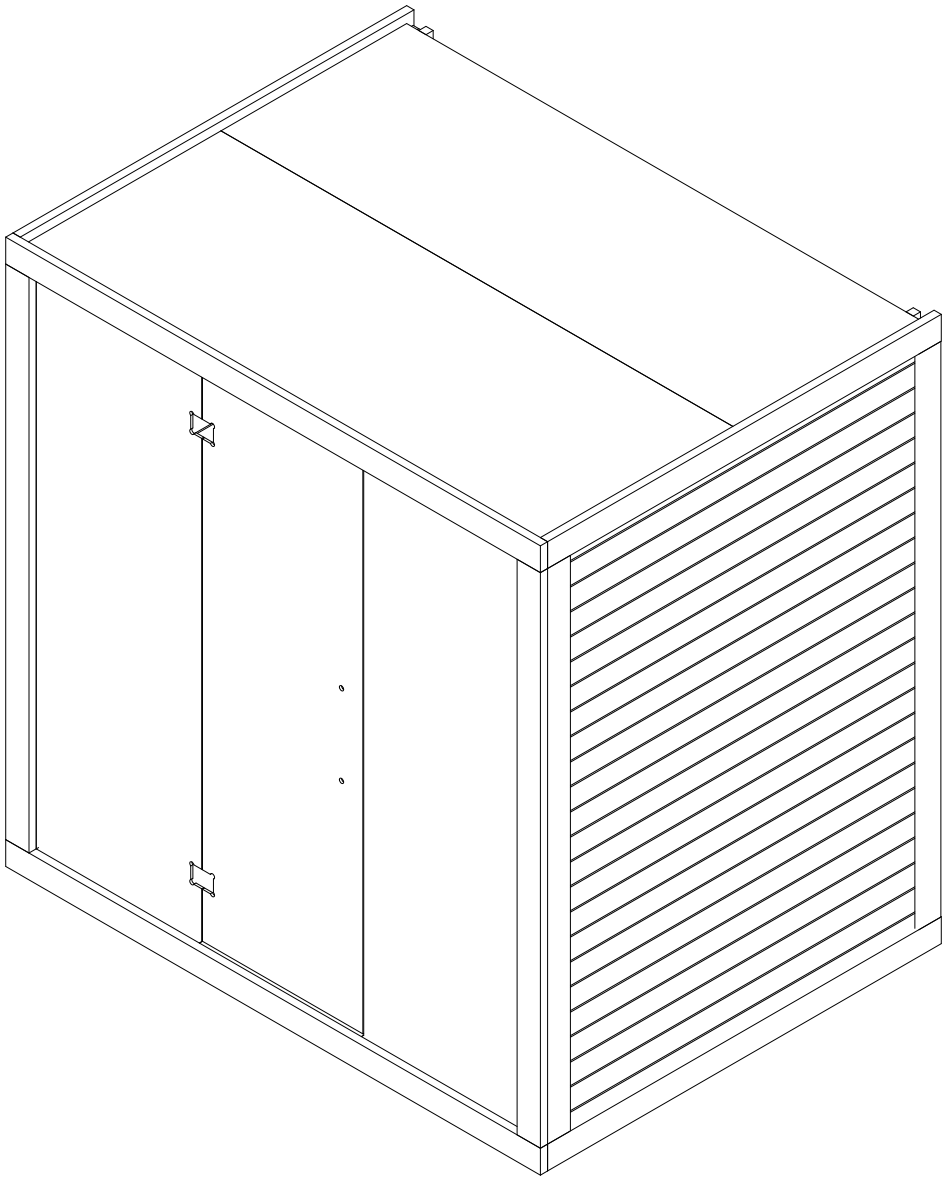
FINSAUNA®

MODEL ISLA 57

78”W x 59”D x 81”H



Installation & Operation Manual

REV: 1.0-11/2025

Package checklist

When opening the package, ensure that the package is intact. Handle the components with care during transportation and handling. It is important to observe and prevent any damage or scratches.

Package :

1. Floor (folded)
2. Wall element A1
3. Wall element A2
4. Wall element B1
5. Wall element B2
6. Wall element C1
7. Wall element C2
8. Ceiling element 1
9. Ceiling element 2
10. Back posts BP-1 (2 pcs.)
11. Vertical side frame "VSF-1" (4 pcs.)
12. Vertical front frame "VFF-1"
13. Vertical front frame "VFF-2"
14. Horizontal side frame "HSF-1, HSF-2, HSF-3, HSF-4"(6 pcs. total)
15. Upper straight bench (frame + grid)
16. Lower straight bench (frame + grid)
17. Backrest (1 pcs.) + backrest holders (200mm(7.9 in)(2 pcs.))
18. Heater guard
19. Inside mouldings (oversized) (8 pcs.)
20. Horizontal bench supports (4 pcs.)
21. U-Profile(oversized) for covering heater sensor cable (1 pcs.)
22. Glasswall + frame
23. Handle + hinges (2 pcs.)
24. Ceiling plywoods (6 pcs.)
25. Screw set
26. LED strip + cable
27. Transformer
28. LED receiver
29. Wireless lighting switch

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Preparations

- Sauna package must be stored in a heated and dry room.
- Prior to installation ithe package must be opened and stored for 48h to adjust to relative humidity of the room (22°C (71°F), 40-60% RH).
- Ensure the sauna model fits in the designated room with sufficient extra room for ease of installation.
- Clean the location of sauna with care in order to not damage any details, elements
- Room must be well ventilated and with water drain on or near the position of the sauna.
- Sauna is intended to be installed on a level surface to ensure proper installation and quality of the installed product.
- Adequate electrical supply must be ensured for electrical components of the sauna. Refer to user manuals of respective products.
- Electrical connections to the power grid and to the sauna may only be carried out by legally competent and certified specialist.
- Producer cannot be held responsible for any errors resulting from disregard to the levelness of substructure, inadequate storing conditions, inadequate power supply, unauthorized alterations to components or any other circumstances occuring from deviations described in this manual and/or good customs.

2. List of tools

- Water level
- Tape measure
- Power drill
- Rubber or plastic mallet
- Silicone gun
- Screwdriver set

Installation of a sauna requires at least two (2) persons.

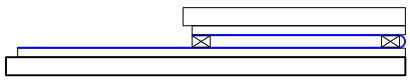
3. Installations

- Follow the instructions precisely.
- Always start from 1 and continuosly move forward in an organized manner.
- Keep the installation site always clean and organized.
- This manual does not take into account any possible peculiarities of the installation site.
- Take care not to damage any components during installation due to dropping, dragging or careless handling.
- Special attention towards elements - they must be stored with care and kept away from any hard or sharp objects. Glasses are tempered and even smallest damages to the surface or corners can lead to concentration of stress and shattering of the glass.

1. FLOOR MODULE

1. Check substructure level. Sauna must be installed on a level surface.
2. Unfold floor module
3. Connect the floor module elements
4. Fix the elements with screws

Figure 1a.

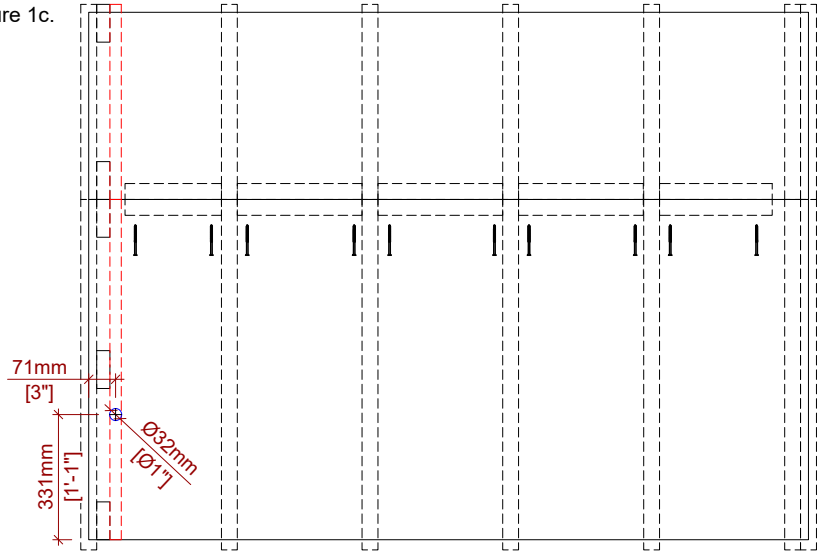


FOLDED

UNFOLDED

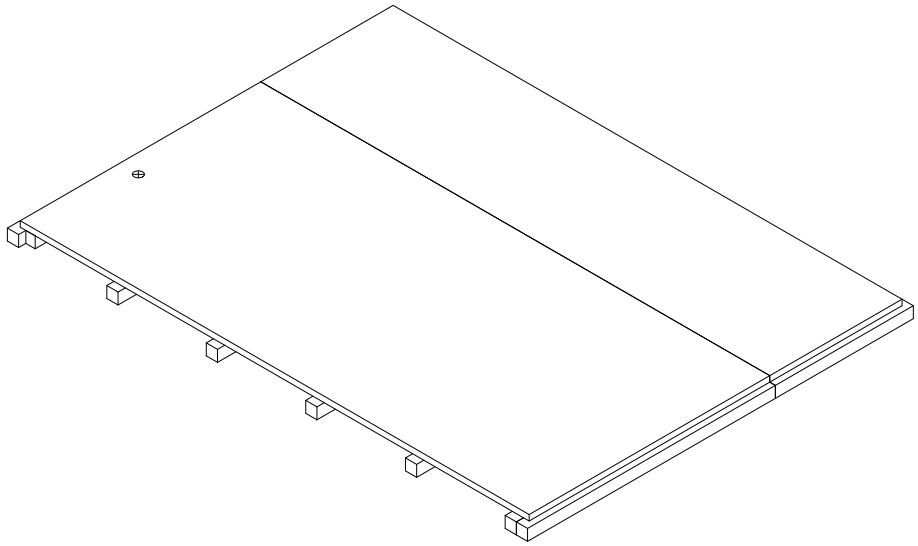
USE 5x80mm screws (8 pcs.)
to secure floor module

Figure 1c.



Drill D=32mm hole for heater cable marked at Figure 1c.

Figure 1b.



2. VERTICAL POST INSTALLATION

1. Fix BP1 to wall element B1 as indicated on figure 2a.
2. Level BP1 to wall element B1 as indicated on figure 2b.
3. Fix with screws as indicated on figure 2c.

Figure 2a.

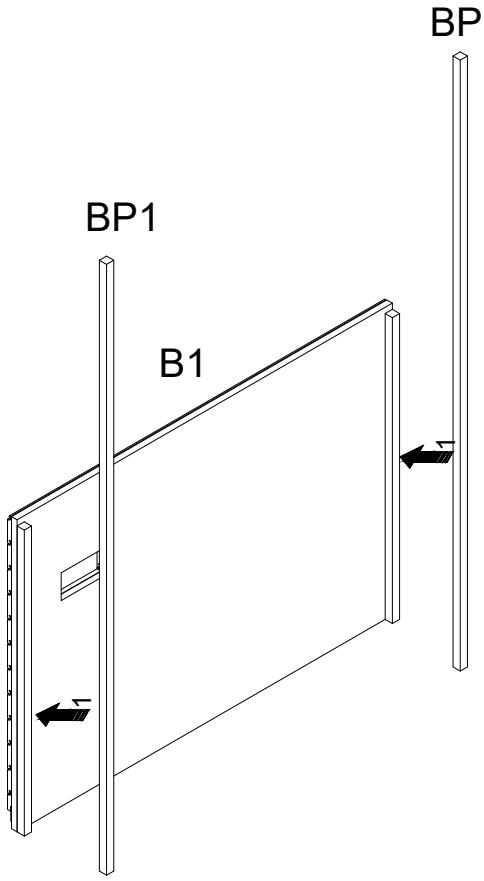


Figure 2b.

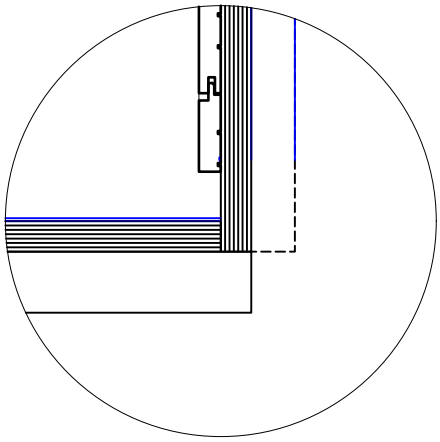
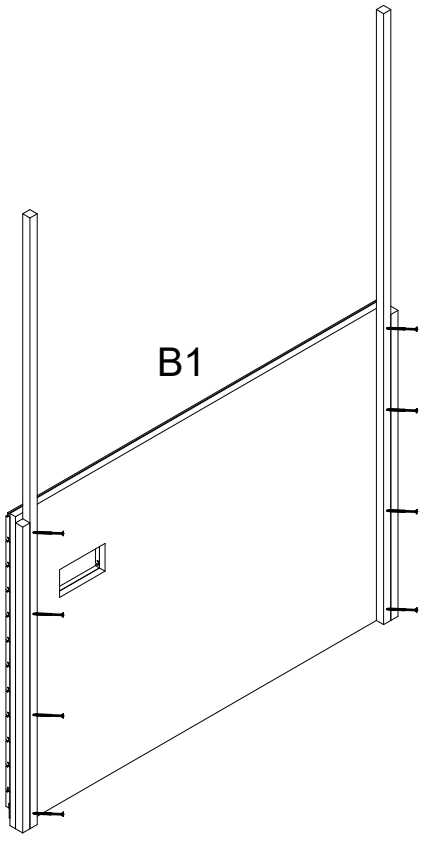
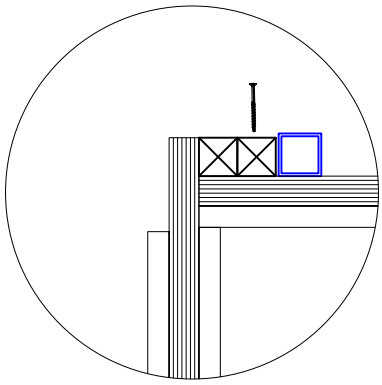


Figure 2c.





3. WALL ELEMENTS

1. Start assembly by placing previously assembled elements A1 & B1 on stable floor module.
2. Fix A1 & B1 elements to the floor as indicated on Figure 3b, 3c, 3d.

Figure 3a.

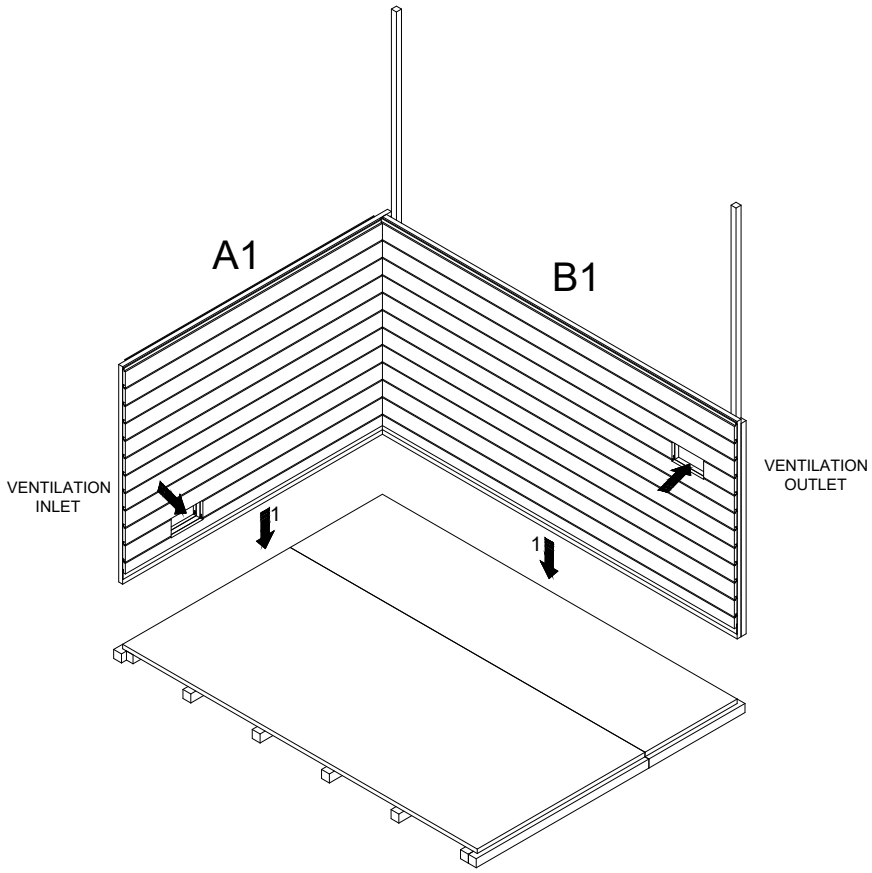


Figure 3b.

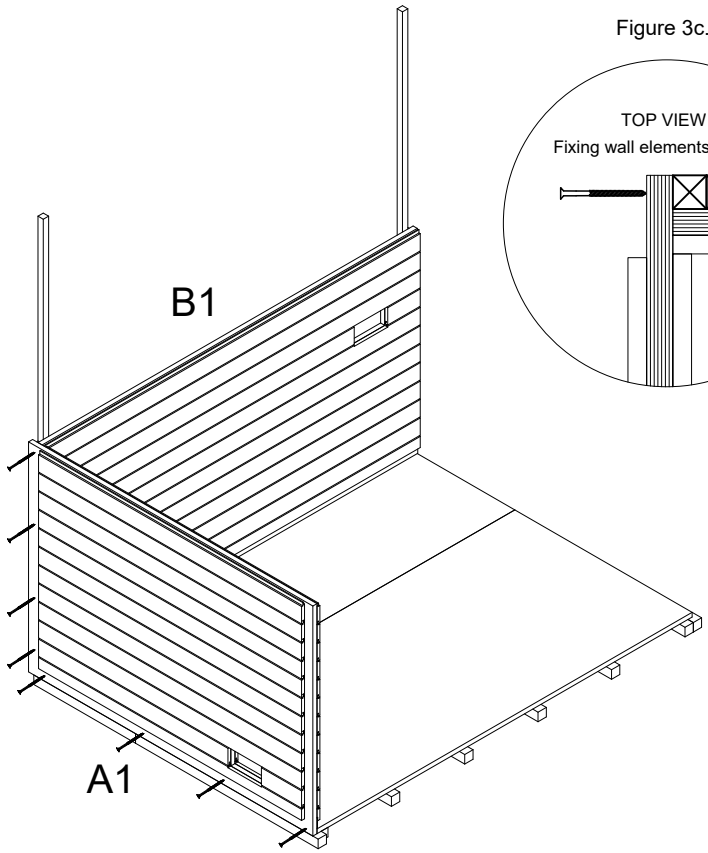
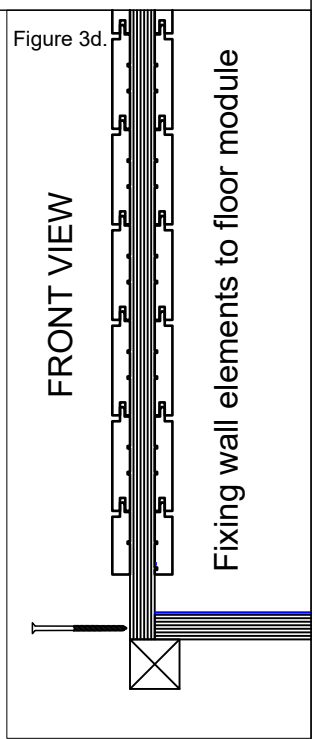


Figure 3c.

Figure 3d.



3.1 WALL ELEMENTS

1. Start assembly by placing previously assembled element C1 on stable floor module.
2. Fix C1 element to the floor as indicated on Figure 4b, 4c, 4d.

Figure 4a.

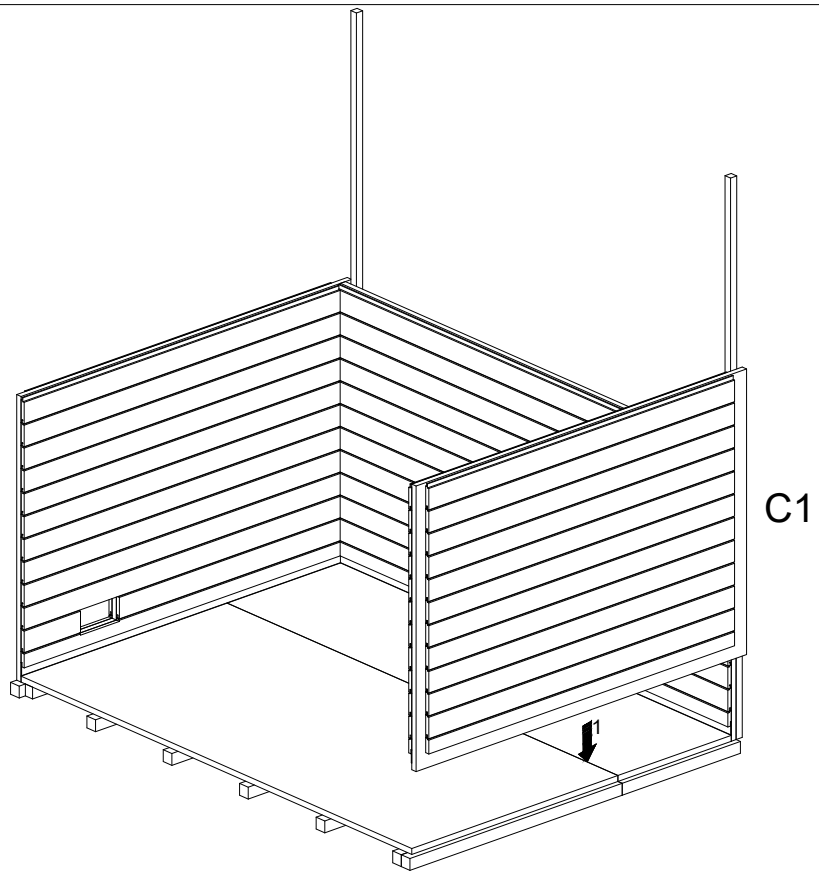


Figure 4b.

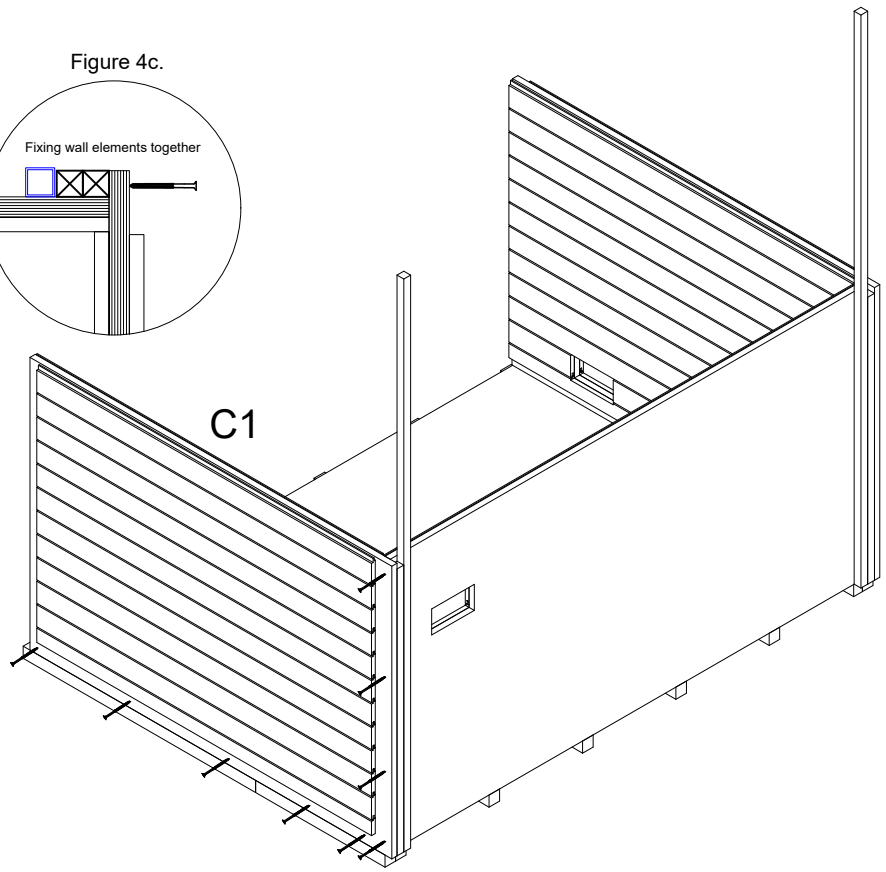
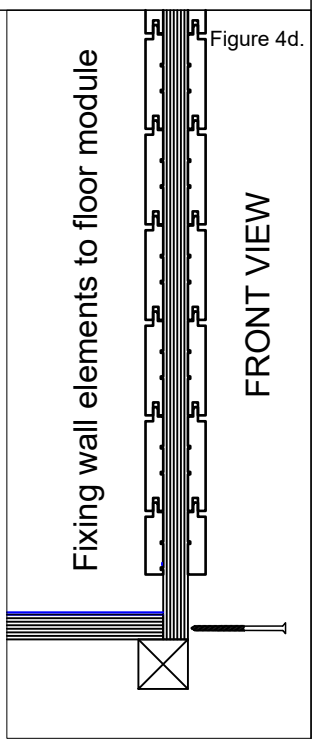


Figure 4c.

Figure 4d.



*Example picture

3.2 WALL ELEMENTS

1. Place previously assembled elements A2 & B2 on elements B1 & B2.
2. Fix A2 & B2 elements as indicated on Figure 5b, 5c.

Figure 5a.

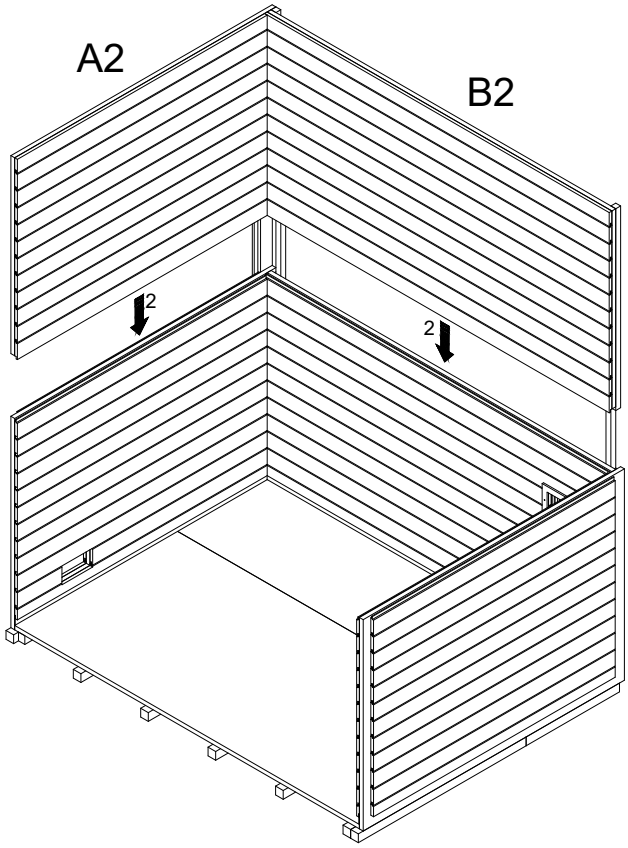


Figure 5b.

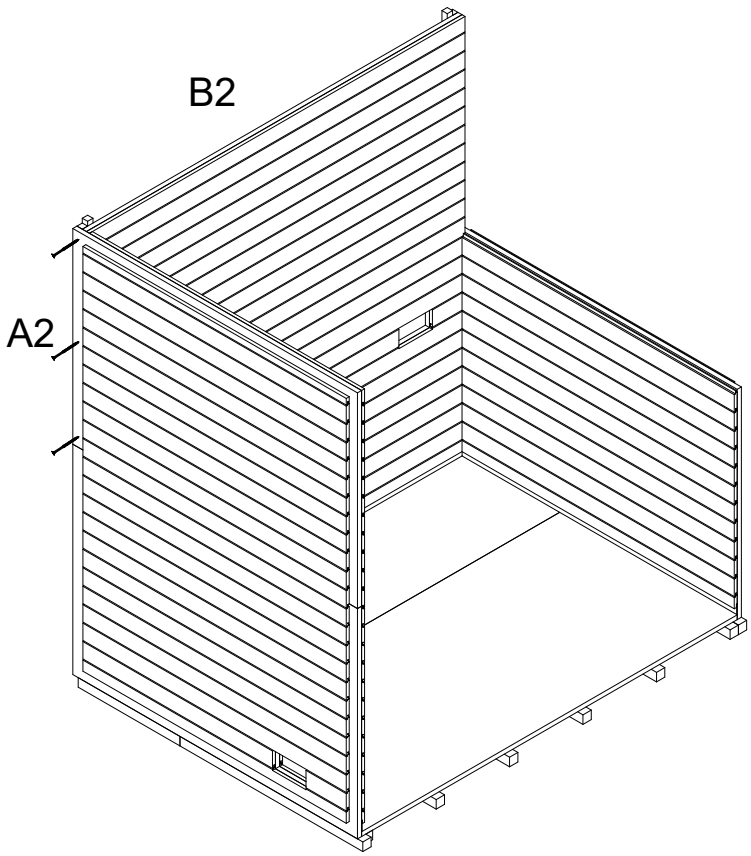
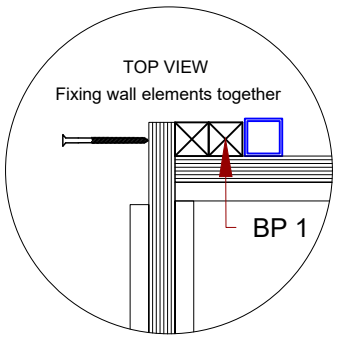


Figure 5c.



*Example picture

3.3 WALL ELEMENTS

1. Place previously assembled element C2 on element C1
2. Fix C2 element as indicated on Figure 6b, 6c.

Figure 6a.

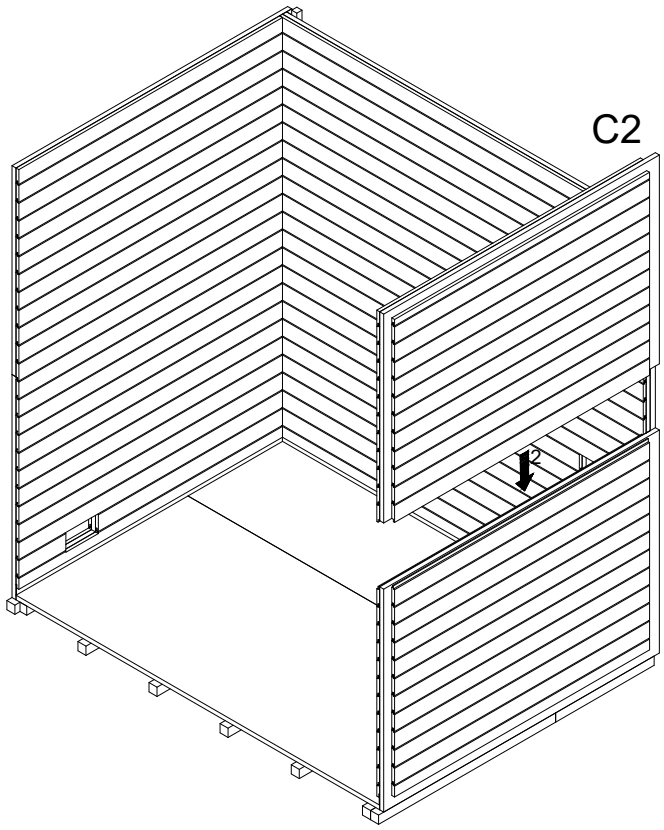


Figure 6b.

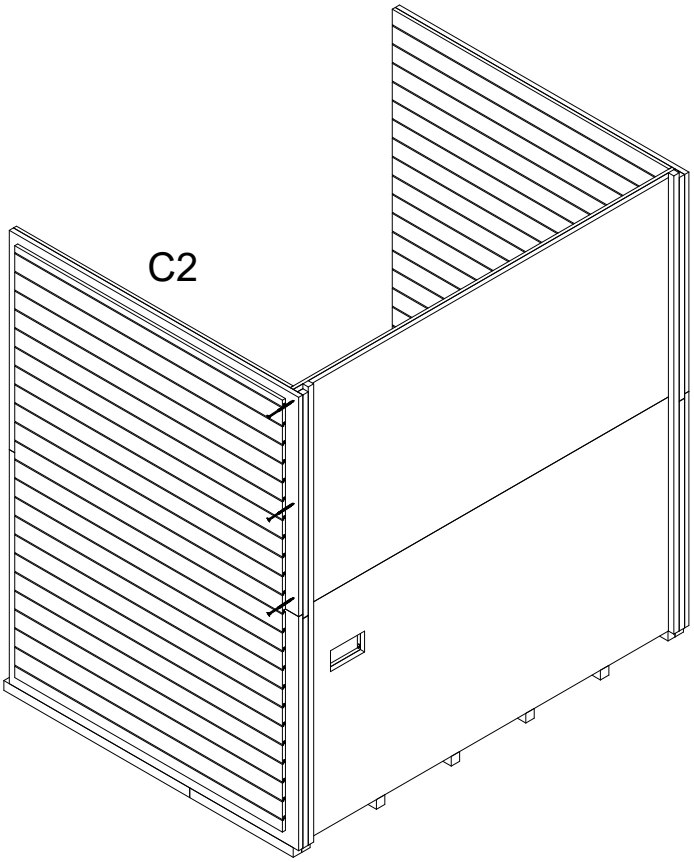
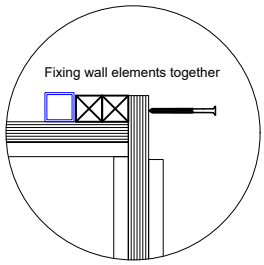


Figure 6c.



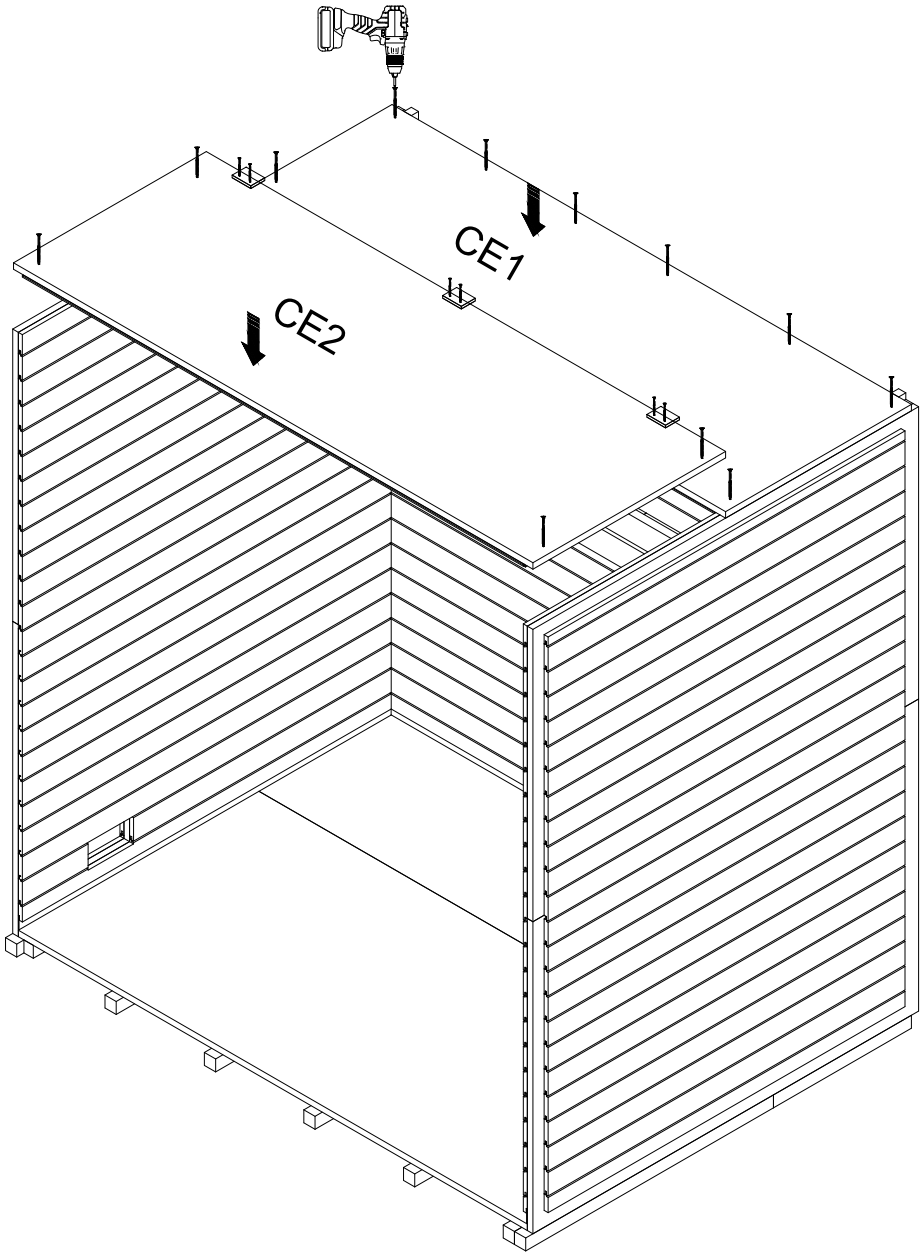
*Example picture

4. CEILING ELEMENTS

1. Place the first ceiling element on top of prefiously installed and fixed wall elements (Figure 3a). Check walls for vertical level. Ceiling element must sit flush with walls external layer and with no excessive gaps between internal panels. Fix with screws.
2. Place the second ceiling element on top of walls with approx. 10mm gap with previous ceiling and slide into place. Attach additional plywood support pieces on the joint between ceilings. Fix with screws around.

NOTE! Do not support elements on edge of previous installed element!

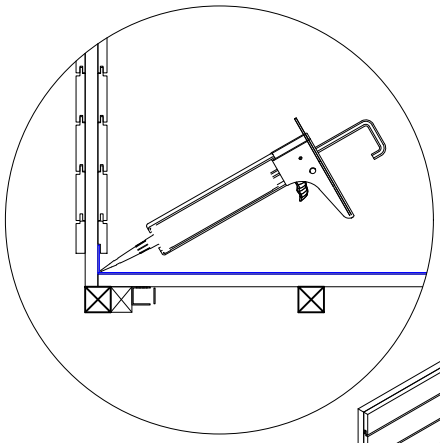
Figure 7a.

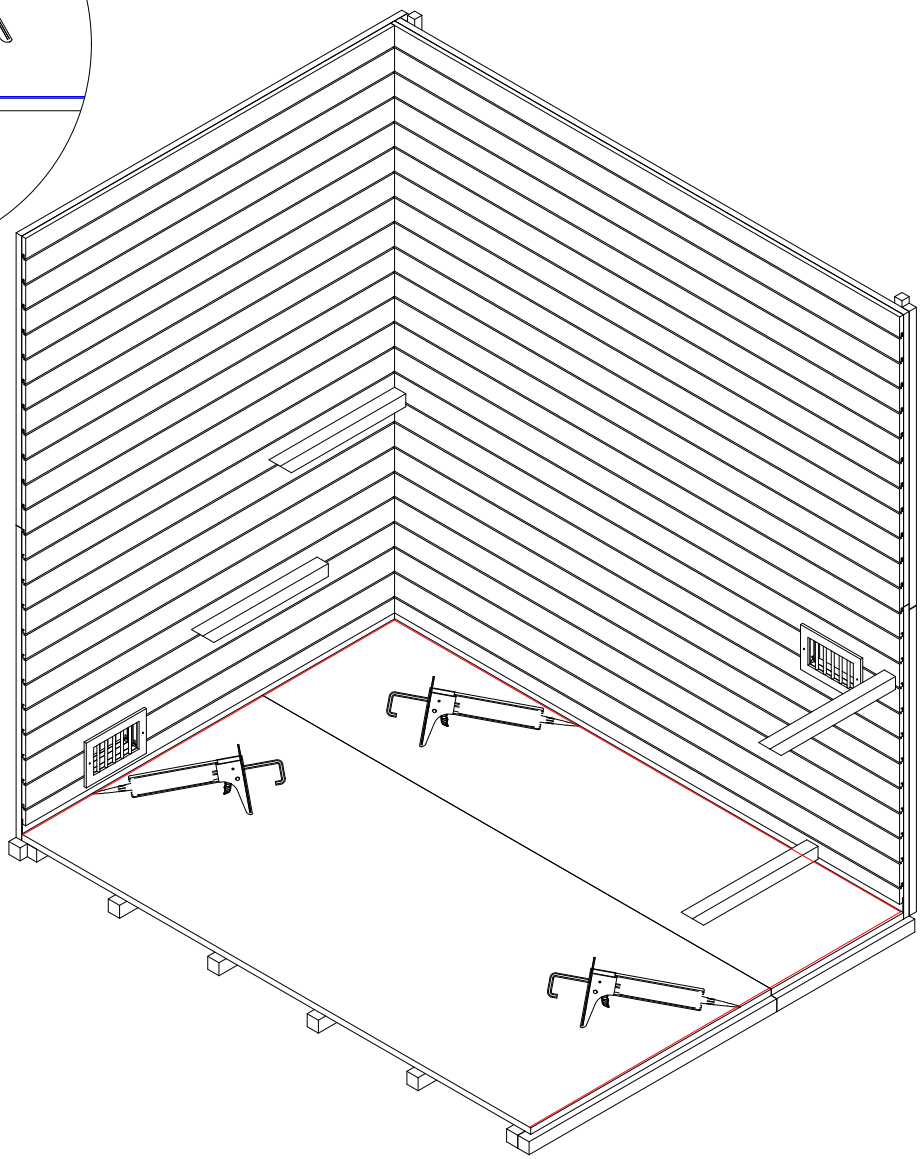


*Example picture

5. CAULKING PVC FLOORING

If you use a lot of water in your sauna or sometimes spill on the floor, it's a good idea to run a bead of silicone along the bottom of the wall where it meets the floor to help keep moisture contained.





6. BENCH SUPPORT PLACEMENT

1. Place bench supports in sauna, check for level.
2. Fix bench supports with screws.

Figure 8b.

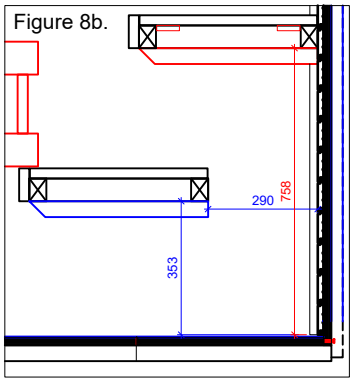
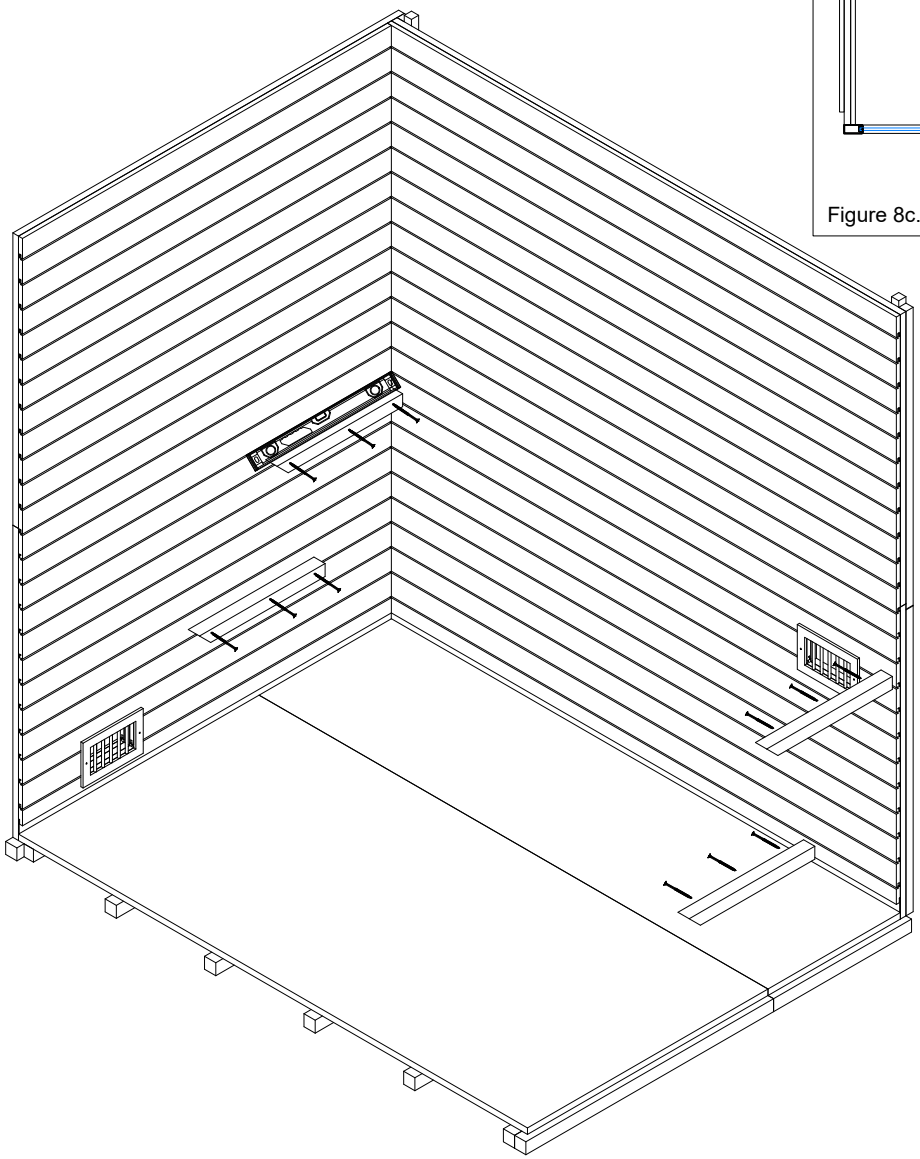


Figure 8a.



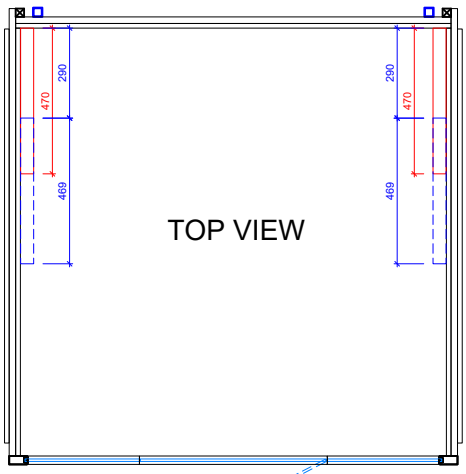


Figure 8c.

7. BACKREST, LIGHT

1. Fix backrest mounting blocks to the wall.
2. Lift backrest in place and fix with screws, cover screw holes with caps.
3. Pull the light cable from backrest to the ceiling.
4. Fix the led strip to the metal clips.

See the instructions for connecting the LED lighting at the end of the manual.

Figure 9c.

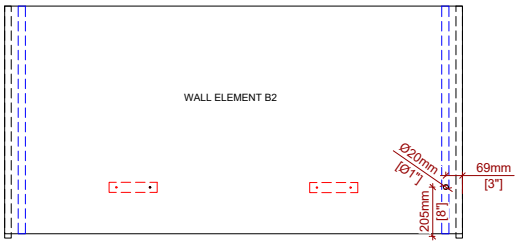


Figure 9b.

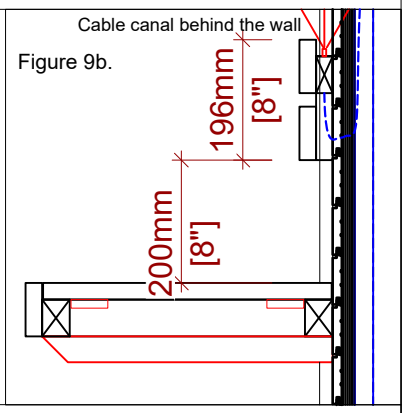
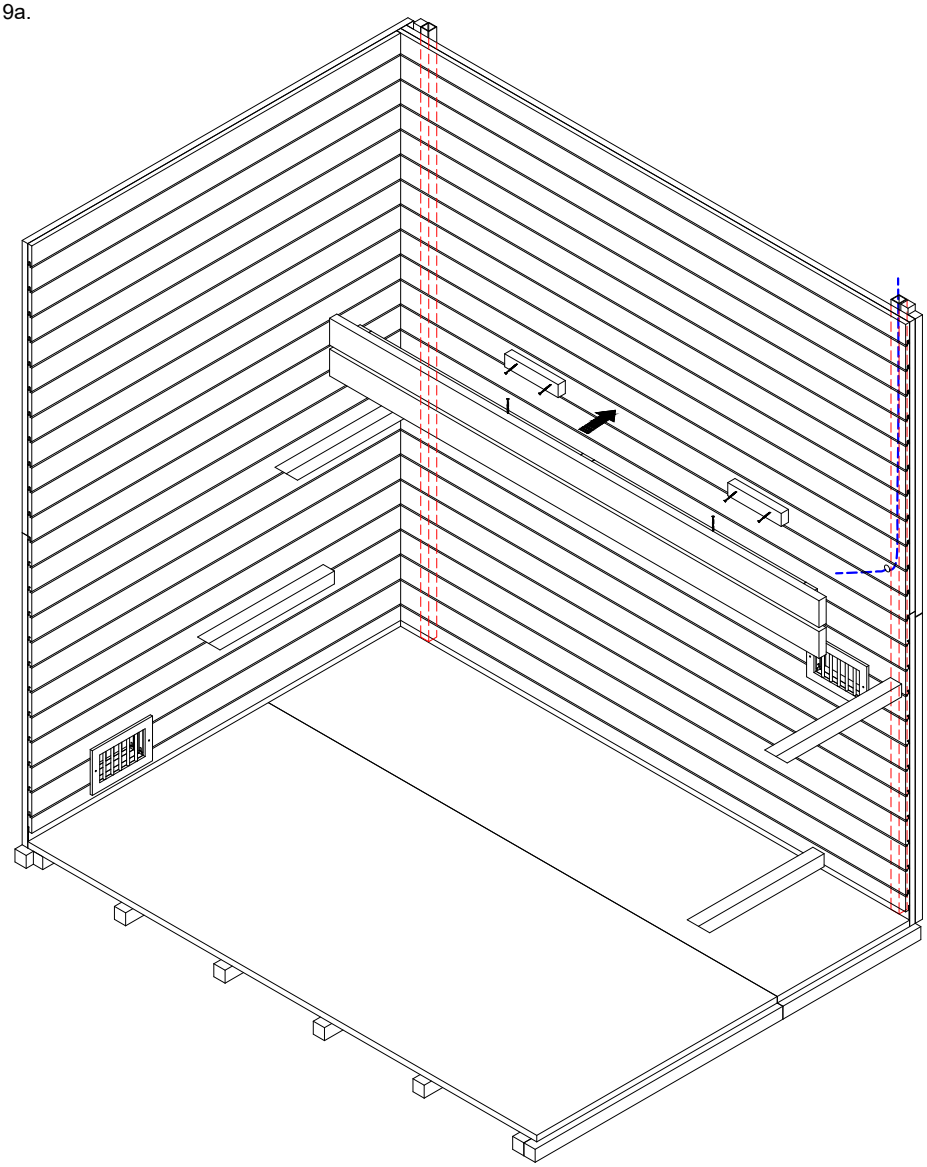


Figure 9a.

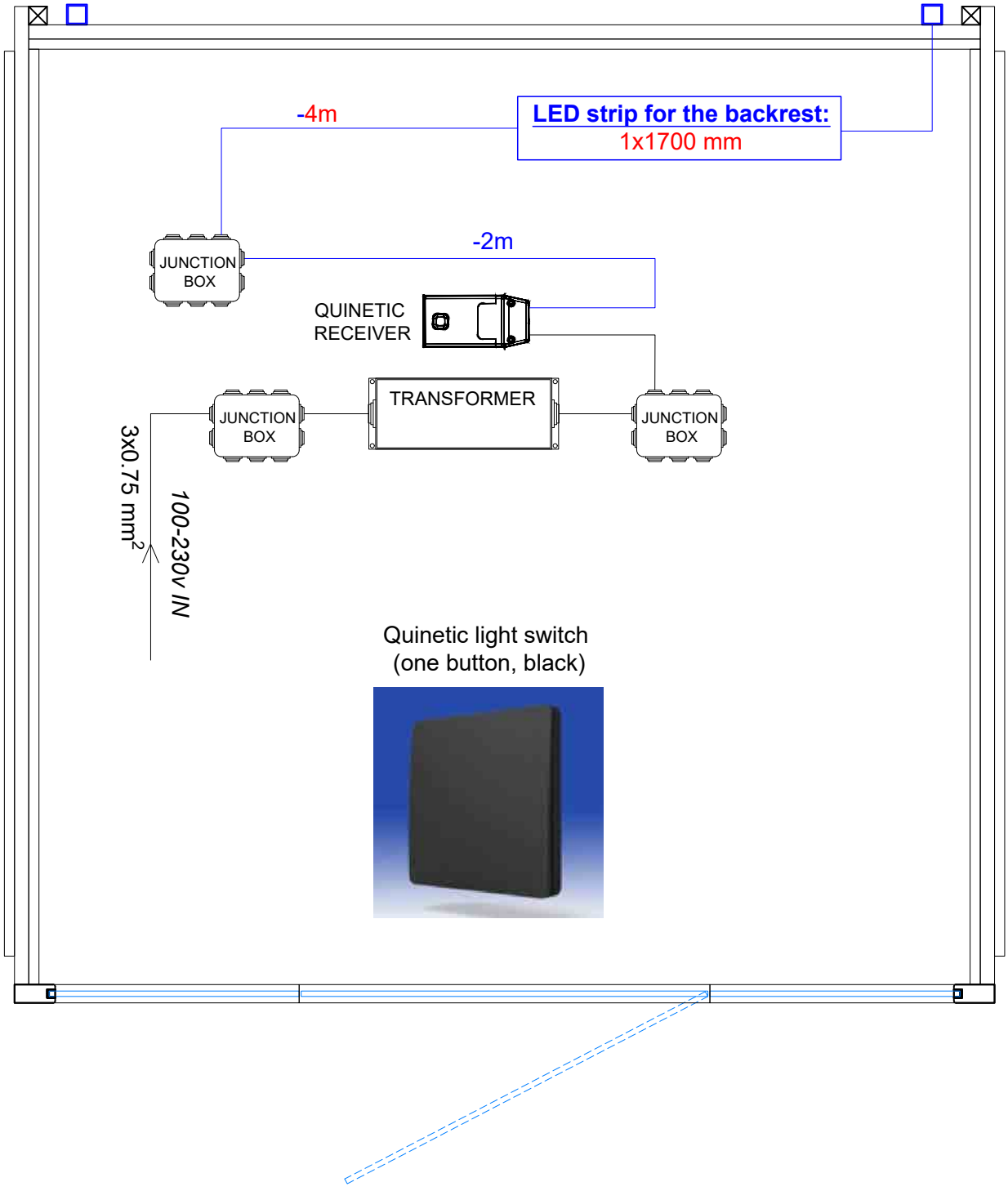


*Example picture

8. ELECTRICAL

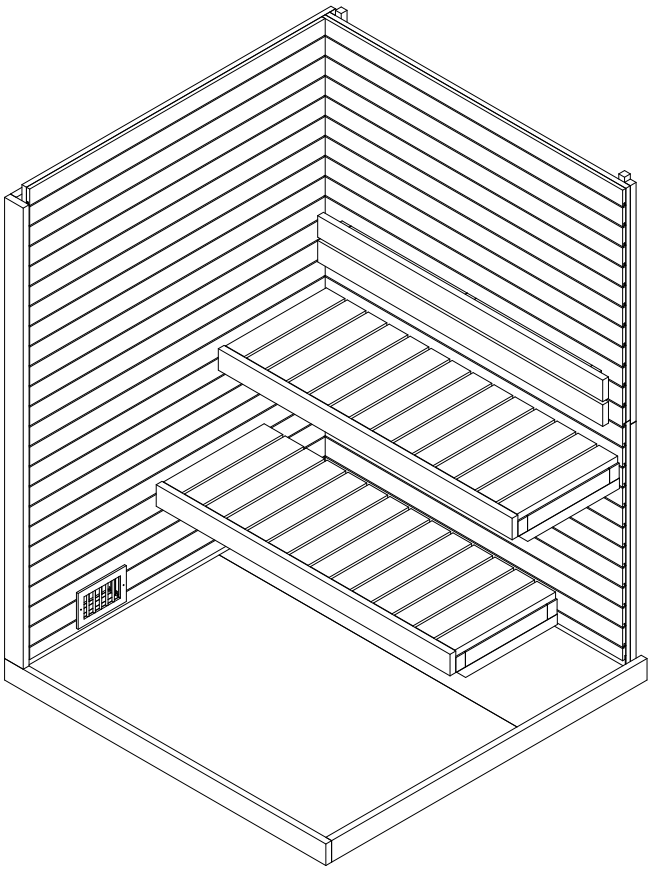
1. Run cables through pre drilled holes in the walls to the ceiling

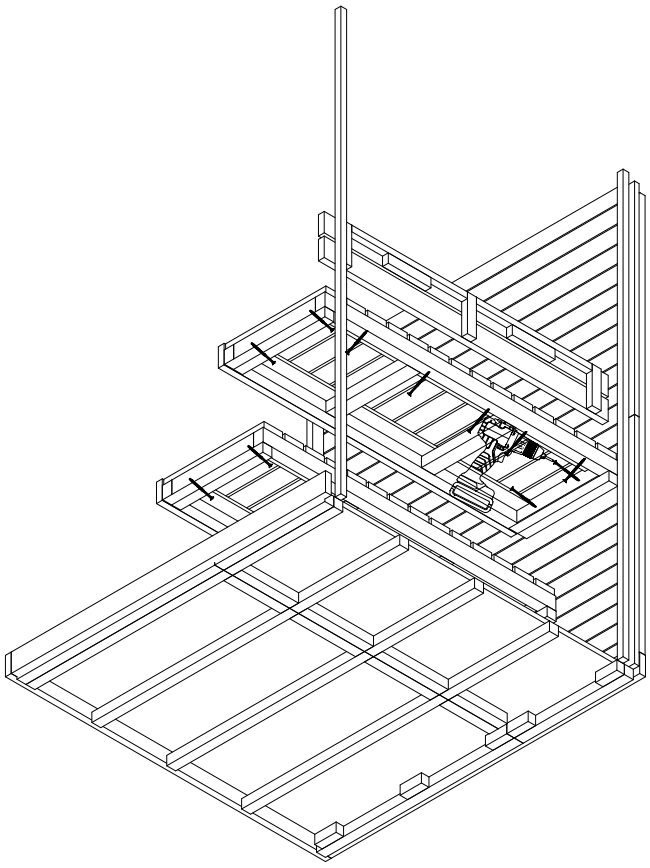
NOTE! ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS **MUST** BE MADE BY CERTIFIED ELECTRICIAN!



9. FIXING BENCH FRAMES

1. Place bench frames on supports
2. Control measures from cross-section drawing
3. Level benches
4. Fix side screws to tighten walls
5. Fix back screws

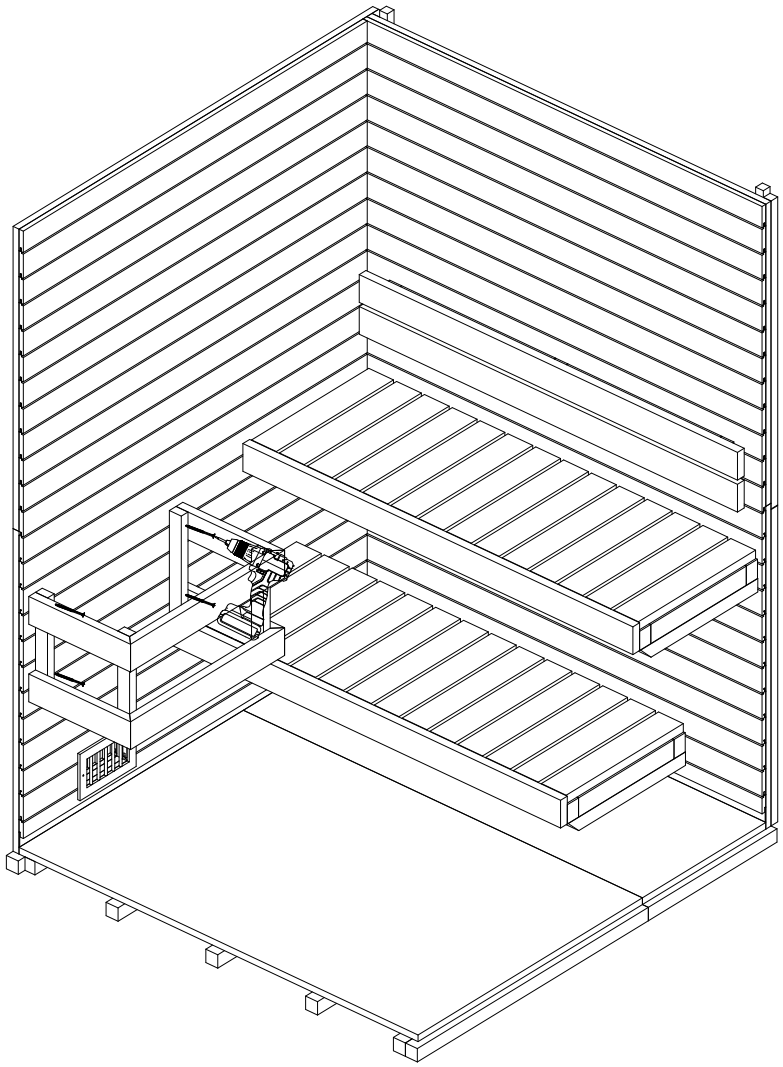




*Example picture

10. FIXING HEATER GUARD

1. Control heights with your heater
2. Fix heater guard to wall with screws



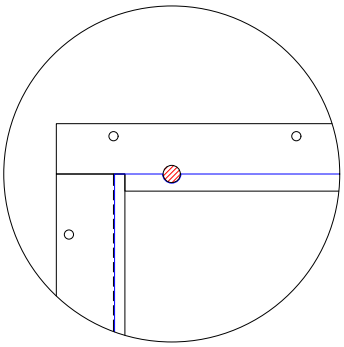
*Example picture

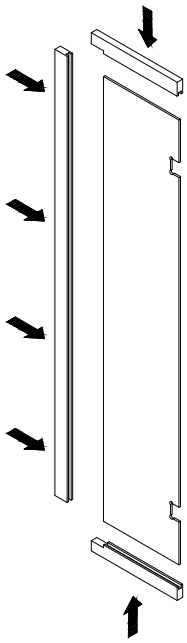
10.5. FRAMING GLASS ELEMENTS

1. Glasswall is switchable to DIN L or DIN R
2. Fix frame details to glass (use silicone), as shown on figure 1. and figure 1.1
3. Use wooden plug on 4 corners to fix glass element in place. As shown on figure 1.2.

STEP 1.

Figure 1.2





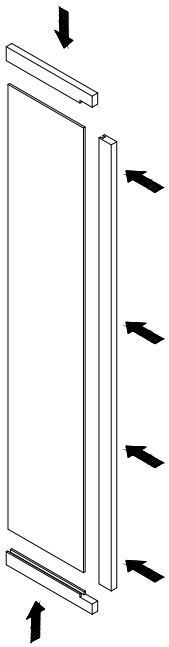


Figure 1.

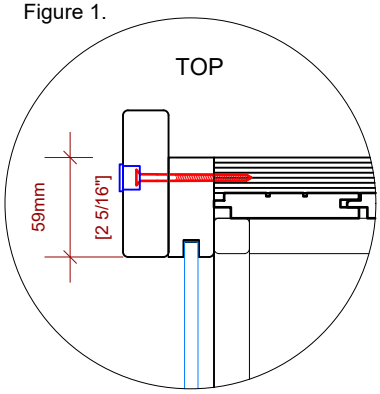
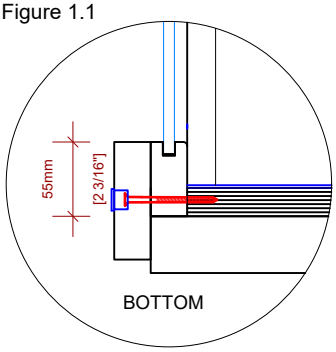
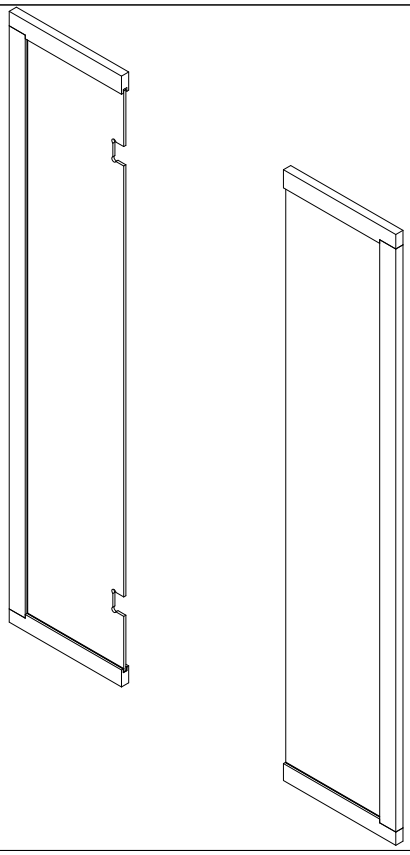


Figure 1.1



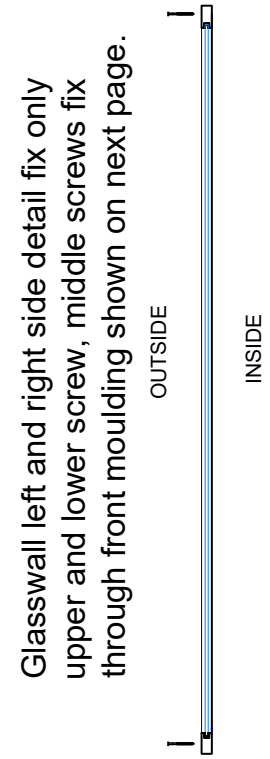
STEP 2

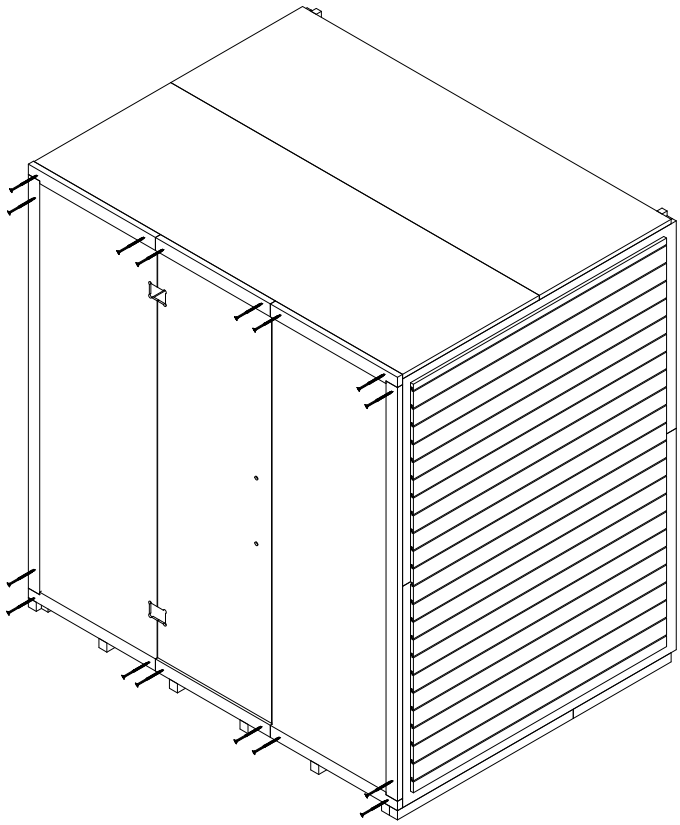


11. FIXING GLASS WALL

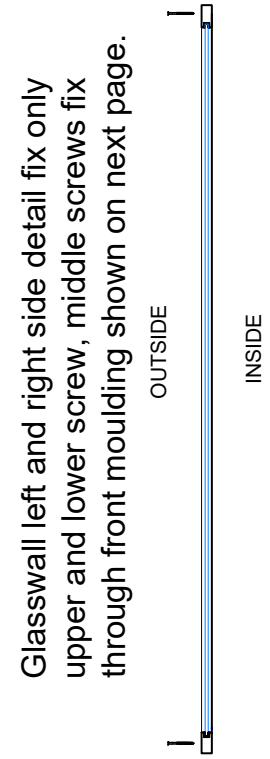
1. Glasswall is switchable to DIN L or DIN R
2. Fix window frames
3. Check the distance (A) between installed walls. They must be equal (A=A) for the door to be installed
4. Fix door frame detail
5. Install door glass

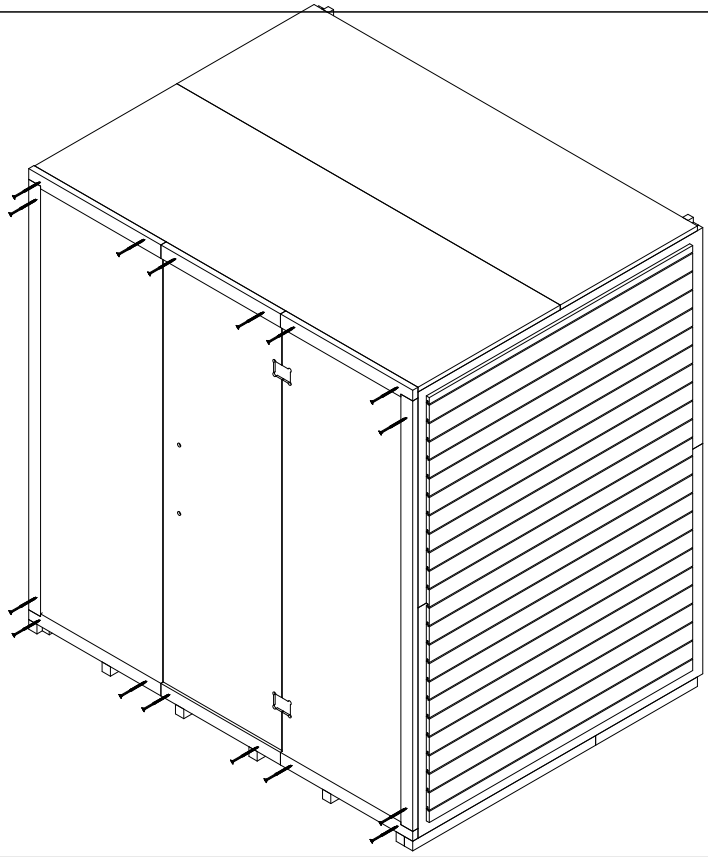
OPTION A.





OPTION B.





12. SIDE MOULDINGS

1. Attach side mouldings with screws.
2. Use wooden covers

Figure 1.

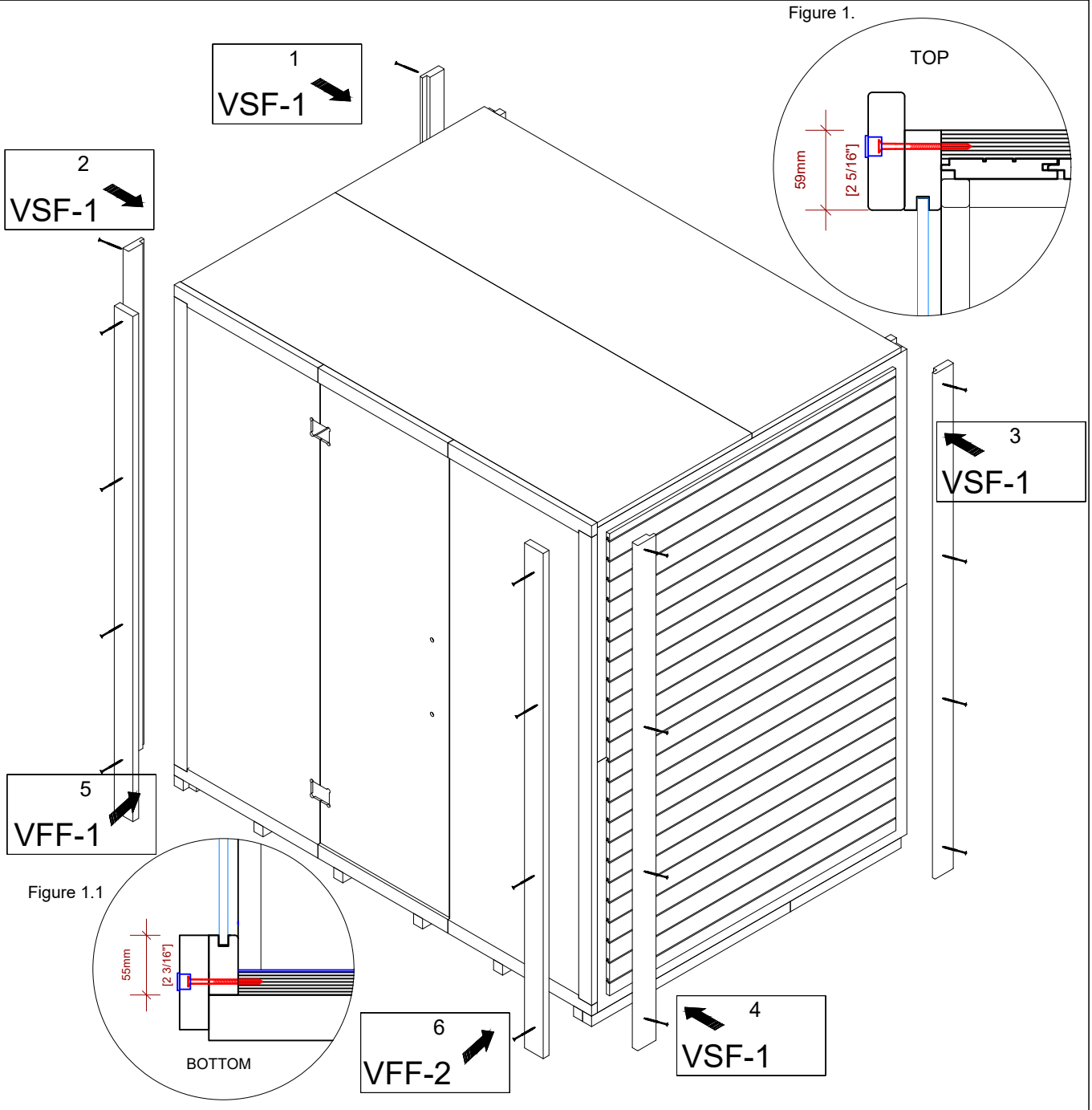


Figure 1.1

*Example picture

13. UPPER & LOWER MOULDINGS

1. Attach upper and lower mouldings with screws.
2. Use wooden covers

Figure 1.

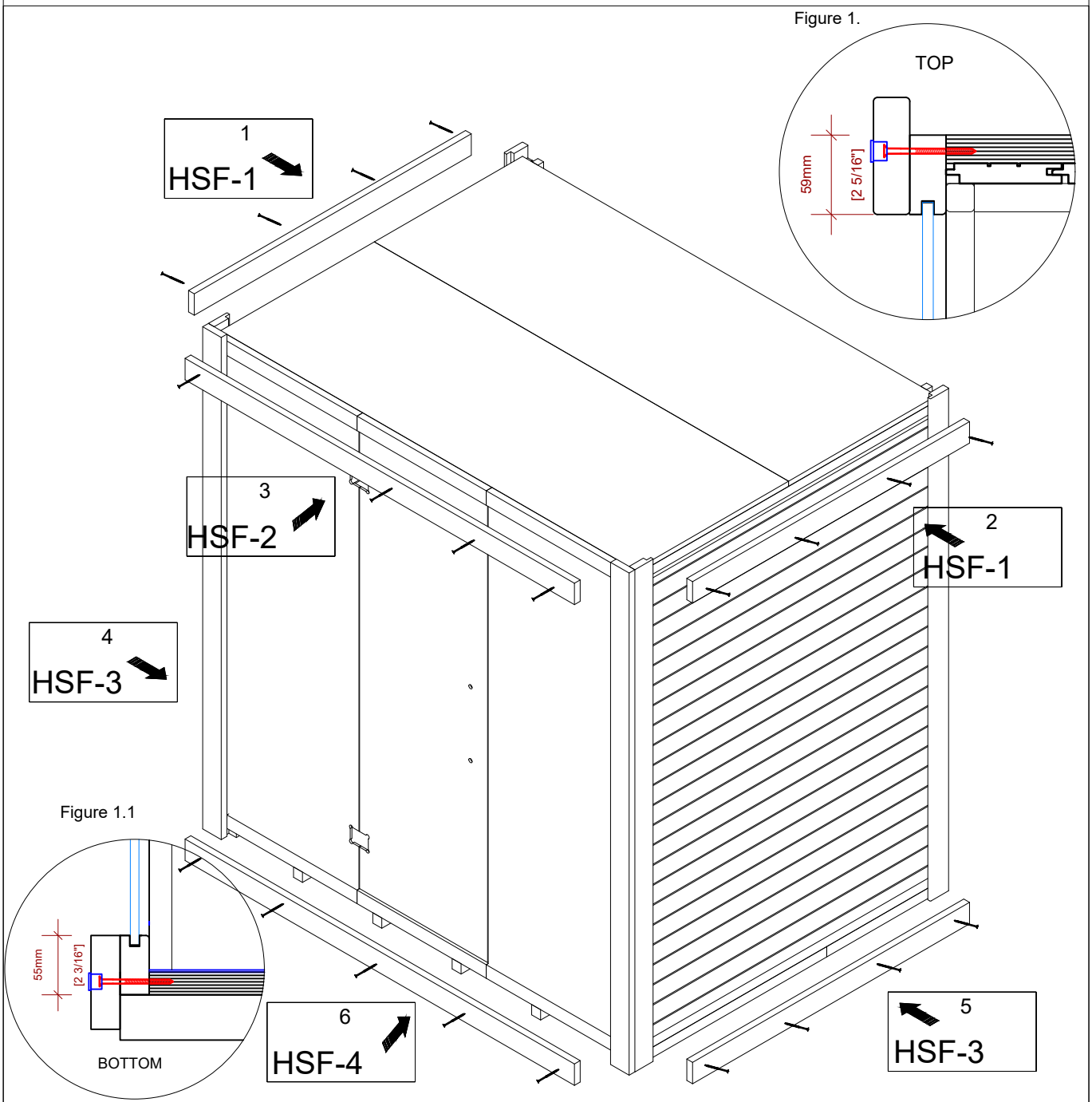
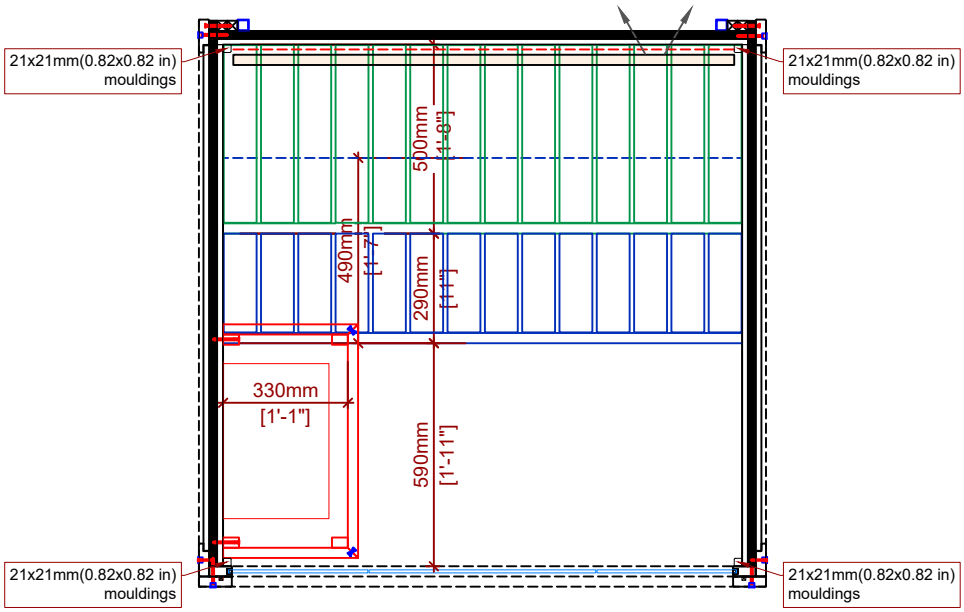


Figure 1.1

14. FIXING INNER MOULDINGS

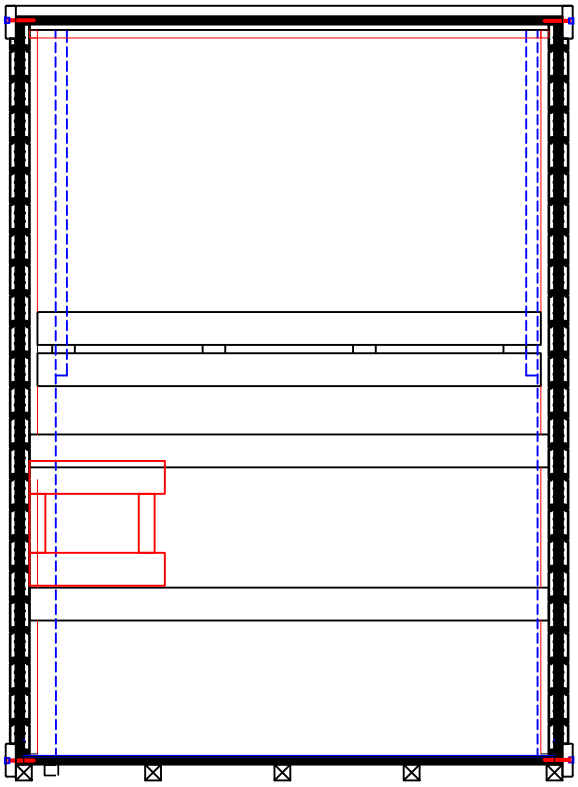
1. The package includes 21x21mm(0.82x0.82 in) mouldings (oversized)
2. Mouldings need to be cut in length on site and fixed with nails.

TOP VIEW

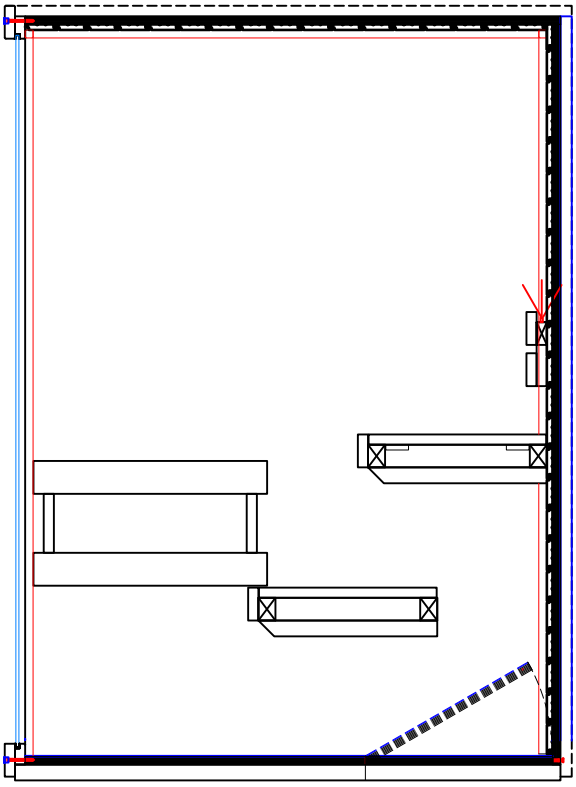


Inner mouldings are marked with RED line

FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

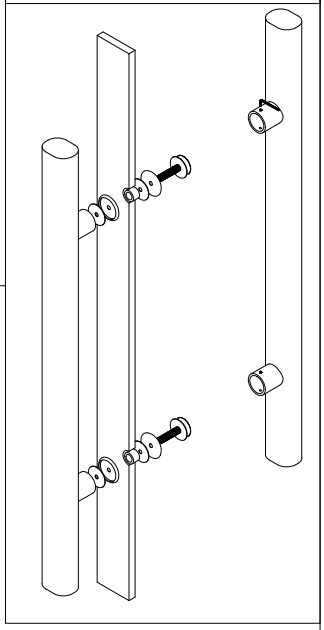


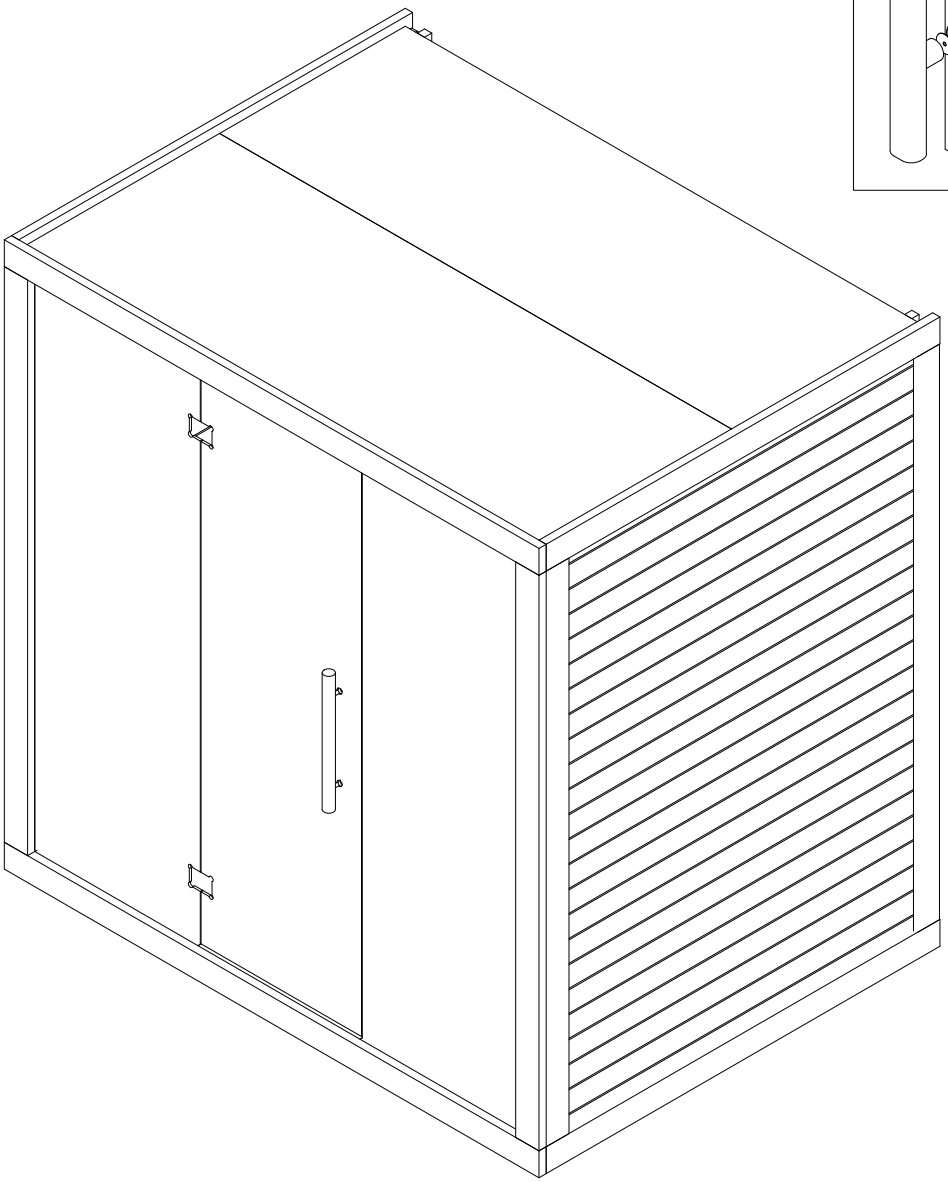
15. DOOR

1. Insert door frame. Inside surfaces must sit flush.
2. Fix door frame with screws, seal screwholes with caps.
3. Install the handle.

NOTE! Door glass must not be supported directly to a hard (tiled, concrete or other) floor due to risk of shattering. Always rest the door and glass on a protected surface. Do not remove protection material from door until it is finally and properly fitted.

Figure 13b.
Premium handle





*Example picture

15.1 DOOR GLASS

1. Fit the hinges on door according to Figure C.
2. Fit the door to glass wall according to Figure C.
3. Fit the handle to the door according to Figure B.

NOTE! Door must not be supported directly to a hard (tiled, concrete or other) floor due to risk of shattering. Always when not installed rest the door on a protected floor. Do not remove protection material from door until it is finally and properly fitted.

Figure A.

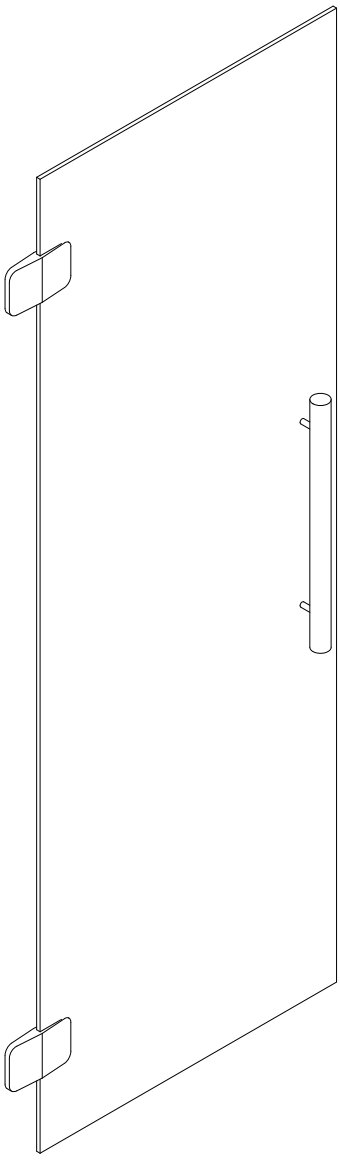


Figure B.

Premium handle

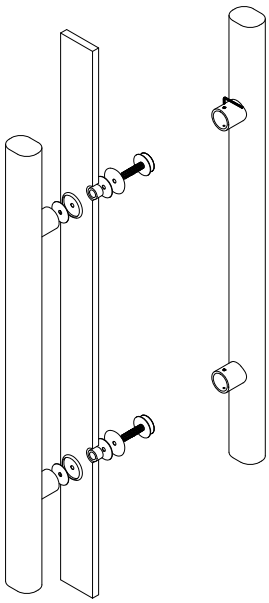
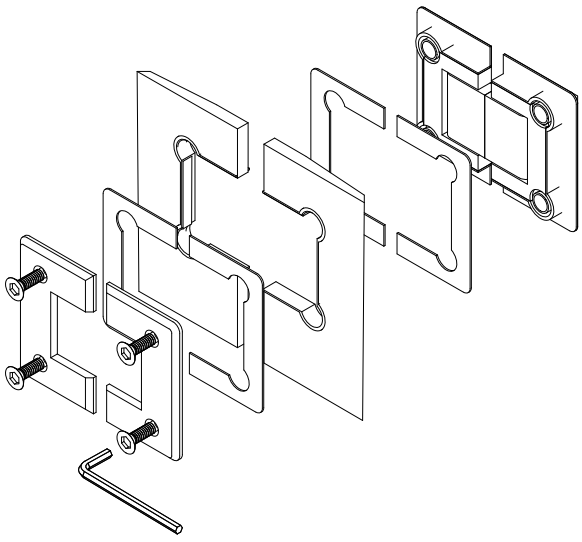


Figure C.

Glass-glass hinges

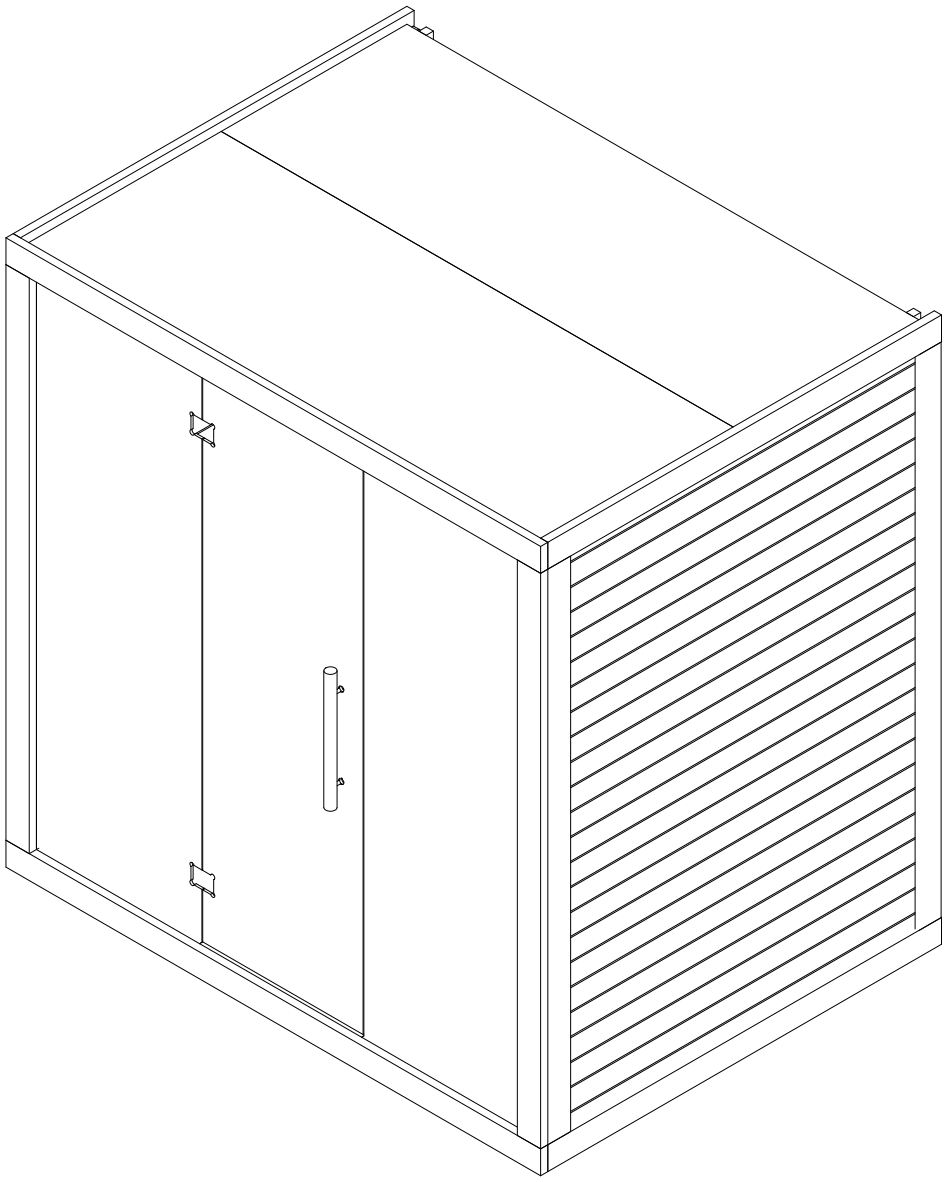


*Example picture

16. COMPLETED SAUNA

1. Check the level of all elements.
2. Check the functionality of all moving parts.
3. If needed make adjustments on adjustable components.
4. Before using the sauna read terms and conditions and user manual.

NOTE! Upon the first use sauna must be gradually and steadily taken up to normal operating temperature under constant supervision and afterwards thoroughly ventilated due to evaporation of various substances that might be present from production of the sauna and/or its components.



*Example picture

Led strips installation

Always use certified electrician!

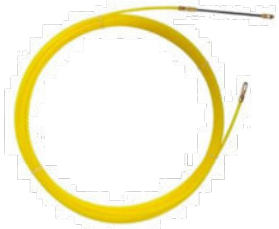
Install the lighting before attaching the benches and backrest.

Pull the led strip cables through the pipes to the ceiling.

Attach the led strips to the clamps.

List of tools:

Pull cable



Insulating tape

1. Insert the pull cable to the pipe.

2. Catch the end of the cable through the Led hole.

3. Tie insulating tape tightly around the LED cable. NB! not around the LED strip.

4. Gently pull the cable up.

5. Do not remove the tapes. That way it won't get in the way during installation.

6. When installing on the back rest, do not grab LED strip.

5. Grab the cable if necessary.

6. Attach the led strips to the clamps.

7. Do not press the beginning of the LED strip into the clamp.

8. Pull the led strip straight between the clamps. This can only be done from the LED strip, not from the cable or the cable plugs. Correctly installed LED strip.

Instructions for use and maintenance of pre-built and pre-assembled indoor and outdoor saunas

1. General installation requirements
   1.1. Your sauna should be installed by a professional installer.
   1.2. The installer of the sauna must have familiarised themselves thoroughly with the manufacturer's warranty terms and the installation instructions of the purchased sauna.
   1.3. The electrical components of the sauna may be installed and connected only by a person with the respective certified competence.
   1.4. The wooden parts of the sauna must not be in permanent contact with water or the structures of the room.
   1.5. The exterior surfaces of the sauna must not be directly exposed to excessive humidity.
   1.6. The installation site must have proper grid connection readiness for supplying power to the electrical components of the sauna. Requirements applicable at the installation location (country).

2. On-site requirements - indoor sauna
   2.1. Make sure adequate ventilation is ensured in the room to be used for installing the sauna to ventilate the humidity and warm air created by the sauna.
   2.2. Fresh air supply for the sauna room and heater must also be ensured. Be sure to leave an air gap between the sauna structures and the boundary structures of the room. This is necessary to avoid formation of excessive condensation between the structures of both the building and the sauna that could damage them and shorten their lifetime. The manufacturer recommends ensuring a minimum distance of 50 mm.
   2.3. The installation surface must be level and stable.

3. On-site requirements - outdoor sauna
   3.1. The outdoor sauna is designed to be installed on a pre-prepared level and stable surface capable of bearing the load.
   3.2. Safety distances - you must leave at least a two-metre clearance around the sauna, unless specified otherwise or provided otherwise by the local requirements for similar buildings.
   3.3. If your sauna is delivered pre-assembled, the installation site must be accessible for heavy machinery.

4. Sauna heater and heating stones
   4.1. Install the sauna heater according to the heater manufacturer's installation instructions.
   4.2. Install the heating stones according to the heater manufacturer's instructions. Installation requirements for the heating stones may vary depending on the sauna heater selected. As a general rule, the heating elements of the heater must be covered with stones. Pouring water directly on the heating elements will shorten the life of the heater and pose a health risk (hot water splashes).
   4.3. It is recommended to wash the heating stones with water before installation. This cleans the stones of any possible processing and production residues.
   4.4. Using the heater without the stones is not allowed.

Instructions for use and maintenance of pre-built and pre-assembled indoor and outdoor saunas

5. Finishing/treating the wooden parts of the sauna with a protective agent
   5.1. Before using the sauna, all wooden surfaces must be treated with a suitable protective agent. The manufacturer recommends using sauna wax or sauna oil (paraffin oil).
   5.2. Depending on the installation method used for your sauna and the free space left in and around the sauna, the wooden surfaces can be treated before or after installing the parts but certainly before using the sauna.
   5.3. Treating the wood will extend the lifetime of the wood and your sauna, preserving its properties and appearance. Treated surfaces repel water and dirt and are easier to clean.

6. Taking the sauna into use
   6.1. Make sure all parts of your sauna are intact and functional after installation and before the first heating.
   6.2. First heating: slowly heat your sauna to a temperature of 100 °C (212 °F) under supervision, keep this temperature for two hours and let the sauna cool down slowly. The sauna must be well ventilated during the first heating - it is recommended to leave the door half-open. This is necessary to allow the wood protecting agent to be absorbed into the wood and any residues from production and processing to evaporate from the surfaces.
   6.3. Staying in the sauna during the first heating is not allowed - substances evaporating from surfaces may cause an unpleasant smell.

7. Using your sauna
   7.1. Use the sauna only for the purpose for which it was manufactured.
   7.2. Pour water only on the heating stones.
   7.3. Use the sauna in moderation - it stimulates circulation, relaxes muscles and cleanses.
   7.4. Rinse yourself with water between sauna sessions.
   7.5. It is recommended to drink mineral water after the sauna to replenish fluids.

8. General sauna maintenance
   8.1. After each use:
- Wipe the bench with a damp cloth after.
- Always remove pools of water from wooden surfaces.
- If the design of the bench allows it, raise the platforms to an upright position to dry.
- Let the heater run under supervision for approximately 20 minutes - wooden parts dry more efficiently this way.

8.2. Once a year or as needed:
- Wash the horizontal (and, if necessary, vertical) surfaces of your sauna with a special sauna detergent. Use a soft brush or damp cloth and observe the instructions of the detergent.
- Stronger stains can be removed with fine-grained sandpaper. All treated surfaces must be treated with a protective agent.
- Repeat treatment of the wooden parts with a protective agent.
- Check the structures of the sauna (bench fastenings, wall connections) and, if necessary, tighten the fastenings.
- Have a competent person check the condition of the electrical connections and components.
- Check the functioning of the door and adjust it, if necessary and possible.
- Check the condition of the heating stones: when used intensively and especially as they age, they could emit stone dust that will accumulate on the wooden surface above and behind the heater. Replace the stones, if necessary.
- Do not use substances or working procedures not suited for washing the sauna.
- Washing wooden parts with running water is not allowed.

9. Maintenance of an outdoor sauna

9.1. Trees and bushes growing near the sauna and a shady location may cause mossing on the surfaces. Clean the surfaces with a soft brush and damp cloth, as necessary.

9.2. In areas with thick snow-cover, remove snow from the roof of the sauna. Do not allow more than 50 cm of snow on the roof.

10. Wooden materials in the sauna

10.1. Wood is a natural material and subject to natural phenomena (differences in grain pattern, variations in tone, expansion and contraction due to heat and moisture).

10.2. Wood may develop cracks or deformations over time. This is natural and does not affect the use of the sauna. If in doubt, contact the vendor.

10.3. Thermally modified wood emits some scent during the first three heating periods.

11. Repair works

11.1. Damage to wood - scratches and dents up to 1 mm deep:
- Clean and dry the surface thoroughly.
- Sand down with 500 grit sandpaper or until dispersed.
- Clean off dust and treat with a protective agent. The protective agent will even out the colour difference caused by sanding.

12. The following are not allowed in the sauna:

12.1. Drying clothes or other textiles. Evaporating humidity may damage the wood; and textiles placed near the sauna heater may pose a fire hazard.

12.2. Heating to a temperature higher than 115 °C (239 °F) -fire hazard.

12.3. Placing combustible materials on the sauna heater.

12.4.

GLASS HANDLING, STORAGE AND THE ABC'S OF CLEANING

HANDLING AND STORAGE

1. Taking precautions is generally always cheaper than correcting mistakes later.
2. It is recommended to remove stickers and spacers from the glasses as soon as possible.
3. It is recommended to use suction cups to lift large glasses.
4. When storing both tempered and non-tempered glass for a long time, the supporting edge of the glass must rest on a dry and softened surface (e.g., plastic, cardboard, rubber) - the edges of the glass must not be supported directly on the floor or the ground.
5. When storing several glasses at the same time, there must be spacers between the tempered glasses. Non-tempered glasses of the same size can be supported against each other, in the case of non-tempered glasses of different sizes, pieces of cardboard must be placed in between.
6. Glasses must be stored in a dry and well-ventilated room away from direct sunlight.
7. The storage conditions are important, because if water gets between the glasses (for example, as precipitation from above or evaporating from the bottom), soda starts to separate from the inside of the glasses, as a result of which they form on the surface of the glass white spots that cannot be removed. Such glasses belong to disposal.
8. The corners are the weakest point of the glass, so they must be protected with special attention. The glass must also be protected from the dangerous effects of the external factors listed below.

DANGEROUS EXTERNAL FACTORS FOR GLASS

Construction	First, any glass must be protected on the construction site, where chemical and mechanical factors can permanently damage the glass surface. In the case of glasses in the vicinity, constant air exchange is maintained, the glasses can be covered with a polyethylene film. If there is no air exchange, and the glasses are covered with polyethylene film break due to thermal stress.
Stickers and spacers	The adhesive on stickers and caps hardens under the influence of solar radiation. If the adhesive contains basic (pH=7.1-14) particles, the result may be a matting of the glass. If the adhesive contains acidic (pH=0-6.9) particles that are not visible on the glass damage, but the damage has been caused by the normal aging process of the glass.
Silicones	Chemically and sandblasted frosted glasses must not contact silicones with containing substances, because this way the surface of the glass becomes transparent and needs replacement.
Wall mixes	During of normal hardening, masonry mixtures often release alkaline (pH=7.1-14) particles that can damage and dull the surface of the glass. Petrified mixture removing it from the glass results in scratching the glass surface.
Concrete splashes	Washing off fresh concrete with plenty of clean water can damage the glass save. On the other hand, removing the dried concrete will scratch the surface of the glass and means replacing the glass.
Acid wash	Hydrochloric acid is used to clean brick and concrete surfaces, which can damage reflective surface coatings and glass missile silicones. Acid washing must be carried out before glazing.
Welding and cutting sparks	If these sparks fall on the surface of the glass, the surface of the glass is permanently damaged and needs to be replaced. Therefore, welding and cutting work is important avoid near glass.
Storage of other materials opposite the glass	Different materials against the glass can scratch the surface of the glass – especially glasses with a reflective coating are sensitive in this regard.
Metal constructions	Aging details of constructions secrete oxides (tin, copper, iron, zinc), which can get on the glass surface with both rain and washing water. Oxides can permanently damage the surface of the glass and the glass must be replaced.
Large temperature fluctuations	As a result of excessively large temperature differences, a large internal stress occurs on the glass, as a result of which the glass cracks, i.e. a thermal break occurs. Thermal

	breakage occurs when the temperature difference on the surface of untempered glass is approx. 40-50°C. To prevent thermal breakage, it is recommended to temper the glass, because tempered glass can withstand temperature differences of approx. 150-200°C.
Organic mastics	They can secrete emollients, oils and solvents, which stick very strongly with a glass surface. Organic mastics do not have to be harmful to the glass in direct contact with the glass - it is enough if water with residues flows over one glass on the surface of other glasses.
Running water	If water flows over cement, concrete, plaster before reaching the surface of the glass, organic coatings or mastics, residues remain on the surface of the glass. Scraps and glass a chemical reaction can occur between the surfaces, damaging the glass surface.
Hard water	The minerals in the water settle on the surface of the glass and stick to it strongly. Leaving the dried residues of minerals untreated, their later removal turned out to be impossible and the glass must be replaced.
Air pollution	Air pollution can contain various chemicals, especially in the case of (acid) rain adhere strongly to the glass surface. Leaving air pollution unremoved can create a chemical reaction on the surface of the glass to produce matte spots.

GLASS CLEANING

1. Glass should not be cleaned in direct sunlight.
2. The glass cleaning intervals directly depend on the environment surrounding the glass and the degree of soiling of the glass.
3. Glass cleaning includes washing, rinsing and drying.
3.1 Glass cleaning starts with removing abrasive particles such as dust with clean water.
3.2 Then use a soft cloth, towel or sponge to apply the cleaning agent to the glass using circular motions and applying medium pressure.
3.2.1 When cleaning satin glasses (i.e., frosted glasses), it must be remembered that even if only one spot on the glass is dirty, the entire surface of the glass must be cleaned (to avoid halo formation). Do not use when cleaning frosted glasses excess pressure.
3.3. Rinse with plenty of clean water.
3.4. Use a clean, soft cloth, towel or sponge to dry the glass.
3.5. After cleaning the glass, it is also important to remove the residues of water and cleaning agents from the slats, seals and frames in order to prevent damage to these parts.

REMOVAL OF DIFFERENT STAINS FROM GLASSES

1. Grease stains, oils, fats and various sealants - stains can be removed with a cleaning agent that contains a small amount of alcohol. After using the cleaning agent, be sure to rinse the glass clean with plenty of water.
2. Paints, cement, concrete mix - stains must be removed from the glass as soon as possible, i.e., before they dry, with plenty of clean water.
3. For small and difficult-to-remove dirt residues, a razor blade can be used with extreme caution, keeping it at a right angle to the glass.
4. The stains cannot be removed by sandblasting from frosted and satin glasses, because the surface of the glasses is permanently damaged and needs to be replaced.

Warranty

FINSAUNA SAUNA LIMITED WARRANTY

Finsauna extends this Limited Warranty solely to the original retail consumer purchaser of Finsauna products purchased from one of its authorized resellers.

LIMITED SAUNA WARRANTY

Finsauna warrants that its products shall be free from defects in workmanship under normal conditions of use and service for two years for residential applications after delivery to the original retail purchaser. This warranty is limited to making good any factory assembled component which in the judgment of Finsauna is deemed defective in workmanship. The warranty does not cover normal material wear, abuse, natural weathering of the lumber, or installation or delivery of components and applies only to the original retail purchaser.

WARRANTY PERFORMANCE

For any warranty service, Finsauna reserves the right to choose, at its option, repair of the problem or a replacement of the defective part. Finsauna reserves the right to substitute a part or component of equivalent value, either new or factory reconditioned, and any such repair or replacement shall assume as its warranty only the remaining portion of the warranty on the original product. In the event Finsauna chooses to repair any malfunction or defect covered by this warranty, a return authorization will be issued, and the component will be returned prepaid freight to Finsauna for repair of the defect. Finsauna will then ship the component back to the original retail purchaser upon completion of the repair. Prior to any return, contact Finsauna at: Finsauna, 511 Glenn Avenue, Wheeling, Illinois 60090, telephone number: (800) 957-2862, for packaging and shipping instructions and a return authorization number. In addition, Finsauna will require photographs of any defect and reserves the right to inspect or designate an agent to inspect any part that is claimed to be defective and covered by this warranty. Labor charges and related expenses for removal, installation, or replacement of the product or component are not covered under this warranty. Normal wear and tear, cosmetic issues or changes to individual pieces of lumber due to natural aging and weathering are not covered.

ACTS INVALIDATING WARRANTY

This warranty is void if the Finsauna product has been subject to alteration, misuse or abuse, commercial use, or if any repairs on the sauna are attempted by anyone other than an authorized representative of Finsauna. Alteration shall include, but is not limited to, deviation from the original assembly instructions, component change, or the addition of any non-approved device or heating system, which contributes to a component or unit failure, or unsafe operating system. Use of equipment in an application for which it is not designed will void this warranty. This includes, but is not limited to, damage caused by operation above safe operating temperatures, damage caused by added components, damage caused by harsh chemicals, damage caused by movement of the product, and damage caused by acts of God.

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FINSAUNA®

Warranty

DISCLAIMERS

The Warranty does not cover naturally occurring and expected characteristics of wood materials (differences in wood grain, knots, slight variations in tone) and phenomena that occur naturally during use of the Product (shrinkage and expansion due to temperature and humidity, moderate deformation) and the visual disturbances they may cause, nor defects (including transport damage) that would have been detectable by visual inspection prior to installation of the Product. Except as expressly provided above, Finsauna makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, either in fact or operation of law, statute, or otherwise, and Finsauna specifically disclaims any and all implied or statutory warranties, including warranties or merchantability and of fitness for a particular purpose. Finsauna shall not be liable for loss of use of the Finsauna product or other incidental or consequential costs, expenses, or damage, which may include but are not limited to, the removal of or reinstallation of a wall, deck or other fixture, water leakage, costs of shipping or packaging, applicable taxes, or the payment of any costs or expenses of disassembly, removal, or reinstallation of the product or any part. Your rights may vary from state to state. Under no circumstances shall Finsauna or its representatives be held liable for injury to any person or damage to any property, however arising, even if caused by the Finsauna Sauna or its representatives' negligence. No distributor, salesperson, dealer, retailer, or other representative of Finsauna has the authority to alter or change these warranties either orally or in writing.

FINSAUNA®

Feel free to contact us at
techsupport@worldsaunagroup.com
with any questions and we will provide
further assistance

REV: 1.0-11/2025