



PRODUCT CARE

Skis

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There are a few things that should maintain their shiny new state for a long time: Touring skis count most definitely among those. To keep your touring skis at their highest performance after a lot of climbs and descents, they need regular care.

NICE TO KNOW

- ▶ Avoid using any acidic or aggressive cleaning products or synthetic cleaners. In doing so, your gear could be permanently damaged.
- ▶ Dry your touring skis after every tour with a soft cloth. That prevents rust spots and keeps the steel edges sharp longer.

CLEANING / DRYING

- ▶ First, remove any snow or ice from your skis.
- ▶ If you want to remove dirt, use a cloth and lukewarm water with suds from a mild detergent.
- ▶ Wipe dry the base and edges of your skis with a rag, and let them dry completely in a warm place.

CARE

Immediately after activity

Dry your touring skis after every tour with a soft cloth. That prevents rust spots and keeps the steel edges sharp longer.

Waxing

- ▶ Regular rewaxing improves the glide ability of your skis and protects the base from drying out.
- ▶ You can do that yourself if you have the correct equipment for that or you can have it done at a professional dealer.
- ▶ Ideally, skis will be waxed whenever the snow conditions or the temperatures have changed greatly.
- ▶ Basically, there are two kinds of wax: Hot wax and cold wax.
 - Hot wax is more complicated to use. Plus, you need more equipment, such as an iron, ski scraper, and a nylon brush. The results however are better. To do this, liquid wax is worked deeply into the base material with an iron.
 - Cold wax or liquid wax can be applied to the ski base without an iron. The process is significantly quicker and easier, but isn't as good as the results from hot wax.



Repair the ski base

- ▶ If the base of your skis has holes, cracks or dents, you can fix these with a graphite or polyethylene (P-tex) candle. In addition, you will need a lighter, a wire brush, and a razor blade or cutter knife. Ideally, any repairs will happen after removing wax and prior to rewaxing your skis.
- ▶ Have a professional explain to you how to do repairs or have them done by a professional dealer.

When do you need new skis?

- ▶ The first material fatigue in skis will usually occur after about 8 years. The camber of skis will slowly fail, and at some point skis will be completely flat on the ground up to the tip.
- ▶ In addition, the first changes in performance characteristics usually are apparent after about 100 days of use.
- ▶ Regular ski servicing can ensure that wear and tear is kept to a minimum.
- ▶ Depending on the amount of use, the life of a ski can change.

TRANSPORT

- ▶ Best is to transport your skis with the bindings inside your automobile or in a roof cargo box in a ski bag.
- ▶ During transportation on a ski rack on your roof, your skis and bindings can be exposed to salt and dirt that can compromise the binding's performance and function.



STORAGE

General

- ▶ Storing your skis in a frost-free, dry room is especially important. A space with great temperature fluctuations is thus not well suited.
- ▶ Never store your skis near acid-absorbing items (such as chimneys or automobile batteries) or in a garage. Acidic exhaust can damage your skis as well as your bindings.

In-Season

Store your touring skis in a dry place.

Off-season

- ▶ Before you store away your skis at the end of the season, dry the base and steel edges, and apply wax liberally to protect them from rust. For this, a less expensive base wax is sufficient.
- ▶ Store your touring skis in a dry place.



Repair and replacement parts

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