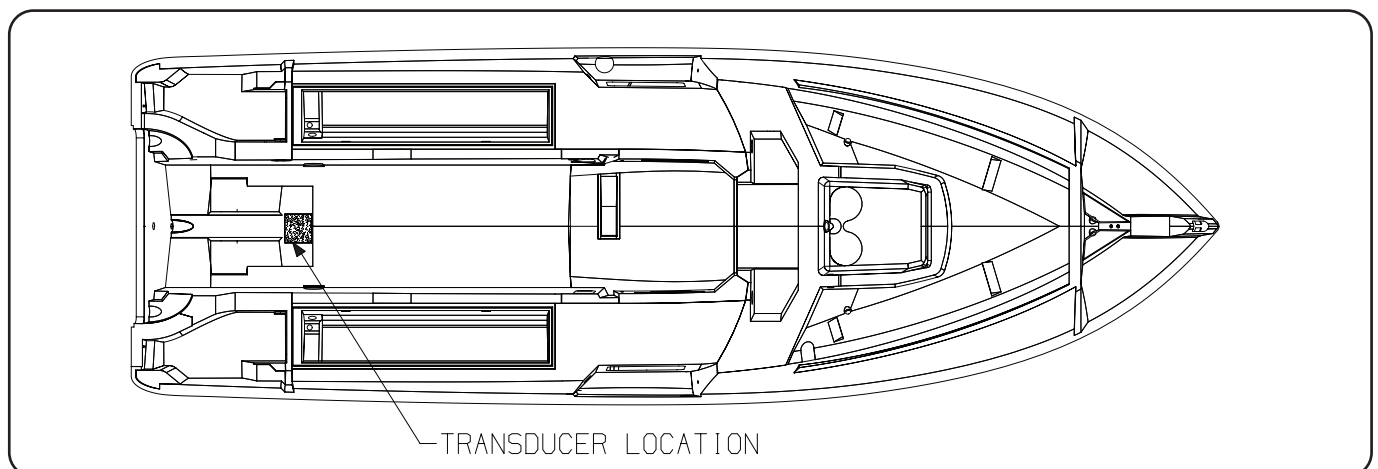


DC Breaker Panel  
Fig. 4.5.1



- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ① HORN ..... 10 AMP                   | ⑭ FRESHWATER PUMP ..... 15 AMP         |
| ② NAV/ANCH LIGHTS ..... 10 AMP        | ⑮ WASHDOWN PUMP ..... 15 AMP           |
| ③ COURTESY/MAP LIGHTS ..... 10 AMP    | ⑯ L/P LIVEWELL PUMP/LIGHTS ..... 6 AMP |
| ④ STEREO ..... 15 AMP                 | ⑰ AFT LIVEWELL PUMP ..... 6 AMP        |
| ⑤ FLOOD LIGHT ..... 10 AMP            | ⑱ WINDLASS CONTROL ..... 10 AMP        |
| ⑥ TRIM TAB ..... 20 AMP               | ⑲ VAC PUMP ..... 5 AMP                 |
| ⑦ COURTESY (12V) OUTLETS ..... 15 AMP | ⑳ DISCHARGE PUMP ..... 20 AMP          |
| ⑧ WIPER ..... 10 AMP                  | ㉑ STARBOARD ENGINE IGNITION            |
| ⑨ CONSOLE FUSE BLOCK ..... 40 AMP     | ㉒ PORT ENGINE IGNITION                 |
| ⑩ ELECTRONIC FUSE BLOCK ..... 40 AMP  | ㉓ FORWARD BILGE PUMP ..... 5 AMP       |
| ⑪ WINDSHIELD VENT ..... 10 AMP        | ㉔ AFT BILGE PUMP ..... 6 AMP           |
| ⑫ PORT FISHBOX PUMP ..... 10 AMP      | ㉕ AUXILIARY BILGE PUMP ..... 6 AMP     |
| ⑬ STARBOARD FISHBOX PUMP ..... 10 AMP |  |

## Transducer Location Diagram





### NAUTIC-ON Remote Connectivity (Option)\*

- 24/7 access to your boat's information using the NAUTIC-ON app.
- Monitor house and engine battery state and bilge pump activity.
- Review live engine data and diagnostics.
- Track location with smart bread crumbing and geofence.
- View weather conditions at the boat.

\* A limited subscription is included and thereafter the service is subscription based.

### NOTICE

**Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for long term storage of your battery(s).**

REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S MANUAL IN YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARRANTY.

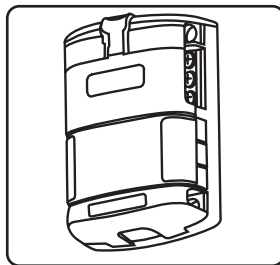
### Fuse Blocks

### ! WARNING

**Use of higher amperage fuses or breakers is a fire hazard.**

**Use fuses and breakers having the same amperage rating as the original or as specified.**

There is an electronics fuse block located in the console which can be accessed thru a panel on the aft wall of the console interior and in the port side of the hardtop electronics box.



In the event you need to replace a fuse, use only the same amperage as the original. It is recommended that you carry spare fuses.

If a fuse is replaced with one of lower amperage, it will not be sufficient to carry the electrical load of the equipment it is connected to and will cause nuisance fuse failure or breaker tripping.

If a fuse is replaced with one of higher amperage, it will not provide adequate protection against an electrical malfunction and will create a fire hazard.

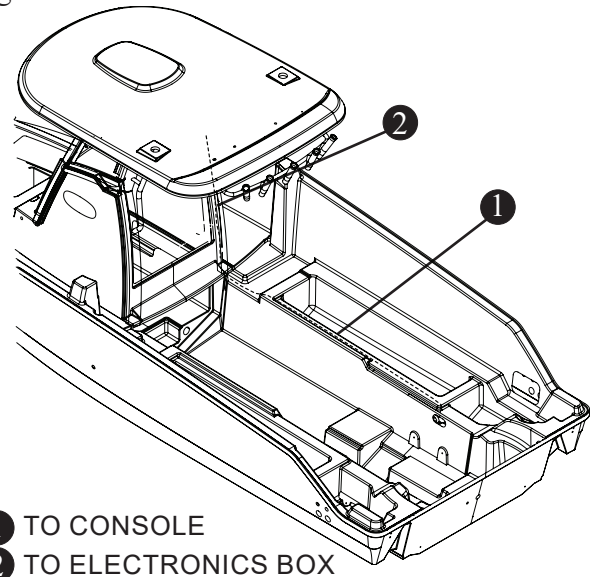
### Rigging

Your boat has a large open space between the fuel tank and the floor to run additional electronic wiring. Feed the new runs through the rigging boots and secure it to the existing runs.

If equipped with the optional hardtop, additional electronic wiring can be routed through the port aft support of the frame.

Tie another piece of nylon cord to the current accessory wiring being run and use that for later runs.

Rigging  
Fig. 4.6.1



- 1 TO CONSOLE
- 2 TO ELECTRONICS BOX

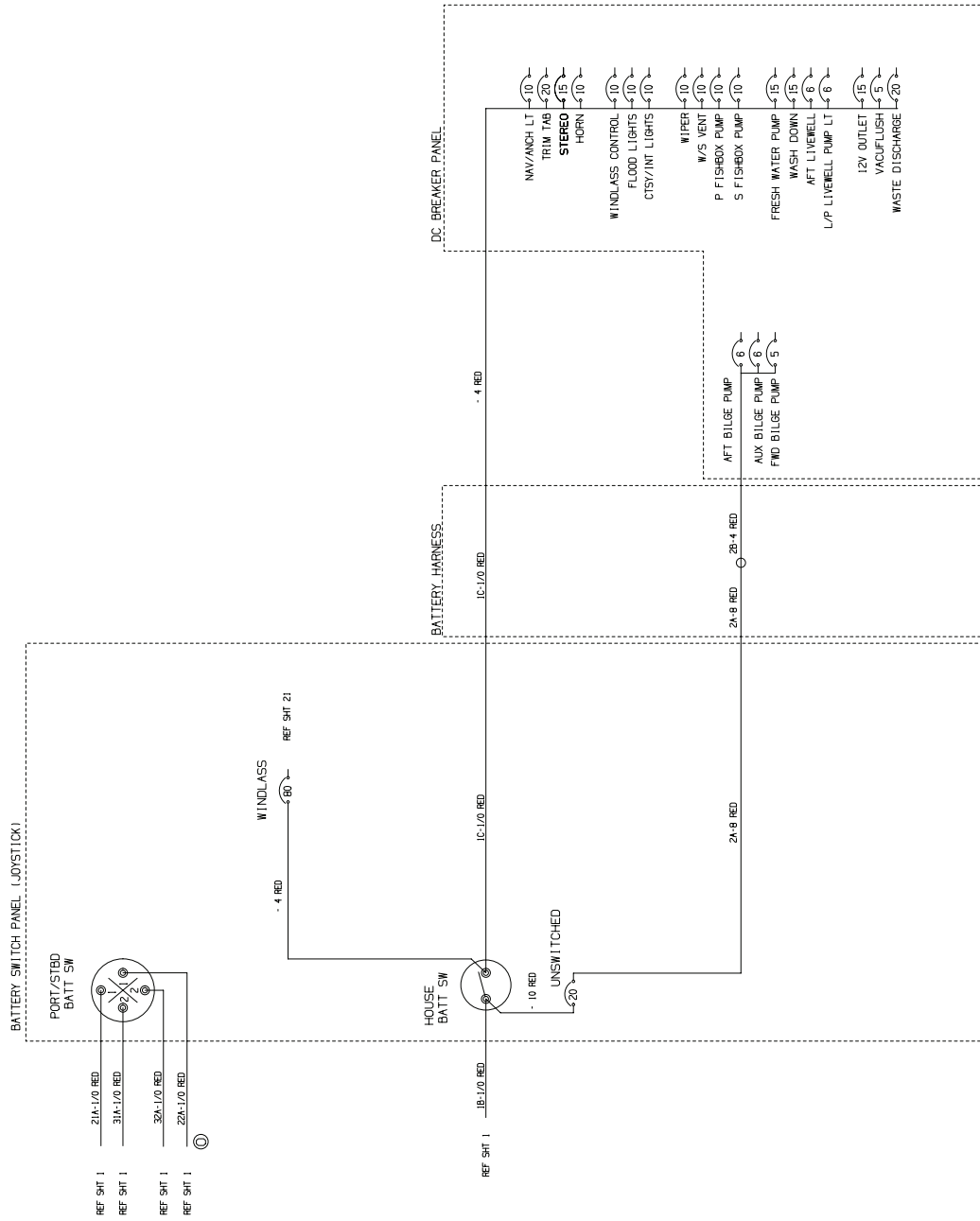
### Electrical Schematics

Boston Whaler adheres to electrical wiring requirements that meet ABYC E-11 standards. The schematics on the following pages are for use by Boston Whaler service technicians. Boston Whaler reserves the right to change or update the electrical system on any model at any time without notice. In addition, Boston Whaler is not obligated to make any updates to units built prior to a change. Contact customer service for current electrical schematics.



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.8.1

## BREAKER PANEL JOYSTICK

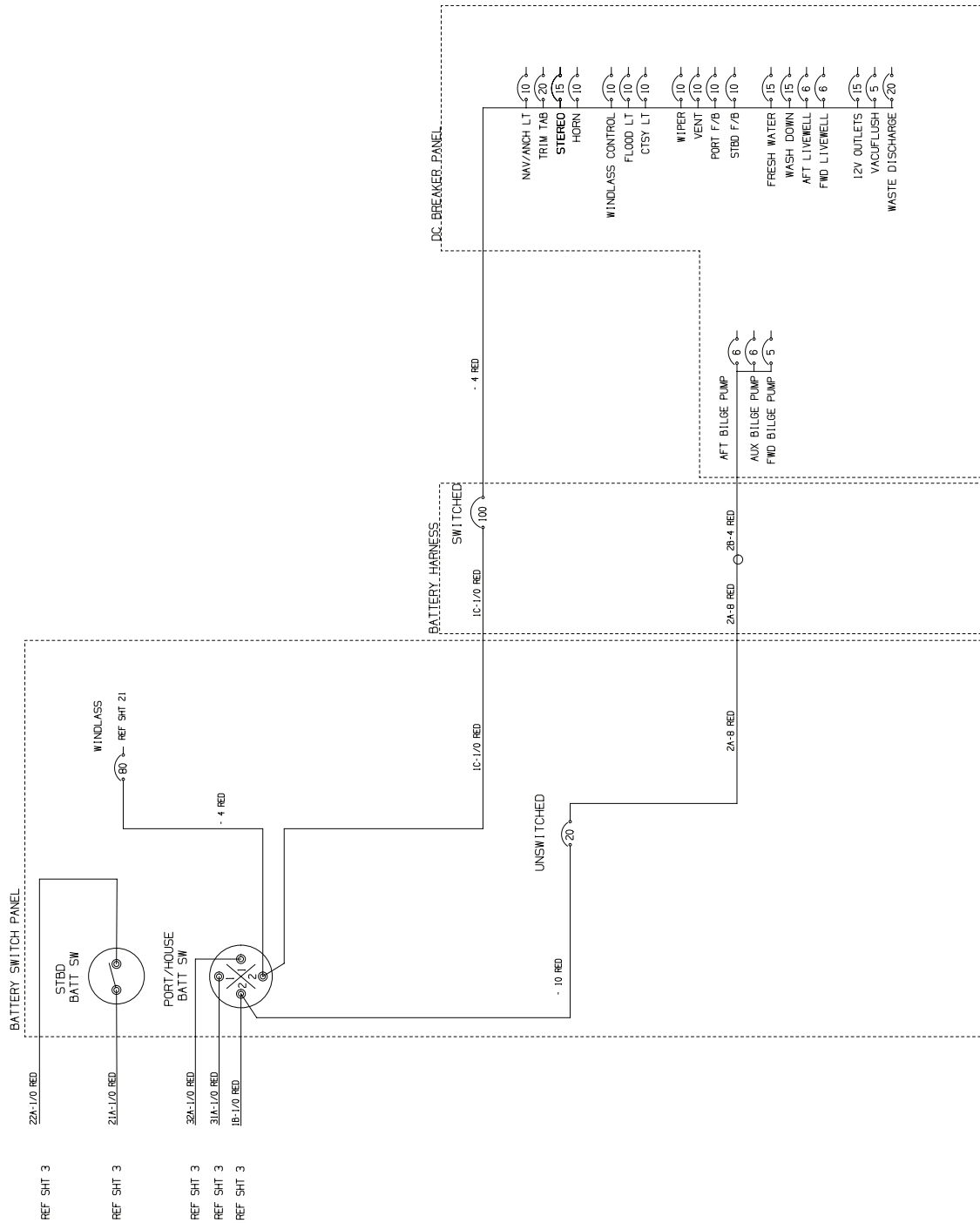


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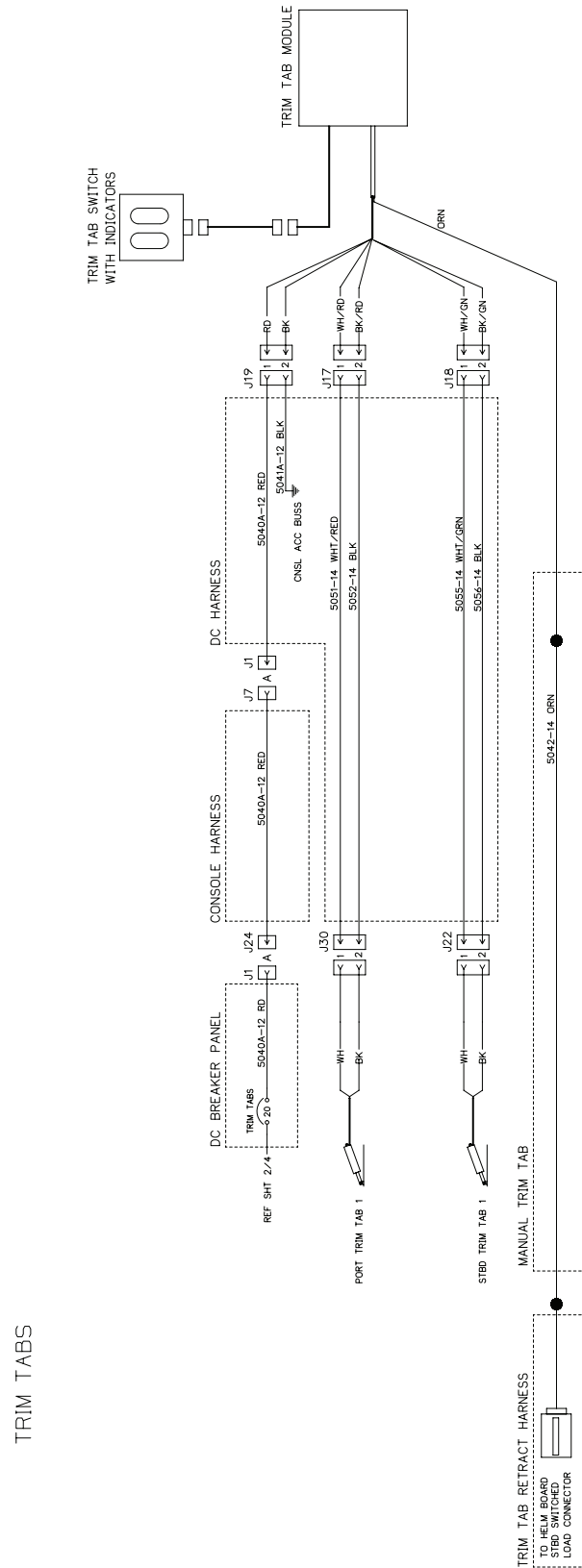
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.10.1

## BREAKER PANEL STD



6079-07-401\_B

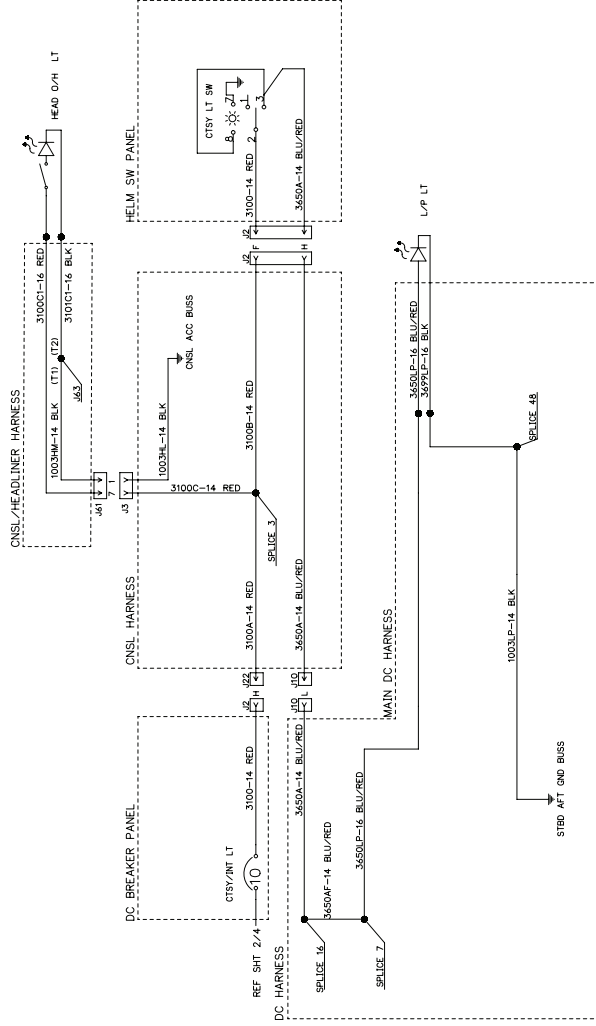
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.11.1



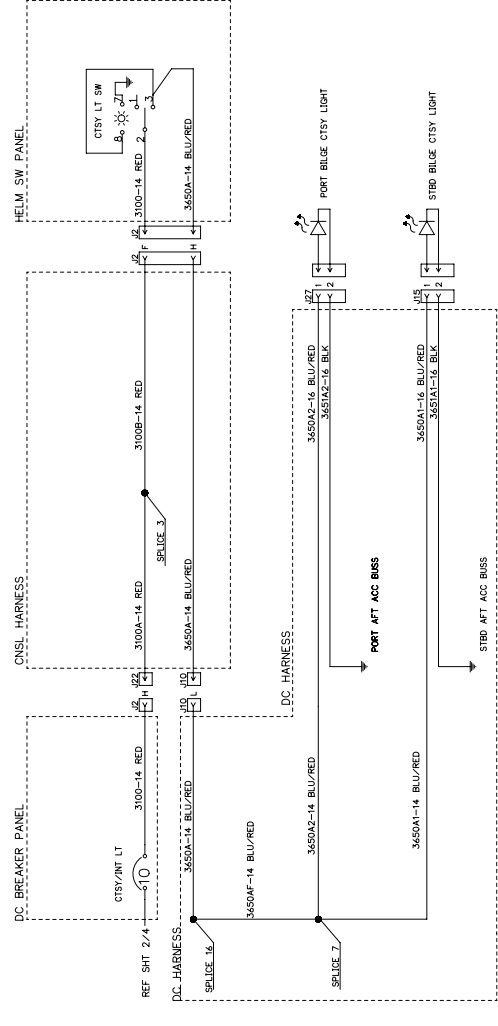


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.12.1

PORT DECK - L/P - HEAD CTSY LIGHT

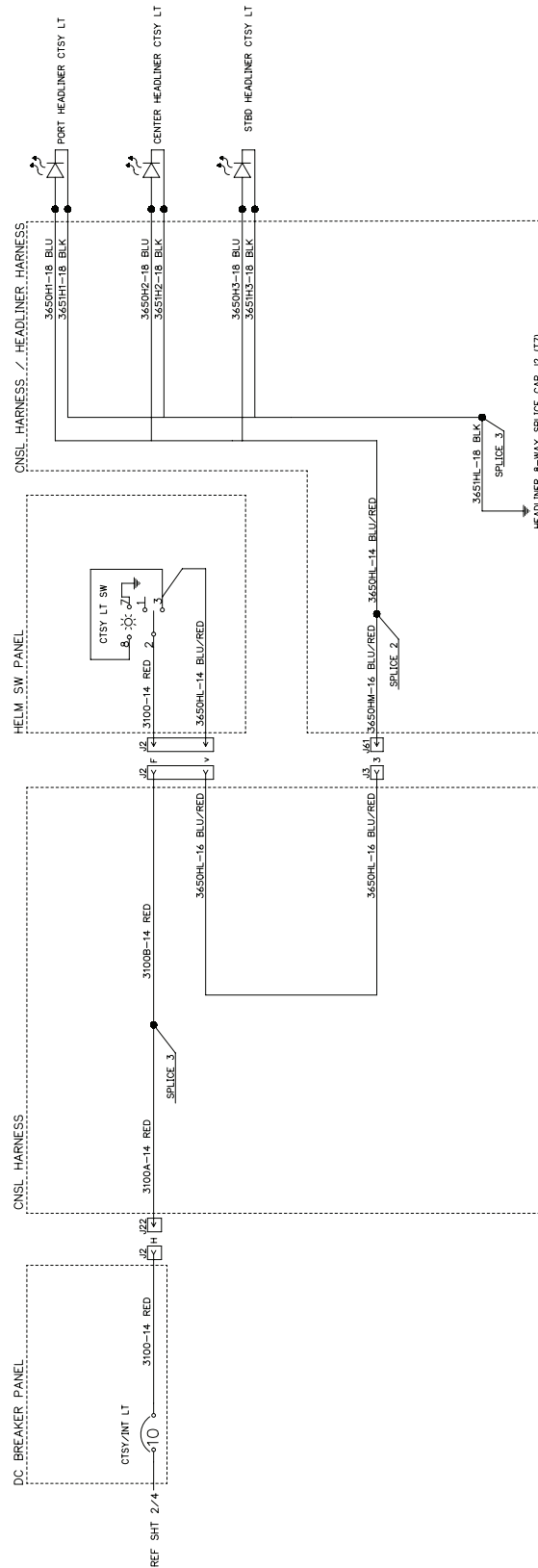


BILGE CTSY LIGHT



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.13.1

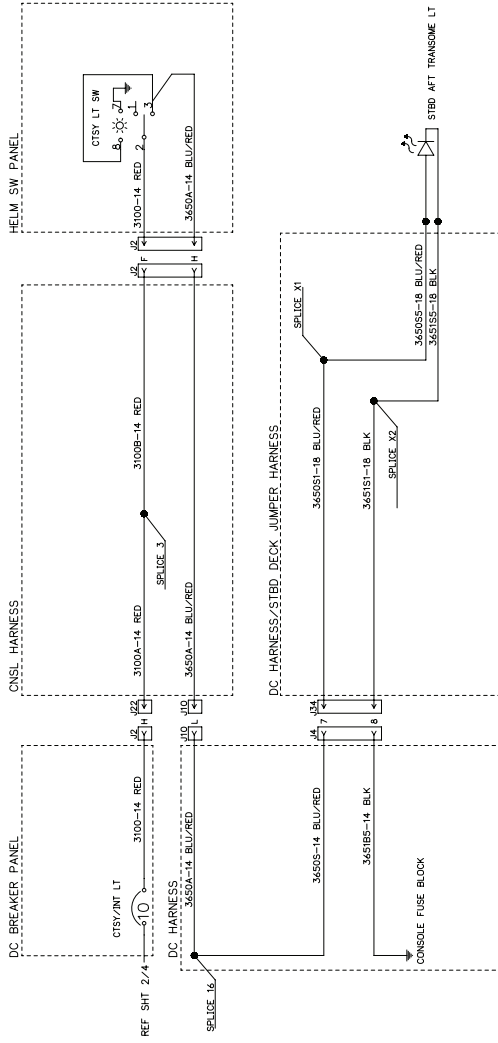
## GARAGE CTSY LIGHT & GARAGE DECK CTSY LIGHT



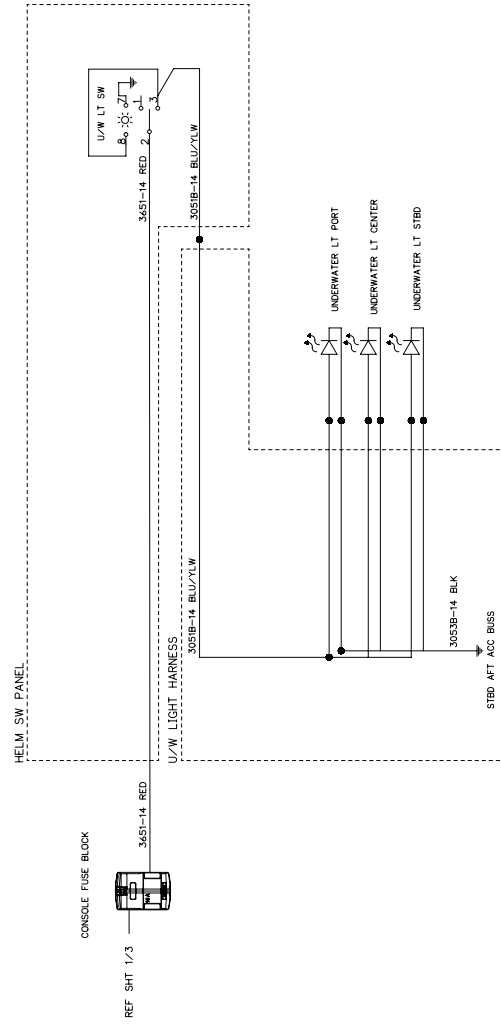
6017-07-401\_P

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.14.1

## STBD DECK CTSY LIGHT



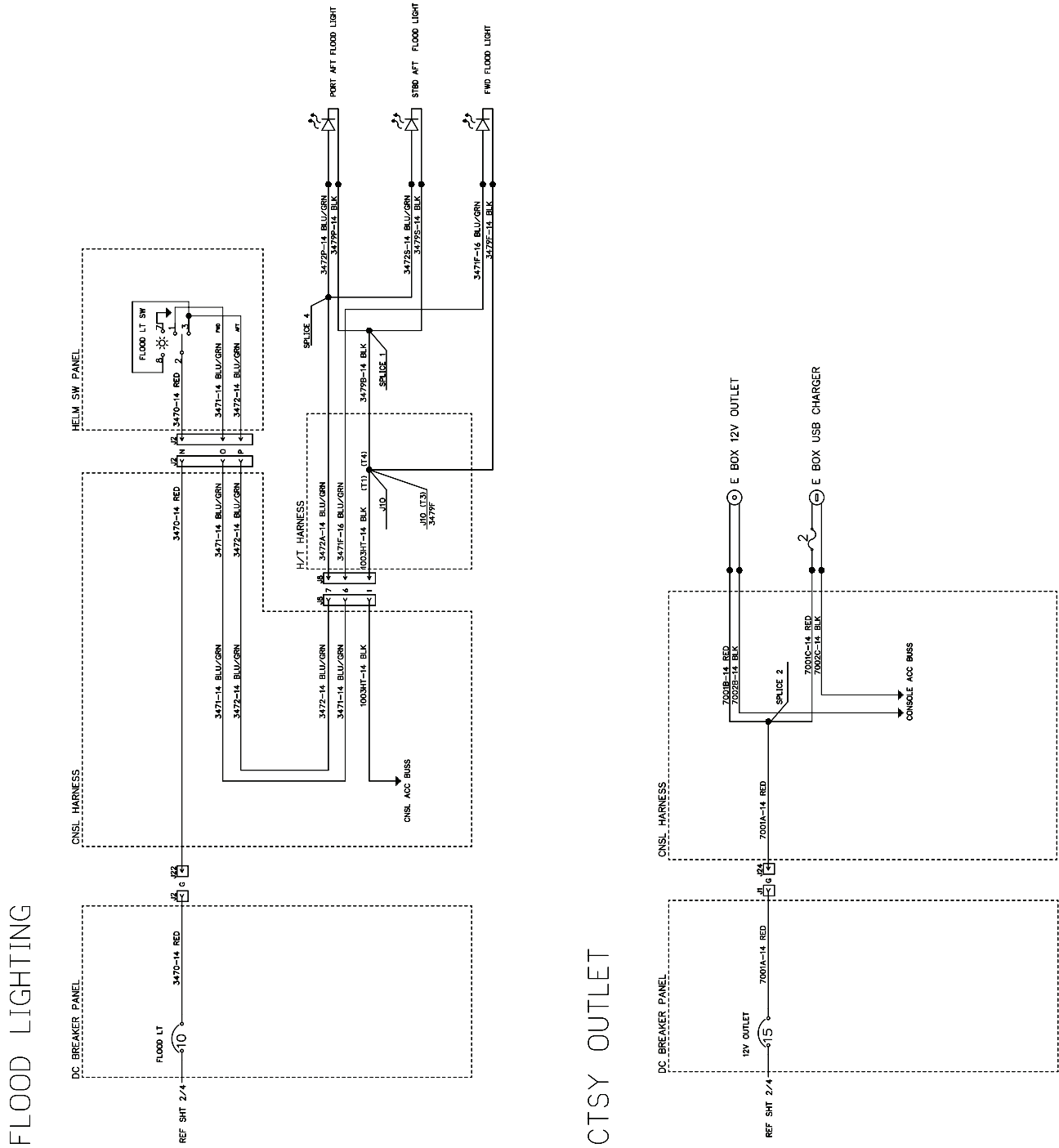
## UNDERWATER LIGHT



6017-07-401\_P

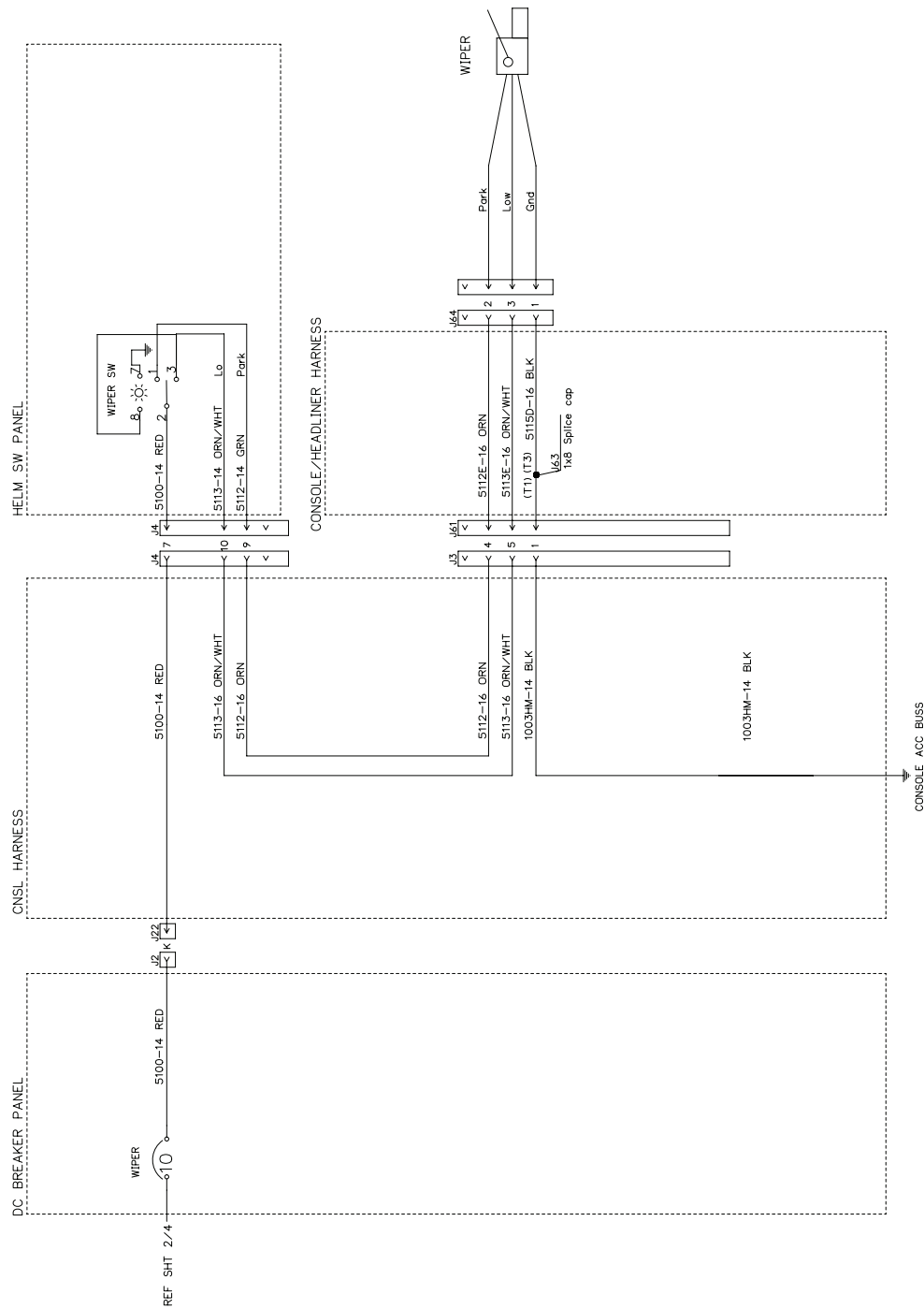


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.16.1



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.17.1

## WIPER

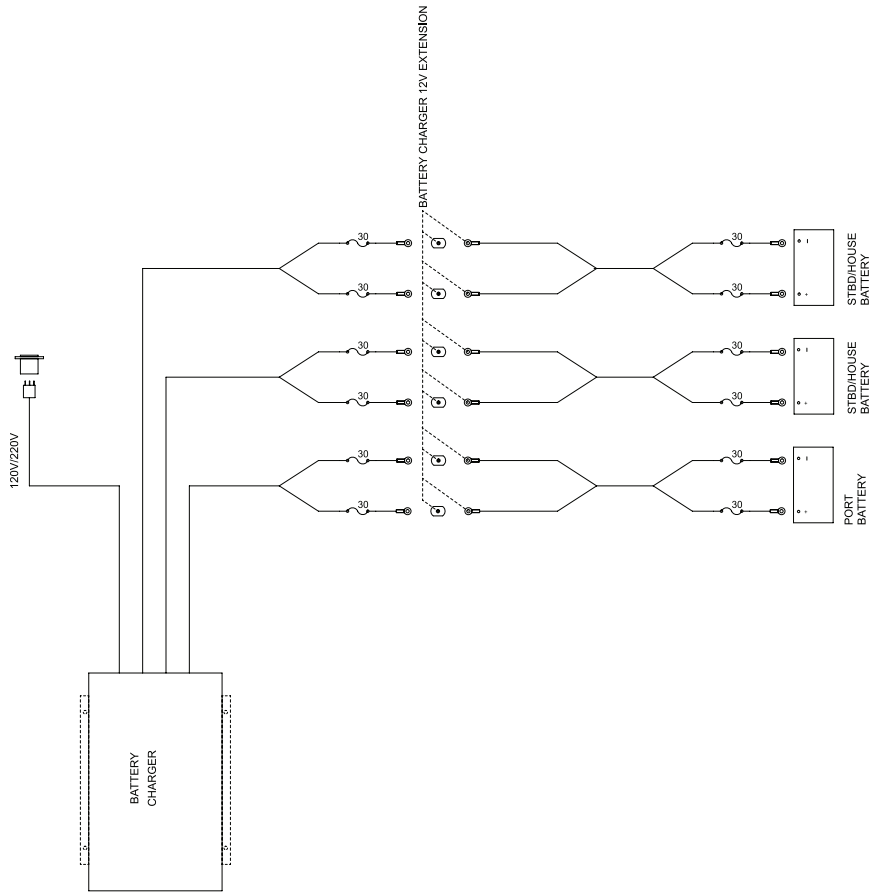






Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.19.1

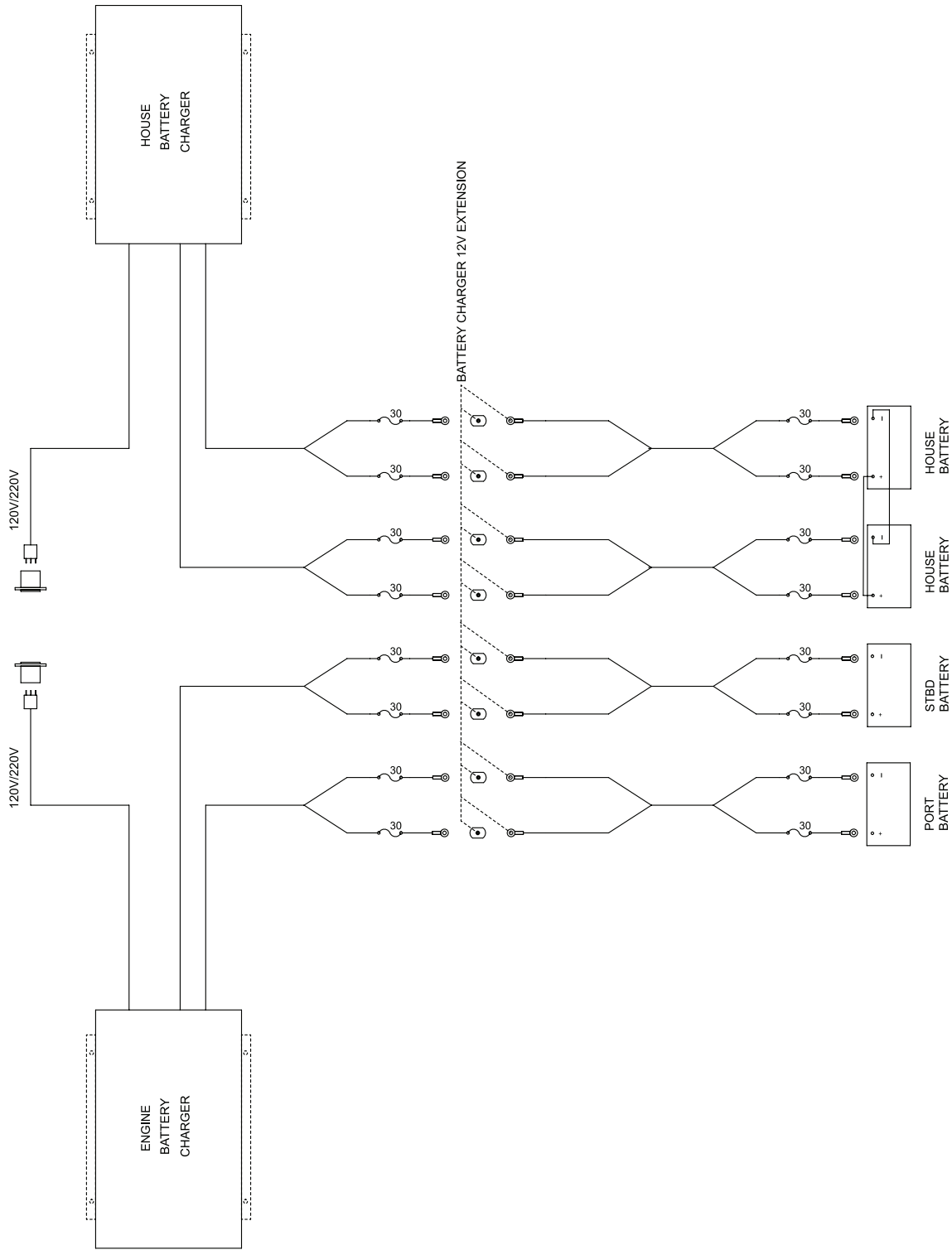
BATTERY CHARGER 120V/220V STD BOAT



6017-07-401\_P

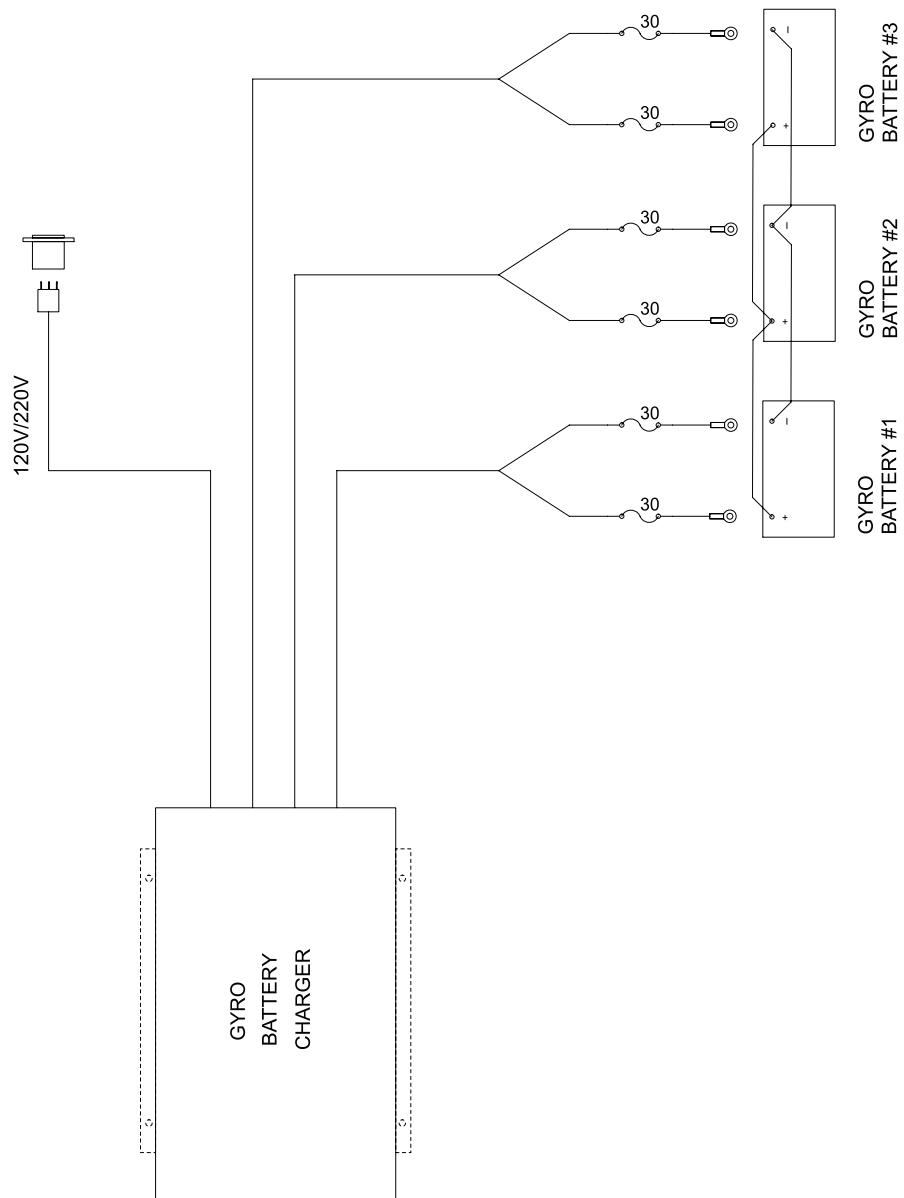
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.20.1

BATTERY CHARGER 120V/220V JOYSTICK BOAT



6017-07-401\_P

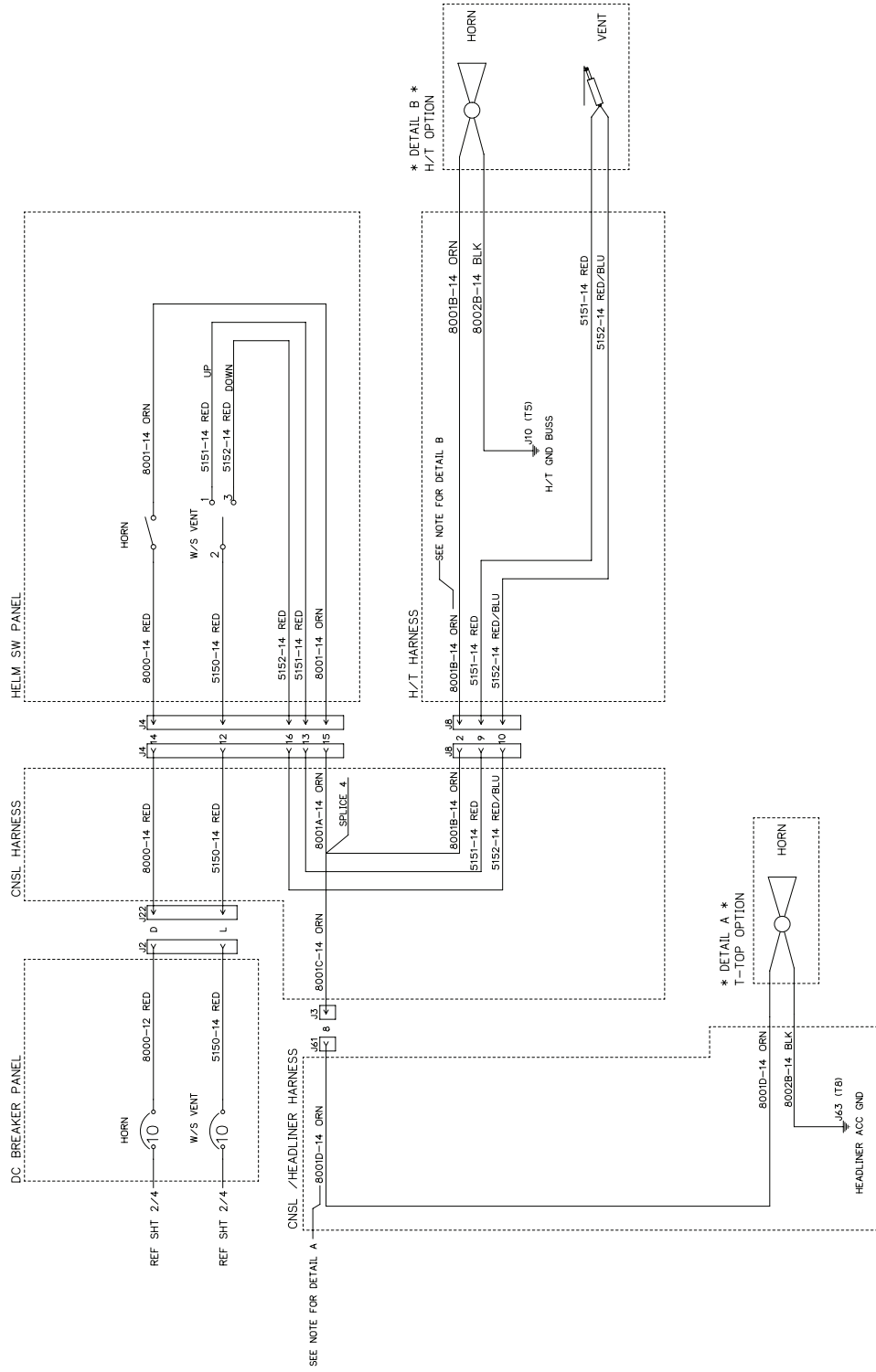
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.21.1



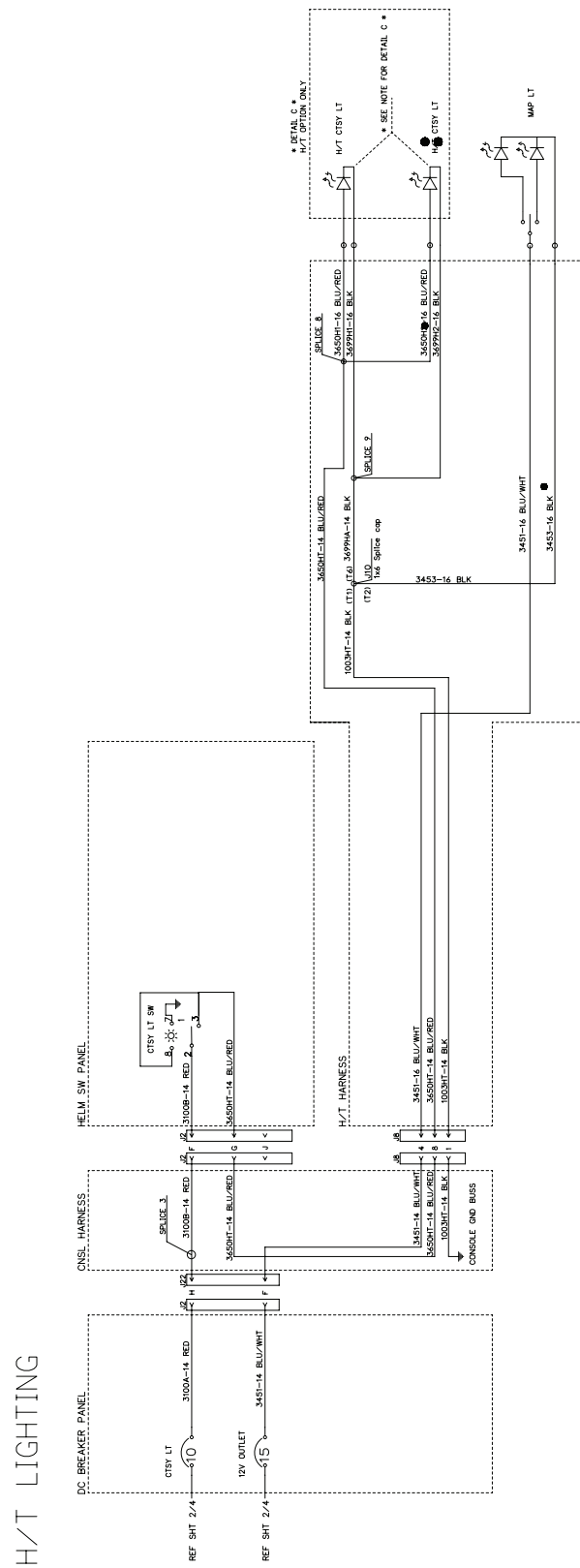
6017-07-401\_P

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.22.1

## HORN / VENT



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.23.1

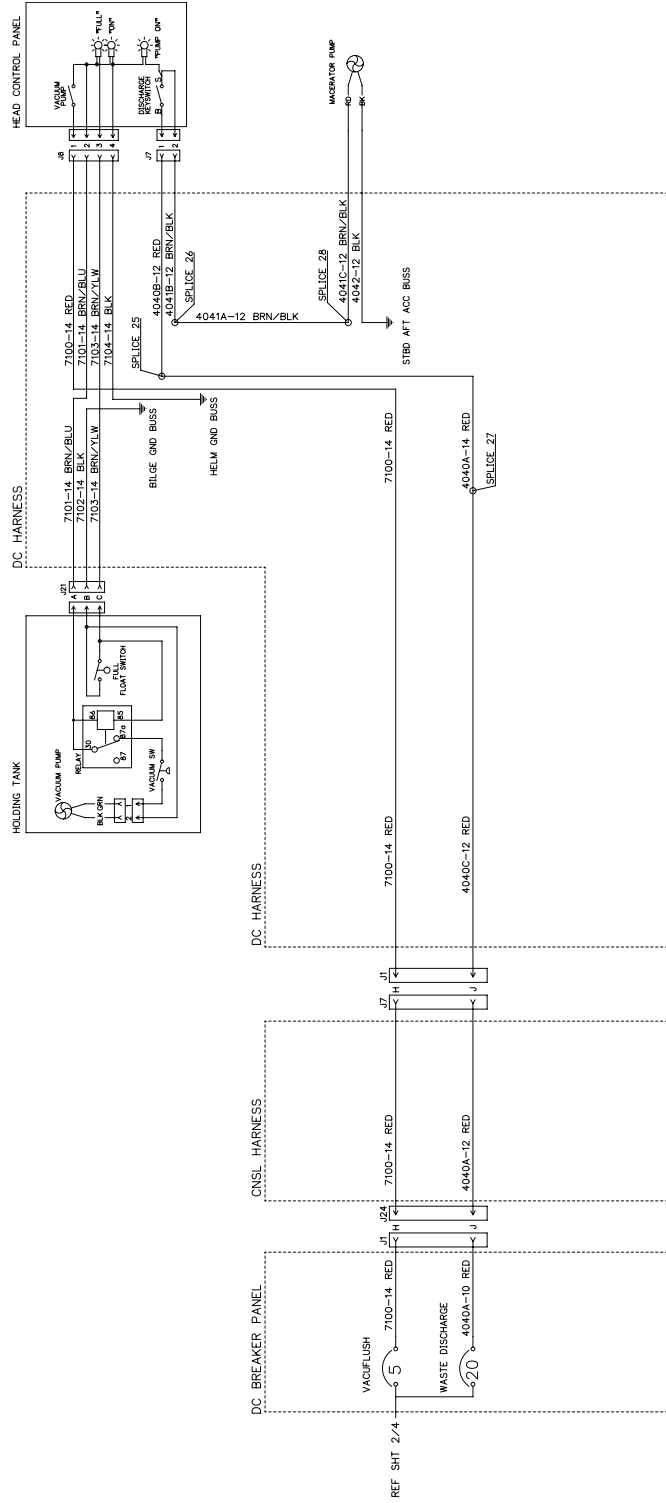


6017-07-401\_P

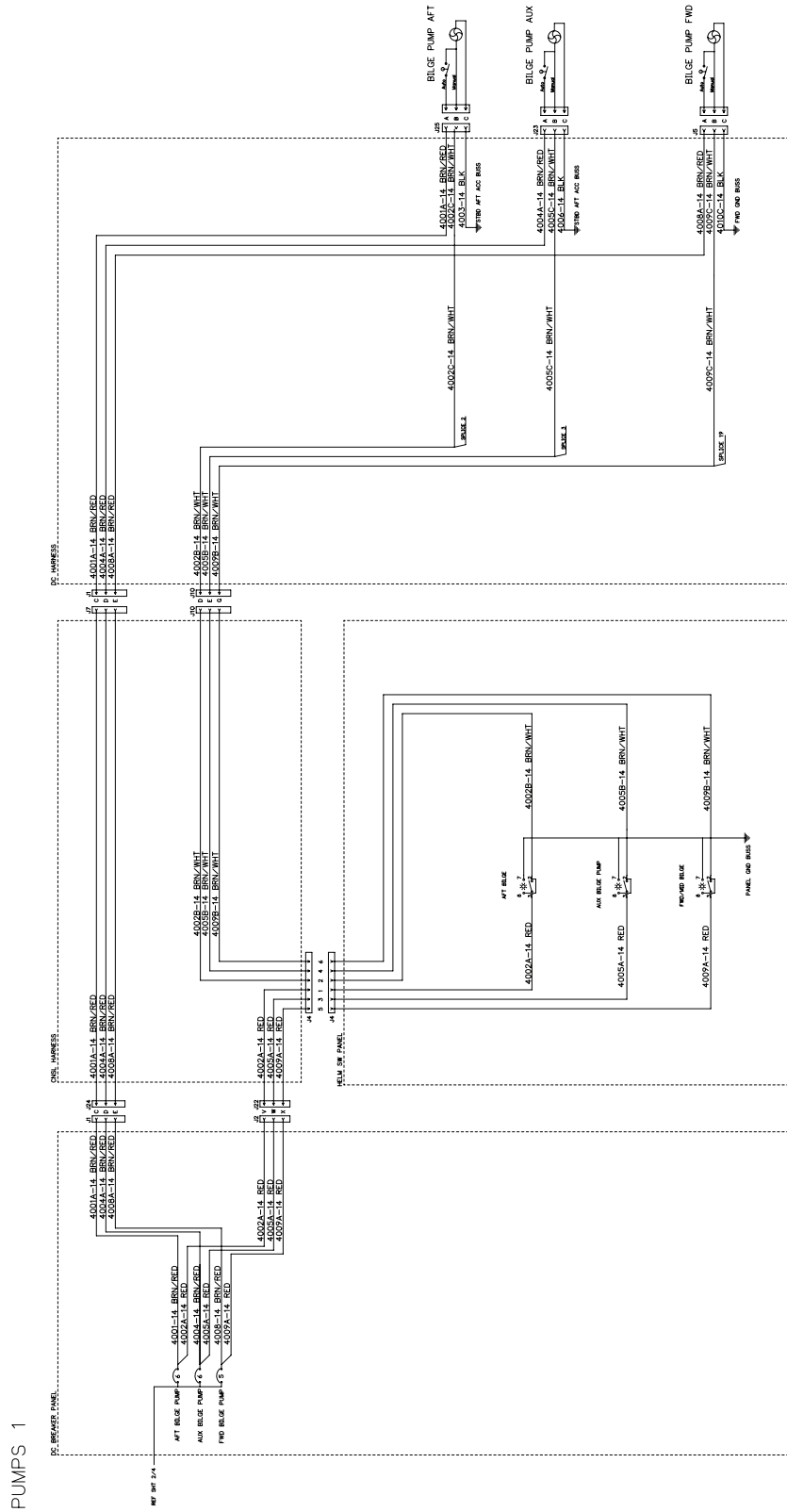


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.24.1

## WASTE DISCHARGE



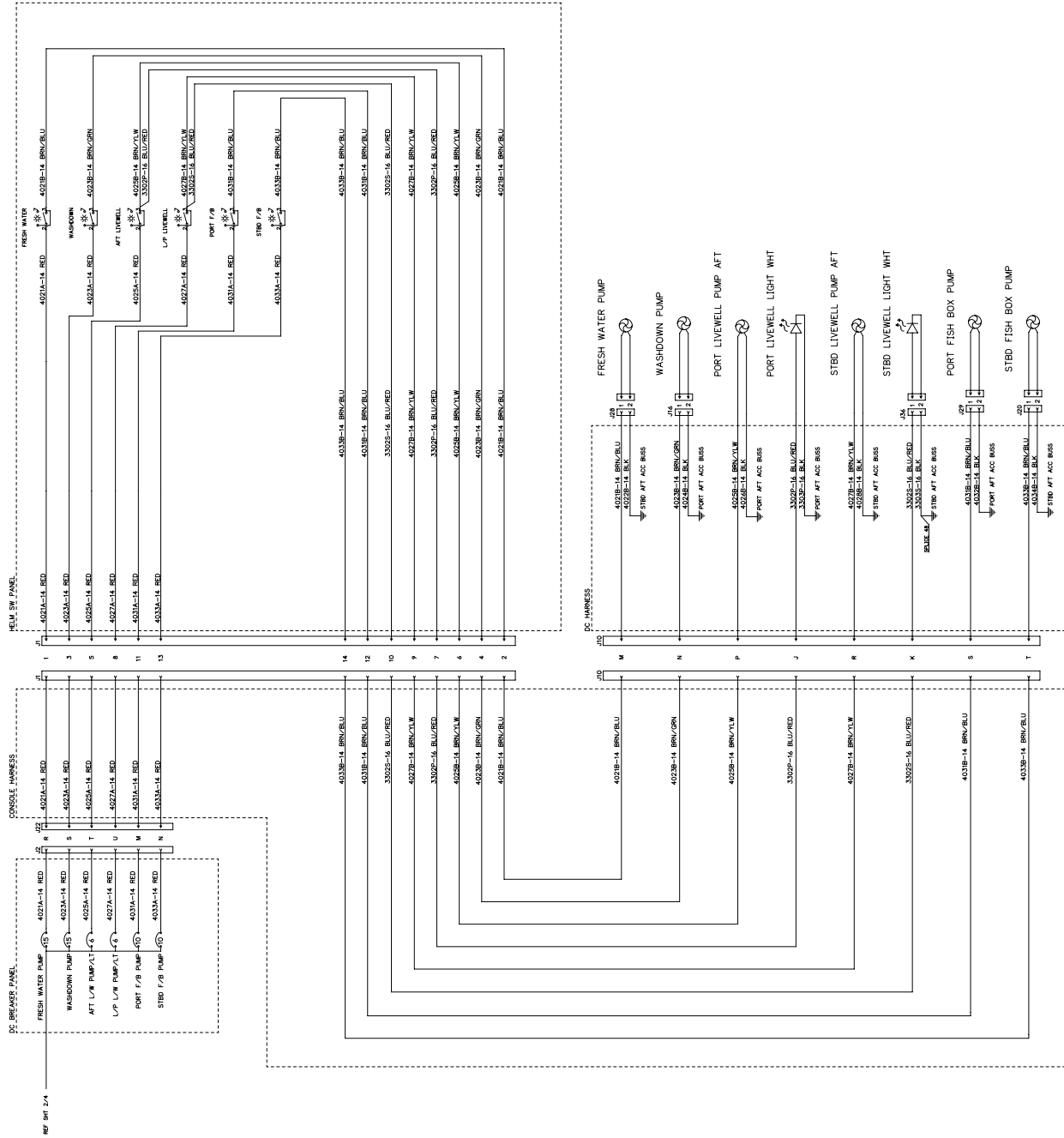
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.25.1



6017-07-401\_P

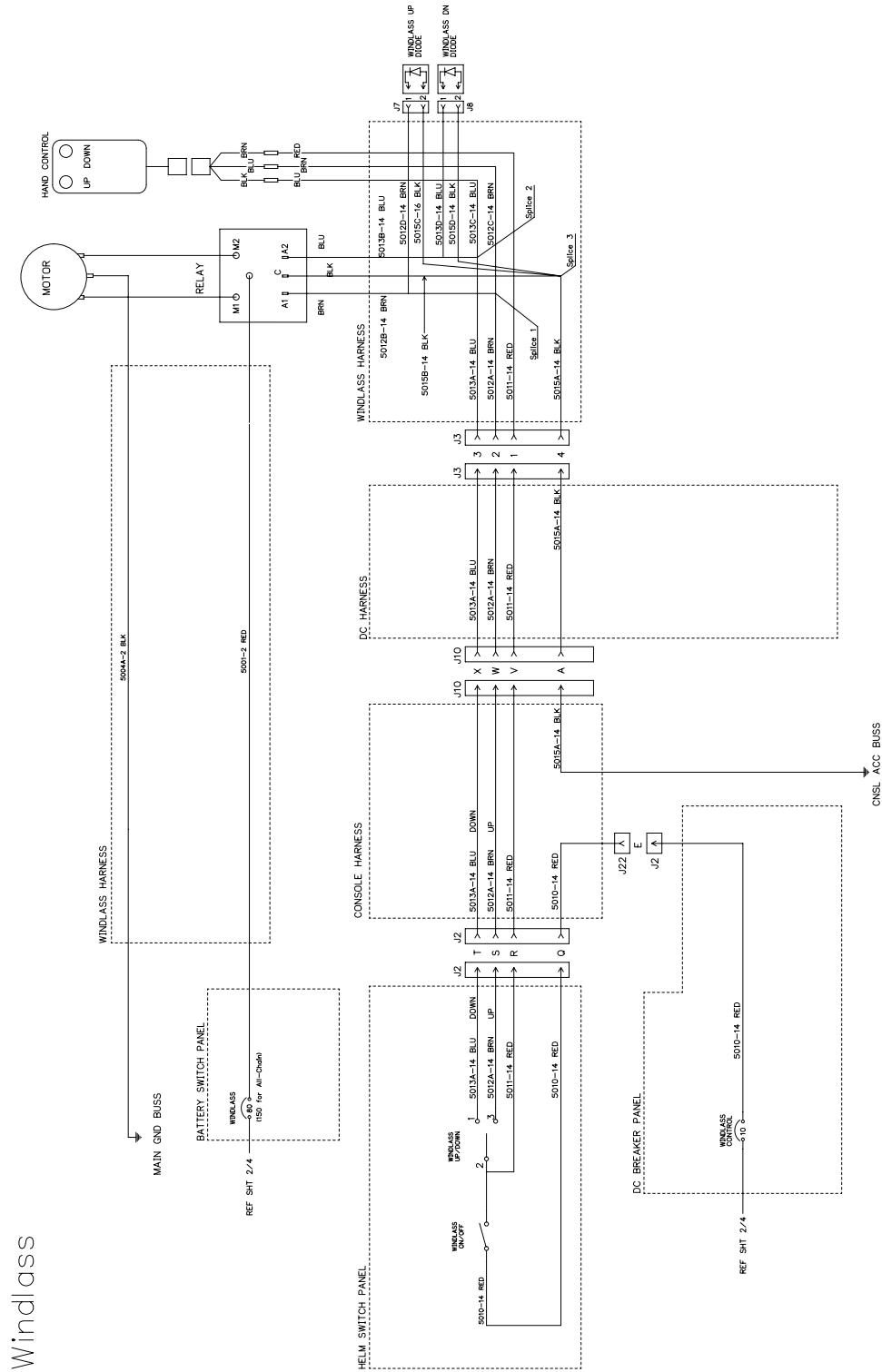
Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.26.1

PUMPS 2



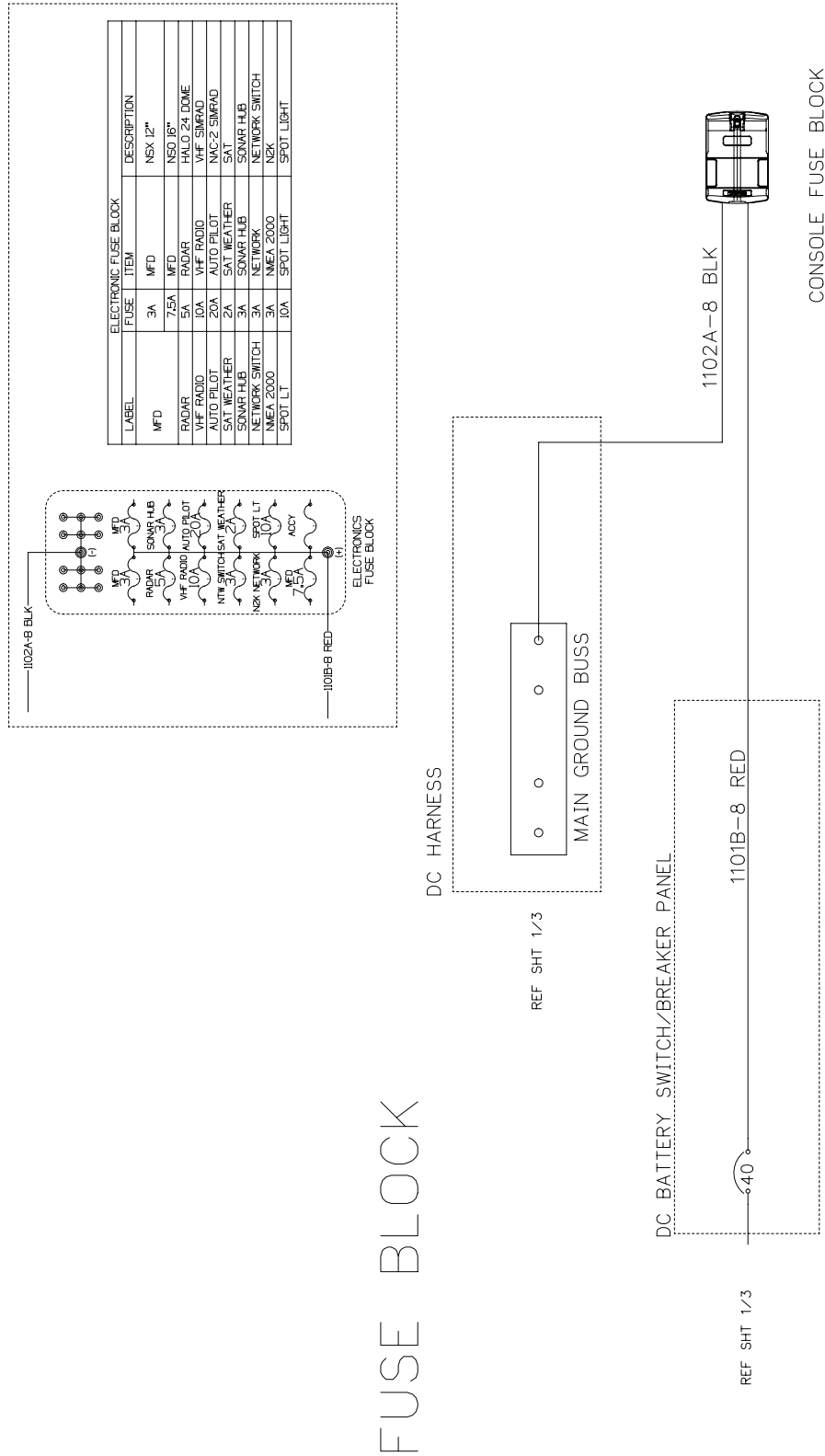


Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.28.1

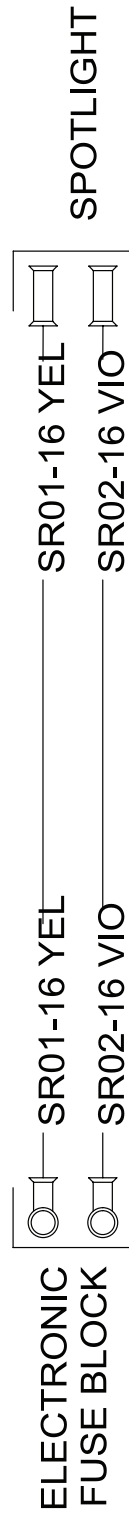


Windlass

Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.29.1



Wiring Schematic  
Figure 4.30.1



6017-07-401\_P



### Routine Care & Maintenance

#### NOTICE

**Refer to the individual manufacturers' manuals for important information regarding service, care and maintenance of your boat, equipment and components. Failure to do so may in some cases void the warranty.**

**Owner's Manuals for your boat and each of the various components and equipment can be found in your Owner's Manual Packet.**

#### ⚠ DANGER

**When using solvents read all information from the solvent manufacturer regarding safety and handling of the material.**

**Wear proper protective equipment to ensure your personal safety.**

**Only use solvents in a well ventilated area and keep all solvents away from open flame and any other forms of ignition.**

Routine inspection, service and maintenance of your boat, boat systems and components are vital to assure your safety, as well as prolonging the life of your boat. You should develop regular routines for inspecting and servicing your boat.

#### ⚠ WARNING IMPORTANT

**Regularly inspect & test hardware, fittings, windshields, hatches, seams, etc. for proper seal. Reseal and/or readjust/tighten fittings, latches, etc. as needed.**

The interval between necessary service or maintenance is highly variable, depending on the environment in which your boat will be used. For example, corrosion of boat parts and components will occur far more rapidly in a salt water environment than on a boat which is used in fresh water.

This section provides only general guidelines for the care and cleaning of your boat. It is your responsibility to determine whether maintenance and care intervals need to be accelerated due to your boat usage and/or operating environment.

### Hull

Freshwater, saltwater and water temperature can all affect the types of growth that you will find on your boat's hull.

Any growth will affect the boat's performance and overall look. If it has been a while between inspections you might notice algae or slime growth on the hull. This can be cleaned with a coarse towel or soft bristle brush. The growth should be cleaned immediately after the boat has been removed from the water. If the growth is allowed to dry it will be much harder to remove.

Compounding may be necessary to remove more stubborn stains and chalking from the surface of your boat. If compounding is necessary it must be done after a thorough washing and prior to waxing.

If the growth is more severe, you may need to enlist the services of a professional hull cleaning company.

Check with your Boston Whaler® dealer for recommendations on a compatible rubbing compound for your boat or a professional hull cleaning company in your area.

### Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) are plants and animals that occur in waters in which they are not native and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental damage or harm to human health. AIS have a negative impact on the waterway, its native species, and recreational and commercial uses of the waterway.

As responsible boaters and citizens, each boat owner should do their part to prevent the spread of these aquatic hitchhikers. In many cases, it is also required by law. Check local regulations for any waterway where you will boat.

After each boating trip, follow these three simple steps before you leave the water access to stop the spread of AIS: Clean, Drain, and Dry. This is the boater's way to help protect the environment from the damage that AIS can cause.

#### Clean

Inspect and remove all aquatic plants, animals, mud, and debris from the boat, engine, trailer, anchor, and any watersports equipment.

Rinse, scrub or wash, as appropriate, away from storm drains, ditches, or waterways.

Rinse watercraft, trailer, and equipment with hot water, when possible.

Flush motor according to owner's manual.

### Drain

Completely drain all water from the boat and its compartments, including but not limited to the bilge, wells, lockers, ballast tanks or bags, bait containers, engines, and outdrives.

### Dry

Allow the boat to completely dry before visiting any other bodies of water.

NOTE: Some localities may require inspection or decontamination before and/or after launching. Check state and local laws and regulations for requirements prior to traveling to go boating.

### Waxing the Gel Coat Surfaces

Waxing is necessary to provide added protection to the gel coat. A periodic good cleaning and waxing will also ensure that your boat will be protected and look good longer.

## NOTICE

**Waxing of the exterior surfaces is recommended to be done at least twice a year to protect the gel coat of your boat.**

Do not wax over dirt. Make sure the surface of your boat has received a thorough washing and rinsing and is clean before waxing. If a rubbing compound has been necessary, make sure that any minor scratches or surface pitting is cleaned of compound residue. Use a good quality carnauba wax or a high quality wax designed for marine gel coat. Apply several coats.

### Hull Maintenance

If using a pressure washer to clean the hull and deck surfaces of your boat it is important that you use the wide fan nozzle only and move the spray head in a continuous motion. Do not concentrate the high pressure on a small area of the boat surface and NEVER use the fine pinpoint nozzle as the concentrated stream can cause damage to the surface of your boat.

It is also recommended that you refrain from pressure washing the console as high pressure may compromise the integrity of the electronics and gauges as well as other equipment installed on your boat. Also avoid pressure washing all caulk seams.

When staining from build-up does occur, use only cleaning agents that are recommended for marine gel coat for use on those stubborn stains.

**NEVER** use an abrasive cleaner to wash your boat's hull.

**NEVER** use an abrasive pad to attempt to remove stubborn stains.

**NEVER** use strong solvents to clean.

**NEVER** apply tape or any other type of adhesives directly to the painted surfaces on your boat.

Use care when covering your boat's painted surfaces as tarps and other such covers can trap dirt and cause chafing. It is best to use a frame of either aluminum or wood to keep the cover up and allow air to circulate.

### Hull Blistering

Due to the quality of the materials used in the hulls of Boston Whalers, blistering is rarely ever seen. Blistering is caused by water soluble materials in the hull laminate. The fiberglass and resin structure of your boat is porous. However, intrusion of water into the gel coat will take some time. The effect of osmotic pressure allows water to impregnate below the gel coat and substrate thus forming a blister.

There have been extensive university studies funded by the United States Coast Guard regarding the cause and effect of blistering in the gel coat of fiberglass boats. Fiberglass blisters can form anywhere from near-surface layers of the gel coat to very deep into the fiberglass structure. The damage can range from cosmetic to catastrophic, (although the latter is a very rare occurrence). The studies seemed to point toward long term immersion of the hull in warm water as a primary cause of hull blisters. Stress cracks on the hull below the waterline also contribute to the formation of hull blisters.

### Prevention

There are a variety of ways to prevent the formation of hull blistering. Epoxy coatings can be applied to the hull, followed by hull painting. An alkyd-urethane-silicone marine paint can also be used to aid in the prevention of hull blisters.

Reducing the amount of time that your boat stays in the water also helps prevent hull blisters from forming. Use of a trailer or boat lift will reduce the likelihood of hull blisters forming. Be sure to use a bunk type lift or trailer for storage of the boat out of water.

Contact your Boston Whaler® dealer for more information on the prevention and treatment of hull blisters.

### Bottom Painting

#### **DANGER**

**There are risks and dangers inherent with the use of paints and solvents. Dispose properly of all rags, rollers and trays used for painting. Follow all the precautions and regulations listed by the manufacturer before and after painting your boats hull.**

#### **NOTICE**

**If blisters are present in the hull, they need to be properly cleaned and dried out before any barrier protection can be applied.**

#### **CAUTION**

**Some bottom paints contain metals that can cause corrosion of the outboard engine. Leave a minimum of 3/4" unpainted around all engine parts. Use only a paint specifically designed for aluminum engines as anti fouling protection.**

If your boat will spend most of its time in the water, painting the bottom of your boat's hull is a good way to slow the formation of hull blisters and to keep bottom growth (fouling) under control.

If you will be trailering the boat to and from the water, you might want to forgo the painting.

Following is an abbreviated section on painting your hull bottom. Your Boston Whaler® dealer should have information on properly painting your boat's hull or recommendations on businesses that will paint your hull for you.

### Zinc Anodes

#### **CAUTION**

**DO NOT paint over zinc anodes. This action will render them useless and lead to deterioration of the underwater metal parts of your boat.**

Sacrificial anodes (zinc) are installed on the trim tabs, and engines of your boat to protect underwater hardware. Zinc, being less noble than copper based alloys and aluminum used in underwater fittings, will deteriorate first and protect the underwater fittings from deterioration.

### Bottom Painting a Bare Hull

#### **WARNING**

**Proper ventilation and capture of the dust created by sanding is essential. The dust created by sanding is toxic and should not be breathed. A proper fitting respirator must be used.**

**DO NOT use a paper filter mask.**

Since the boat has never been painted preparation is the key to successful hull painting. Take extra care and time in preparation before proceeding to paint.

Begin by scrubbing the surface thoroughly with a stiff brush using an all-purpose marine soap and water to remove loose dirt and contamination. Flush with fresh water to remove all soap residue.

### Bottom Painting a Pre-Painted Hull

#### **WARNING**

**Bottom paint is designed to resist algae growth which means it has chemicals embedded in the paint that are harmful if ingested. Take all necessary precautions required before painting or repainting your boat's hull.**

### NOTICE

**Painting your boat's hull will adversely affect the boat's speed and performance and may require re-propping if the maximum engine RPMs drop below the engine model/mfg recommended operating range.**

### NOTICE

**Masking tape is NOT recommended for the types of paint you will be using.**

If the hull bottom is already painted, you must be sure to test the paint's adhesion to the already painted surface. If the paints are incompatible, the new paint will not adhere to the hull bottom or the paint will "lift" the old paint. **NEVER** apply paint without first preparing the old painted surface following the paint manufacturer's recommendations.

Follow the paint manufacturer's recommendation for applying the paint. Humidity and weather will play a role in how and when the paint is applied. Several thin layers are better than one thick layer.

To determine the waterline, you will need to place the boat in water with a full load of fuel and gear. Mark the waterline and measure above the marked line 1 to 3 inches for placement of the tape line.

Make sure that there is enough paint left to cover areas that were not accessible, (slings, jack stands etc.) and paint accordingly. Follow the paint manufacturer's recommendation for do's and don't's after the painting is complete.

### Rubrail Care

The rubrail on your boat is constructed of an injected high density PVC vinyl material which laboratory tests have proven to be highly resistant to staining, fading and cracking.

As resilient as this material is, you still need to follow some basic maintenance precautions.

General maintenance requires a thorough cleaning with mild soap & water. **DO NOT** use any cleaning agents which contain chemicals.

Although the outer shell is tough and durable, there

is a chance that it can be breached. Use care when docking or exposing the rubrail to conditions which may cause damage such as docking against heavily barnacle-encrusted pilings.

Some tears (cleanly sliced) can be repaired with a "Super Glue" type product.

Thoroughly clean and dry the affected area. Apply glue and hold the surfaces together.

Areas which have been torn or are affected by heavy abrasion will have to have the damaged section replaced. Please see your Boston Whaler® dealer for this type of repair.

### Cleaning Fiberglass & Non-Skid

### NOTICE

**NEVER** use abrasive cleaners, detergents or soft scrub type cleaners to wash your boats surfaces.

**NEVER** use abrasive pads, brushes or sponges to attempt to remove stubborn stains.

**NEVER** use strong solvents or detergents which contain chlorine.

To protect your deck and non-skid areas from the deteriorating affects of the sun, oxidation, water spots and pollution, use a good quality "fiberglass and non-skid deck" wax every two to three months.

When applied to your deck and non-skid areas, as recommended by the manufacturer, the wax forms a protective non-slick surface which will keep debris from sticking. Dirt, soot, bird droppings, and even fish blood will rinse right off.

### Stainless Steel Care

### NOTICE

**NEVER** use abrasive cleaners, detergents or soft scrub type cleaners to wash your boats surfaces.

**NEVER** use abrasive pads, brushes or sponges to attempt to remove stubborn stains.

**NEVER** use strong solvents or detergents which contain chlorine.

**NEVER** use silver cleaners.



The cleaner your stainless trim and fittings can be kept, the greater the assurance of optimum corrosion resistance. Without proper care even the best stainless steel will corrode.

Stainless steel is strong and corrosion resistant, but still requires maintenance to keep its appearance. Frequent routine cleaning of your stainless steel with a mild soap and water solution and coating with a good grade cleaning wax will help maintain the finish.

- Wash with mild soap and cold or lukewarm water
- Dry THOROUGHLY.
- Apply cleaning wax with a soft, dry cloth.
- Allow wax to dry, then polish and buff.

Even the finest cleaning powders can scratch or burnish a mill-rolled surface. On polished finishes, rubbing or wiping should be done in the direction of the polish lines, NOT across them.

Crevice corrosion, a brownish coloring which occurs where two pieces of stainless hardware meet is caused by impurities in water and air. It can be easily cleaned with a good grade marine polish using a sponge, cloth or small bristled brush (for nooks and crannies).

### Teak Maintenance

The teak on this vessel requires some maintenance. Boston Whaler uses both natural teak and coated teak (pre-lacquered). Do not use a steel brush, steel wool, or a pressure washer on the wood. Do not use strong solvents or harsh cleaners on the caulking as these can damage or dissolve the caulk. Depending on the options selected for this vessel, different maintenance options apply:

#### Let It be (Natural Teak)

Left alone with the elements, teak changes to a silver-grey patina. To maintain, occasionally wash with soap and water. A light sanding every few years keeps the surface smooth; always sand with the wood grain.

#### Oiling

To retain or increase the darkness of the wood, apply a teak oil. There are numerous products on the market

that provide a variety of different characteristics. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for proper application.

#### Lacquering

Applying lacquer to teak may decrease the amount of maintenance required and reduces the risk of mold. Lacquers can be tinted to change the color of the finish and can be mixed with paint thinner to reduce shine. Wood will likely darken when clear lacquer is applied. Carefully research product information to ensure it's suitable for both teak and caulk. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for proper application.

#### Coated Teak (Pre-lacquered)

If this vessel has a coated (pre-lacquered) table(s), keep covered when not in use. Be sure to allow for air flow between the table and the cover by inserting a non-marring object between the two. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for proper care.

#### Seats (Mechanical Parts)

Always wash metallic parts with soap and water and rinse thoroughly with fresh water. Once dry, apply a light coating of lubricant to protect moving parts.

Check for loose or damaged hardware and tighten or replace as necessary.

#### Aluminum Care

Preventative maintenance is essential to life of the metals on your boat. The presence of salt particles and moisture is the major cause of white spots, pitting and corrosion.

The use of harsh chemicals can also cause deterioration. Manufacturers and applicators of protective coatings will not warrant protective coatings on metals in the marine environment. Proper owner maintenance is required to reduce deterioration which will result in most cases by failure to wash down and wipe dry after each use and/or the use of abrasive, acidic or other improper cleaners.

Wash completely using a soft cloth and mild detergent to remove salt particles. Hosing alone will not dislodge all particles. Do not allow soap to dry as it may cause stains on coated surfaces. Make sure to wash and dry the full circumference of aluminum parts.

Apply an aluminum protectorate at least twice each year, more frequently as conditions warrant. Neglect will cause pitting of the surface which cannot be reversed.

Inspect and repair or replace all damaged nylon bushings, washers or other hardware designed to prevent contact with dissimilar metals.

Whenever electrical or electronic changes are made to the boat, a qualified marine technician should check aluminum parts for stray currents. Make sure all electronic equipment is properly grounded with adequate sized wire.

### Standard Vinyl Cushions

Saltwater, salt residue, dirt and ultra-violet rays will take their toll on vinyl products causing them to lose their luster and texture. To clean standard cushions:

- Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel.
- More difficult stains can be cleaned using rubbing alcohol. Rinse cleaned area with fresh water and dry with a clean, soft, cloth or towel.
- Seemingly permanent stains like ballpoint ink can be cleaned with active solvents such as nail polish remover when applied with a soft cloth or damp sponge and rubbed. Rinse cleaned area with fresh water and dry with a clean, soft, cloth or towel.

### CAUTION

**Wear rubber gloves when using any solvents. Use caution when cleaning around buttons, stitching, and wooden or decorative trim as solvents could seriously damage such areas.**

REFER TO THE OWNER'S PACKET FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARRANTY INFORMATION.

### Cool Technology Vinyl Cushions (Option)

If this vessel is equipped with cool technology vinyl seat cushions, clean this material per the manufacturer's instructions at <https://spradling.group/en-sm>

### Water Exposure

Boat cushions are not waterproof and will absorb and hold water. Do not leave the cushions in standing water or exposed to heavy, prolonged rain. If cushions become waterlogged, remove the foam from the cushion, press out as much water as possible from the foam and allow to air dry. To prevent mildew, keep the vinyl dry and make sure that moisture does not accumulate between the cushions.

### Cleaning Your Instrument Gauges

When gauges are exposed to a saltwater environment, salt crystals may form on the bezel and plastic covers. Remove the salt crystals with a soft damp cloth. Clean with a mild household detergent or plastic cleaner.

Never use abrasives or rough, dirty cloths to clean plastic parts. A mild household detergent or plastic cleaner should be used. Wipe clean with a damp chamois.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT MERCURY MARINE CUSTOMER SERVICE AT 1-920-929-5040

### Canvas Care and Maintenance

## NOTICE

**DO NOT use detergents, bleach or solvents to clean your canvas.**

To keep your canvas and metal parts in good working condition and in good appearance, you will need to keep them clean.

The fabric should be cleaned regularly before substances such as dirt, pollen, etc. are allowed to accumulate on and become embedded in the fabric. The canvas can be cleaned without being removed from the installation.

Chafing, fiber wear from dirt and grit and deterioration from ultraviolet light can cause your canvas to degrade over time.

### Maintaining Appearance

- After each use, especially if used in salt water areas, rinse the canvas completely with fresh cold water.

### On a regular basis:

- Brush off any loose dirt, pollen, etc.
- Hose down with fresh cold water and clean with a mild solution of a natural soap in lukewarm water (maximum 100°F / 38°C).
- Allow the canvas to soak. Do not allow the soap to dry.
- Rinse thoroughly with fresh water.
- Let the canvas dry completely. Do not store any of the canvas pieces while wet.

The effects of ultraviolet light can sometimes be reduced by chemical treatment of canvas items.

Consult your Boston Whaler dealer or check your canvas manufacturer's manual before using any chemical treatments on your canvas.

### Cleaning Stubborn Stains

Soak fabric for approximately twenty minutes in a mild solution consisting of no more than 1/2 cup (4 oz.) of bleach and 1/4 cup (2 oz.) of natural soap per gallon of lukewarm water (not to exceed 100° F / 38° C).

**Rinse thoroughly** in cold water several times. Allow the fabric to air dry completely.

## NOTICE

**Failure to remove all of the soap solution can cause deterioration of seams and prevent fabric from proper retreating.**

Retreat the fabric using an air curing product such as 303 High Tech Fabric Guard to ensure water and stain repellency.

All canvas should be stored flat or rolled in a clean, dry space.

### Maintaining Zippers and Hardware

## NOTICE

**DO NOT use petroleum based products, such as petroleum jelly, on the zippers or fasteners.**

Lubricate zippers and fasteners periodically with a clear silicone spray. In the absence of silicone spray, a wax candle can be used to lubricate the zipper track.

Replace any missing fasteners or any fasteners showing signs of corrosion.

### Cleaning Acrylic Windscreen

## NOTICE

**Never use a dry cloth or duster or glass cleaning solutions on acrylic.**

**DO NOT use solvents such as acetone, silicone spray, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, fire extinguisher fluid, dry cleaning fluid, lacquer thinner, glass cleaning solution or harsh detergents on acrylic.**

**The above substances will attack the surface of the acrylic.**

The use of a polycarbonate protective cleaner/restorer is recommended to keep your acrylic scratch resistant, clean and minimize the deteriorating effects of sunlight. Do not use detergents. The procedure is as follows:

1. Rinse windscreen thoroughly with clear water to remove any dust, dirt particles, salt water or environmental agents before applying cleaning products.
2. Use your bare hand, with plenty of water, to feel and dislodge any stuck-on dirt or foreign particles.
3. This should be done frequently to avoid build up of salt water, dirt and other environmental contaminants.
4. Using a soft non-abrasive cloth, wash windows inside and out with a mild soap (Woolite, Joy, Palmolive, etc.) and water solution. Rinse completely with cool water.
5. Blot dry with a soft cloth or chamois to prevent water spots.



### Long Term Storage & Winterization

Long periods of storage, winter lay-up and/or non-use, common to boats, create unique problems. When preparing to store a boat for extended periods of two months or more it is best to make sure that the boat and its systems are properly conditioned for such extended periods of non-usage.

The guidelines presented on the following pages give basic instructions on “winterizing” your boat and boat systems. If inexperienced with the process of winterization it is best to hire the services of a professional.

In addition, always consult the owner’s manuals of the various systems and equipment on your boat for the manufacturer’s recommendations on winterizing and long term storage.

### Engine

#### CAUTION

**Never start or run your outboard (even momentarily) without having water circulating through the cooling water intake holes in the gear case. This will prevent damage to the water pump (running dry) or overheating of the engine.**

Protecting your engine’s vital moving parts from corrosion and rust caused by freezing of trapped water or excessive condensation due to climatic changes is very important. Freezing water in the engine can cause extensive damage to the internal moving parts. Internal engine parts can also be affected by rust due to lack of proper lubrication

- Replace the engine oil and filter, running the engine to drain out as much old oil as possible.
- Flush the engine with fresh water using flush muffs or a similar device attached to the raw water pickup.
- Let all water drain from the engine.
- Fog the engine while it is running. Spray until it stalls.
- Run fuel which has been treated with conditioner and stabilizer through the engine.

- Replace lower unit gear oil. Check for moisture in old oil, a sign of deteriorating seals.
- Remove the prop and grease the shaft and threads.
- Treat all grease fittings with the recommended lubricant.
- Lightly lubricate the exterior of the engine or polish with a good wax.
- Check engine mount bolts. Ensure that they are torqued to 55 ft/lbs.

In addition, be sure to follow all recommendations in your engine manufacturers operation manual.

### Fuel System

#### NOTICE

**Pay particular attention to the information provided in “Ethanol-Blended Fuel” in section 3 of this manual.**

Tank(s), hoses, and fuel pumps should be treated to help prevent the formation of varnish and gum.

Temperature extremes will cause condensation to accumulate in an empty or partially filled fuel tank leading to fuel contamination and/or premature wear of your system.

Fill the tank completely (100%) full and add fuel stabilizer and conditioner, following the manufacturer’s recommendations, to provide fuel stability and corrosion protection.

### Electrical System

- Check all connections and tighten if necessary.
- Spray connections with an anti-corrosion spray.

### Battery

#### NOTICE

**Remove battery from boat and store in a cool, dry location. Periodically check the battery during storage.**

### NOTICE

**Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for long term storage of your battery(s).**

- Disconnect the battery cables (negative cable first).
- Remove the battery from the boat.
- Clean the terminal ends of the cables and battery terminals with a solution of baking soda and water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- Apply a coat of grease on the terminal ends of the cables and the battery terminals.
- Store the battery in a cool, dry area.
- Use a trickle charger to keep the battery charged or charge the battery every 30-60 days.

#### Deck

Clean the deck with soap, hot water and a stiff brush to clean up any oil spills.

#### Drainage

It is important to raise the bow of the boat enough to allow for proper drainage of water from the deck and bilge area. Make sure all the drainage fittings are clear and free of debris and plugs are removed. Store the engine in an upright position to promote adequate drainage of water.

#### Avoid Loss

Remove any valuables or anything that can be easily removed from the boat such as electronics, lines, PFDs, fenders, cushions, etc. and store at home.

#### Cover

### NOTICE

**DO NOT USE a bimini top in lieu of a cover. Damage and aging will occur while providing no protection for your boat.**

When covering your boat it is best to use a frame of either aluminum or wood to keep the cover up. This allows air to circulate and discourages water from pooling on the cover.

Vents along the entire length of the cover will allow condensation to escape. Placing a series of foam pads between the hull and cover will also aid in air circulation and reduce condensation.

To help keep your boat dry and mildew free, consider placing commercial odor and moisture absorbing products in the boat under the cover.

#### Trailer Storage

Repeatedly immersing the trailer in water during boat launching can cause a variety of problems. Water seeping into the wheel hubs will cause the grease to emulsify and can prematurely corrode the bearings.

Check with the trailer manufacturer for scheduled maintenance of your trailer.

#### Environment

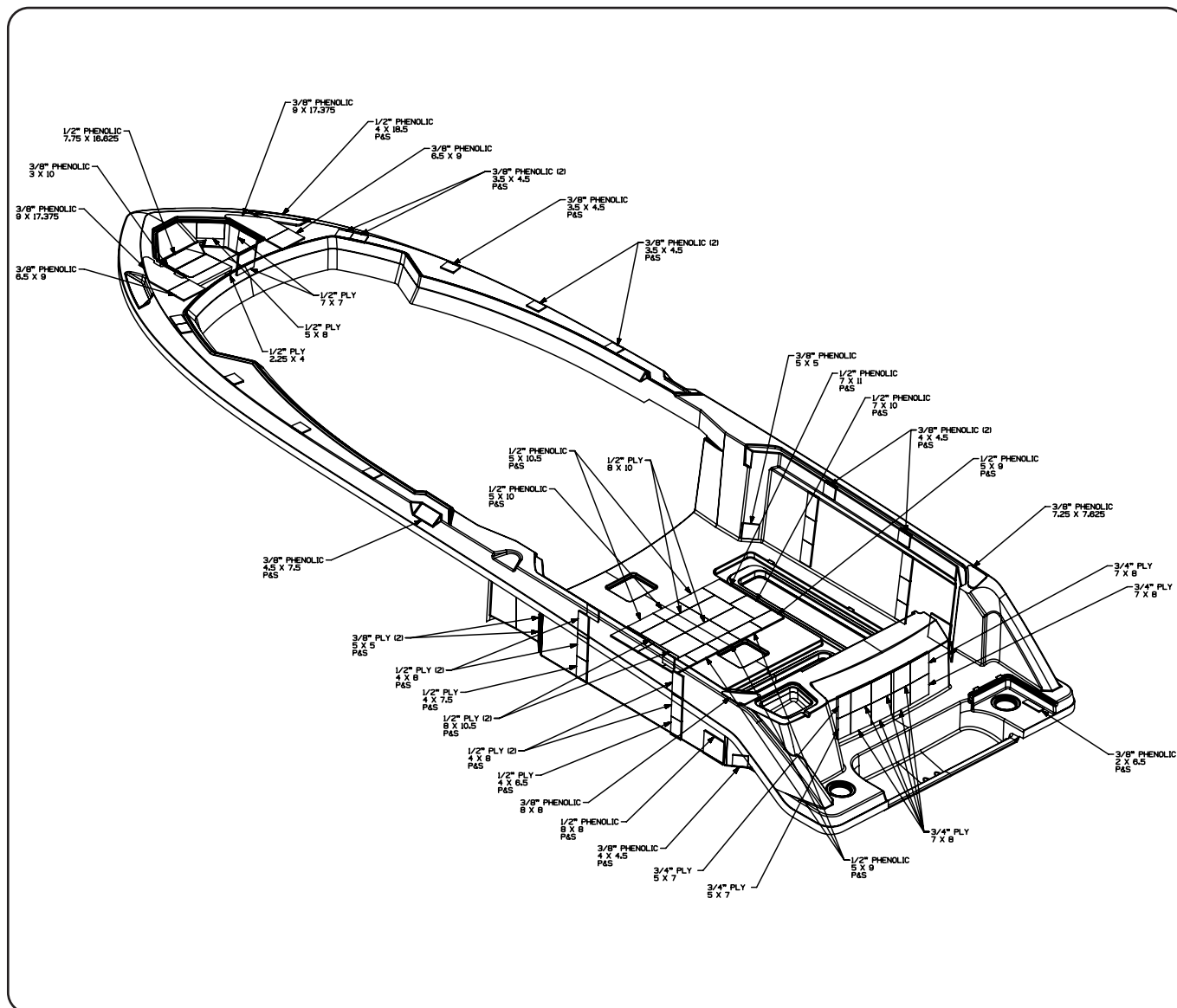
Antifreeze and other winterizing fluids can be toxic to aquatic life and cause harmful effects to plant life.

Improper disposal of, or spillage of antifreeze and/or any winterization fluids can cause environmental problems when allowed to empty into waterways or on the ground. Furthermore, it is illegal, punishable at minimum by fines.

Used antifreeze or any winterization fluids, should not be disposed of into sanitary sewers or publicly owned treatment plants.

Persons who have any questions regarding recycling antifreeze or other toxic fluids should write or call their state's EPA office.

## Reinforcement Location Diagram



### Reinforcement Locations

Your boat has been manufactured with reinforcement in various locations throughout the deck.

In the event you wish to add equipment to your boat which requires you to penetrate the deck with fasteners, the diagram above illustrates the size, location and type of the reinforcement available. The

**! CAUTION**

**DO NOT attempt to secure equipment in any location other than those that are illustrated.**

chart below provides a description of the material and recommended fasteners to secure your equipment.

Reinforcement	Construction	Equipment weight	Fastener Type*
Plywood	Standard boat building material	Light	Self-tapping screws
Trevira	Thick spunbound polyester fabric	Light	Sheet Metal screws
Sparalloy	High density plastic	Medium	Self-tapping screws
Phenolic**	Fiberglass reinforced composite board	Heavy	Drill & Tap

\* In all cases it is recommended to drill and countersink a pilot hole to prevent damage to the gelcoat surface.  
 \*\*Also known as Whaleboard