To reduce the likelihood of injury please follow the guidelines as outlined in this manual. Your M&M Tire Swing has been tested to ensure safety and complies with: ASTM F1148 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specifications for Home Playground Equipment, F1487 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specifications for Playground Equipment for Public Use, and CPSIA Specifications for lead paint.

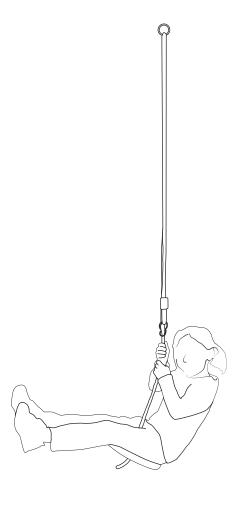
For assistance please contact:

**M&M Sales Enterprises, Inc.** 

7425 Chavenelle Rd. Suite 100 Dubuque, IA 52002 877-242-0154 info@mandmsalesinc.com



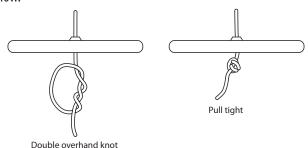
# M&M Disc Swing Manual



Installation, Operation & Maintenance Instructions

#### INSTALLATION

1. Attached Rope To Disk - Thread rope through center hole in disk and tie a double knot as shown below.



- 2. Do not install Disc Swing over concrete, asphalt, packed earth, or any other hard surface. See page 6 for more information on proper protective surfacing material.
- **3.** Confirm that the supporting structure is secure, it will support at least 200 pounds, is over level ground, and is no less than 6 ft on all sides from vertical elements.
- **4. Tree Limb Assembly** -Test tree limb to ensure that it will hold the weight limit of 200 lbs. safely. Obtain additional rope to attach the Disc Swing to the horizontal support. The rope used should not be less than the quality, durability, and strength of UV stabilized, 3/8" twisted or braided polyester rope. Form a small noose at one end of your rope and throw it over the tree limb. Run the other end of rope through the noose you created and tighten firmly. Run the end of rope through the loop on the Disc Swing. Tie a minimum of TWO tight knots firmly. Attach swing with a carabiner rated for maximum weight. Bottom of swing should be no less than 15 in. from ground.
- **5. Swing set or other horizontal beam Assembly** Attach the Disc Swing to a swing set by removing one set of chains from an existing swing. For easiest attachment, use a carabiner rated for a maximum weight of 200lbs. Clip the carabiner to the swing set loop and then to the upper loop of the Disc Swing. The bottom of swing should be no less than 15 in. from ground. (See fig.3)

## Nore Fun Products from



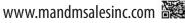
Pony Pal Tire Swing - MM00107



Big Buck Tire Swing - MM00114



Chopper Ride'n Tire Swing - MM00117





WebRiderz Swing - MM00124





### X3. SECTION 4 OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION'S OUTDOOR HOME PLAYGROUND SAFETY HANDBOOK

**X3.1** Select Protective Surfacing — One of the most important things you can do to reduce the likelihood of serious head injuries is to install shock-absorbing protective surfacing under and around your play equipment. The protective surfacing should be applied to a depth that is suitable for the equipment height in accordance with ASTM Specification F 1292. There are different types of surfacing to choose from; whichever product you select, follow these guidelines:

#### **X3.1.1** Loose Fill Materials:

- **X3.1.1.1** Maintain a minimum depth of 9 inches of loose-fill materials such as wood mulch/ chips, engineered wood fiber (EWF), or shredded/ recycled rubber mulch for equipment up to 8 feet high; and 9 inches of sand or pea gravel for equipment up to 5 feet high. NOTE: An initial fill level of 12 inches will compress to about a 9-inch depth of surfacing over time. The surfacing will also compact, displace, and settle, and should be periodically refilled to maintain at least a 9-inch depth.
- **X3.1.2** Use a minimum of 6 inches of protective surfacing for play equipment less than 4 feet in height. If maintained properly, this should be adequate. (At depths less than 6 inches, the protective material is too easily displaced or compacted.) NOTE: Do not install home playground equipment over concrete, asphalt, or any other hard surface. A fall onto a hard surface can result in serious injury to the equipment user. Grass and dirt are not considered protective surfacing because wear and environmental factors can reduce their shock absorbing effectiveness. Carpeting and thin mats are generally not adequate protective surfacing. Ground level equipment such as a sandbox, activity wall, playhouse or other equipment that has no elevated play surface does not need any protective surfacing.
- **X3.1.3** Use containment, such as digging out around the perimeter and/orv lining the perimeter with landscape edging. Don't forget to account for water drainage.
- **X3.1.3.1** Check and maintain the depth of the loose-fill surfacing material. To maintain the right amount of loose-fill materials, mark the correct level on play equipment support posts. That way you can easily see when to replenish and/or redistribute the surfacing.
- **X3.1.3.2** Do not install loose fill surfacing over hard surfaces such as concrete or asphalt.
- X3.1.4 Poured-in-Place Surfaces or Pre-Manufactured Rubber Tiles You may be interested in using surfacing other than loose fill materials like rubber tiles or poured-in-place surfaces.
- **X3.1.4.1** Installations of these surfaces generally require a professional and are not "do-it-yourself" projects.
- **X3.1.4.2** Review surface specifications before purchasing this type of surfacing. Ask the installer/manufacturer for a report showing that the product has been tested to the following safety standard: ASTM F1292 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment. This report should show the specific height for which the surface is intended to protect against serious head injury. This height should be equal to or greater than the fall height the vertical distance between a designated play surface (elevated surface for standing, sitting, or climbing) and the protective surfacing below of your play equipment.
- **X3.1.4.3** Check the protective surfacing frequently for wear.
- **X3.1.5** Placement Proper placement and maintenance of protective surfacing is essential. Be sure to:
- **X3.1.5.1** Extend surfacing at least 6 feet from the equipment in all directions.
- **X3.1.5.2** For to-fro swings, extend protective surfacing in front of and behind the swing to a distance equal to twice the height of the top bar from which the swing is suspended.
- **X3.1.5.3** For tire swings, extend surfacing in a circle whose radius is equal to the height of the suspending chain or rope, plus 6 feet in all directions.

#### **CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS**

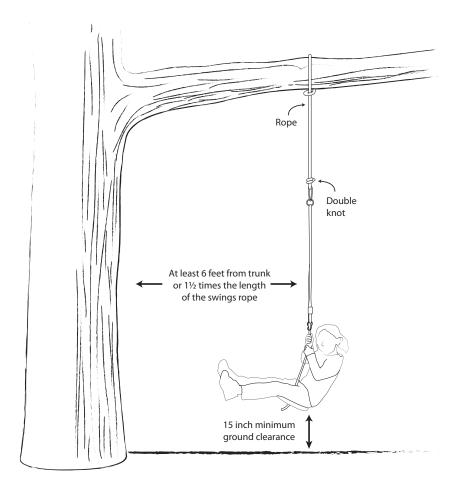
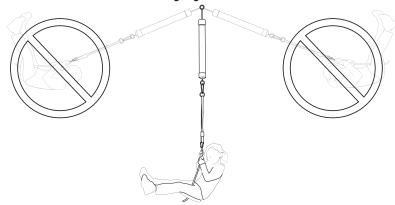


FIGURE 3

#### **OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS**

- **1.** An adult should supervise play on this product for children of all ages.
- 2. Limit: 1 child per swing.
- 3. Only for family domestic outdoor use by children 3-8 years old.
- 4. Dress children appropriately, including wearing well-fitting shoes that fully protect the feet.
- 5. Instruct children to:
  - avoid swinging empty seats or swings.
  - and to not swing higher than hook attachment.
  - to get off the swing only after it has completely stopped and to hold the rope until both feet are planted firmly on the ground.
  - to remove articles before playing on equipment that create hazards when they get tangled and caught. Examples include: ponchos, scarves, and other loose-fitting clothing, bike or other sports helmets.
  - not to walk close to, in front of, behind, or between moving items.

#### WARNING: Never swing higher than hook attachment



DO NOT walk in front or behind swing while in motion



#### **MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. At the beginning of each season and at least twice monthly during usage, treat ropes with a Teflon-based lubricant.
- 2. Before each use, check the rope, knots, support and all connections for evidence of deterioration, excessive wear, fractures, breaks or sharp edges and replace as necessary.
- 3. Take tire swing indoors when the temperature drops below 32 degrees Fahrenheit. WARNING: Failure to carry out these checks and inspections could result in a fall or injury.

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