



Count on it.

Form No. 3425-836 Rev A

Operator's Manual

72in Mower

Groundsmaster® 3280-D Traction Unit

Model No. 31335—Serial No. 403370001 and Up

Model No. 31336—Serial No. 403370001 and Up



⚠ WARNING

CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65 Warning

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



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Safety

This machine has been designed in accordance with EN ISO 5395:2013 and ANSI B71.4-2017.

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 and understand the contents of this *Operator's Manual* before starting the engine.
- Use your full attention while operating the machine. Do not engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.
- Do not put your hands or feet near moving components of the machine.
- Do not operate the machine without all guards and other safety protective devices in place and working on the machine.
- Keep clear of any discharge opening. Keep bystanders and pets a safe distance away from the machine.
- Keep children out of the operating area. Never allow children to operate the machine.
- Park the machine on a level surface, lower the cutting units, disengage the drives, engage the parking brake (if provided), shut off the engine, and remove the key before leaving the operator's position for any reason.

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 *Operator's Manual*.

attachment after striking an object or if there is an abnormal vibration in the machine. Make all necessary repairs before resuming operation.

- Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware tightened. Replace all worn or damaged decals.
- Use only accessories, attachments, and replacement parts approved by Toro.

Cutting Unit Safety

- The cutting unit is only a part of a complete machine when installed on a traction unit. Read the **traction unit *Operator's Manual*** carefully for complete instructions on the safe use of the machine.
- Stop the machine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before inspecting the

Safety and Instructional Decals



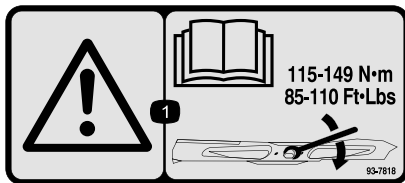
Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or missing.



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93-6697

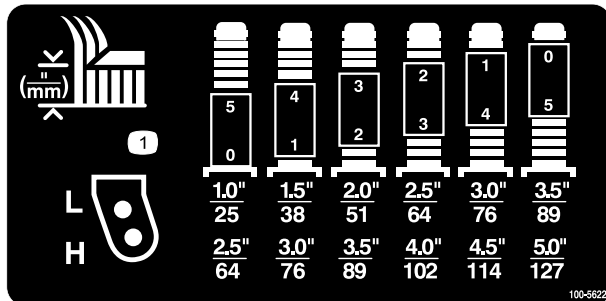
1. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Add SAE 80w-90 (API GL-5) oil every 50 hours.



decal93-7818

93-7818

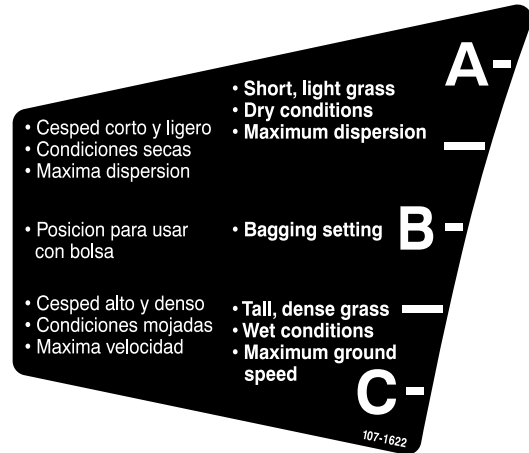
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* for instructions on torquing the blade bolt/nut to 115 to 149 N·m (85 to 110 ft-lb).



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100-5622

1. Height-of-cut adjustment



decal107-1622

107-1622

Model 31336 only

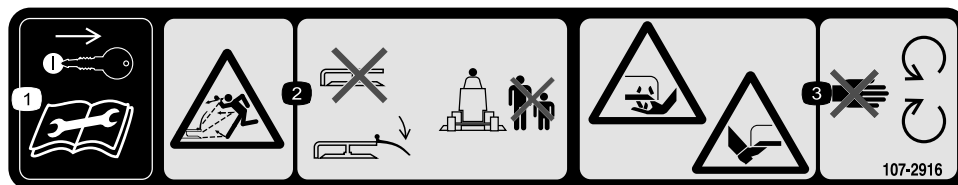


decal107-2908

107-2908

Model 31336 only

1. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance away from the machine.
2. Thrown object hazard—do not operate the mower with the deflector up or removed, keep the deflector in place.
3. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—stay away from moving parts.

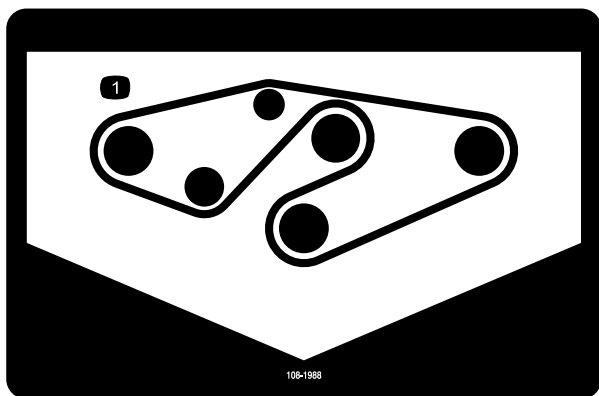


decal107-2916

107-2916

Model 31336 only

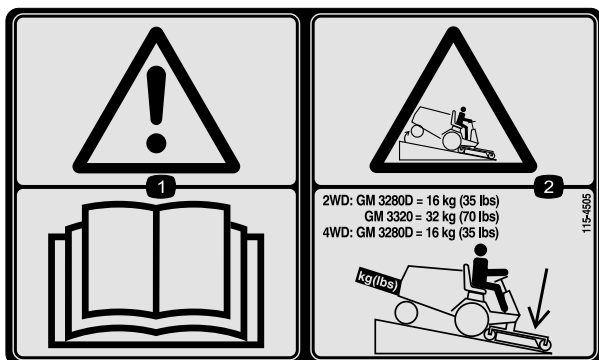
1. Remove the ignition key and read the *Operator's Manual* before servicing or performing maintenance.
2. Thrown object hazard—do not operate the mower with the deflector up or removed, keep the deflector in place; keep bystanders a safe distance away from the machine.
3. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—stay away from moving parts.



decal108-1988

108-1988

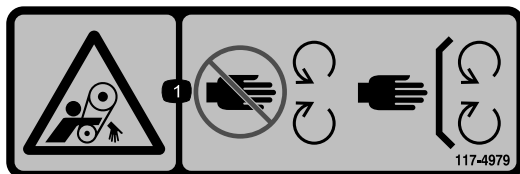
1. Belt routing



decal115-4505

115-4505

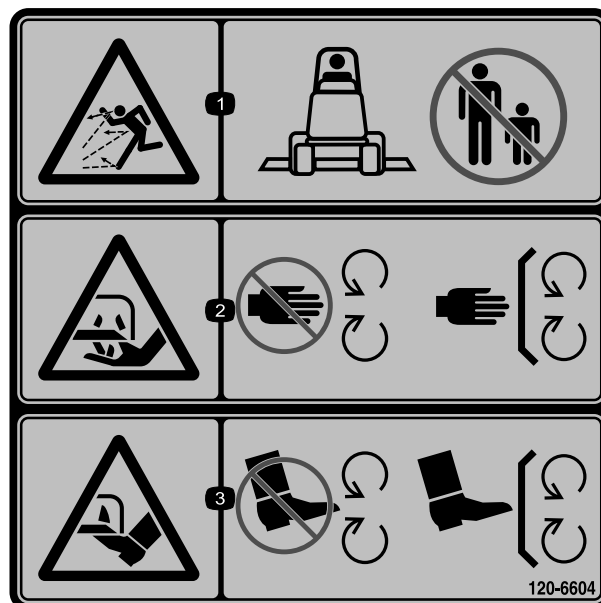
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Tipping hazard—lower the cutting unit when driving down slopes. For 2-wheel drive units, add a 16 kg (35 lb) rear weight to GM 3280-D units and a 32 kg (70 lb) rear weight to GM 3320 units. For 4-wheel drive 3280-D units, add a 16 kg (35 lb) rear weight.



decal117-4979

117-4979

1. Entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts, keep all guards and shields in place.



decal120-6604

120-6604

1. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away from the machine.
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 foot, mower blade—stay away from moving parts, keep all guards and shields in place.

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
For more information, please visit www.ttcoCAProp65.com

decal133-8061

133-8061

Setup

Loose Parts

Use the chart below to verify that all parts have been shipped.

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	No parts required	–	Secure the grass deflector.
2	Right lift arm Left lift arm	1 1	Install the lift arms to the traction unit.
3	No parts required	–	Connect the lift arms to the cutting unit.
4	No parts required	–	Connect the PTO shaft to the cutting unit gearbox.
5	No parts required	–	Grease the machine.

Media and Additional Parts

Description	Qty.	Use
Operator's Manual	1	Review the material and save in an appropriate place.
Parts Catalog	1	Use it to reference part numbers.
Declaration of Conformity	1	

WARNING

If you leave the key in the ignition switch, someone could accidentally start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

Remove the key from the ignition switch before you do any maintenance.

DANGER

If the engine is started and the PTO shaft is allowed to rotate, serious injury could result.

Do not start the engine and engage the PTO switch when the PTO shaft is not connected to the gearbox on the cutting unit.

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

Important: If the 72-inch Side-Discharge Cutting Unit (Model 31336) is being mounted to a Model 30307, 30308, 30309, 30343, 30344 or 30345 traction unit with a serial number prior to 311000301, install the Cutting Unit Alignment Kit (Part No. 120-6599) to mounting the cutting unit to the traction unit.

1

Securing the Grass Deflector

Model 31336 Only

No Parts Required

Procedure

⚠ WARNING

An uncovered discharge opening could allow the machine to throw objects toward you or bystanders, resulting in serious injury. Also, contact with the blade could occur.

- Do not operate the machine unless you install a cover plate, a mulch plate, or a grass chute and catcher.
 - Ensure that the grass deflector is in the down position.
1. Remove the cable tie securing the grass deflector to the top of the cutting unit and lower the deflector.
 2. Place the left J-hook end of the spring around the cutting unit edge
 3. Place the right J-hook end of the spring around the grass deflector (Figure 3).

Important: You must be able to lower the grass deflector into position. Lift the deflector up to ensure that it lowers into the full down position.

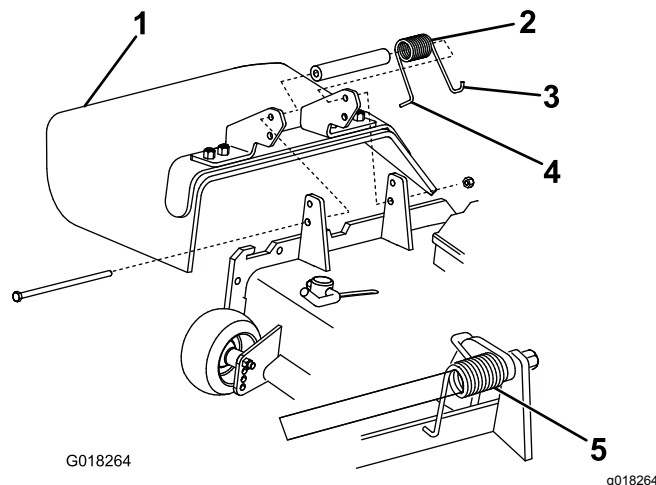


Figure 3

1. Grass deflector
2. Spring
3. Place the right J-hook end of the spring around the deflector.
4. Place the left J-hook end of the spring behind the cutting unit edge.
5. Spring installed

2

Installing the Lift Arms to the Traction Unit

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Right lift arm
1	Left lift arm

Procedure

1. On 1 side of the traction unit, loosen (but do not remove) the wheel nuts securing the wheel and tire assembly to the front wheel studs.
2. Jack up the machine until the front wheel is off the floor. Use jack stands or block the machine to prevent it from accidentally falling.
3. Remove the wheel nuts and slide the wheel and tire assembly off of the studs.
4. Remove the lift arms from the pallet.
5. Remove the pivot pin and cotter pin from each lift arm.
6. Mount a lift arm to the pivot bracket with a pivot pin and a cotter pin (Figure 4). Mount the lift arm with the bend positioned outward.

7. Hook the brake return spring to the tab on the lift arm ([Figure 4](#)).

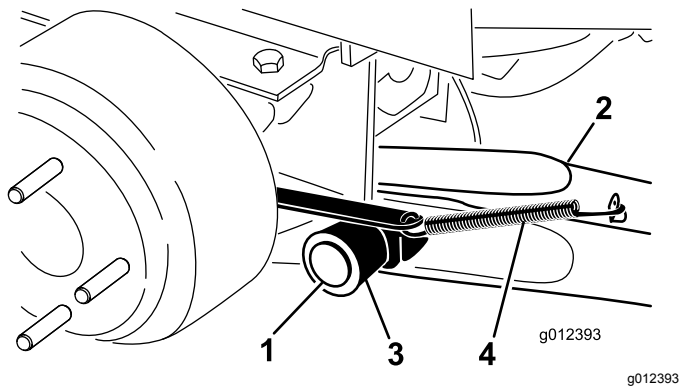


Figure 4

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Pivot pin | 4. Brake return spring |
| 2. Lift arm | 5. Tab |
| 3. Pivot bracket | |

8. Install the wheel and tire assembly. Torque the wheel nuts to 102 to 108 N·m (75 to 80 ft-lb).
9. Repeat the procedure on the opposite side of the machine.

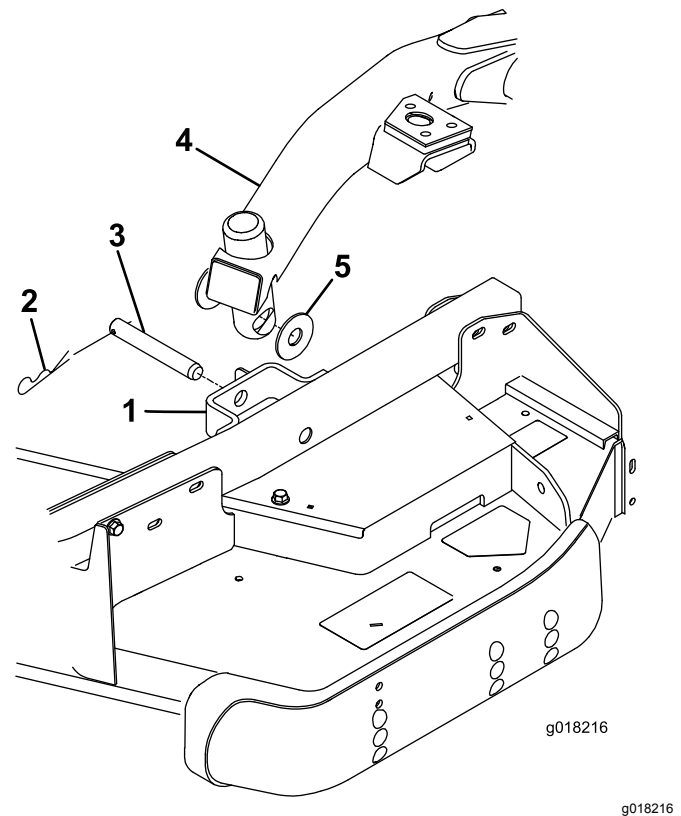


Figure 5

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Castor arm bracket | 4. Lift arm |
| 2. Hairpin cotter | 5. Thrust washer |
| 3. Clevis pin | |

4. Secure the lift arm to the castor arm with the 2 thrust washers, a clevis pin and a hairpin cotter. Position the thrust washers between the lift arm and the castor arm bracket ([Figure 5](#)) and insert end of cotter pin into the slot in the castor arm tab to retain cotter pin.
5. Repeat the procedure on the opposite lift arm.
6. Start the traction unit and raise the cutting unit.

3

Connecting the Lift Arms to the Cutting Unit

No Parts Required

Procedure

1. Remove the 2 thrust washers, clevis pin and hairpin cotter from each castor arm bracket on the cutting unit ([Figure 5](#)).
2. Move the cutting unit into position in front of the traction unit.
3. Press the lift switch forward to the FLOAT position. Push a lift arm down until the holes in the lift arm line up with the holes in the castor arm bracket ([Figure 5](#)).

4

Connecting the PTO Shaft to the Cutting Unit Gearbox

No Parts Required

Procedure

⚠ WARNING

If the engine is started and the PTO driveshaft is allowed to rotate, serious personal injury and machine damage could result.

When the driveshaft is disconnected from the mower, do not start the engine and engage the PTO switch.

1. Slide the male PTO shaft into the female PTO shaft, align the mounting holes in the gear case input shaft with the holes in the PTO shaft, and slide them together.

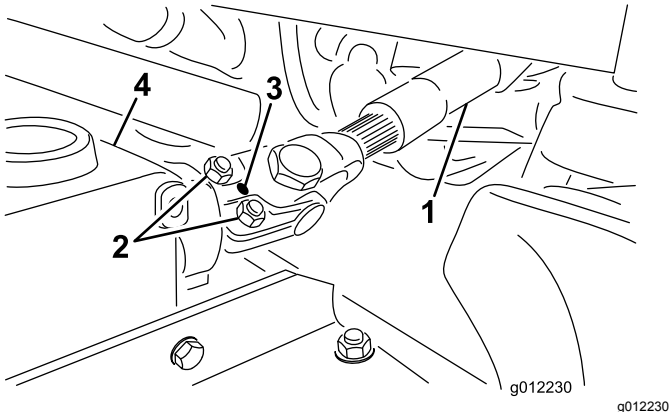


Figure 6

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. PTO shaft | 3. Gear case |
| 2. Bolts and locknuts | 4. Roll pin |

2. Secure them with a roll pin.
3. Tighten the bolts and nuts.

5

Greasing the Machine

No Parts Required

Procedure

Before operating the machine, it must be greased to ensure proper lubricating characteristics; refer to [Lubrication \(page 19\)](#). Failure to properly grease the machine will result in premature failure of critical parts.

Product Overview

Specifications

Note: Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

Width of Cut	1.829 m (72 inches)
Height of Cut	Adjustable from 25 to 127 mm (1 to 5 inches) in 13 mm (1/2 inch) increments
Net Weight	Model 31335: 251 kg (553 lb) Model 31336: 292 kg (643 lb)

Attachments/Accessories

A selection of Toro approved attachments and accessories is available for use with the machine to enhance and expand its capabilities. Contact your Authorized Service Dealer or Distributor or go to www.Toro.com for a list of all approved attachments and accessories.

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.

Operation

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

⚠ CAUTION

If you leave the key in the ignition switch, someone could accidentally start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

Remove the key from the ignition before you do any maintenance.

Adjusting the Height of Cut

The height-of-cut is adjustable from 25 to 127 mm (1 to 5 inches) in 13 mm (1/2 inch) increments. To adjust the height-of-cut, position the castor wheel axles in the upper or lower holes of the castor forks and add or remove an equal number of spacers from the castor forks.

1. Start the engine and raise the cutting unit off the floor so that the height-of-cut can be changed. Shut off the engine and remove the key after the cutting unit is raised.
2. Position the castor wheel axles in the same holes in all castor forks. Refer to [Figure 7](#), [Figure 8](#) and [Figure 9](#) to determine the correct holes for the setting.

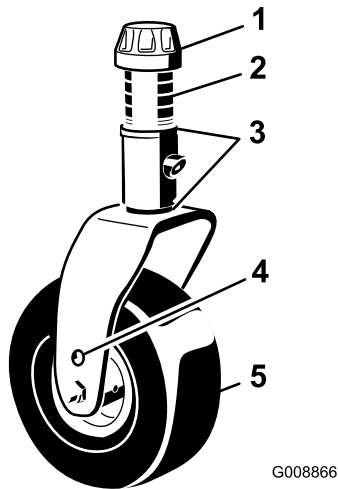


Figure 7

1. Tensioning cap
2. Spacers
3. Shims
4. Axle mounting holes
5. Castor Wheel

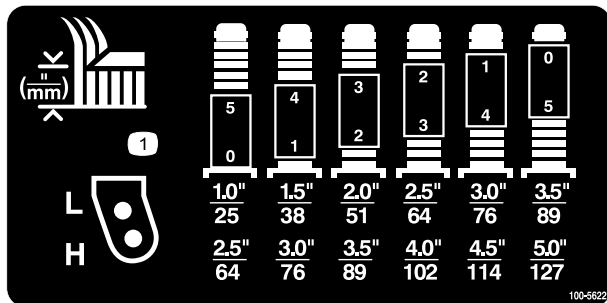


Figure 8

Note: When operating in 64 mm (2-1/2 inch) height of cut or higher, the axle bolt must be installed in the lower castor fork hole to prevent grass buildup between the wheel and the fork. When operating in height of cuts lower than 64 mm (2-1/2 inches) and grass buildup is

detected, reverse the machines direction to pull any clippings away from the wheel/fork area.

Front Castor Wheels

1. Remove the tensioning cap from the spindle shaft ([Figure 7](#)) and slide the spindle out of the castor arm.
2. Put the 2 shims (1/8 inch) onto the spindle shaft as they were originally installed. These shims are required to achieve a level across the entire width of the cutting units. Slide the appropriate number of 1/2-inch spacers onto the spindle shaft to get the desired height-of-cut, then slide the washer onto the shaft.

Refer to [Figure 8](#) to determine the combinations of spacers for the setting.

3. Push the castor spindle through the castor arm. Install the shims (as they were originally installed) and the remaining spacers onto the spindle shaft. Install the tensioning cap to secure the assembly.

Note: When using 25 mm (1 inch), 38 mm (1-1/2 inch), or occasionally 51 mm (2 inch) height of cut, move the skids and roller to the highest holes.

Rear Castor Wheels

1. Remove the tensioning cap from the spindle shaft ([Figure 9](#)).

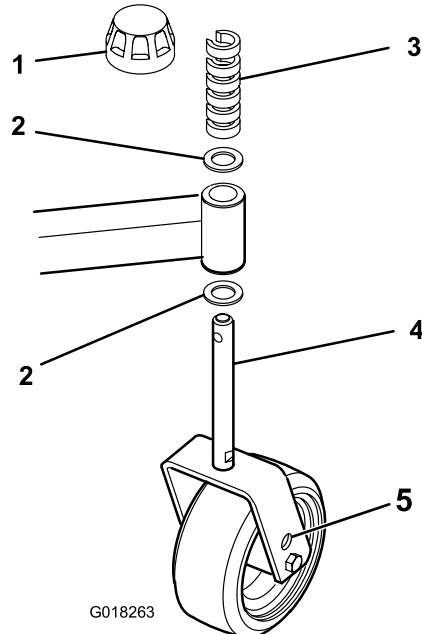


Figure 9

1. Tensioning cap
2. Shims
3. C-shaped spacers
4. Castor Wheel
5. Axle mounting holes

Note: The rear castor fork assembly does not need to be removed from the castor arm to change the height of cut.

2. Remove or add C-shaped spacers at the narrow portion of the spindle shaft, below the castor arm, to get the desired height of cut. Ensure that the shims, not the spacers, contact the top and bottom of the castor arm.
3. Install the tensioning cap to secure the assembly.
4. Ensure that all four castor wheels are set at the same height of cut.

Note: When using 25 mm (1 inch), 38 mm (1-1/2 inch), or occasionally 51 mm (2 inch) height of cut, move the skids and roller to the highest holes.

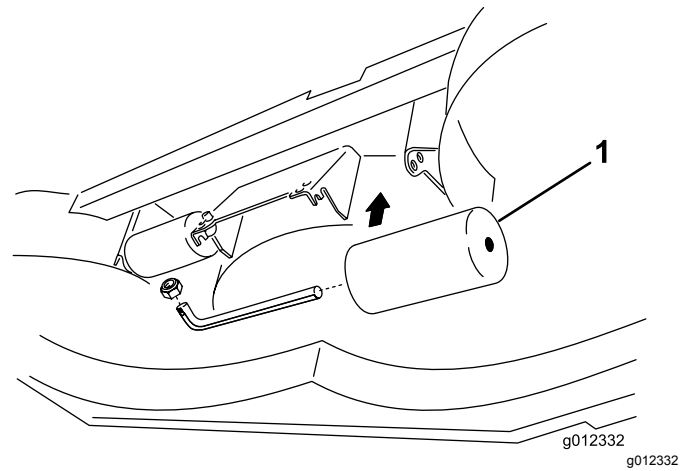


Figure 11

1. Internal rollers

Adjusting the Rollers

Note: If you use the cutting unit at the 25 or 38 mm (1 or 1-1/2 inch) height-of-cut setting, reposition the cutting unit rollers in the top bracket holes.

1. Adjust the front rollers as follows:
 - A. Remove the screw and nut securing the roller shaft to the cutting unit bracket (Figure 10).

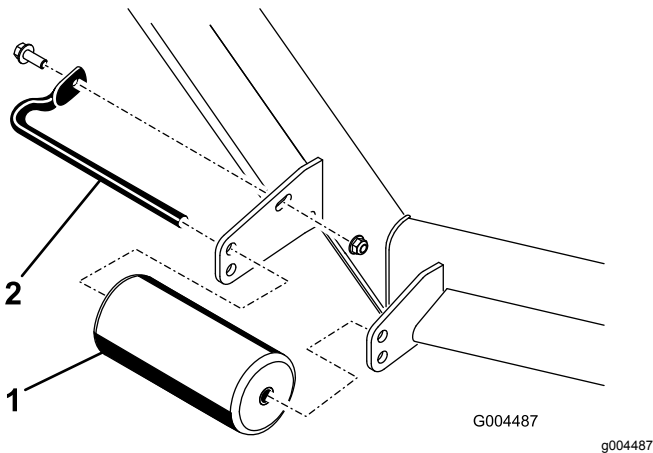


Figure 10

1. Roller
2. Roller shaft

- B. Slide the shaft out of the lower bracket holes, align the roller with the top holes, and install the shaft.
 - C. Install the screw and nut to secure the assemblies.
2. Adjust the rear (internal) rollers as shown in Figure 11.

Adjusting the Skids

Mount the skids in the lower position when operating in height of cuts higher than 64 mm (2-1/2 inches) and in the higher position when operating in height of cuts lower than 64 mm (2-1/2 inches).

Note: When the skids become worn, you can switch the skid to the opposite sides of the mower, flipping them over. This will allow you to use the skids longer before replacing them.

1. Disengage the PTO and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Loosen the screw at the front of each skid (Figure 12).
4. Remove the flange-head bolts and nuts from each skid.
5. Move each skid to the desired position and secure them with the flange-head bolts and nuts (Figure 12).

Note: Only use the top or center sets of holes to adjust the skids. The bottom holes are used when switching sides on a Guardian mower, at which time they become the top holes on the other side of the mower.

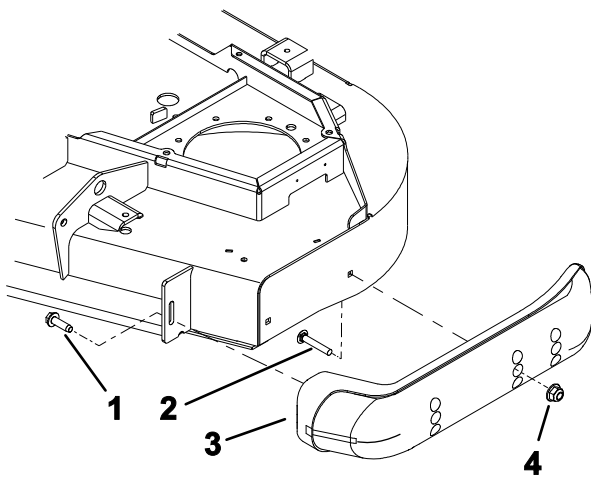


Figure 12

g268888

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| 1. Screw | 3. Skid |
| 2. Flange-head bolt | 4. Nut |

6. Torque the screw at the front of each skid to 9 to 11 N·m (80 to 100 in-lb).

Adjusting the Anti-Scalp Rollers

Model 31336 Only

Whenever you change the height-of-cut, adjust the height of the anti-scalp rollers.

1. After adjusting the height-of-cut, adjust the rollers by removing the flange nut, bushing, spacer, and bolt (Figure 13).

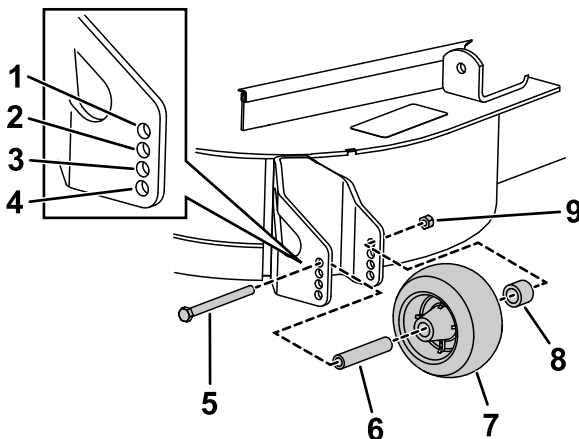


Figure 13

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- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) | 6. Bushing |
| 2. 51 mm (2 inches) | 7. Anti-scalp roller |
| 3. 63 mm (2-1/2 inches) | 8. Spacer |
| 4. 76 mm (3 inches) | 9. Flange nut |
| 5. Bolt | |

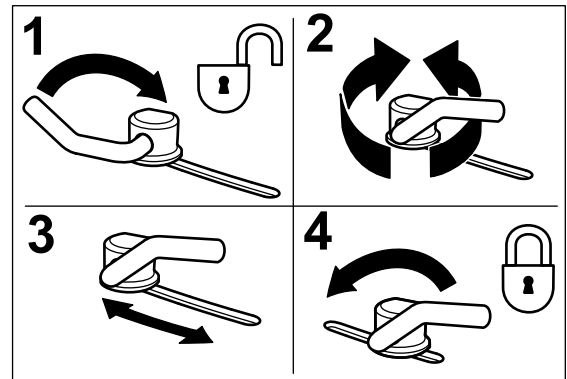
2. Select a hole so that the anti-scalp roller is positioned to the nearest corresponding height of cut desired.
3. Install the flange nut, bushing, spacer, and bolt. Torque to 54 to 61 N·m (40 to 45 ft-lb) (Figure 13).

Adjusting the Flow Baffle

Model 31336 Only

You can adjust the mower discharge flow for different types of mowing conditions. Position the cam locks and baffle to give the best quality of cut.

1. Adjust the cam locks by swinging the lever up to loosen the cam lock (Figure 14).
2. Adjust the baffle and cam locks in the slots to the desired discharge flow.
3. Swing the lever back over to tighten the baffle and cam locks (Figure 14).
4. If the cam locks do not lock the baffle into place or it is too tight, loosen the lever and then rotate the cam lock. Adjust the cam lock until you achieve the desired locking pressure.



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g008961

Figure 14

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Unlock lever | 3. Position the baffle |
| 2. Rotate the cam lock to increase or decrease locking pressure | 4. Lock lever |

Positioning the Flow Baffle

Model 31336 Only

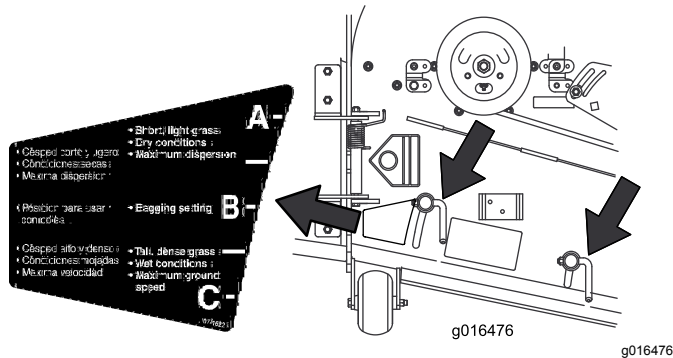
The following figures are recommendations only. Adjustments will vary by grass type, moisture content, and height of grass.

Note: If the engine power draws down and the mower ground speed is the same, open up the baffle.

Position A

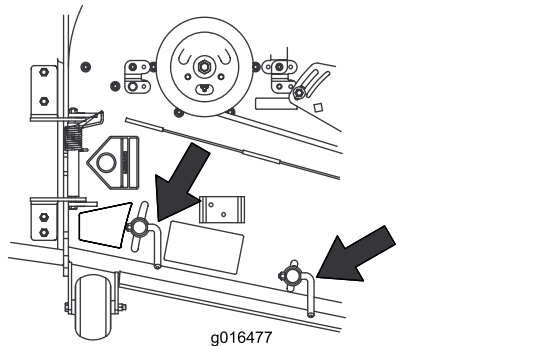
This is the full rear position. The suggested use for this position is as follows:

- Use for short, light grass mowing conditions
- Use in dry conditions
- For smaller grass clippings
- Propels grass clippings farther away from the mower



Position B

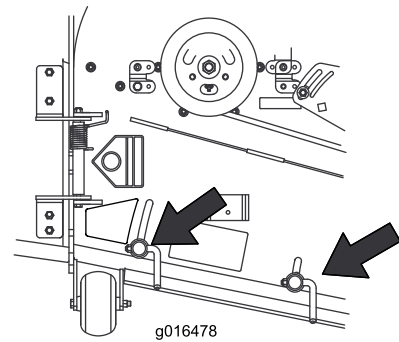
Use this position when bagging. Always align it with the blower opening.



Position C

This is the full open position. The suggested use for this position is as follows:

- Use in tall, dense grass mowing conditions
- Use in wet conditions
- Lowers the engine power consumption
- Allows increased ground speed in heavy conditions



Adjusting the Cutting Unit Pitch

Cutting unit pitch is the difference in height-of-cut from the front of the blade plane to the back of the blade plane. Use a blade pitch of 8 mm (5/16 inch). That is the back of the blade plane is 8 mm (5/16 inch) higher than the front.

1. Position the machine on a level surface on the shop floor.
2. Set the cutting unit to the desired height-of-cut.
3. Rotate 1 blade so that it points straight forward.
4. Use a short ruler to measure from the floor to the front tip of the blade. Rotate the blade tip to the rear and measure from the floor to the tip of the blade.
5. Subtract the front dimension from the rear dimension to calculate the blade pitch.
6. Adjust the shims, on the front or rear castor arms, to attain the required cutting unit pitch (Figure 18).

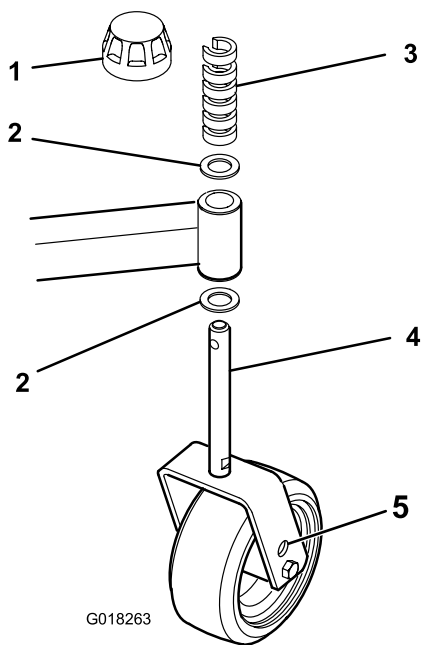


Figure 18

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Tensioning cap | 4. Castor wheel |
| 2. Shims | 5. Axle mounting holes |
| 3. "C-shaped spacers" | |

Correcting a Cutting Unit Mismatch

Due to differences in grass conditions and the counterbalance setting of the traction unit, it is advised that grass be cut and appearance checked before formal cutting is started.

- Set the cutting unit to the desired height of cut; refer to [Adjusting the Height of Cut \(page 12\)](#).
- Check and adjust front and rear tractor tire pressure to 138 kPa (20 psi).
- Check and adjust all castor tire pressures to 345 kPa (50 psi).
- Check for bent blades; refer to [Checking for a Bent Blade \(page 22\)](#).
- Cut grass in a test area to determine if all cutting units are cutting at the same height.
- If cutting unit adjustments are still needed, find a flat surface using a 2 m (6 ft) or longer straight edge.
- To ease measuring blade plane, raise the height of cut to the highest position; refer to [Adjusting the Height of Cut \(page 12\)](#).
- Lower the cutting unit onto the flat surface. Remove the covers from the top of the cutting units.

- Rotate the blade on each spindle until the ends face forward and backward.
- Measure from the floor to the front tip of the cutting edge.
- Adjust the shims on the castor fork(s) to match the height of cut to the decal; refer to [Front Castor Wheels \(page 12\)](#).

Using the Side Discharge Model 31336 Only

The mower has a hinged grass deflector that disperses clippings to the side and down toward the turf.

⚠ DANGER

Without a grass deflector, discharge cover, or complete grass catcher assembly mounted in place, you and others are exposed to blade contact and thrown debris. Contact with rotating mower blade(s) and thrown debris will cause injury or death.

- Do not remove the grass deflector from the mower because the grass deflector routes material down toward the turf. If the grass deflector is ever damaged, replace it immediately.
- Never put your hands or feet under the mower.
- Never try to clear the discharge area or mower blades unless you move the power takeoff (blade-control switch (PTO) to the OFF position, rotate the ignition key to off and remove the key.
- Ensure that the grass deflector is in the down position.

Operating Tips

Fast Throttle Setting/Ground Speed

To maintain enough power for the machine and deck while mowing, operate the engine at the fast throttle position and adjust your ground speed for conditions. Decrease the ground speed as the load on the cutting blades increases. Increase the ground speed as the load on the blades decreases.

Mowing Direction

Alternate mowing direction to avoid making ruts in the turf over time. This also helps disperse clippings which enhances decomposition and fertilization.

Cutting Speed

To improve cut quality, use a slower ground speed.

Avoid Cutting Too Low

If the cutting width of the cutting unit is wider than the mower you previously used, raise the cutting height to ensure that uneven turf is not cut too short.

Select the Proper Height-of-Cut Setting to Suit Conditions

Remove approximately 1 inch (25 mm) or no more than 1/3 of the grass blade when cutting. In exceptionally lush and dense grass, you may have to slow down the forward speed and/or raise the height-of-cut to the next higher setting.

Important: If cutting more than 1/3 of the grass blade off, or in sparse long grass or dry conditions, the use of flat sail blades is recommended to reduce air-borne chaff, debris, and deck drive component strain.

Long Grass

If the grass is ever allowed to grow slightly longer than normal, or if it contains a high degree of moisture, raise the cutting height higher than usual and cut the grass at this setting. Then cut the grass again using the lower, normal setting.

Keep the Cutting Unit Clean

Clean clippings and dirt from the underside of the cutting unit after each use. If grass and dirt build up

inside the cutting unit, cutting quality will eventually become unsatisfactory.

To reduce the risk of fire hazard, keep the engine, muffler, battery compartment, parking brake, cutting units, and fuel storage compartment free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease. Clean up any spilled oil or fuel.

Blade Maintenance

Maintain a sharp blade throughout the cutting season because a sharp blade cuts cleanly without tearing or shredding the grass blades. Tearing and shredding turns grass brown at the edges, which slows growth and increases the chance of disease. Check the blades daily for sharpness, and for any wear or damage. Sharpen the blades as necessary. If a blade is damaged or worn, replace it immediately with a genuine Toro replacement blade. Refer to [Servicing the Cutting Blades \(page 22\)](#).

Setting the Cutting Unit Pitch

We recommend a blade pitch of 8 mm (5/16 inch). A pitch larger than 8 mm (5/16 inch) will result in less power required, larger clippings, and a poorer quality of cut. A pitch less than 8 mm (5/16 inch) will result in more power required, smaller clippings and a better quality of cut.

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 2 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tighten the castor wheel nuts.
After the first 10 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tighten the castor wheel nuts. Torque the blade bolts.
Before each use or daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lubricate the castor arm bushings. Lubricate the castor wheel bearings. Check the blades.
After each use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean the cutting unit.
Every 50 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lubricate the grease fittings. Lubricate the grease fittings immediately after every washing. Check the gearbox lubricant. Tighten the castor wheel nuts. Torque the blade bolts. Check the blade drive belt adjustment. Clean under the cutting unit belt covers.
Every 400 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change the gearbox lubricant.

Daily Maintenance Checklist

Duplicate this page for routine use.

Maintenance Check Item	For the week of:						
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
Check Grass Deflector in Down Position (if applicable)							
Check Tire Pressure							
Check Condition of Blades							
Lubricate All Grease Fittings ¹							
Touch-up Damaged Paint							
1. Immediately after every washing, regardless of the interval listed.							

Notation for Areas of Concern		
Inspection performed by:		
Item	Date	Information

⚠ CAUTION

If you leave the key in the ignition switch, someone could accidentally start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

Remove the key from the ignition before you do any maintenance.

Important: The fasteners on the covers of this machine are designed to remain on the cover after removal. Loosen all the fasteners on each cover a few turns so that the cover is loose but still attached, then go back and loosen them until the cover comes free. This prevents you from accidentally stripping the bolts free of the retainers.

Lubrication

Service Interval: Every 50 hours Lubricate the grease fittings immediately after every washing.

The machine has grease fittings that you must lubricate regularly with No. 2 lithium grease.

Lubricate the following areas:

- Castor fork shaft bushings (4) (Figure 19).

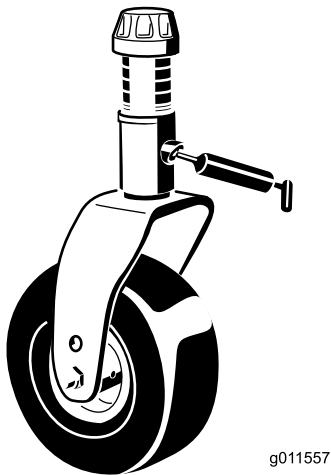


Figure 19

- Spindle shaft bearings (3) (located under the pulley) (Figure 20)

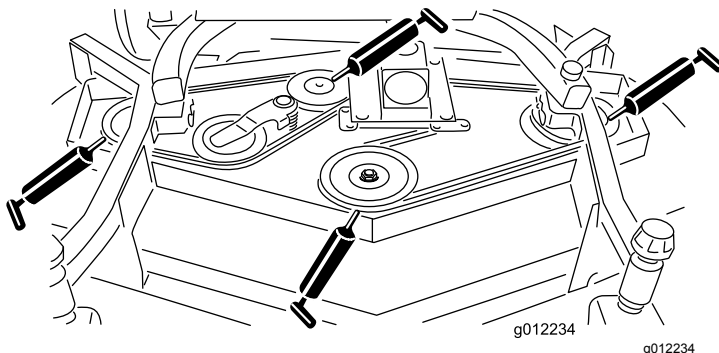


Figure 20

- Idler arm shaft bearings (Figure 20)
- Lift arm pivots, front (2) (Figure 21)

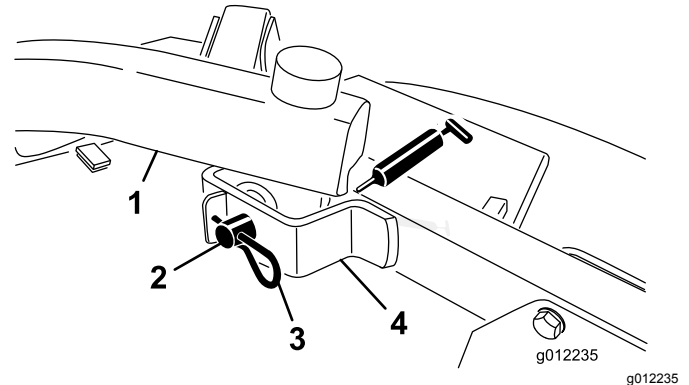


Figure 21

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Lift arm | 3. Hairpin cotter |
| 2. Clevis pin | 4. Pivot support |

- Lift arm pivots, rear (2) (Figure 22)

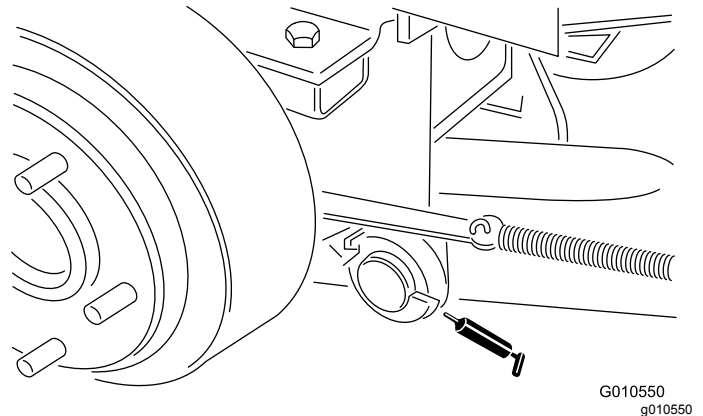


Figure 22

Checking the Lubricant in the Gearbox

Service Interval: Every 50 hours

The gearbox is designed to operate on SAE 80–90 weight gear lube. Although the gearbox comes with lubricant from the factory, check the level before operating the cutting unit. The gearbox capacity is 283 ml (12 fl oz).

1. Park the machine and cutting unit on a level surface.

2. Remove the dipstick/fill plug from the top of the gearbox (Figure 23) and ensure that the lubricant is between the marks on the dipstick. If the lubricant level is low, add enough lubricant until the level is between the marks.

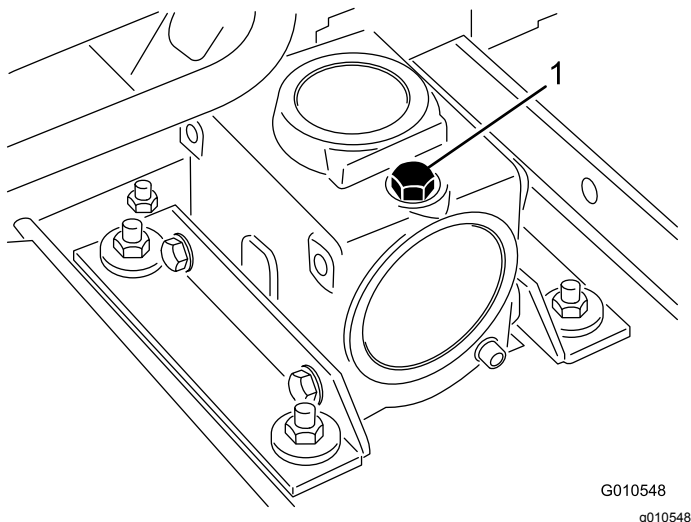


Figure 23

1. Dipstick/fill plug

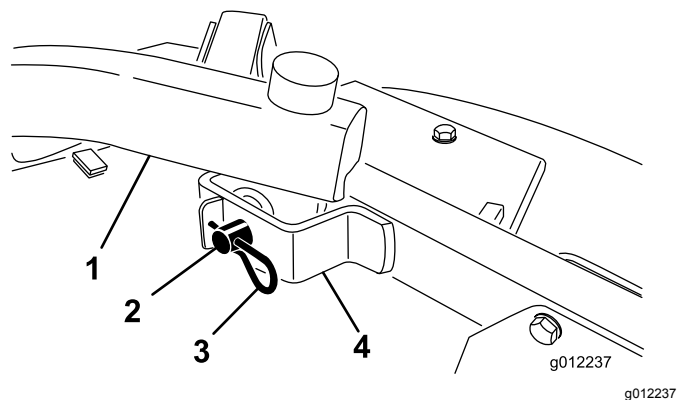


Figure 24

1. Lift arm
2. Clevis pin
3. Hairpin cotter
4. Castor arm bracket

3. Roll the cutting unit away from the traction unit, separating the male and female sections of the PTO shaft (Figure 25).

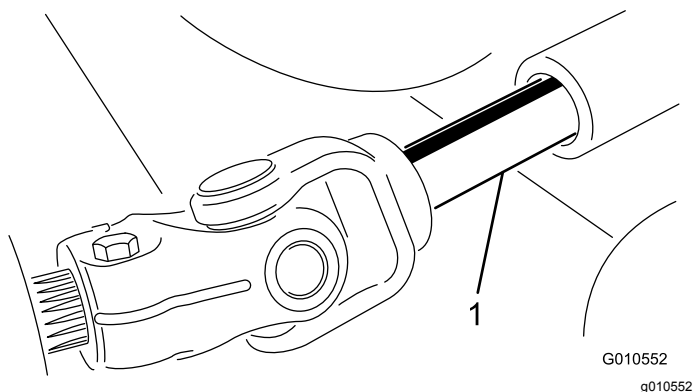


Figure 25

1. PTO shaft

Removing the Cover

Important: The fasteners on the covers of this machine are designed to remain on the cover after removal. Loosen all the fasteners on each cover a few turns so that the cover is loose but still attached, then go back and loosen them until the cover comes free. This prevents you from accidentally stripping the bolts free of the retainers.

Separating the Cutting Unit from the Traction Unit

1. Park the machine on level surface, lower the cutting unit to the floor, move the lift lever to the FLOAT position, shut off the engine, and engage the parking brake.
2. Remove the hairpin cotters and clevis pins securing the lift arms to the castor arm brackets (Figure 24).

⚠ DANGER

If you start the engine and the PTO shaft is allowed to rotate, serious injury could result.

Do not start the engine and engage the PTO lever when the PTO shaft is not connected to the gearbox on the cutting unit.

Mounting the Cutting Unit to the Traction Unit

1. Position the machine on a level surface and shut the engine off.
2. Move the cutting unit into position in front of the traction unit.
3. Slide the male PTO shaft into the female PTO shaft (Figure 25).

4. Press the lift switch forward to the FLOAT position. Push a lift arm down until the holes in the lift arm line up with the holes in the castor arm bracket and you can insert the height-of-cut rod into the lift arm pads (Figure 26).
5. Secure the lift arm to the castor arm with 2 thrust washers, a clevis pin, and a hairpin cotter, position the thrust washers between the lift arm and the castor arm bracket (Figure 26), and insert end of cotter pin into the slot in the castor arm tab to retain cotter pin.
6. Repeat the procedure on the opposite lift arm.
7. Start the traction unit and raise the cutting unit.

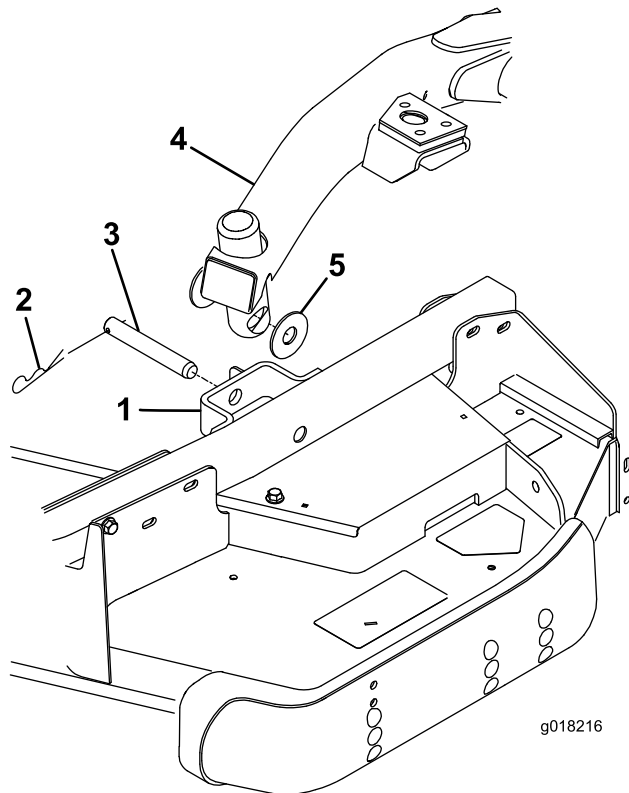


Figure 26

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Castor arm bracket | 4. Lift arm |
| 2. Hairpin cotter | 5. Thrust washer |
| 3. Clevis pin | |

Servicing the Bushings in the Castor Arms

The castor arms have bushings pressed into the top and bottom of the tube, and after many hours of operation, the bushings will wear.

To check the bushings, move the castor fork back and forth and from side to side. If the castor spindle is loose inside the bushings, the bushings are worn; replace them.

1. Raise the cutting unit so that the wheels are off of the floor. Block the cutting unit so that it cannot accidentally fall.
2. Remove the tensioning cap, spacer(s), and thrust washer from the top of the castor spindle.
3. Pull the castor spindle out of the mounting tube. Allow the thrust washer and spacer(s) to remain on the bottom of the spindle.
4. Insert a pin punch into the top or bottom of the mounting tube and drive the bushing out of the tube (Figure 27). Also, drive the other bushing out of the tube. Clean the inside of the tubes to remove dirt.

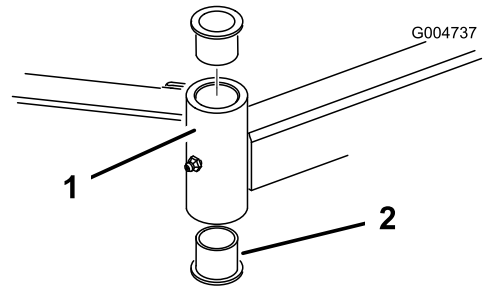


Figure 27

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. Castor arm tube | 2. Bushings |
|--------------------|-------------|

5. Apply grease to the inside and outside of the new bushings. Use a hammer and flat plate to drive the bushings into the mounting tube.
6. Inspect the castor spindle for wear and replace it if damaged.
7. Push the castor spindle through the bushings and mounting tube, slide the thrust washer and spacer(s) onto the spindle, and install the tensioning cap on the castor spindle.

Servicing the Castor Wheels and Bearings

1. Remove the locknut from the bolt holding the castor wheel assembly between the castor fork (Figure 28). Grasp the castor wheel and slide the bolt out of the fork or pivot arm.

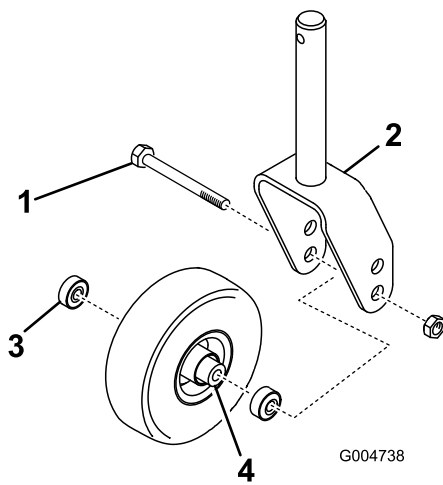


Figure 28

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Castor wheel | 3. Bearing (2) |
| 2. Castor fork | 4. Bearing spacer |

- Remove the bearing from the wheel hub and allow the bearing spacer to fall out (Figure 28). Remove the bearing from the opposite side of the wheel hub.
- Check the bearings, spacer, and inside of the wheel hub for wear. Replace any damaged parts.
- To assemble the castor wheel, push the bearing into the wheel hub. When installing the bearings, press on the outer race of the bearing.
- Slide the bearing spacer into the wheel hub. Push the other bearing into the open end of the wheel hub to captivate the bearing spacer inside the wheel hub.
- Install the castor wheel assembly between the castor fork and secure it in place with the bolt and locknut.

Servicing the Cutting Blades

Blade Safety

A worn or damaged blade can break, and a piece of the blade could be thrown toward you or bystanders, resulting in serious personal injury or death.

- Inspect the blade periodically for wear or damage.
- Use care when checking the blades. Wrap the blades or wear gloves, and use caution when servicing the blades. Only replace or sharpen the blades; never straighten or weld them.
- On multi-bladed machines, take care as rotating 1 blade can cause other blades to rotate.

Checking for a Bent Blade

- Position the machine on a level surface. Raise the cutting unit, engage the parking brake, put the traction pedal in neutral, put the PTO lever in the OFF position, shut off the engine, and remove the ignition key. Block the cutting unit to prevent it from accidentally falling.
- Rotate the blade until the ends face forward and backward. Measure from the inside of the cutting unit to the cutting edge at the front of the blade (Figure 29), and remember this dimension.

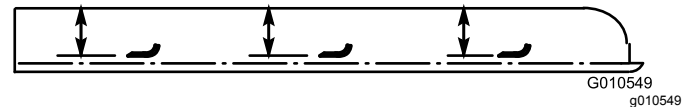


Figure 29

- Rotate the opposite end of the blade forward. Measure between the cutting unit and cutting edge of the blade at the same position as in step 2. The difference between the dimensions obtained in steps 2 and 3 must not exceed 3 mm (1/8 inch). If the dimension exceeds 3 mm (1/8 inch), replace the blade because it is bent; refer to [Removing and Installing the Blade\(s\)](#) (page 22).

Removing and Installing the Blade(s)

The blade must be replaced if a solid object is hit, the blade is out-of-balance, worn, or bent. Always use genuine Toro replacement blades to ensure safety and optimum performance. Never use blades made by other manufacturers because they could be dangerous.

- Raise the cutting unit to the highest position, engage the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key. Block the cutting unit to prevent it from accidentally falling.
- Grasp the end of the blade using a rag or thickly padded glove. Remove the blade bolt, anti-scalp cup, and blade from the spindle shaft (Figure 30).

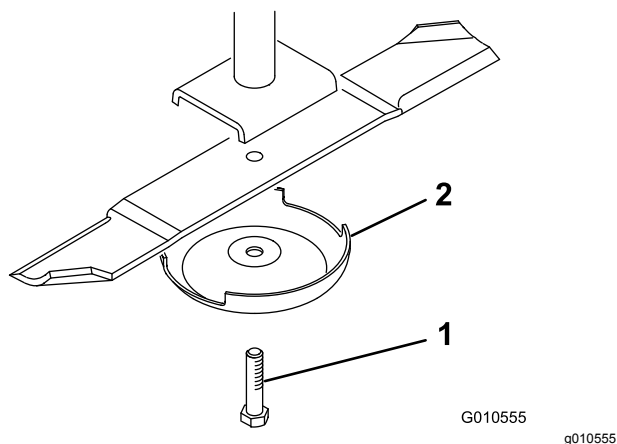


Figure 30

1. Blade bolt
2. Anti-scalp cup

3. Install the blade-sail facing toward the cutting unit-with the anti-scalp cup and blade bolt. Tighten the blade bolt to 115 to 149 N·m (85 to 110 ft-lb).

Important: The curved part of the blade must point toward the inside of the cutting unit to ensure proper cutting.

Inspecting and Sharpening the Blade(s)

Service Interval: Before each use or daily
Every 50 hours

⚠ DANGER

A worn or damaged blade can break, and a piece of the blade could be thrown toward you or bystanders, resulting in serious personal injury or death.

- Inspect the blade periodically for wear or damage.
- Do not try to straighten a blade that is bent.
- Do not weld a broken or cracked blade.
- Replace a worn or damaged blade with a new Toro blade to ensure continued safety certification of the product.

Both cutting edges and the sail, which is the turned up portion opposite the cutting edge, contribute to a good quality-of-cut. The sail is important because it pulls grass up straight, thereby producing an even cut. However, the sail will gradually wear down during operation, and this condition is normal. As the sail wears down, the quality-of-cut will degrade somewhat, although the cutting edges are sharp. The cutting edge of the blade must be sharp so that

the grass is cut rather than torn. A dull cutting edge is evident when the tips of the grass appear brown and shredded. Sharpen the cutting edges to correct this condition.

1. Park the machine on a level surface. Raise the cutting unit, engage the parking brake, put the traction pedal in neutral, put the PTO lever in the OFF position, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Examine the cutting ends of the blade carefully, especially where the flat and curved parts of the blade meet (Figure 31). Since sand and abrasive material can wear away the metal that connects the flat and curved parts of the blade, check the blade before using the machine. If you see wear (Figure 31), replace the blade; refer to [Removing and Installing the Blade\(s\)](#) (page 22).

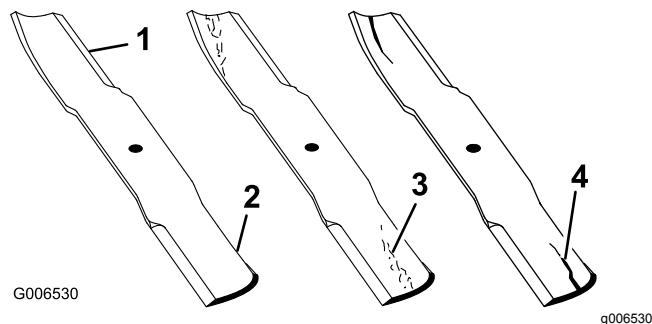


Figure 31

1. Cutting edge
2. Curved area/sail
3. Wear/slot forming
4. Crack

⚠ WARNING

If the blade is allowed to wear, a slot will form between the sail and flat part of the blade (Figure 31). Eventually, a piece of the blade may break off and be thrown from under the housing, possibly resulting in serious injury to yourself or bystanders.

- Inspect the blade periodically for wear or damage.
- Replace a worn or damaged blade with a new Toro blade to ensure continued safety certification of the product.

3. Examine the cutting edges of all blades. Sharpen the cutting edges if they are dull or nicked. Sharpen only the top side of the cutting edge and maintain the original cutting angle to ensure sharpness (Figure 32). The blade will remain balanced if the same amount of metal is removed from both cutting edges.

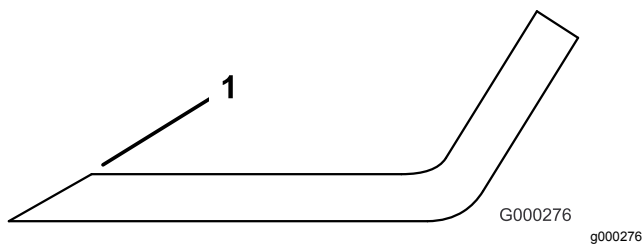


Figure 32

1. Sharpen at original angle

Note: Remove the blades and sharpen them on a grinder; refer to Removing the Cutting Blades. After sharpening the cutting edges, install the blade with the anti-scalp cup and blade bolt. The blade sails must be on top of the blade. Tighten the blade bolt to 115 to 149 N·m (85 to 110 ft-lb).

Replacing the Drive Belt

The blade drive belt, tensioned by the spring loaded idler pulley, is very durable. However, after many hours of use, the belt will show signs of wear. Signs of a worn belt are squealing when belt is rotating, blades slipping when cutting grass, frayed edges, burn marks, and cracks. Replace the belt if any of these conditions occur.

1. Lower the cutting unit to the shop floor. Remove the belt covers from the top of the cutting unit and set the covers aside.
2. Using a torque wrench or similar tool, move the idler pulley ([Figure 33](#)) away from the drive belt to release the belt tension and allow the belt to be slipped off the gearbox pulley ([Figure 34](#)).

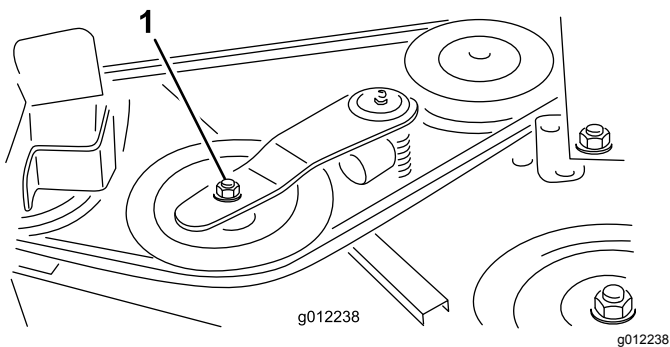


Figure 33

1. Idler pulley

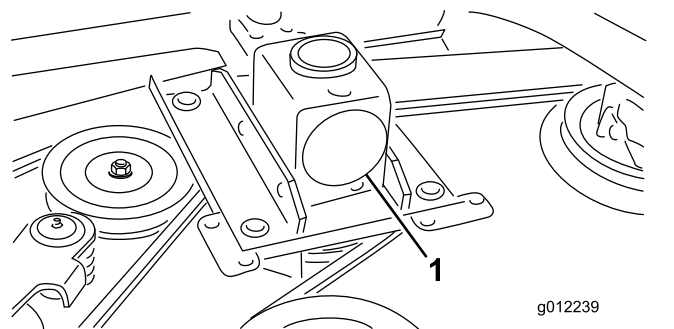


Figure 34

1. Gearbox
3. Remove the old belt from around the spindle pulleys and idler pulley.
4. Route the new belt around the spindle pulleys and idler pulley assembly as shown in [Figure 35](#).

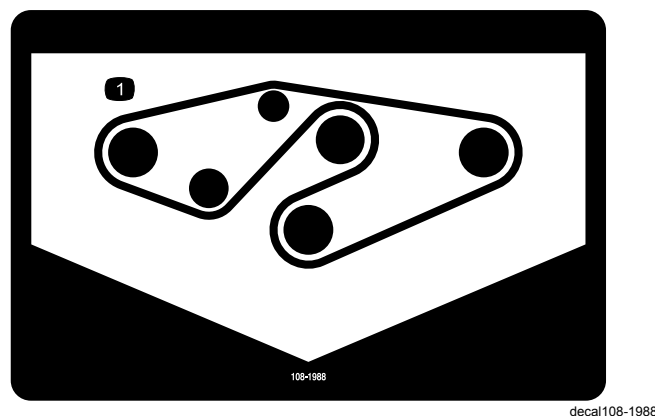


Figure 35

1. Belt routing

5. Install the belt covers.

Replacing the Grass Deflector

⚠ WARNING

An uncovered discharge opening could allow the machine to throw objects toward you or bystanders, resulting in serious injury. Also, contact with the blade could occur.

- Do not operate the machine unless you install a cover plate, a mulch plate, or a grass chute and catcher.
- Ensure that the grass deflector is in the down position.

1. Remove the locknut, bolt, spring and spacer holding the deflector to the pivot brackets

- (Figure 36). Remove the damaged or worn grass deflector.
- Place the spacer and spring onto grass deflector. Place the L-end of the spring behind the cutting unit edge.

Note: Ensure that the L-end of the spring is installed behind the cutting unit edge before installing the bolt as shown in Figure 36.

- Install the bolt and nut. Place the J-hook end of the spring around the grass deflector (Figure 36).

Important: You must be able to lower the grass deflector into position. Lift the deflector up to test that it lowers into the full down position.

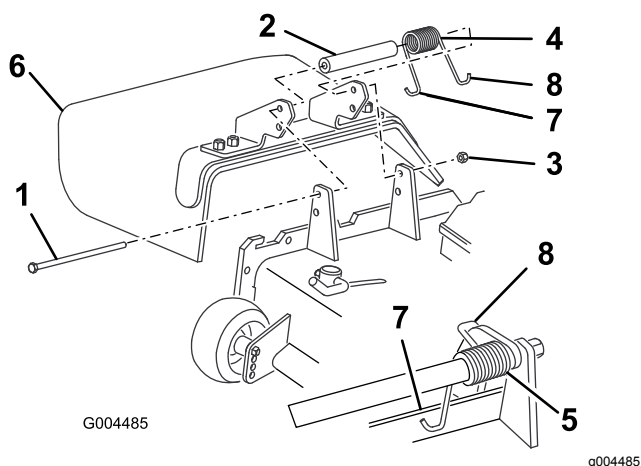


Figure 36

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1. Bolt | 5. Spring installed |
| 2. Spacer | 6. Grass deflector |
| 3. Locknut | 7. L-end of spring, place behind the cutting unit edge before installing bolt |
| 4. Spring | 8. J-hook end of the spring |

Cleaning Under the Cutting Unit

Service Interval: After each use

Remove the grass buildup under the cutting unit daily.

- Disengage the PTO, release the traction pedal to the neutral position, and engage the parking brake.
- Move the throttle lever to the SLOW position, shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's position.
- Raise the cutting unit to the TRANSPORT position.

Storage

1. Disengage the PTO, release the traction pedal to the neutral position, lower the cutting unit, move the throttle lever to the SLOW position and, and engage the parking brake.
2. Always shut off the engine, and remove the key. Wait for all movement to stop and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, cleaning, storing, or repairing it.
3. Thoroughly clean the cutting unit, paying special attention to these areas:
 - Underneath the cutting unit
 - Under the cutting unit belt covers
 - PTO shaft assembly
 - All grease fittings and pivot points
4. Check and adjust the traction-unit front and rear tire pressure; refer to the traction-unit *Operator's Manual*.
5. Remove, sharpen, and balance the cutting unit blades. Install the blades and torque the blade fasteners to 85 to 110 ft-lb (115 to 149 N·m).
6. Check all fasteners for looseness and tighten them as necessary.
7. Grease or oil all grease fittings and pivot points. Wipe off any excess lubricant.
8. Lightly sand and use touch up paint on painted areas that are scratched, chipped or rusted. Repair any dents.

Notes:

Notes:

Notes:

Declaration of Incorporation

The Toro Company, 8111 Lyndale Ave. South, Bloomington, MN, USA declares that the following unit(s) conform(s) to the directives listed, when installed in accordance with the accompanying instructions onto certain Toro models as indicated on the relevant Declarations of Conformity.

Model No.	Serial No.	Product Description	Invoice Description	General Description	Directive
31335	340000001 and Up	72in Guardian Recycler Mower	72" GUARDIAN DECK W/4 CASTORS	72in Guardian Recycler Mower	2006/42/EC, 2000/14/EC
31336	340000001 and Up	72in Side-Discharge Mower	72" SD DECK W/4 CASTORS	72in Side-Discharge Mower	2006/42/EC, 2000/14/EC

Relevant technical documentation has been compiled as required per Part B of Annex VII of 2006/42/EC.

We will undertake to transmit, in response to requests by national authorities, relevant information on this partly completed machinery. The method of transmission shall be electronic transmittal.

This machinery shall not be put into service until incorporated into approved Toro models as indicated on the associated Declaration of Conformity and in accordance with all instructions, whereby it can be declared in conformity with all relevant Directives.

Certified:



John Heckel
Sr. Engineering Manager
8111 Lyndale Ave. South
Bloomington, MN 55420, USA
January 5, 2018

Authorized Representative:

Marcel Dutrieux
Manager European Product Integrity
Toro Europe NV
Nijverheidsstraat 5
2260 Oevel
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Tel. +32 16 386 659

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.

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.



The Toro Warranty

A Two-Year Limited Warranty

Conditions and Products Covered

The Toro Company and its affiliate, Toro Warranty Company, pursuant to an agreement between them, jointly warrant your Toro Commercial product ("Product") to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for two years or 1500 operational hours*, whichever occurs first. This warranty is applicable to all products with the exception of Aerators (refer to separate warranty statements for these products). Where a warrantable condition exists, we will repair the Product at no cost to you including diagnostics, labor, parts, and transportation. This warranty begins on the date the Product is delivered to the original retail purchaser.

* Product equipped with an hour meter.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

You are responsible for notifying the Commercial Products Distributor or Authorized Commercial Products Dealer from whom you purchased the Product as soon as you believe a warrantable condition exists. If you need help locating a Commercial Products Distributor or Authorized Dealer, or if you have questions regarding your warranty rights or responsibilities, you may contact us at:

Toro Commercial Products Service Department
Toro Warranty Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196

952-888-8801 or 800-952-2740
E-mail: commercial.warranty@toro.com

Owner Responsibilities

As the Product owner, you are responsible for required maintenance and adjustments stated in your *Operator's Manual*. Failure to perform required maintenance and adjustments can be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim.

Items and Conditions Not Covered

Not all product failures or malfunctions that occur during the warranty period are defects in materials or workmanship. This warranty does not cover the following:

- Product failures which result from the use of non-Toro replacement parts, or from installation and use of add-on, or modified non-Toro branded accessories and products. A separate warranty may be provided by the manufacturer of these items.
- Product failures which result from failure to perform recommended maintenance and/or adjustments. Failure to properly maintain your Toro product per the Recommended Maintenance listed in the *Operator's Manual* can result in claims for warranty being denied.
- Product failures which result from operating the Product in an abusive, negligent, or reckless manner.
- Parts subject to consumption through use unless found to be defective. Examples of parts which are consumed, or used up, during normal Product operation include, but are not limited to, brake pads and linings, clutch linings, blades, reels, rollers and bearings (sealed or greasable), bed knives, spark plugs, castor wheels and bearings, tires, filters, belts, and certain sprayer components such as diaphragms, nozzles, and check valves, etc.
- Failures caused by outside influence. Conditions considered to be outside influence include, but are not limited to, weather, storage practices, contamination, use of unapproved fuels, coolants, lubricants, additives, fertilizers, water, or chemicals, etc.
- Failure or performance issues due to the use of fuels (e.g. gasoline, diesel, or biodiesel) that do not conform to their respective industry standards.

- Normal noise, vibration, wear and tear, and deterioration.
- Normal "wear and tear" includes, but is not limited to, damage to seats due to wear or abrasion, worn painted surfaces, scratched decals or windows, etc.

Parts

Parts scheduled for replacement as required maintenance are warranted for the period of time up to the scheduled replacement time for that part. Parts replaced under this warranty are covered for the duration of the original product warranty and become the property of Toro. Toro will make the final decision whether to repair any existing part or assembly or replace it. Toro may use remanufactured parts for warranty repairs.

Deep Cycle and Lithium-Ion Battery Warranty:

Deep cycle and Lithium-Ion batteries have a specified total number of kilowatt-hours they can deliver during their lifetime. Operating, recharging, and maintenance techniques can extend or reduce total battery life. As the batteries in this product are consumed, the amount of useful work between charging intervals will slowly decrease until the battery is completely worn out. Replacement of worn out batteries, due to normal consumption, is the responsibility of the product owner. Battery replacement may be required during the normal product warranty period at owner's expense. Note: (Lithium-Ion battery only): A Lithium-Ion battery has a part only prorated warranty beginning year 3 through year 5 based on the time in service and kilowatt hours used. Refer to the *Operator's Manual* for additional information.

Maintenance is at Owner's Expense

Engine tune-up, lubrication, cleaning and polishing, replacement of filters, coolant, and completing recommended maintenance are some of the normal services Toro products require that are at the owner's expense.

General Conditions

Repair by an Authorized Toro Distributor or Dealer is your sole remedy under this warranty.

Neither The Toro Company nor Toro Warranty Company is liable for indirect, incidental or consequential damages in connection with the use of the Toro Products covered by this warranty, including any cost or expense of providing substitute equipment or service during reasonable periods of malfunction or non-use pending completion of repairs under this warranty. Except for the Emissions warranty referenced below, if applicable, there is no other express warranty. All implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for use are limited to the duration of this express warranty.

Some states do not allow exclusions of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above exclusions and limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Note regarding engine warranty:

The Emissions Control System on your Product may be covered by a separate warranty meeting requirements established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The hour limitations set forth above do not apply to the Emissions Control System Warranty. Refer to the Engine Emission Control Warranty Statement supplied with your product or contained in the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Countries Other than the United States or Canada

Customers who have purchased Toro products exported from the United States or Canada should contact their Toro Distributor (Dealer) to obtain guarantee policies for your country, province, or state. If for any reason you are dissatisfied with your Distributor's service or have difficulty obtaining guarantee information, contact the Toro importer.