

Leber Warranty Obligations

The warranty obligations apply to products of the Leber, Millennium, and Moskvich trademarks.

The warranty period is calculated from the date of delivery of the products to the buyer (consignee) or from the date of completion of installation works for the products (if the products are installed by Leber LLC), as confirmed by a document evidencing transfer of the products to the buyer (consignee) or completion of installation (Universal Transfer Document, Acceptance Certificate, Consignment Note, Transport Waybill, Certificate of Completed Works), within the periods established for each category of materials, subject to the limitations set out in this document. The warranty covers only material defects, manufacturing defects, and breaches of structural integrity resulting from design errors, defects in raw materials, or manufacturing defects.

A warranty case recognized as justified shall be remedied as follows:

1. If the equipment was installed by Leber LLC or by a contractor authorized by it, the defect shall be remedied by repair of the product by Leber LLC at no charge to the buyer.
2. If the equipment was installed by the buyer, third parties, or another contractor not authorized by Leber LLC, the warranty obligation shall be limited to the free supply of the necessary spare parts. All works for dismantling defective elements, installing new elements, and all related expenses shall be borne by the buyer.

The warranty is valid provided that installation (assembly, setup) works and subsequent maintenance are performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. All warranty claims must be supported by a complete set of documentation confirming proper performance of installation works and routine maintenance.

The warranty does not apply to damage resulting from failure to comply with the rules of transportation, storage, or installation, improper operation, use of the products other than for their intended purpose, improper care, natural wear and tear, modification of the structure without the manufacturer's consent, unlawful acts, or force majeure circumstances. Changes in wood over time, surface corrosion of metal elements, changes in the color of coatings and prints, and other aesthetic defects constitute natural wear and tear.

The warranty obligations do not apply to product defects caused by corrosion in products installed in direct contact with chlorinated or salt water, or in products installed less than 500 meters from the seashore, as well as in other environments with a high corrosion risk (including increased humidity, condensation, salt exposure, industrial or urban pollution). To preserve the warranty for this category of facilities, the use of the additional Leber hot zinc coating is recommended.

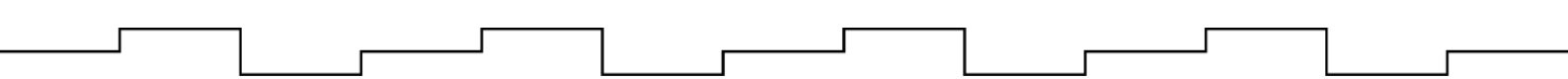
Products containing elements made of non-glued larch, pine, as well as plywood, are prohibited from installation under conditions involving exposure to high temperatures and excessive moisture, namely: in the tropical zone, and also in the subtropical zone where high temperatures are combined with excessive moisture exposure. The warranty obligations do not apply to such elements. This restriction does not apply to products made of glued wood if maintenance is performed by the asset holder.

In addition to goods of its own manufacture, Leber LLC sells, in its own name, products of other suppliers and manufacturers. The general warranty does not apply to such products; therefore, certain goods may be subject to other warranty obligations, which Leber LLC undertakes to provide to the buyer where technically possible.

If defects are discovered during the warranty period, Leber LLC must be notified in writing, with mandatory attachment of photographs confirming the discovered defects.

If the claims are recognized as justified (a warranty case), Leber LLC undertakes, within 5 (five) business days, to provide information on the time required to replace the element and to provide the buyer, instead of the defective product (element), with a product (element) of proper quality within the period agreed by the parties.

If defects discovered during the warranty period were caused by natural wear and tear, improper use, failure to comply with storage and operating rules, unlawful acts or force majeure circumstances, or failure to comply with requirements for installation, maintenance, and repair performed by the buyer independently or by other persons, then repair or replacement of the defective product (elements) shall be carried out at the expense of the buyer (consignee).



The manufacturer establishes the following warranty periods:

15 years against through corrosion of hot-dip galvanized parts.

7 years for parts and structures made of stainless and hot-dip galvanized steel, parts made of high-density polyethylene (HDPE), and stainless fasteners.

5 years for steel parts and structures painted using powder zinc primer, parts made of high-pressure plastic (HPL), monolithic polycarbonate (MPC), painted wooden parts (pine, aspen, larch) not in contact with the ground, and parts made of laminated plywood (FW), provided that the integrity of the coating (paint and varnish materials) is maintained.

2 years for rubber parts, structures with shock-absorbing coating, moving elements (including bearings, springs, chains), plastic slide slopes, tunnel elements, mechanical systems, graphic printing on transparent and non-transparent panels (MPC, HPL), painted plywood parts (birch plywood), reinforced rope elements, and reinforced mesh structures.

1 year for steel parts and structures painted without the use of powder zinc primer, painted wooden parts (pine, aspen, larch) in contact with the ground, electronic components of interactive products, ropes without steel reinforcement, trampolines, textile elements, spare parts, paint and varnish coating of wooden elements (including support posts), other materials not specified in this warranty, as well as assembly and installation performed by Leber.

1. Stainless elements

The product includes parts made of stainless steel and/or stainless fasteners made of A2 or A4 steel.

In some cases, corrosion-resistant A2 and A4 steels may be subject to corrosion.

Rust stains on the surface of sheet parts, nuts, bolts, or screws may occur:

- when microparticles of carbon steel get onto them from contact with steel installation tools. The aggressive environment in which children's and sports outdoor equipment is operated only accelerates the corrosion processes of carbon steel. This does not indicate that the stainless parts or fasteners have 'rusted'.

- when cleaners containing chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydrochloric acid, or soda are used.

Use only cleaners intended for stainless steel. When using a high-pressure washer, active foam must not be used, as it contains chlorine.

Rust deposits are not a warranty case and must be removed by the operator. To remove them from the surface of stainless steel, special stainless steel cleaners and special products for polishing stainless steels (wheels, Scotch-Brite, pastes) should be used. After cleaning, special varnishes (Ritecoat R630 and analogues) may be used to protect the stainless steel surface.

It is prohibited to use powder cleaners, wire brushes, or metal scourers, as this may cause scratches and corrosion.

Once every 6-12 months - visual inspection for corrosion (rust stains, pitting corrosion, darkening, deposits).

The frequency of cleaning and application of protective varnishes depends on the operating conditions.

2. Bearings

The products use maintenance-free bearings and require only a visual inspection once a year.

3. Fasteners

The products use nuts with a nylon ring and thread locker and do not require additional tightening. Visual inspection once a year.

During operation, wooden elements may be subject to natural shrinkage, as well as minor deformations under the influence of climatic factors and operating loads, which may lead to play (loosening of connections). This is a natural property of the material and is not a manufacturing defect. If loose (weakened) elements are identified, the asset holder must tighten the relevant fastening connections as part of routine maintenance.

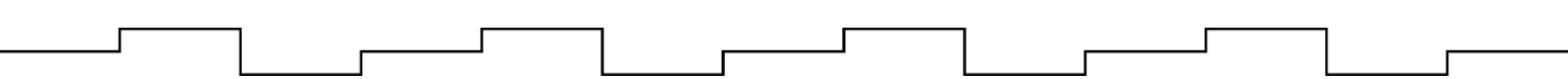
4. Paint and varnish coatings of metal elements.

Visual inspection once every 6-12 months.

Touch-up painting of damage to the paint and varnish coating should be performed using acid primer and any two-component paint. If one-component paint is used, the acid primer must be covered with a two-component acrylic primer. It is prohibited to apply a one-component coating directly onto acid primer.

Sequence of operations:

- remove the coating mechanically;
- degrease (with an alcohol-based degreaser);
- apply a thin layer of acid primer and wait 20 minutes;
- apply the coating.



Important: if a 2K acrylic primer is used as an intermediate layer before applying one-component paint, it is necessary to wait until the primer has fully dried and then apply the coating.

5. Wooden elements:

Inspection once every 3 months for defects, damage, biological damage, and fungus:

- If biological damage or fungus is detected, the affected area must be treated with a sanding disc with grit 100 using specialized tools (angle grinder, etc.). After that, treatment is performed with special agents that kill mold (SAGUS antiseptic, etc.). Apply primer or paint (depending on the element) in a thin layer and wait until fully dry; if the element had a varnish coating, the next step is to apply it and wait until fully dry.

- If damage to the paint and varnish coating of glued laminated timber is detected, the damaged area must be treated with a sanding disc with grit 100 using specialized tools (angle grinder, etc.). Apply primer or paint (depending on the element) in a thin layer and wait until fully dry; if the element had a varnish coating, the next step is to apply it and wait until fully dry.

- If damage to the paint and varnish coating of the end face of wooden elements is detected, the damaged area must be treated with a sanding disc with grit 100 using specialized tools (angle grinder, etc.). Apply primer or paint (depending on the element) in a thin layer and wait until fully dry; if the element had a varnish coating, the next step is to apply it and wait until fully dry.

Also, before putting products using natural-moisture wood (larch, robinia, etc.) into operation, they should be checked for splinters, chips, burrs, scoring and, if necessary, these should be removed.

Natural-moisture wood (larch timber, robinia, etc.) is subject to natural shrinkage and cracking:

- cracks in individual wooden elements should not be regarded as finger entrapment points if the gap narrows toward the center of the wooden part;

6. Concrete

- In winter, avoid using chemical de-icing agents (chlorides, acetates, etc.); instead, use friction materials: fine crushed stone, sand, sand-gravel mixture. Natural sand is the most suitable option.

- To prevent freezing together and to maintain flowability, add dry sand to fine crushed stone (20% by volume or 5-10% by weight).

- Do not use rigid tools to remove ice; use equipment with rubber attachments.

- Concrete has certain properties of natural stone and may have cracks, color unevenness, and other properties.

