

USER MANUAL

**MEDICAL DEVICE – Special stroller
COMFORT MINI
Model [9] Coala type**

and

**MEDICAL DEVICE – Special stroller
COMFORT MAXI
Model [9] Coala type**

PRODUCER:



**Wytwórnia Sprzętu Rehabilitacyjnego
COMFORT sp. z o.o.
60-116 Poznań, 43 Głazowa**

English edition II



In the manual for devices manufactured by WSR Comfort sp. z o.o., information marked with the symbol NOTE is included to highlight content that requires special attention. The meaning of this symbol is as follows:



NOTE!

THIS SYMBOL IS USED TO ALERT THE READER TO IMPORTANT INFORMATION. IGNORING THE CONTENT MARKED WITH THIS SIGN MAY POSE A RISK TO THE USER'S HEALTH AND SAFETY OR RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE DEVICE.

Changes not included in the descriptions and illustrations in this user manual are subject to modification. Copying this manual or any part of its content for purposes other than its intended use is prohibited.



NOTE!

THE MANUFACTURER IS RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR EQUIPMENT PURCHASED FROM A DIRECT REPRESENTATIVE OF COMFORT SP. Z O.O. OR FROM A SPECIALIZED MEDICAL STORE REPRESENTING COMFORT SP. Z O.O.

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The manufacturer of specialized COMFORT rehabilitation, strollers, respite strollers ensures high quality of the product and proper operation of all components of the stroller, provided that the rules of proper operation and use are followed.

1. Intended use, use environment and storage

COMFORT specialist strollers are designed for children and adults affected by cerebral palsy (CP), spinal muscular atrophy (SMA), muscular dystrophies, post-stroke conditions, after craniocerebral injuries, or by other conditions causing limb paralysis and paresis.

COMFORT strollers are ideal for respite care and as mobility strollers for getting around the city, outdoors, and indoors. The seat structure, combined with stabilizing features, provides a correctly supported position for patients who have difficulty controlling head, torso, and limb movements, ensuring a high level of comfort and stimulating proprioception (deep sensory perception). The supportive design also facilitates easy access when repositioning the patient, which is especially important for individuals experiencing physical or cognitive fatigue. The stroller is guided by a caregiver.

A broad selection of standard, optional, and custom-made features allows for personalization to meet each patient's unique needs. Its compact size and lightweight build make transportation easy.

To store the stroller properly, keep it in a closed, weather-protected area with low humidity (avoid laundries, damp basements, etc.) and at a stable temperature (not in rooms like boiler rooms where extreme temperatures can occur).

Models based on the maximum weight and height of the user

COMFORT MINI STROLLERS

Coala model [9] for children weighing up to approx. 75 kg and up to approx. 140 cm tall

COMFORT MAXI STROLLERS

Coala model [9] for adult patients weighing up to approx. 75 kg and up to approx. 140 cm tall

2. General description of the strollers

The COMFORT stroller model [9] Coala is designed with a detachable seat, equipped with seat belts attached directly to the seat, an abduction wedge, and a headrest to stabilize the head. It offers an adjustable backrest angle of up to 30 degrees relative to the seat, providing stable support for patients with complete quadriplegia. The semi-flexible seat ensures comfortable transport in a reclining position for walks and extended use.

All stroller frames feature a sprung rear axle, with the front axle fixed in place.

Strollers with front swivel wheels are intended for use exclusively on paved surfaces. Using them on uneven terrain, sand, packed snow, etc., may pose a risk to users.

Strollers with fixed front wheels are suitable for off-road use as well.

Stroller accessories (available on request)

- Side supports
- Head pillow
- Side fillings
- Upholstered Push Handle Side Protector
- Shelf in the chassis
- Sleeping bag
- Cape
- Umbrella
- Raised sides
- Fixed front wheels
- Adjustable head support
- Fixed handle height



NOTE!

REGARDLESS OF THE FRONT WHEELS USED, THE SAFETY RULES (CH. 6.1) AND PROPER OPERATION (CH. 6.3) SHOULD ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED DURING WALKS

3. Serial number of the stroller

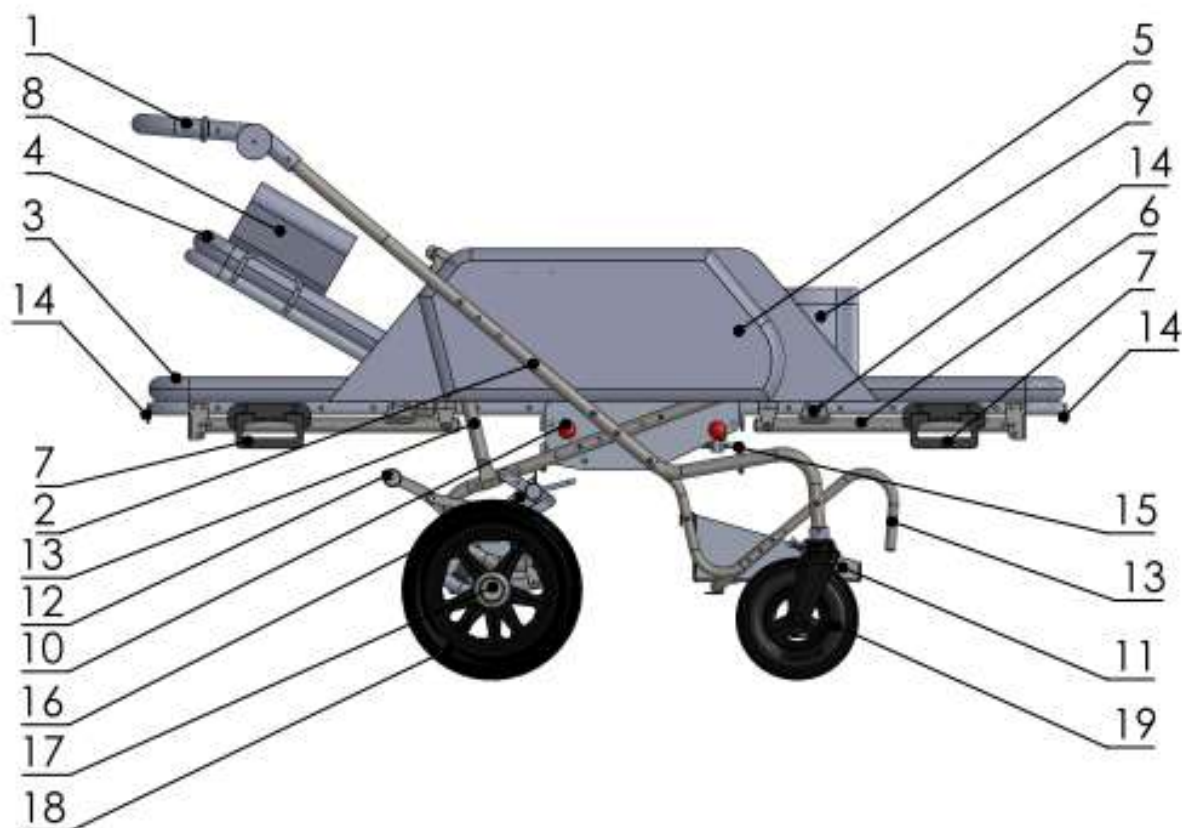
The stroller's serial number is stamped on the right side of the frame and on the back of the seat.

e.g. SN 23/0001/9LSK/23

where:

- | | | |
|------|---|----------------------------------------|
| SN | – | serial number |
| 23 | – | indicates the year of manufacture |
| 0001 | – | means the number of the frame (frame) |
| 9 | – | indicates the size of the stroller |
| L | – | means the lying version |
| SK | – | means front steering wheels) |
| 23 | – | indicates the production series number |

4. General construction of the stroller



1. – stroller handle (fixed or adjustable)
2. – Frame -
3. – Seat
4. – Adjustable head support
5. – Enclosed side of the stroller
6. – Seat leg
7. – Seat carrying handle
8. – Headrest
9. – Abduction wedge
10. – Seat lock
11. – Ventilator shelf
12. – Brake
13. – Handle for carrying the frame
14. – Belt holders
15. – Seat lock / anti-release protection
16. – Shelf for the suction device
17. – Hubcap
18. – Fixed rear wheel
19. – Front swivel wheel

5. Detailed user manual

5.1. Unfolding the stroller

- Unpack the seat and frame from the cardboard box.
- Lock the frame with the brake (12).
- Release the locks (10) on the left and right sides of the frame.
- Place the seat (3) onto the frame (2) by holding the handles (7).
- Position the seat (3) into the designated points on the frame (2).
- Release the locks (10) into the locking position.
- Secure the seat with the safety lock (15) diagonally across the seat.
- Unlock the seat legs (6) to the open position.
- Install the abduction wedge (9) by inserting it into the appropriate slot, then secure it underneath the seat with a ribbed washer and wing nut or knurled knob.
- Attach the headrest (8) by stretching it with the elastic band over the adjustable head support.
- Install the push handle (1).
- Set the appropriate position for the head support (4).
- Fold the seat legs (6) into the closed position.
- Release the brake (12).
- The stroller is ready for use.

5.2. Folding the stroller

- Press the brake (12).
- Release the seat legs (7) to the open position.
- Disassemble the push handle (1). Place the disassembled handle in protective film and pack it in a cardboard box.
- Lower the head support (4) to a horizontal position.
- Secure the seat legs (7) in the closed position.
- Unlock the seat lock (15) at the front and rear, diagonally across the stroller.
- Release the locks (10) on the left and right sides of the stroller.
- Remove the seat unit (3) using the handles (7) and place it next to the stroller frame (2).
- The frame now has only shelves and can be packed in protective film and a cardboard box.
- Remove the headrest (8) from the seat.
- Remove the abduction wedge (9) from the seat.
- Pack the seat (4) with its disassembled parts in film, then place it in a cardboard box.



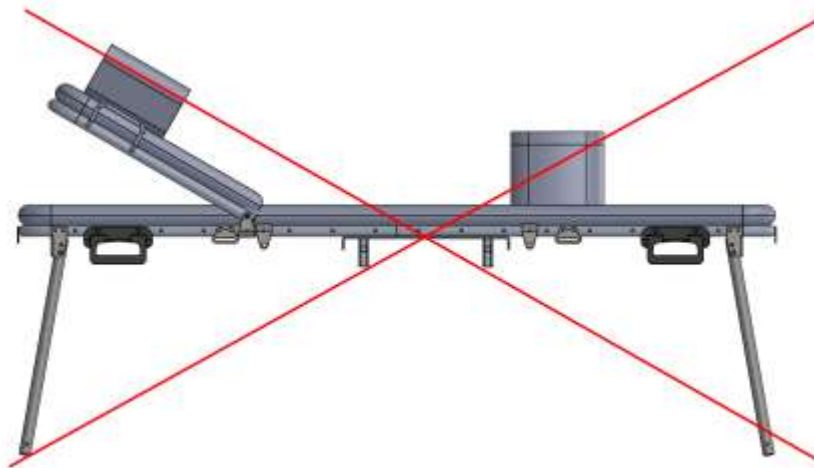
Placing the seat onto the frame



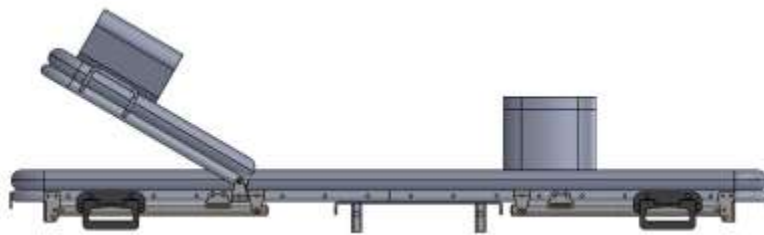
Attaching the push handle



Folded stroller ready to use



The seat improperly left outside the stroller frame



The seat correctly positioned outside the stroller frame



Stroller properly prepared for patient use and view of the stroller while stationary



Folded stroller prepared for use

5.3. Backrest tilt angle adjustment

To adjust the backrest angle:

- hold the backrest handle on the left or right side of the stroller,
- lift the backrest upward,
- position the backrest adjustment rod,
- adjust the support angle and secure it in the appropriate position.

5.4. Abduction wedge installation

The abduction wedge is attached to the seat of the stroller. It prevents the patient from slipping out of the stroller and prevents spastic reflexes of crossing the legs.

Wedge Mounting Method:

- On the abduction wedge, unscrew the wing nut and remove the ribbed washer from the metal pin.
- Insert the pin into the hole on the top side (Fig.7) of the seat plate so that it passes through the hole.
- From the underside of the seat, place the washer onto the pin and tighten the wing nut firmly (until fully secure).



NOTE!

THE BENT PART OF THE WASHER MUST GRIP THE ROD UNDER THE SEAT. A LOOSELY TIGHTENED WING NUT CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SEAT OR FAIL TO SERVE ITS PURPOSE (A LOOSELY FITTED ABDUCTION WEDGE MAY ROTATE AND DAMAGE THE SEAT).

5.5. Upholstery removal instructions

- After unfolding the stroller, unfasten the strap secured with Velcro, located at the front and rear of the seat.
- Remove the buckles and protectors from the straps, and thread the straps through the strap holders attached to the seat.
- Detach the upholstery, which is fastened to the seat with Velcro.
- Remove the upholstery.

5.6. Installing the upholstery

Install the upholstery by repeating the steps above in reverse order.

5.7. Upholstery cleaning

Suede-Like Fabric Upholstery “Microfiber”:

To clean upholstery made from suede-like fabrics (“microfiber”), use a soft clothes brush with natural bristles or a vacuum cleaner with a gentle nozzle. Stains can be removed with warm water and mild soap. Moisten the stained area by applying soap on a towel or sponge, and gently rub the stains in a circular motion with minimal pressure. Allow the damp areas to air dry naturally (do not use a hair dryer). If necessary, repeat the cleaning process. Once dry, brush the area following the fabric's texture. Stubborn dirt and stains can be removed with water-based cleaners or foams designed for cleaning carpets and upholstery fabrics.

Impregnated Fabric Upholstery:

For cleaning impregnated fabric upholstery, use a soapy brush or sponge with warm water. The upholstery's flexible padding is made of polyurethane foam, which does not change its properties when exposed to moisture or other atmospheric factors.



NOTE!

IT IS PROHIBITED TO WASH THE UPHOLSTERY IN WASHING MACHINES OR BY HAND THROUGH IMMERSION. DO NOT USE CLEANING AGENTS SUCH AS TURPENTINE, KEROSENE, SOLVENTS, OR CHLOROETHYLENE. USING IMPROPER CLEANING AGENTS OR NOT FOLLOWING THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CLEANING METHOD MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO THE FABRIC, WHICH WILL NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR COMPLAINT.

5.8. Removing and installing wheels

Before removing the wheel, press the clamp on the wheel's protective hubcap. If the stroller is equipped with hubcaps screwed onto the axles, unscrew them beforehand.

After installing wheels with a snap-lock mechanism, ensure the mechanism functions correctly. For hubcaps that are screwed onto the axles, pay special attention to the correct alignment of the hubcap relative to the axle and the tightening force. Hubcaps should be hand-tightened to a firm resistance without using any tools.

5.9. Inflating tyres

To inflate the tires, use the pump supplied with the stroller or another available pump (hand or foot) for the valves with which the stroller wheels are equipped. Absolutely do not exceed 200 Kpa (0.2 MPa) – recommended pressure 180 Kpa (0.18 MPa).



NOTE!

CARELESS (TOO STRONG) INFLATION OF TIRES CAN LEAD TO BURSTING OR EVEN EXPLOSION OF THE INFLATED TIRE.

- To check the tire pressure, use a pressure gauge (e.g., a car gauge). If a gauge is not available, check the pressure by pressing the tire with your fingers. For a properly inflated tire, pressing your thumb on the side of the tire should create a slight indentation of a few millimeters (Fig. 12).
- When the stroller is loaded with the user, the tires should slightly compress where they contact the ground, causing a slight bulge on the tire's side.

5.10. Regulation and maintenance

To maintain the stroller in proper technical condition, perform the following checks once a month or more frequently if needed:

- Check the secure attachment of the abduction wedge; if necessary, tighten the wing nut located under the seat.
- Inspect the tire pressure (see Section 5.9).
- Lubricate the joints of the parking brake mechanism and the friction components of the backrest adjustment mechanism (apply one drop of machine or gear oil to each joint or friction component).

- Clean the axles with a dry cloth on strollers equipped with ball-bearing wheels.
- Wipe the painted parts of the stroller with a clean cloth, and gently oil the galvanized and chrome parts with a lightly oiled cloth.
- If the stroller has a hand brake, adjust the cable tension to ensure proper functionality. Adjust by loosening the knurled nuts located near the brake handle and on the joint connecting the cables. After adjustment, secure the knurled nuts with M6 locknuts.



NOTE!

IF YOU HAVE DIFFICULTY WITH ADJUSTMENTS, THESE TASKS SHOULD BE ENTRUSTED TO AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER OR SPECIALIZED WORKSHOPS (E.G., BICYCLE REPAIR SHOPS).

It is the user's responsibility not only to systematically perform the above-mentioned adjustment and maintenance tasks but also to promptly arrange for the repair of any other stroller damages. Repairs to the brake mechanism, backrest adjustment, and drive system (axles, wheels) should be entrusted exclusively to an authorized service center.

Tools, instruments and materials for adjustment and maintenance:

- pump (included with the stroller)
- manometer
- Allen key "5" and "6".

6. Operation guide

Below are the basic rules for the correct and safe use of the stroller.

6.1. Safety Rules

In all cases, to ensure maximum safety, the following rules must be strictly observed:

- Do not leave the stroller, with or without a patient, near an open flame, and keep all fire sources away from the stroller.
- While using the stroller, hands must remain at a safe distance from the wheels, as rotating wheels or interacting brakes may cause injuries.
- When stationary with a patient, the stroller's wheels must be locked with the foot brake and kept within the caregiver's sight and reach.
- It is strictly prohibited to leave a stroller with a patient on a sloped area unattended, even with the brake engaged. In such cases, the caregiver must always hold the stroller by hand.
- Do not use the stroller if it has damage that prevents safe and proper operation.
- Running with the stroller is prohibited – it is intended only for walking.
- It is forbidden to descend or ascend stairs with a patient in the stroller.
- Do not exceed the stroller's maximum weight capacity, as this may cause damage for which the manufacturer is not responsible.
- For patients who require transportation with safety belts, always ensure they are fastened.

- Avoid placing heavy items in the pocket on the backrest, as this may compromise stroller stability.
- Do not hang heavy items on the push handle, as this may lead to a loss of stability.
- Do not transport additional items on the seat.
- Do not sit on the outer edges of the seat.
- Do not lift the stroller with the patient inside.
- Do not leave the seat with stabilizing legs lowered outside the stroller frame.



NOTE!

IT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO REMOVE THE SEAT WITH THE PATIENT AND PLACE IT OUTSIDE THE FRAME ON THE STABILIZING LEGS. THE REMOVED SEAT MUST NOT BE PLACED ON THE STABILIZING LEGS. THE STABILIZING LEGS ARE INTENDED SOLELY FOR STABILIZING THE STROLLER WHILE STATIONARY.

Before each use of the stroller, you should:

- Check the tyre pressure (18).
- Check the brake performance (12).
- Check the seat cushion (15) and the seat frame locks (10).
- Adjust additional elements:
 - Position the headrest (8) or stabilizing side supports at the appropriate height,
 - Set the head support (4) at the correct angle,
 - Attach other specialized elements in the designated locations if the stroller is equipped with them.
- After placing the patient in the stroller, fasten it with straps, adjusting them to the appropriate length.
- Check the wheel safety features – hubcaps or latching mechanisms.

6.2. Assessment of the proper functioning of basic mechanisms and assemblies in the stroller and methods of assessing the wear of parts that need to be replaced

6.2.1. Mechanisms and assemblies

1. Foot brake (parking) mechanism.

The brake mechanism works properly if, after pressing the brake rod with your foot, the rear brake pads (12) rest freely on the tyre, and the front brake pads (12) brake the wheels as a result of gentle pressure on the tyre pressed into the tyre.

Switching on and off should be smooth – without jamming, friction and grinding.

2. Handbrake mechanism (if the stroller has one).

The handbrake mechanism works properly if, when the lever on the push handle is pressed by hand, the rear wheels brake simultaneously and with equal effectiveness.

When the lever is released, the wheels should rotate freely.

3. Backrest tilt adjustment mechanism.

The backrest position mechanism works correctly if the lever is locked in each position during the adjustment of the tilt angle in its entire adjustment range. The

backrest remains in the fixed position under the pressure of the user's back. **However, it is recommended to check the mechanism in such a way that the backrest does not give way under the influence of very strong and dynamic impacts of the patient's back.**

4. Chassis.

The bogie chassis consists of:

- front axle,
- rear axle,
- rear axle suspension system,
- brakes
- wheels.

Where:

- axles must be straight and their sliding ends must not show signs of abrasion, damage to the thread or the groove securing the wheel cap,
- in the rear axle suspension system, both spring springs must operate evenly,
- the braking system must function properly,
- properly mounted wheels must not exhibit excessive axial and lateral play.



NOTE!

THE PERMISSIBLE AXIAL PLAY OF A WHEEL MOUNTED ON A FIXED AXLE MUST NOT EXCEED 3MM. THE ALLOWABLE LATERAL DEFLECTION MEASURED AT THE WHEEL'S MAXIMUM RADIUS SHOULD NOT EXCEED 6MM. FOR FRONT SWIVEL WHEELS, ANY NOTICEABLE PLAY IN THEIR AXLES REQUIRES TIGHTENING THE NUT ON THE AXLE OR REPAIR.

6.2.2. Parts

1. Foot brake (parking) friction pads

Equipping the brake with 4 friction pads is a necessary condition for the proper operation of the brake and the safety of the user and the accompanying person. Lost pads or pads with clear cracks and worn pads must be replenished or replaced, when the depth of wear of the pad exposes a steel bar under the pad

2. Handbrake friction pads (if the truck has one).

Worn pads on the brake shoes qualify the brake for replacement

3. Tyres

- permanent deformations in the form of bulges are unacceptable on the sidewalls of the tires
- the tread of the tyres must have traces of the tread pattern.

4. Valves

Taking care of the valves is one of the elements that determine the safety of the user, their comfort and the durability of the wheel. Therefore, each time you check the tire pressure and after replacing the tire or inner tube, you should pay attention to:

- correct position of the valve in relation to the rim (the valve cannot be skewed, because the use of a stroller with a skewed valve leads to quick destruction of the inner tube)
- valve protection with a cap nut (operation of the stroller without nuts on the valves causes their premature wear).

5. Rim, hubs and spokes

The wheel rims should be straight and must not have nicks where the tire fits. Wheel hub bearings must be in working order and properly seated. The spokes or rim must not be cracked or crushed.

6. Axes – (Chapter 6.2.1)

7. Springs

COMFORT strollers are equipped with suspension springs and springs that stabilize the stroller seat.

- **Suspension springs:**

If one of the springs breaks, it is recommended to replace the entire set of suspension springs.

- **Seat stabilizing springs:**

Springs that are broken or have lost their ability to hold the seat in its primary position should be replaced.

6.3. Principles of proper operation

Following the rules of proper use of the stroller listed below will extend its life and provide the necessary comfort to the user.

6.3.1. General comments

- COMFORT strollers should be used only for their intended purpose
- Always maintain the correct tyre pressure

6.3.2. Taking a seat in the stroller

- Before placing the patient in the stroller, check the seat locks in the frame.
- Before placing the patient in the stroller, the foot brake (12) should be applied and the stabilizing legs of the seats (6) lowered.

6.3.3. Being in a stroller

- Patients should be transported in clothing, and in the case of transporting patients who are not fully dressed (e.g. in summer), the upholstery should be covered, e.g. with a towel.
- For patients with incontinence, the seat should be additionally protected with a special waterproof cover (available at pharmacies or specialty stores).

6.3.4. Riding with the user and overcoming obstacles

- Always hold the stroller by the handle during walks. Never let go of the stroller. Unattended movement can cause severe injury to the user by colliding with obstacles or in other unforeseen situations.
- To go uphill, position the stroller facing the incline and push it up rather than pulling. The stroller's high dynamic stability allows it to handle small and medium inclines with the user in either a seated or reclining position. For very steep inclines (obstacles), the user should be seated, and the caregiver should seek assistance if unsure about managing the incline alone. The same guidelines apply when descending. Remember, large bumps, uneven surfaces, or excessive speed on inclines can cause the stroller to tip over.
- On soft terrain (e.g., snow, loose sand), it is advisable to pull the stroller by the handle rather than push it.
- When turning the stroller on firm, relatively even ground, lift the front wheels by pressing down on the handle, change direction, and carefully lower the wheels (not applicable to

models with swivel front wheels).

- When turning the stroller on soft or very uneven ground (roots, stones, etc.), lift the rear wheels by raising the handle, change direction, and carefully lower the wheels.
- For obstacles such as single steps, thresholds, rails, or curbs, do not drive directly over them. Instead, first lift the front wheels, then the rear wheels, to the required height to pass the obstacle (Fig. 15).
- When carrying the stroller with the user (e.g., up stairs or into public transportation), always check the position of safety elements (8) and (9) (Fig. 1), then lift the stroller by the handle (1) and the carrying handle (11).
- The hand brake (if equipped) is for braking when going downhill. If it has a locking mechanism, use it only when stationary, along with the hand brake engaged.



NOTE!

THE HAND BRAKE REACHES FULL EFFECTIVENESS ONLY AFTER BREAK-IN AND AFTER SEVERAL ADJUSTMENTS TO THE BRAKE CABLE TENSION.

6.3.5. Carriage of the folded stroller (without user):

- when carrying the folded stroller (without a user), the stroller should be grasped by the armrests (6) or the legs of the stroller (2) or the carrying handle (11) (Fig.1)
- When transporting a stacked stroller with disassembled wheels, in models equipped with screw-on hubcaps, it is recommended that after removing the wheels, the hubcaps should be screwed on the axle ends. This protects against accidental injuries and accidental damage to the means of transport

7. Residual risk

Physical Hazards:

- May result from overloading the stroller and failure to follow safety guidelines – prevention measures are outlined in (Section 1) and (Section 6.3).
- May result from particularly extreme behavior of the patient, such as strong body movements associated with the severity of disease symptoms. If the caregiver is aware of such behavior, they must not leave the patient unattended in the stroller without proper supervision or appropriate safety measures in place).



NOTE!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE PAID TO KEEPING HANDS AT A SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE ROTATING WHEELS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED BRAKES, AS THESE CAN CAUSE INJURY.

Biohazards:

- may result from a lack of care for the cleanliness of the stroller upholstery and its accessories – prevention – (Section 6.3).

Fire hazards:

- May result from the stroller upholstery catching fire due to exposure to open flames. The intended use of the stroller and its environment do not present such a risk. Therefore, the stroller upholstery only partially meets fire resistance requirements, meaning it is resistant to ignition from sources such as a smoldering cigarette but not from open flame sources.
- Consequently, avoid any contact of the stroller with open flame sources – (see Section 6.1).

8. Service

The seller's obligations under the warranty are outlined in the WARRANTY CARD provided with the stroller. Proper stroller operation depends on using it only in undamaged condition. In the event of stroller damage, immediately contact an authorized service center. Self-repair is prohibited; otherwise, the manufacturer will not be liable for the safety of the patient.

List of mechanisms, components, and parts that must be serviced by an authorized center (essential for maintaining the WARRANTY):

- Foot and hand brake mechanism
- Backrest adjustment mechanism
- Footrest angle adjustment mechanism
- Arm bar
- Bent or broken frame elements
- Wheel axles
- Wheel rim with hub and bearing
- Safety belts
- Suspension springs

It is recommended that tire repairs or replacements (tire and inner tube) be done at specialized service centers.

1. List of components and parts that may be disassembled and sent to an authorized SERVICE CENTER:

- Complete wheels
 - Wheel rim with hub and bearings
 - Wheel hubcap
 - Outer upholstery (replaceable)
 - Headrest, abduction wedge, upholstery protectors, etc.
 - Springs for upholstery and brakes
 - Footrest support
 - Footrest
 - Foot brake friction pads
 - Safety belt adjusters and buckles
2. It is recommended to promptly send the stroller for repair to an authorized service center if it remains inoperable despite regular maintenance and the procedures specified in (Section 5.10).
 3. The manufacturer stocks all parts necessary for repairing COMFORT strollers and ships them to the customer's specified address upon request.

9. Authorized service point in Poland

Wytwórnia Sprzętu Rehabilitacyjnego COMFORT Sp. z o.o.
Głazowa 43, 60-116 Poznań
tel. +48 61 863 85 61
biuro@comfort-reha.pl
www.comfort-reha.pl

10. Product lifetime

The useful life of a stroller according to the Reimbursement Act is:

- 3 years – for minors,
- 4 years – for adults.

We recommend that you have your stroller inspected for a fee at a service point immediately after the end of the product lifetime.

11. Storage, transport and unpacking

If it is necessary to send the stroller for repairs, the stroller in the folded state should be packed in a plastic bag with additional protection made of bubble foil and in a cardboard box in which the stroller was delivered to the Customer. Wheels should be placed on the axles and secured with hubcaps.

The cardboard box should be taped with self-adhesive foil.

Therefore, the cardboard box and plastic bag should be stored at least during the warranty period.

After unpacking the stroller, remove the plastic zip ties that hold the stroller frame together and the document packaging.



ATTENTION!

DISMANTLED ZIP TIES (PREFERABLY CUT) AND PLASTIC BAGS SHOULD BE ABSOLUTELY PROTECTED FROM CHILDREN, BECAUSE IF LEFT WITHIN THEIR REACH, THEY CAN BE A SIGNIFICANT THREAT TO THEM (THE POSSIBILITY OF TIGHTENING THE BAND AROUND THE NECK, ON A LIMB OR, FOR EXAMPLE, A BAG ON THE HEAD).

If you need to store and/or transport a larger number of strollers, use the cupboards used by the manufacturer. It is allowed to stack cartons in two layers.

12. Dealing with a used stroller

A stroller that is worn out, unfit for further use, and beyond repair should be disposed of as follows:

12.1 Dispose of independently:

- Disassemble additional components and upholstery.
- Soak upholstered parts for at least 12 hours in a strong detergent, then disinfect with commonly available disinfectants, such as Lysol, after drying.
- After these steps, add the upholstery and other non-metal parts to household waste, and take the metal parts of the stroller to the nearest scrap collection point.

12.2 Dispose of through the manufacturer:

- Send the stroller to the manufacturer at the user's expense.
- Include a statement from the user with the following information:
 - Declaration of transferring the stroller for disposal.
 - Information on the stroller's serial number (stamped on the right guide of the backrest tilt adjustment mechanism and noted in the WARRANTY CARD), along with the date and the user's signature.
 - Disposal service fee performed by the manufacturer is 240 PLN (gross), 195 PLN (net).

13. Handling a Medical Incident

In the event of a serious medical incident related to the COMFORT pushchair, the information should be reported to the Manufacturer and to the Urząd Rejestracji Produktów Leczniczych, Wyrobów Medycznych i Produktów Biobójczych (Office for Registration of Medicinal Products, Medical Devices and Biocidal Products).

A serious incident means that it directly or indirectly led, could have led or is likely to lead to:

- death of the patient, user or other person
- temporary or permanent serious deterioration of the health of the patient, user or other person
- serious threat to public health.

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