



Form No. 3429-951 Rev C

Count on it.

Operator's Manual

Grapple

**TXL 2000 Tool Carrier or Outcross 9060
Series Traction Unit**

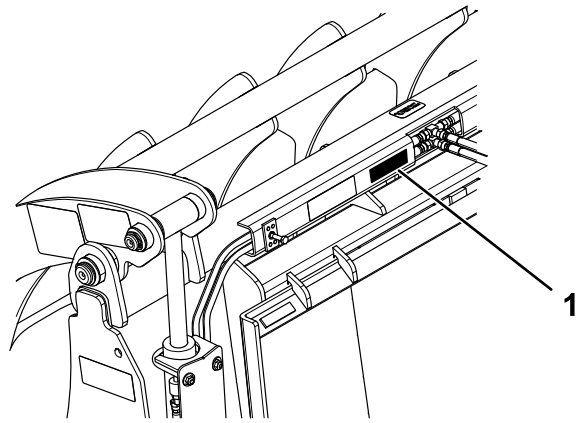
Model No. 22535—Serial No. 318000001 and Up



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.



g270249

Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

Model No. _____

Serial No. _____

This manual identifies potential hazards and has safety messages identified by the safety-alert symbol (Figure 2), which signals a hazard that may cause serious injury or death if you do not follow the recommended precautions.



g000502

Figure 2

1. Safety-alert symbol

This manual also uses 2 words to highlight information. **Important** calls attention to special mechanical information and **Note** emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

Introduction

This grapple is a load-bearing attachment intended to be used on a Toro tool carrier or multipurpose machine. It is designed primarily for grabbing, dragging, lifting, and removing materials without picking up topsoil on residential or commercial properties. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

Read this information carefully to learn how to operate and maintain your product properly and to avoid injury and product damage. You are responsible for operating the product properly and safely.

Visit www.Toro.com for product safety and operation training materials, accessory information, help finding a dealer, or to register your product.

Whenever you need service, genuine Toro parts, or additional information, contact an Authorized Service Dealer or Toro Customer Service and have the model and serial numbers of your product ready. The model and serial numbers are located on a plate on the attachment frame, in front of the mount plate. Write the numbers in the space provided.

Important: With your mobile device, you can scan the QR code on the serial number decal (if equipped) to access warranty, parts, and other product information.

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Safety

⚠ DANGER

There may be buried utility lines in the work area. Digging into them may cause a shock or an explosion.

Have the property or work area marked for buried lines and do not dig in marked areas. Contact your local marking service or utility company to have the property marked (for example, in the US, call 811 or in Australia, call 1100 for the nationwide marking service).

General Safety

Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious injury or death.

- **Do not transport an attachment with the arms raised or extended;** always transport the attachment close to the ground, with the loader arms retracted; refer to [Transport Position \(page 8\)](#).
- Have the property or work area marked for buried lines and other objects, and do not dig in marked areas.
- Read and understand the content 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.
- Never allow children or untrained people to operate the machine.
- Keep your hands and feet away from the moving components and attachments.
- Do not operate the machine without the guards and other safety protective devices in place and working on the machine.
- Keep bystanders and pets away from the machine.
- Stop the machine, shut off the engine, and remove the key 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 *Operator's Manual*.

Slope Safety

- **Operate the machine up and down slopes with the heavy end of the machine uphill.** Weight distribution changes with attachments. An empty load-bearing attachment makes the rear of the machine the heavy end, and a full load-bearing attachment makes the front of the machine the heavy end. Most other attachments make the front of machine the heavy end.
- **Keep the attachment in the lowered position with the loader arms retracted when on slopes.** Raising the attachment or extending the loader arms on a slope affects the stability of the machine.
- Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operating the machine on any slope or uneven terrain requires extra caution.
- Establish your own procedures and rules for operating on slopes. These procedures must include surveying the site to determine which slopes are safe for machine operation. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this survey.
- Slow down and use extra care on hillsides. Ground conditions can affect the stability of the machine.
- Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If the machine loses traction, proceed slowly, straight down the slope.
- Avoid turning on slopes. If you must turn, turn slowly and keep the heavy end of the machine uphill.
- Keep all movements on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.
- If you feel uneasy operating the machine on a slope, do not do it.
- Watch for holes, ruts, or bumps, as uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
- Use caution when operating on wet surfaces. Reduced traction could cause sliding.
- Evaluate the area to ensure that the ground is stable enough to support the machine.

- Use caution when operating the machine near the following:
 - Drop-offs
 - Ditches
 - Embankments
 - Bodies of water

The machine could suddenly roll over if a track or tire goes over the edge or the edge caves in. Maintain a safe distance between the machine and any hazard.

- Do not remove or add attachments on a slope.
- Do not park the machine on a hillside or slope.

Grapple Safety

- Always close the jaws of the attachment when not in use.
- Always grab and lift long items near the center.
- Do not ram piles with the jaws closed.
- Do not hook a chain on the jaws.
- Do not use the jaws for hooking and/or pulling. Clamp the material securely.
- Always lower the attachment and shut off the machine each time you leave the operating position.

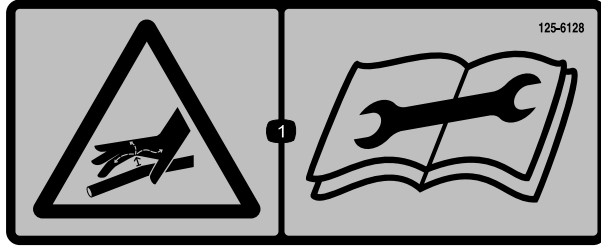
Maintenance and Storage Safety

- Check fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness to ensure that the equipment is in safe operating condition.
- Refer to the *Operator's Manual* for important details if you store the attachment for an extended period of time
- Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels, as necessary.

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.

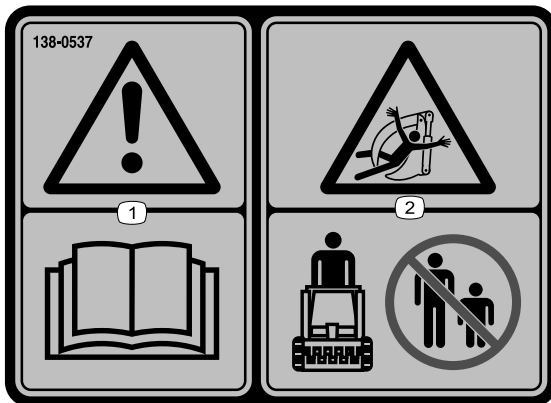


125-6128

1. High pressure fluid hazard, injection into the body—read the *Operator's Manual* before performing maintenance.

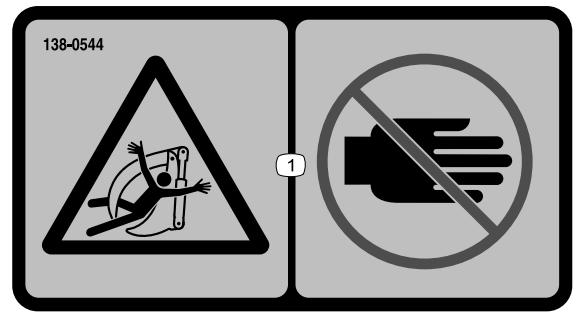
⚠ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
For more information, please visit www.ttcoCAProp65.com

133-8061



138-0537

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Entanglement hazard, grapple—keep bystanders away.



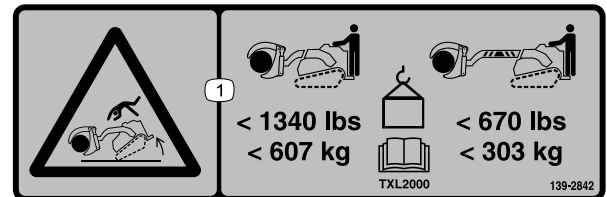
138-0544

1. Entanglement hazard, grapple—keep hands away.



138-4188

1. Warning—read the *Outcross 9060 Operator's Manual* for more information about the attachments.



139-2842

1. Tipping hazard—read the *TXL 2000 Operator's Manual* for load limits; the maximum load with the attachment retracted is 607 kg (1,340 lb); the maximum load with the attachment extended is 303 kg (670 lb).

Product Overview

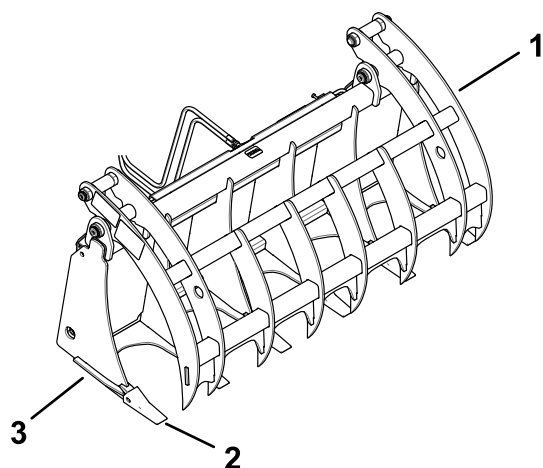


Figure 3

g270260

1. Upper jaw
2. Tooth
3. Lower jaw

Specifications

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

Width	173 cm (68 inches)
Depth	56 cm (22 inches)
Height	64 cm (25 inches)
Weight	358 kg (790 lb)
Load rating capacity (per SAE J1197)	
Loader arms retracted	612 kg (1,350 lb)
Loader arms extended	299 kg (660 lb)

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

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

Installing and Removing the Attachment

Refer to the *Operator's Manual* for the traction unit for the installation and removal procedure.

Important: Before installing the attachment, position the machine on a level surface, ensure that the mount plates are free of any dirt or debris, and ensure that the pins rotate freely. If the pins do not rotate freely, grease them.

Important: You must install the Loader Selector Valve Kit (Model No. 07526) when you equip the Outcross loader with the grapple.

Important: Before you operate the attachment with the Outcross machine, refer to the machine *Operator's Manual* for load limits and proper ballast requirements.

Note: Always use the traction unit to lift and move the attachment.

⚠ WARNING

If you do not fully seat the quick-attach pins through the attachment mount plate, the attachment could fall off the machine, crushing you or bystanders.

Ensure that the quick-attach pins are fully seated in the attachment mount plate.

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury. Fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury; otherwise, gangrene may result.

- Ensure that all hydraulic-fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to the hydraulic system.
- Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.
- Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks; never use your hands.

⚠ CAUTION

Hydraulic couplers, hydraulic lines/valves, and hydraulic fluid may be hot. If you contact hot components, you may be burned.

- Wear gloves when disconnecting the hydraulic couplers.
- Allow the machine to cool before touching hydraulic components.
- Do not touch hydraulic fluid spills.

Lifting Objects

Use the attachment to grab and lift heavy objects such as logs and rocks. Adjust the pressure on the auxiliary hydraulic controls to change grasping speed.

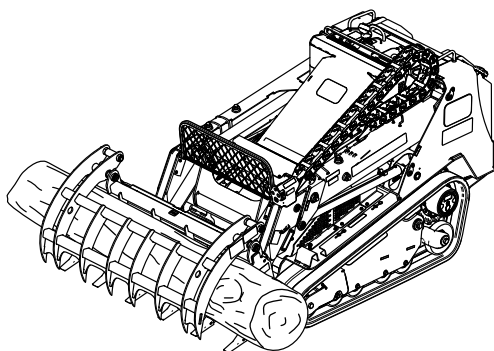


Figure 4

g270271

Important: Grab objects from the center. Never lift more than the rated lift capacity of the attachment as listed on the decals. When transporting a load, keep it as close to the ground as possible with the loader arms retracted.

Important: If you are lifting more delicate or hollow items, such as crates, close the jaws with care so as not to crush the item being moved.

Digging/Raking with the Upper Jaw

1. To dig or rake using the upper jaw, open the jaws all the way, and tilt the attachment forward until the upper jaw teeth touch (or penetrate) the ground.
2. Drive the machine rearwards. To rake up loose sticks and other debris, which you can then grab with the jaws, place the teeth on the ground. To dig furrows in the earth and break up the sod, penetrate the ground with the teeth (Figure 5).

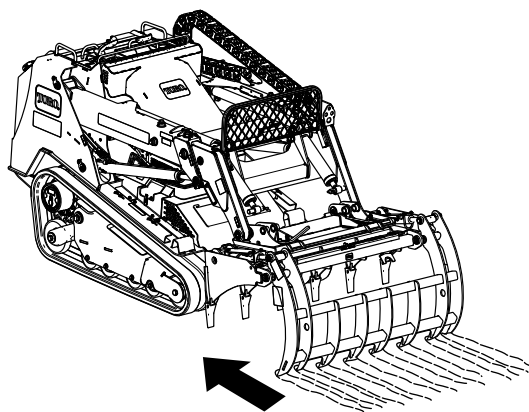


Figure 5

g270318

3. You can also use this method to rip out bushes. Place the upper jaw teeth into the ground on the far side of the bush, close the jaws around the bush and roots, then tilt the attachment rearward to rip the bush out of the ground.

Digging with the Lower Jaw

1. To dig or rake using the lower jaw, open the jaws and lower the lower jaw teeth into the ground (Figure 6).
2. Drive the machine forward.

Note: This digs furrows in the earth, breaking up the sod, and also pushes any debris ahead of the attachment.

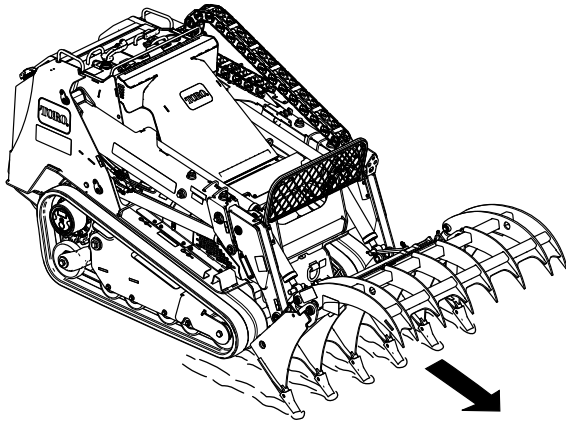


Figure 6

g270317

Transport Position

When transporting the grapple, keep it as close to the ground as possible, no more than 15 cm (6 inches) above the ground, and keep the loader arms retracted. Tilt it rearward. Keep the jaws closed.

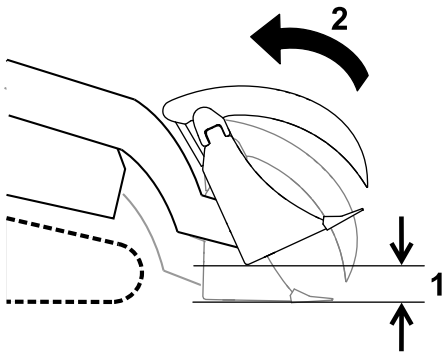


Figure 7

g270332

1. No more than 15 cm (6 inches) above the ground.
2. Tilt the attachment rearward.

Maintenance

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

Remove the key from the switch before you perform any maintenance.

Greasing the Attachment

Service Interval: Before each use or daily (and immediately after every washing).

Grease Type: General-purpose grease.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, lower the loader arms, and close the grapple jaws.
2. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
3. Clean the grease fittings with a rag.
4. Connect a grease gun to each fitting (Figure 8).

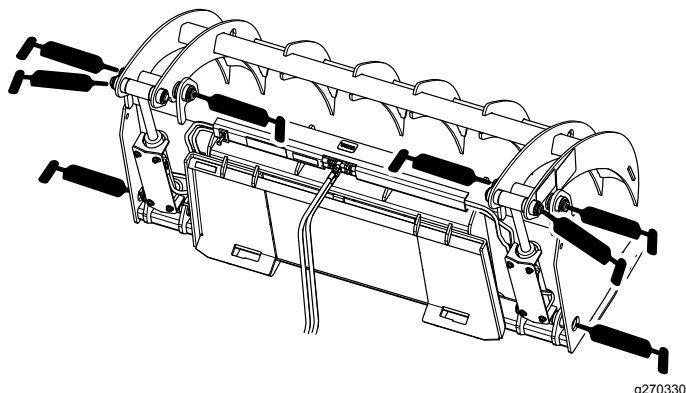


Figure 8

5. Pump grease into the fittings until grease begins to ooze out of the bearings (approximately 3 pumps).
6. Wipe up any excess grease.

Checking the Hydraulic Lines

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury. Fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury; otherwise, gangrene may result.

- Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.
- Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks; never use your hands.

Storage

1. Before long-term storage, wash the attachment with mild detergent and water to remove dirt and grime.
2. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces.

Note: Paint is available from your Authorized Service Dealer.

3. Store the attachment in a clean, dry garage or storage area. Cover it to protect it and keep it clean.

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.

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.