

**Model No. 21381—Serial No. 404310000 and Up**

If you are unsure whether or not your machine has been converted for high-altitude use, look for the following label ([Figure 3](#)).

decal127-9363

### Figure 3

**⚠ WARNING**

# CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

**The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.**

**Use of this product may cause exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.**

Discharging the Clippings .....	17
Operating Tips .....	19
After Operation .....	20
After Operation Safety .....	20
Cleaning under the Machine .....	20
Folding the Handle .....	21
Maintenance .....	22
Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s) .....	22
Maintenance Safety .....	22
Preparing for Maintenance .....	22
Servicing the Air Filter .....	23
Changing the Engine Oil .....	23
Lubricating the Wheel Gears .....	24
Replacing the Blade .....	24
Adjusting the Self-Propel Drive .....	25
Storage .....	26
Preparing the Machine for Storage .....	26
Removing the Machine from Storage .....	26

# Contents

Introduction .....	1
Safety .....	3
General Safety .....	3
Safety and Instructional Decals .....	3
Setup .....	5
1 Assembling and Unfolding the Handle .....	5
2 Installing the Recoil-starter Rope in the Rope Guide .....	5
3 Filling the Engine with Oil .....	7
4 Assembling the Grass Bag .....	7
Product Overview .....	8
Operation .....	8
Before Operation .....	8
Before Operation Safety .....	8
Filling the Fuel Tank .....	9
Checking the Engine-Oil Level .....	10
Adjusting the Handle Height .....	10
Adjusting the Cutting Height .....	11
During Operation .....	12
During Operation Safety .....	12
Starting the Engine .....	13
Using the Self-Propel Drive .....	13
Shutting Off the Engine .....	13
Recycling the Clippings .....	14
Bagging the Clippings .....	15

# Safety

This machine has been designed in accordance with ANSI B71.1-2012.

## General Safety

This product is capable of amputating hands and feet and of throwing objects. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious personal injury.

Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

- Read, understand, and follow the instructions and warnings in this *Operator's Manual* and on the machine and attachments before starting the engine.
- Do not put your hands or feet near moving parts of or under the machine. Keep clear of any discharge opening.

- Do not operate the machine without all guards and other safety protective devices in place and working on the machine.
- Keep bystanders and children a safe distance away from the machine. Do not allow children to operate the machine. Allow only people who are responsible, trained, familiar with the instructions, and physically capable to operate the machine.
- Stop the machine, shut off the engine, and wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing, fueling, or unclogging the machine.

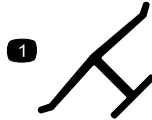
Improperly using or maintaining this machine can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety-alert symbol (▲), which means Caution, Warning, or Danger—personal safety instruction. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in personal injury or death.

You can find additional safety information where needed throughout this manual.

## Safety and Instructional Decals



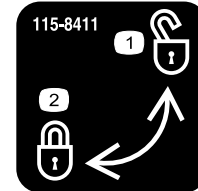
Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or missing.



decaloemmark

**Manufacturer's Mark**

1. This mark indicates that the blade is identified as a part from the original machine manufacturer.



decal115-8411

**115-8411**

1. Unlocked
2. Locked



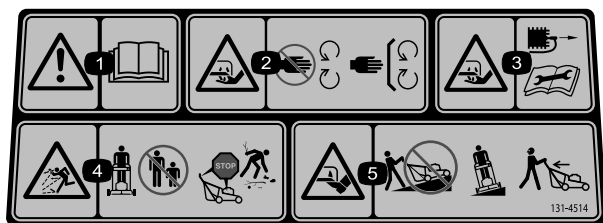
decal94-8072

**94-8072**



decal133-8062

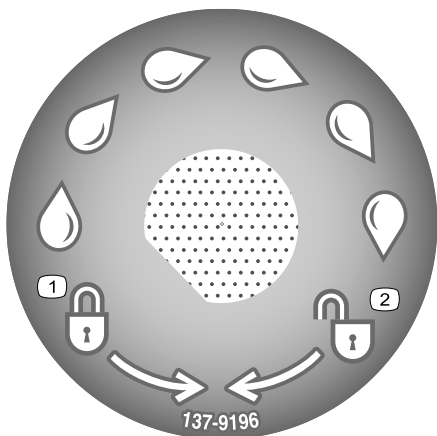
**133-8062**



decal131-4514b

**131-4514**

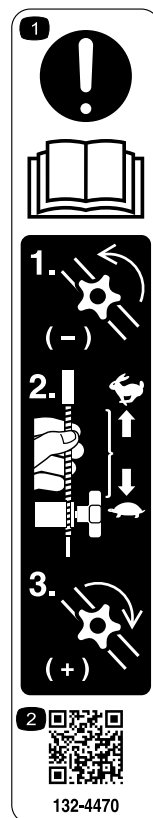
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand, mower blade—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.
3. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand, mower blade—disconnect the spark-plug wire and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
4. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance away from the machine; shut off the engine before leaving the operating position; pick up any debris before mowing.
5. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of foot, mower blade—do not operate up and down slopes; operate side to side on slopes; look behind you when backing up.



decal137-9196

**137-9196**

1. Lock
2. Unlock



decal132-4470

**132-4470**

### Traction Adjustment

1. Attention; read the *Operator's Manual*—1) Loosen the knob by turning it counterclockwise; 2) Pull the cable(s) away from the engine to decrease the traction, or push the cable(s) toward the engine to increase the traction; 3) Tighten the knob by turning it clockwise.
2. Scan the QR code for more information on traction adjustment.

# Setup

**Important:** Remove and discard the protective plastic sheet that covers the engine and any other plastic or wrapping on the machine.

1

## Assembling and Unfolding the Handle

No Parts Required

### Procedure

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Assembling and unfolding the handle improperly can damage the cables, causing an unsafe operating condition.

- Do not damage the cables when assembling and unfolding the handle.
- Ensure that the cables are routed to the outside of the handle.
- If a cable is damaged, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

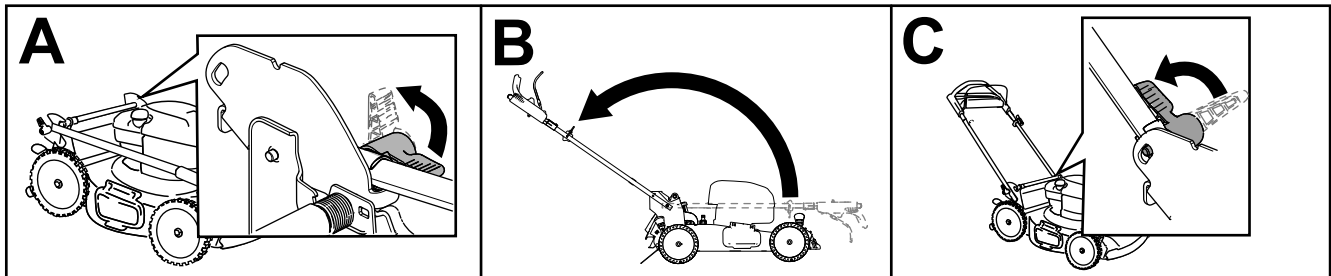


Figure 4

g240249

# 2

## Installing the Recoil-starter Rope in the Rope Guide

No Parts Required

### Procedure

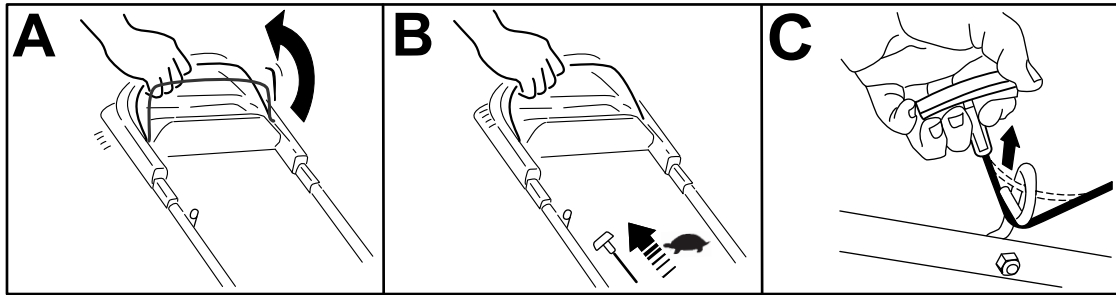


Figure 5

g230719

# 3

## Filling the Engine with Oil

No Parts Required

### Procedure

**Important:** If the oil level in the crankcase is too low or too high and you run the engine, you may damage the engine.

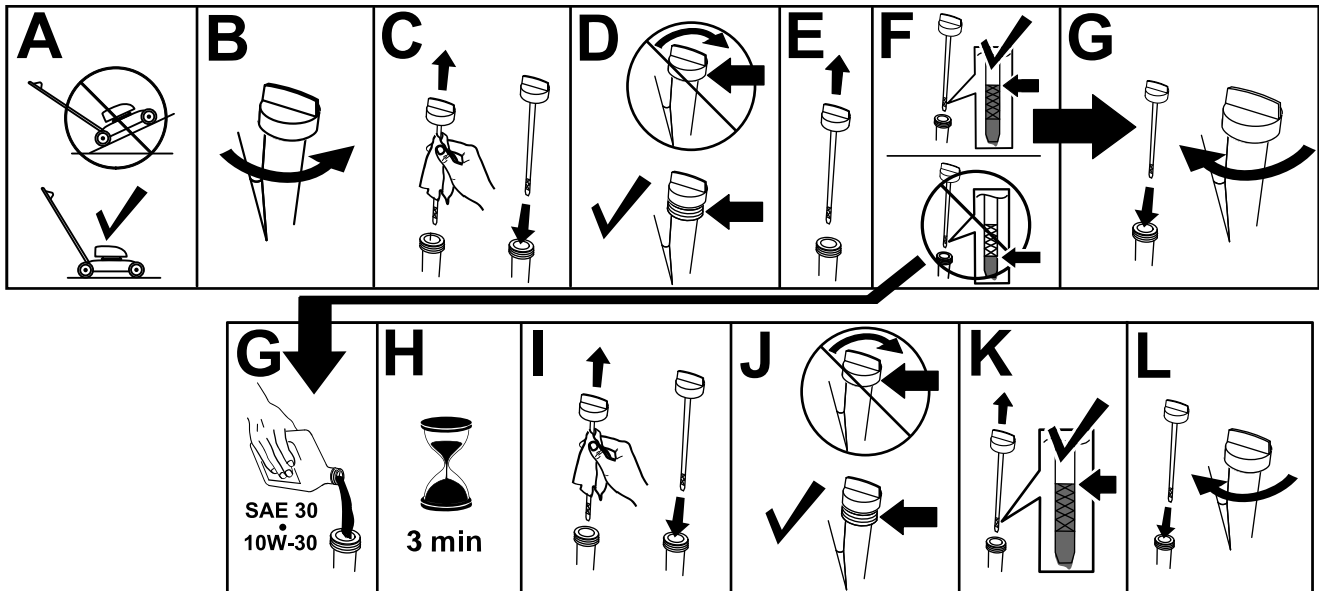


Figure 6

g235721

# 4

## Assembling the Grass Bag

No Parts Required

### Procedure

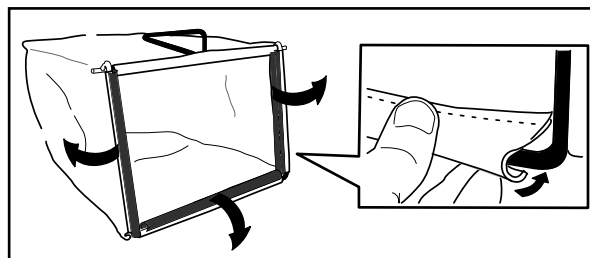
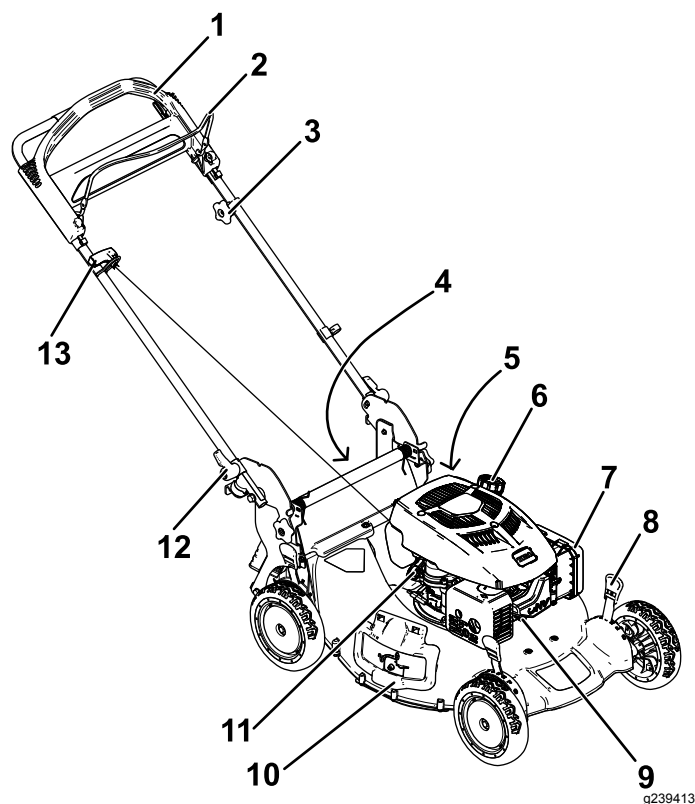


Figure 7

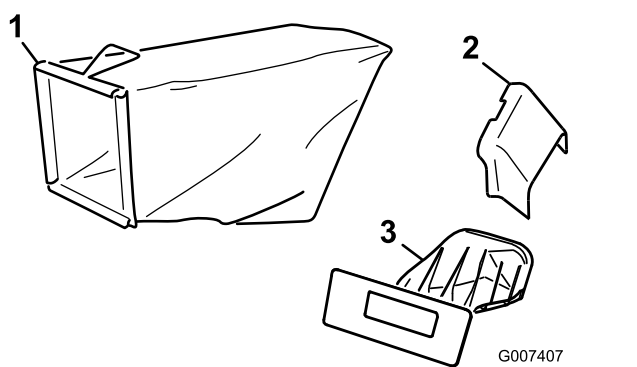
g230447

# Product Overview



**Figure 8**

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Handle                                    | 8. Cutting-height lever (4) |
| 2. Blade-control bar                         | 9. Spark plug               |
| 3. Adjustment knob for the self-propel drive | 10. Side deflector          |
| 4. Rear deflector                            | 11. Oil fill/dipstick       |
| 5. Washout port (not shown)                  | 12. Handle lever (2)        |
| 6. Fuel tank cap                             | 13. Recoil start handle     |
| 7. Air filter                                |                             |



**Figure 9**

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Grass bag            | 3. Rear plug (installed) |
| 2. Side-discharge chute |                          |

# Operation

## *Before Operation*

## Before Operation Safety

### General Safety

- Become familiar with the safe operation of the equipment, operator controls, and safety signs.
- Check that all guards and safety devices, such as deflectors and/or grass catcher, are in place and working properly.
- Always inspect the machine to ensure that the blades, blade bolts, and cutting assembly are not worn or damaged.
- Inspect the area where you will use the machine, and remove all objects that could interfere with the operation of the machine or that the machine could throw.
- Adjusting the cutting height may bring you into contact with the moving blade, causing serious injury.
  - Shut off the engine, remove the ignition key (electric-start model only), and wait for all moving parts to stop.
  - Do not put your fingers under the housing when adjusting the cutting height.

### Fuel Safety

- Fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.
  - To prevent a static charge from igniting the fuel, place the container and/or machine directly on the ground before filling, not in a vehicle or on an object.
  - Fill the fuel tank outdoors, in an open area, when the engine is cold. Wipe up any fuel that spills.
  - Do not handle fuel when smoking or around an open flame or sparks.
  - Do not remove the fuel cap or add fuel to the tank while the engine is running or hot.
  - If you spill fuel, do not attempt to start the engine. Avoid creating a source of ignition until the fuel vapors have dissipated.
  - Store fuel in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children.
- Fuel is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Long-term exposure to vapors can cause serious injury and illness.

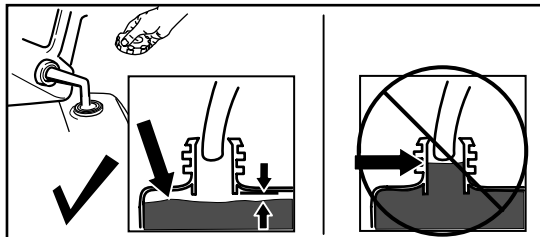
- Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
- Keep your hands and face away from the nozzle and the fuel-tank opening.
- Keep fuel away from your eyes and skin.

## Filling the Fuel Tank

- For best results, use only clean, fresh, unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 87 or higher ((R+M)/2 rating method).
- Oxygenated fuel with up to 10% ethanol or 15% MTBE by volume is acceptable.
- **Do not** use ethanol blends of gasoline, such as E15 or E85, with more than 10% ethanol by volume. Performance problems and/or engine damage may result, which may not be covered under warranty.
- **Do not** use gasoline containing methanol.
- **Do not** store fuel either in the fuel tank or in fuel containers over the winter unless fuel stabilizer has been added to the fuel.
- **Do not** add oil to gasoline.

Fill the fuel tank with fresh unleaded regular gasoline from a major name-brand service station ([Figure 10](#)).

**Important:** To reduce starting problems, add fuel stabilizer to the gasoline all season. Mix the stabilizer with gasoline less than 30 days old.



g230458

Figure 10

# Checking the Engine-Oil Level

**Service Interval:** Before each use or daily

**Important:** If the oil level in the crankcase is too low or too high and you run the engine, you may damage the engine.

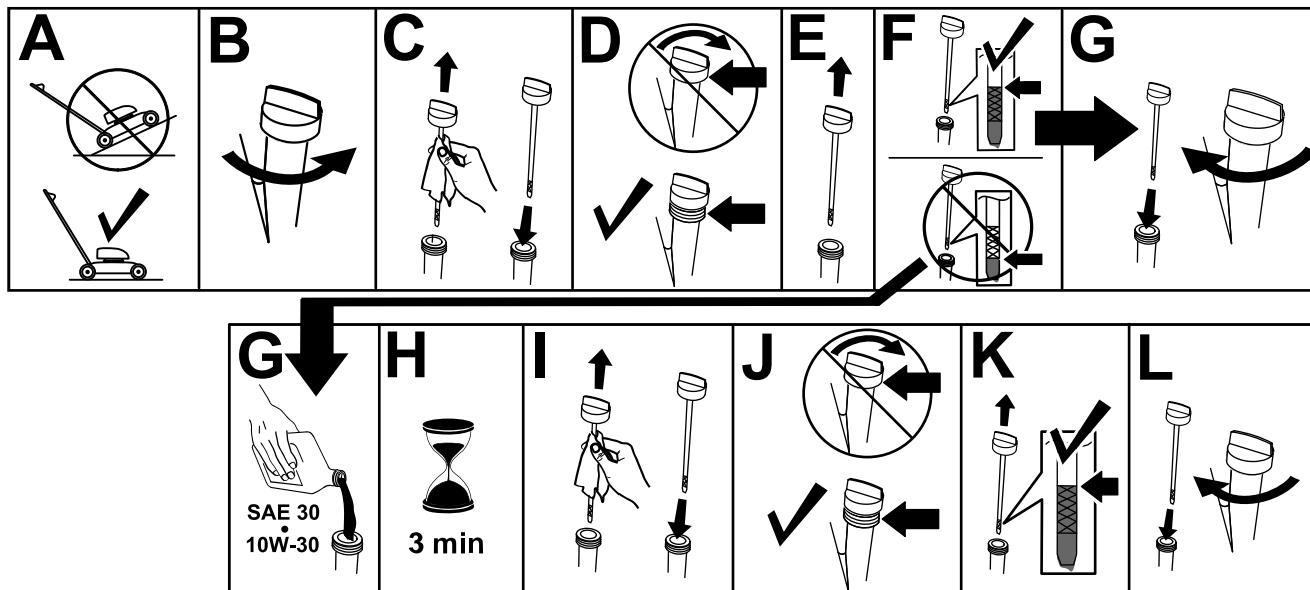


Figure 11

g235721

## Adjusting the Handle Height

You may raise or lower the handle to a position comfortable for you.

Rotate the handle lock, move the handle to 1 of 3 positions, and lock the handle into position (Figure 12).

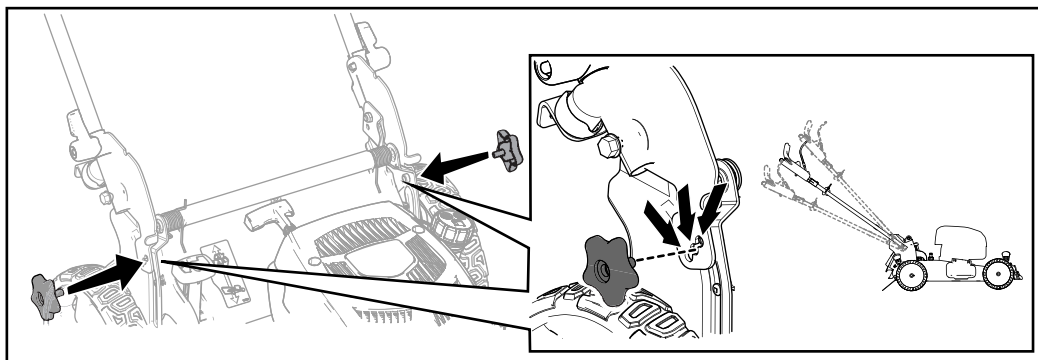


Figure 12

g238410

# Adjusting the Cutting Height

## ⚠ WARNING

Adjusting the cutting height may bring you into contact with the moving blade, causing serious injury.

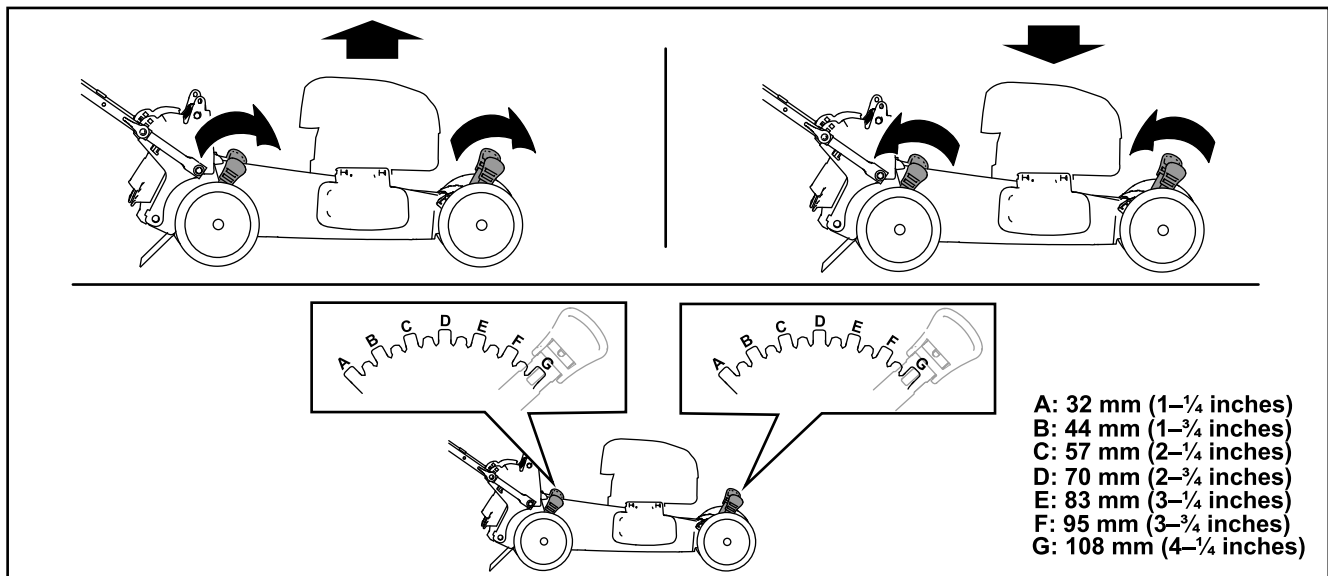
- Shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Do not put your fingers under the housing when adjusting the cutting height.

## ⚠ CAUTION

If the engine has been running, the muffler will be hot and can severely burn you.

Keep away from the hot muffler.

Adjust the cutting height as desired. Set all 4 wheels to the same height. To raise and lower the machine, refer to [Figure 13](#).



g225876

Figure 13

# ***During Operation***

## **During Operation Safety**

### **General Safety**

- Wear appropriate clothing, including eye protection; long pants; slip-resistant, substantial footwear; and hearing protection. Tie back long hair, secure loose clothing, and do not wear loose jewelry.
- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury. Shut off the engine, remove the ignition key (electric-start model only), and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
- When you release the blade-control bar, the engine should shut off and the blade should stop within 3 seconds. If not, stop using your machine immediately and contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
- Keep bystanders, especially small children, out of the operating area. Stop the machine if anyone enters the area.
- Always look down and behind you before moving the machine in reverse.
- Operate the machine only in good visibility and appropriate weather conditions. Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
- Wet grass or leaves can cause serious injury if you slip and contact the blade. Avoid mowing in wet conditions.
- Use extreme care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may block your view.
- Watch for holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, or other hidden objects. Uneven terrain could cause the machine to overturn or cause you to lose your balance or footing.
- If the machine strikes an object or starts to vibrate, immediately shut off the engine, remove the key (if equipped), wait for all moving parts to stop, and disconnect the wire from the spark plug before examining the machine for damage. Make all necessary repairs before resuming operation.
- Before leaving the operating position, shut off the engine, remove the ignition key (electric-start model only), and wait for all moving parts to stop.
- If the engine has been running the muffler will be hot and can severely burn you. Keep away from the hot muffler.

- Check the grass catcher components and the discharge chute frequently for any wear or deterioration and replace them with the manufacturer's recommended parts when necessary.
- Use accessories and attachments approved by The Toro® Company only.

### **Slope Safety**

- Mow across the face of slopes; never up and down. Use extreme caution when changing direction on slopes.
- Do not mow on excessively steep slopes. Poor footing could cause a slip-and-fall accident.
- Mow with caution near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments.

# Starting the Engine

1. Pull the blade-control bar to the handle and hold it (A of [Figure 14](#)).
2. Pull the recoil-start handle (B of [Figure 14](#)) lightly until you feel resistance, then pull it sharply, and allow it to return to the rope guide on the handle slowly.

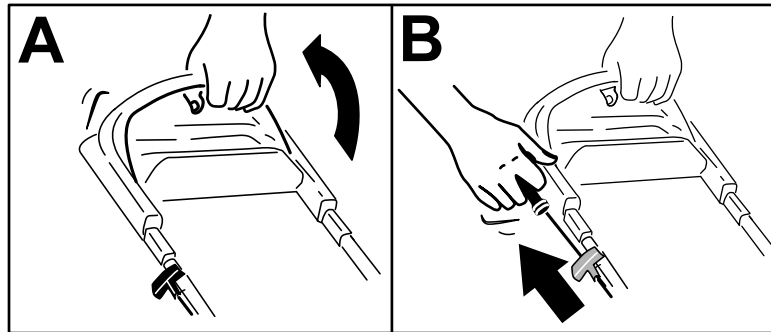


Figure 14

g231913

**Note:** If the machine does not start after several attempts, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

## Using the Self-Propel Drive

To operate the self-propel drive, simply walk with your hands on the upper handle and your elbows at your sides, and the machine will automatically keep pace with you ([Figure 15](#)).

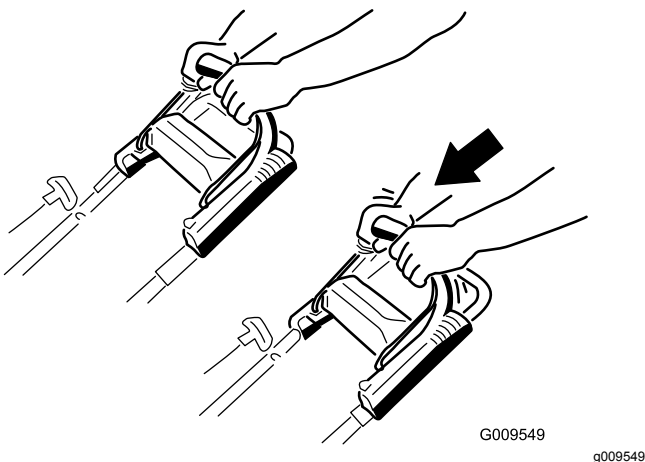


Figure 15

G009549

g009549

## Shutting Off the Engine

**Service Interval:** Before each use or daily

To shut off the engine, release the blade-control bar.

**Important:** When you release the blade-control bar, both the engine and blade should stop within 3 seconds. If they do not stop properly, stop using your machine immediately and contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

**Note:** If the machine does not freely roll backward after self-propelling, stop walking, hold your hands in place, and allow the machine to roll a couple of centimeters (inches) forward to disengage the wheel drive. You can also try reaching just under the upper handle to the metal handle and push the machine forward a couple of centimeters (inches). If the machine still does not roll backward easily, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

# Recycling the Clippings

Your machine comes from the factory ready to recycle the grass and leaf clippings back into the lawn.

If the side-discharge chute is on the machine, remove it and lock the side-discharge door; refer to [Removing the Side-Discharge Chute \(page 18\)](#) before recycling the clippings.

**Important:** Ensure that the rear plug is locked in place. To lock the plug, raise the rear door, firmly push the plug in until it snaps into place behind the tabs (A of [Figure 16](#)), and rotate the lever on the plug to the left (B of [Figure 16](#)).

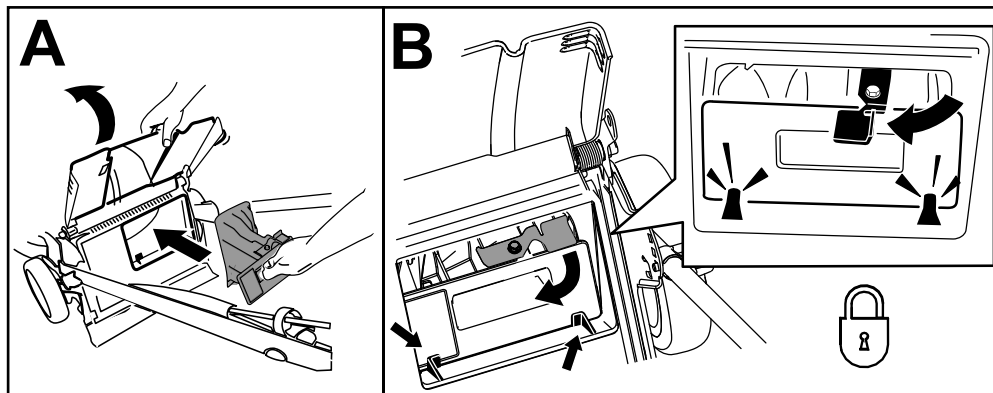


Figure 16

g239445

**Note:** To unlock the rear plug, rotate the lever on the plug to the right ([Figure 17](#)).

# Bagging the Clippings

Use the grass bag when you want to collect grass and leaf clippings from the lawn.

If the side-discharge chute is on the machine, remove it and lock the side-discharge deflector; refer to [Removing the Side-Discharge Chute](#) (page 18).

## Installing the Grass Bag

1. Raise and hold up the rear deflector and unlock the rear plug (A of [Figure 17](#)).
2. Pull out the rear plug (B of [Figure 17](#)).
3. Hang the upper front edge of the bag from the grass-bag pins on the notches of the handle brackets (C of [Figure 17](#)).
4. Lower the rear deflector.

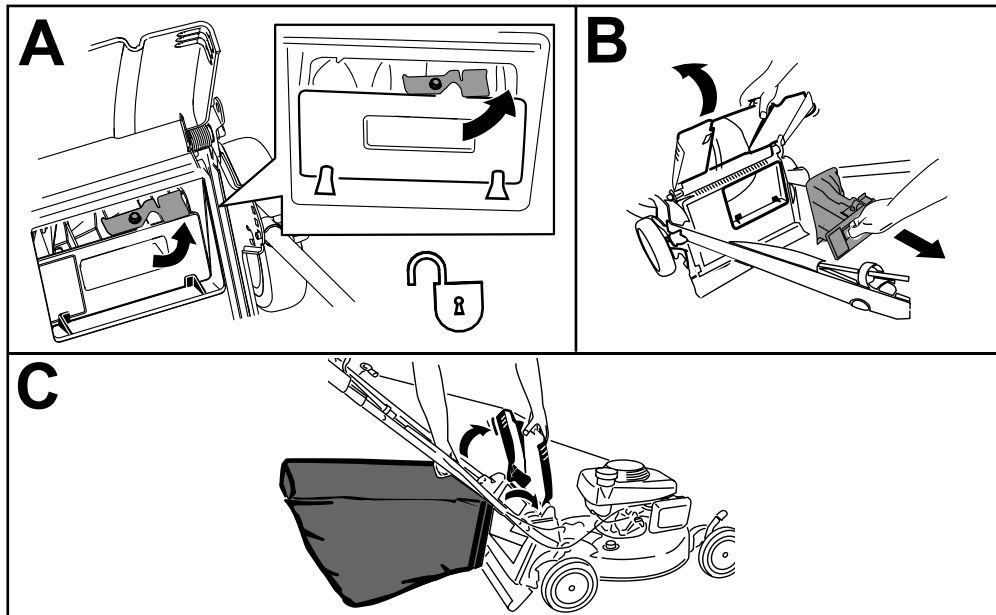


Figure 17

g240403

## Removing the Grass Bag

1. Raise and hold up the rear deflector and lift the grass bag up by the handle off the notches of the handle brackets (A of Figure 18).
2. Install the rear plug (B of Figure 18).

**Important:** Ensure that the rear plug is locked in place. To lock the plug, firmly push the plug in until it snaps into place behind the tabs, and rotate the lever on the plug to the left (C of Figure 18).

**Note:** To unlock the plug, rotate the lever on the plug to the right.

3. Lower the rear deflector.

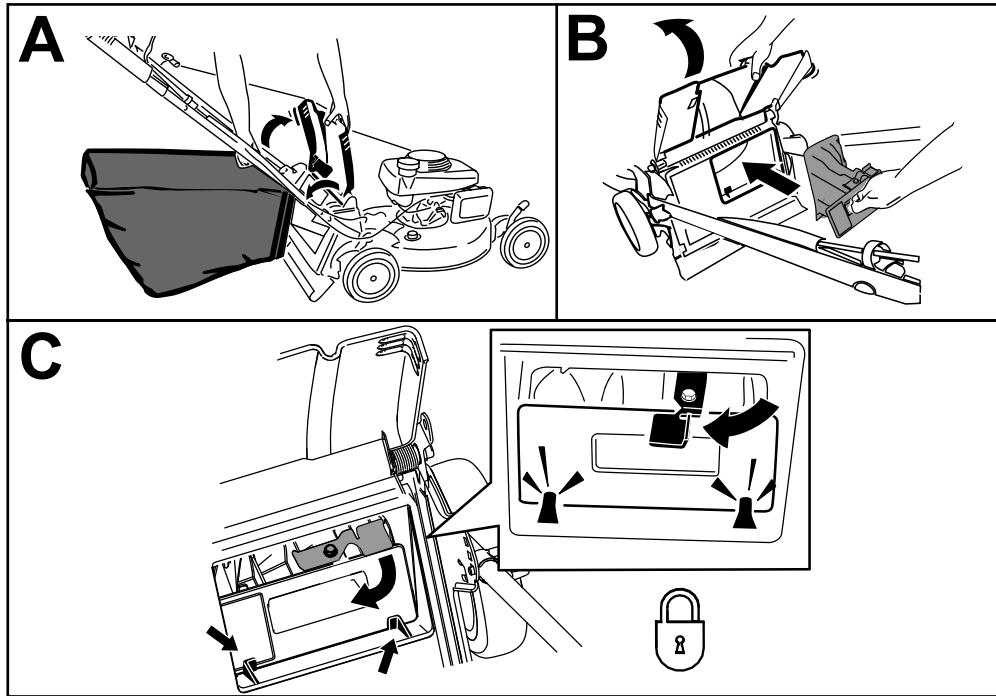


Figure 18

g240401

# Discharging the Clippings

Side-discharge the clippings when cutting very tall grass.

## **⚠ WARNING**

The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury.

Shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.

## Side-Discharging the Clippings

If the bag is on the machine, remove it and insert the rear plug; refer to [Removing the Grass Bag \(page 16\)](#).

**Important:** Ensure that the rear plug is locked in place. To lock the plug, raise the rear deflector ([Figure 19](#)), firmly push the plug in until it snaps into place behind the tabs, and rotate the lever on the plug to the left ([Figure 19](#)).

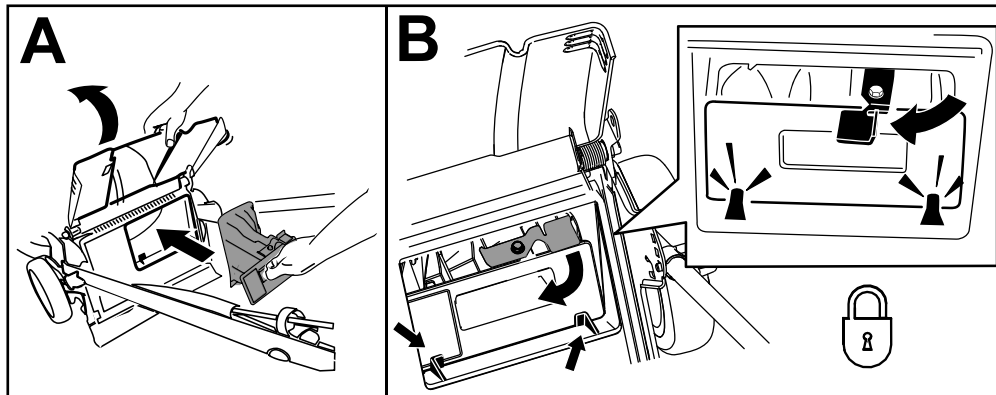


Figure 19

g231918

**Note:** To unlock the plug, rotate the lever on the plug to the right.

## Installing the Side-Discharge Chute

1. Unlock the side-discharge deflector (A of [Figure 20](#)).
2. Lift open the side-discharge deflector (B of [Figure 20](#)).
3. Install the side-discharge chute and close the deflector onto the chute (B, C, and D of [Figure 20](#)).

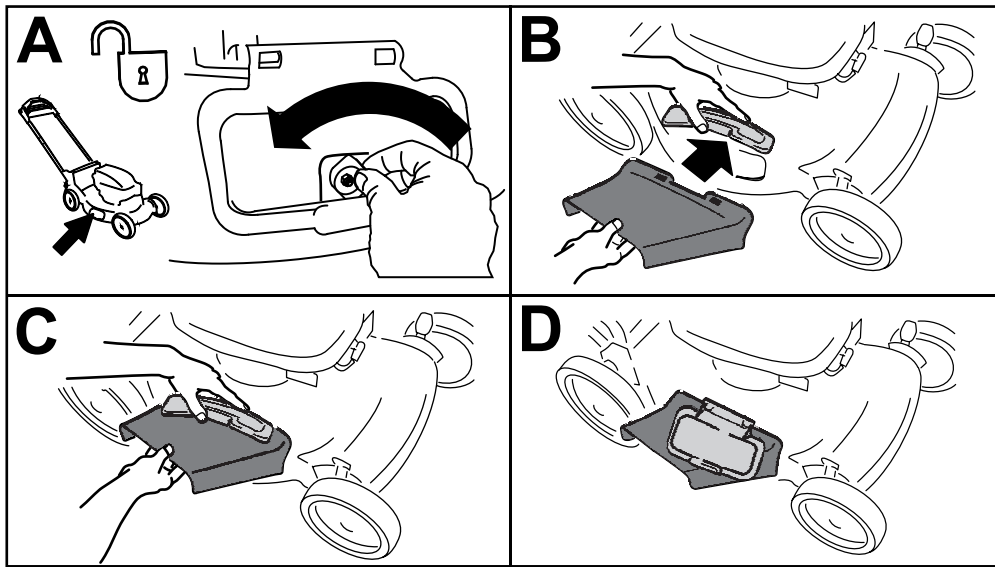


Figure 20

g231920

## Removing the Side-Discharge Chute

To remove the side-discharge chute, reverse the steps above.

**Important:** Lock the side-discharge deflector after you close it (Figure 21).

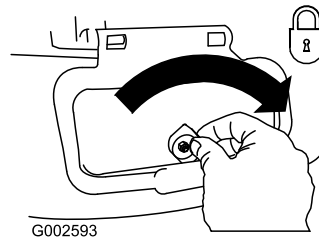


Figure 21

g002593

# Operating Tips

## General Mowing Tips

- Inspect the area where you will use the machine and remove all objects that the machine could throw.
- Avoid striking solid objects with the blade. Never deliberately mow over any object.
- If the machine strikes an object or starts to vibrate, immediately shut off the engine, remove the key (if equipped), disconnect the wire from the spark plug, and examine the machine for damage.
- For best performance, install a new blade before the cutting season begins.
- Replace the blade when necessary with a Toro replacement blade.
- If there are more than 13 cm (5 inches) of leaves on the lawn, mow at a higher cutting height and then again at the desired cutting height.
- Slow down your mowing speed if the machine does not cut the leaves finely enough.

## Cutting Grass

- Cut only about a third of the grass blade at a time. Do not cut below 51 mm (2 inches) unless the grass is sparse or it is late fall when grass growth begins to slow down.
- When cutting grass over 15 cm (6 inches) tall, mow at the highest cutting height setting and walk slower; then mow again at a lower setting for the best lawn appearance. If the grass is too long, the machine may plug and cause the engine to stall.
- Wet grass and leaves tend to clump on the yard and can cause the machine to plug or the engine to stall. Avoid mowing in wet conditions.
- Be aware of a potential fire hazard in very dry conditions, follow all local fire warnings, and keep the machine free of dry grass and leaf debris.
- Alternate the mowing direction. This helps disperse the clippings over the lawn for even fertilization.
- If the finished lawn appearance is unsatisfactory, try 1 or more of the following:
  - Replace the blade or have it sharpened.
  - Walk at a slower pace while mowing.
  - Raise the cutting height on your machine.
  - Cut the grass more frequently.
  - Overlap cutting swaths instead of cutting a full swath with each pass.

## Cutting Leaves

- After cutting the lawn, ensure that half of the lawn shows through the cut leaf cover. You may need to make more than a single pass over the leaves.

# After Operation

## After Operation Safety

### General Safety

- Clean grass and debris from the machine to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spills.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing the machine in any enclosure.
- Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or on other appliances.

### Hauling Safety

- Remove the ignition key (if equipped) before loading the machine for hauling.
- Use care when loading or unloading the machine.
- Secure the machine from rolling.

## Cleaning under the Machine

**Service Interval:** Before each use or daily

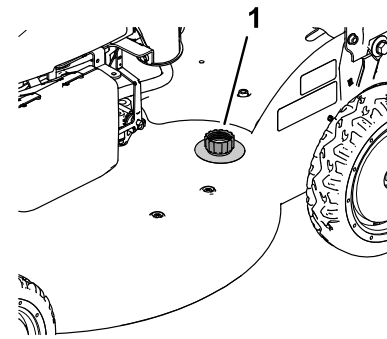
### **⚠ WARNING**

The machine may dislodge material from under the machine.

- **Wear eye protection.**
- **Stay in the operating position (behind the handle) when the engine is running.**
- **Do not allow bystanders in the area.**

For best results, clean the machine soon after you have completed mowing.

1. Lower the machine to the lowest cutting-height setting. Refer to [Adjusting the Cutting Height \(page 11\)](#).
2. Move the machine onto a level surface.
3. Wash out the area under the rear door (if applicable) where the clippings go from the underside of the machine to the grass bag.
4. Attach a garden hose that is connected to a water supply to the washout port ([Figure 22](#)).



**Figure 22**

g189103

1. Washout port

5. Turn the water on.
6. Start the engine and run it until there are no more clippings that come out from under the machine.
7. Shut off the engine.
8. Shut off the water and disconnect the garden hose from the machine.
9. Start the engine and run it for a few minutes to dry the underside of the machine.
10. Shut off the engine and allow it to cool.

# Folding the Handle

1. Rotate the handle forward ([Figure 23](#)).

**Important:** Route the cables to the outside of the handle knobs as you fold the upper handle.

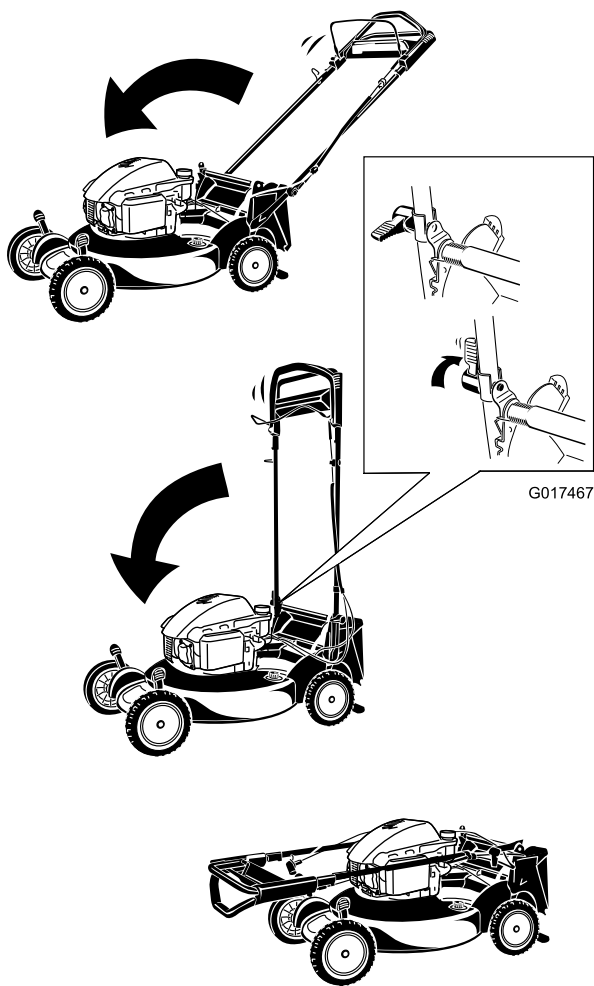


Figure 23

g017467

2. To unfold the handle, refer to [1 Assembling and Unfolding the Handle](#) (page 5).

# Maintenance

**Note:** Determine the left and right sides of the machine from the normal operating position.

## Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Change the engine oil.</li></ul>
Before each use or daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the engine oil level.</li><li>• Ensure that the engine shuts off within 3 seconds after releasing the blade-control bar.</li><li>• Clean grass clippings and dirt from under the machine.</li></ul>
Every 25 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lubricate the rear wheel gears.</li></ul>
Yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Service the air filter.</li><li>• Change the engine oil.</li><li>• Replace the blade or have it sharpened (more frequently if the edge dulls quickly).</li><li>• Clean the engine by removing dirt and debris from its top and sides; clean it more frequently in dusty operating conditions.</li></ul>
Yearly or before storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Empty the fuel tank before repairs as directed and before yearly storage.</li></ul>

## Maintenance Safety

- Disconnect the spark-plug wire from the spark plug before performing any maintenance procedure.
- Wear gloves and eye protection when servicing the machine.
- The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury. Wear gloves when servicing the blade. Do not repair or alter the blade(s).
- Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly.
- Tipping the machine may cause the fuel to leak. Fuel is flammable and explosive, and can cause personal injury. Run the engine dry or remove the fuel with a hand pump; never siphon the fuel.
- To ensure optimum performance and continued safety certification of the machine, use only genuine Toro replacement parts and accessories. Replacement parts and accessories made by other manufacturers could be dangerous, and such use could void the product warranty.

## Preparing for Maintenance

1. Shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the spark-plug wire from the spark plug (Figure 24).

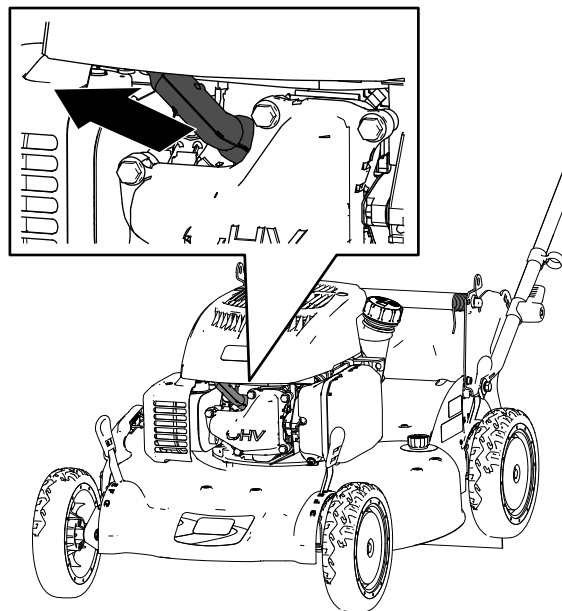


Figure 24

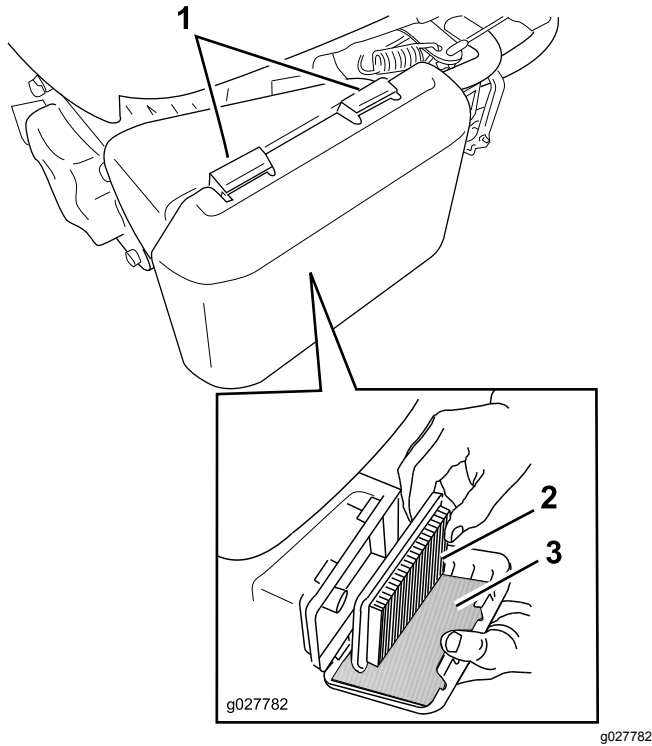
3. After performing the maintenance procedure(s), connect the spark-plug wire to the spark plug.

**Important:** Before tipping the machine to change the oil or replace the blade, allow the fuel tank to run dry through normal usage. If you must tip the machine prior to running out of fuel, use a hand fuel pump to remove the fuel. Always tip the machine onto its side, with the dipstick down.

# Servicing the Air Filter

**Service Interval:** Yearly

1. Press down on the latch tabs on top of the air-filter cover ([Figure 25](#)).



**Figure 25**

1. Latch tabs
  2. Paper air filter
  3. Foam pre-filter
2. Open the cover.
  3. Remove the paper air filter and the foam pre-filter ([Figure 25](#)).
  4. Inspect the foam pre-filter, and replace it if it is damaged or excessively dirty.
  5. Inspect the paper air filter.
    - If the air filter is damaged or is wet with oil or fuel, replace it.
    - If the air filter is dirty, tap it on a hard surface several times or blow compressed air less than 207 kPa (30 psi) through the side of the filter that faces the engine.

**Note:** Do not brush the dirt off the filter; brushing forces dirt into the fibers.

6. Remove the dirt from the air-filter body and the cover using a moist rag.

**Important:** Do not wipe dirt into the air duct.

7. Install the foam pre-filter and the paper air filter into the air filter.
8. Install the cover.

# Changing the Engine Oil

**Service Interval:** After the first 5 hours

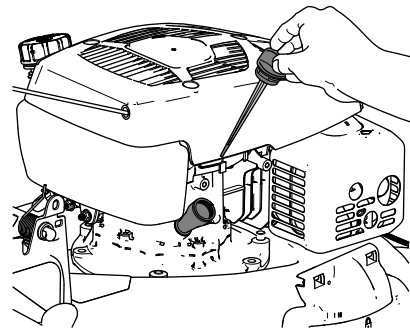
Yearly

**Note:** Run the engine a few minutes before changing the oil to warm it. Warm oil flows better and carries more contaminants.

## Engine Oil Specifications

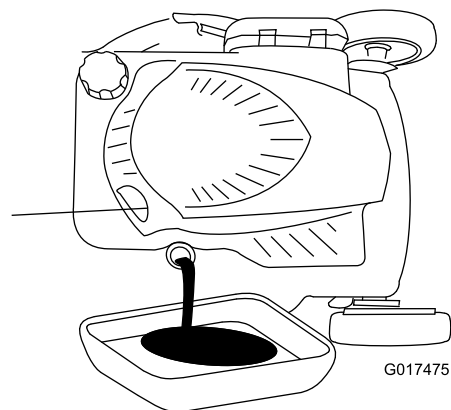
Engine oil capacity	0.55 L (18.6 fl oz)
Oil viscosity	SAE 30 or SAE 10W-30 detergent oil
API service classification	SJ or higher

1. Move the machine to a level surface.
2. Refer to [Preparing for Maintenance](#) (page 22).
3. Remove the dipstick by rotating the cap counterclockwise and pulling it out ([Figure 26](#)).



**Figure 26**

4. Tip the machine onto its side (so that the air filter is up) to drain the used oil from the oil-fill tube ([Figure 27](#)).



**Figure 27**

5. After draining the used oil, return the machine to the operating position.
6. Carefully pour about 3/4 of the engine capacity of oil into the oil-fill tube.

7. Wait 3 minutes for the oil to settle in the engine.
8. Wipe the dipstick clean with a clean cloth.
9. Insert the dipstick into the oil-fill tube, **but do not screw it in**, then remove the dipstick.
10. Read the oil level on the dipstick ( [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 10\)](#)).
  - If the oil level on the dipstick is too low, carefully pour a small amount of oil into the oil-fill tube, wait 3 minutes, and repeat steps [8](#) through [10](#) until the oil level on the dipstick is correct.
  - If the oil level on the dipstick is too high, drain the excess oil until the oil level on the dipstick is correct.

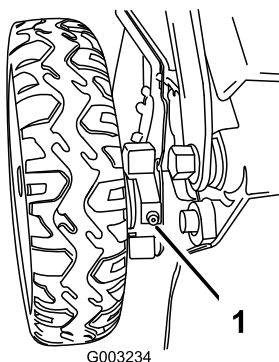
**Important:** If the oil level in the engine is too low or too high and you run the engine, you may damage the engine.

11. Install the dipstick into the oil-fill tube securely.
12. Recycle the used oil properly.

## Lubricating the Wheel Gears

**Service Interval:** Every 25 hours

1. Wipe the grease fittings just inside the rear wheels with a clean rag ([Figure 28](#)).



**Figure 28**

1. Grease fitting
- 
2. Install a grease gun onto each fitting and gently apply 2 or 3 pumps of No. 2 lithium grease.

## Replacing the Blade

**Service Interval:** Yearly

**Important:** You will need a torque wrench to install the blade properly. If you do not have a torque wrench or are uncomfortable performing this procedure, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

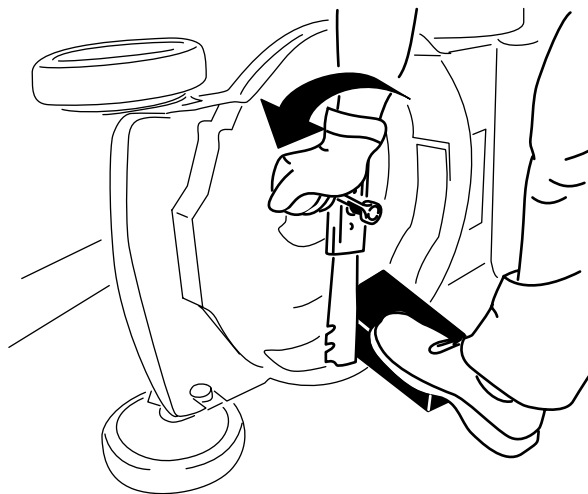
Examine the blade whenever you run out of fuel. If the blade is damaged or cracked, replace it immediately. If the blade edge is dull or nicked, have it sharpened and balanced, or replace it.

### **⚠ WARNING**

The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury.

**Wear gloves when servicing the blade.**

1. Refer to [Preparing for Maintenance \(page 22\)](#).
2. Tip the machine onto its side with the air filter up.
3. Use a block of wood to hold the blade steady ([Figure 29](#)).



**Figure 29**

4. Remove the blade, saving all mounting hardware ([Figure 29](#)).
5. Install the new blade and all mounting hardware ([Figure 30](#)).

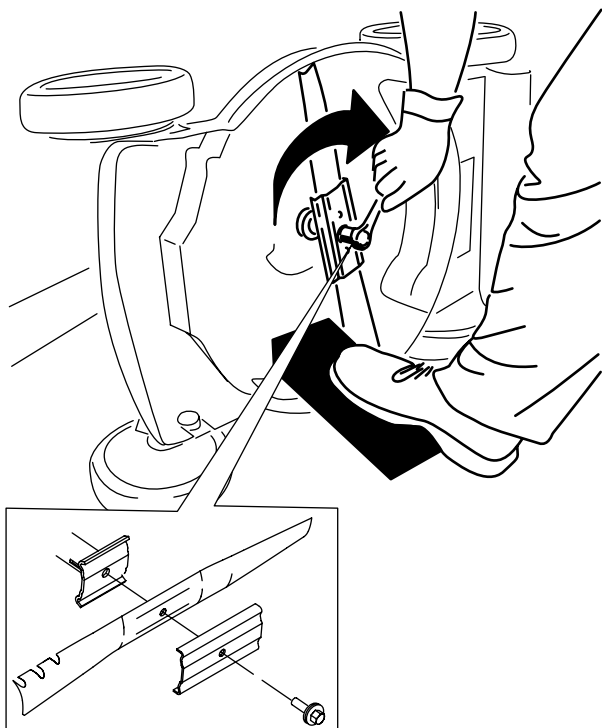


Figure 30

- Important:** Position the curved ends of the blade to point toward the machine housing.
6. Use a torque wrench to tighten the blade bolt to 82 N·m (60 ft-lb).

**Important:** A bolt torqued to 82 N·m (60 ft-lb) is very tight. While holding the blade with a block of wood, put your weight behind the ratchet or wrench and tighten the bolt securely. This bolt is very difficult to overtighten.

## Adjusting the Self-Propel Drive

Whenever you install a new self-propel cable or if the self-propel drive is out of adjustment, adjust the self-propel drive.

1. Turn the adjustment knob counterclockwise to loosen the cable adjustment (Figure 31).

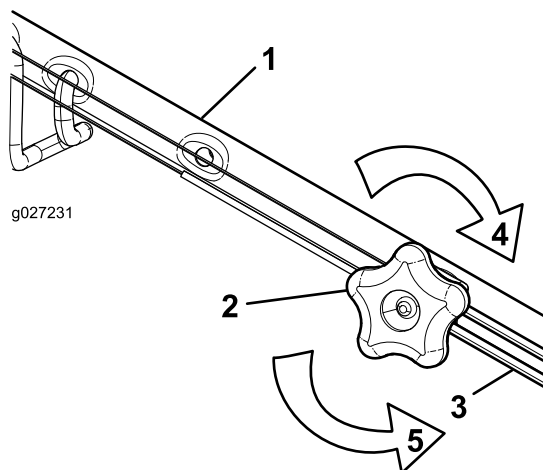


Figure 31

1. Handle (left side)
2. Adjustment knob
3. Self-propel-drive cable
4. Turn the knob clockwise to tighten the adjustment.
5. Turn the knob counterclockwise to loosen the adjustment.

2. Adjust the tension on the cable (Figure 31) by pulling it back or pushing it forward and holding that position.

**Note:** Push the cable toward the engine to increase the traction; pull the cable away from the engine to decrease the traction.

3. Turn the adjustment knob clockwise to tighten the cable adjustment.

**Note:** Tighten the knob firmly by hand.

# Storage

Store the machine in a cool, clean, dry place.

## Preparing the Machine for Storage

1. On the last refueling of the year, add fuel stabilizer (such as Toro Premium Fuel Treatment) to the fuel as directed on the label.
2. Dispose of any unused fuel properly. Recycle it according to local codes or use it in your automobile.

**Note:** Old fuel in the fuel tank is the leading cause of hard starting. Do not store fuel without fuel stabilizer more than 30 days, and do not store stabilized fuel more than 90 days.

3. Run the machine until the engine shuts off from running out of fuel.
4. Start the engine again and allow it to run until it shuts off. When you can no longer start the engine, it is sufficiently dry.
5. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug and connect the wire to the retaining post (if equipped).
6. Remove the spark plug, add 30 ml (1 fl oz) of engine oil through the spark-plug hole, and pull the starter rope slowly several times to distribute oil throughout the cylinder to prevent cylinder corrosion during the off-season.
7. Loosely install the spark plug.
8. Tighten all nuts, bolts, and screws.

## Removing the Machine from Storage

1. Check and tighten all fasteners.
2. Remove the spark plug and spin the engine rapidly by pulling the recoil-start handle to blow the excess oil from the cylinder.
3. Install the spark plug and tighten it with a torque wrench to 20 N·m (15 ft-lb).
4. Perform any maintenance procedures; refer to [Maintenance \(page 22\)](#).
5. Check the engine-oil level; refer to [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 10\)](#).
6. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel; refer to [Filling the Fuel Tank \(page 9\)](#).
7. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

**Notes:**

# California Proposition 65 Warning Information

## What is this warning?

You may see a product for sale that has a warning label like the following:



**WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm—[www.p65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.p65Warnings.ca.gov).**

## What is Prop 65?

Prop 65 applies to any company operating in California, selling products in California, or manufacturing products that may be sold in or brought into California. It mandates that the Governor of California maintain and publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm. The list, which is updated annually, includes hundreds of chemicals found in many everyday items. The purpose of Prop 65 is to inform the public about exposure to these chemicals.

Prop 65 does not ban the sale of products containing these chemicals but instead requires warnings on any product, product packaging, or literature with the product. Moreover, a Prop 65 warning does not mean that a product is in violation of any product safety standards or requirements. In fact, the California government has clarified that a Prop 65 warning "is not the same as a regulatory decision that a product is 'safe' or 'unsafe.'" Many of these chemicals have been used in everyday products for years without documented harm. For more information, go to <https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/faqs-view-all>.

A Prop 65 warning means that a company has either (1) evaluated the exposure and has concluded that it exceeds the "no significant risk level"; or (2) has chosen to provide a warning based on its understanding about the presence of a listed chemical without attempting to evaluate the exposure.

## Does this law apply everywhere?

Prop 65 warnings are required under California law only. These warnings are seen throughout California in a wide range of settings, including but not limited to restaurants, grocery stores, hotels, schools, and hospitals, and on a wide variety of products. Additionally, some online and mail order retailers provide Prop 65 warnings on their websites or in catalogs.

## How do the California warnings compare to federal limits?

Prop 65 standards are often more stringent than federal and international standards. There are various substances that require a Prop 65 warning at levels that are far lower than federal action limits. For example, the Prop 65 standard for warnings for lead is 0.5 µg/day, which is well below the federal and international standards.

## Why don't all similar products carry the warning?

- Products sold in California require Prop 65 labelling while similar products sold elsewhere do not.
- A company involved in a Prop 65 lawsuit reaching a settlement may be required to use Prop 65 warnings for its products, but other companies making similar products may have no such requirement.
- The enforcement of Prop 65 is inconsistent.
- Companies may elect not to provide warnings because they conclude that they are not required to do so under Prop 65; a lack of warnings for a product does not mean that the product is free of listed chemicals at similar levels.

## Why does Toro include this warning?

Toro has chosen to provide consumers with as much information as possible so that they can make informed decisions about the products they buy and use. Toro provides warnings in certain cases based on its knowledge of the presence of one or more listed chemicals without evaluating the level of exposure, as not all the listed chemicals provide exposure limit requirements. While the exposure from Toro products may be negligible or well within the "no significant risk" range, out of an abundance of caution, Toro has elected to provide the Prop 65 warnings. Moreover, if Toro does not provide these warnings, it could be sued by the State of California or by private parties seeking to enforce Prop 65 and subject to substantial penalties.