Form No. 3437-696 Rev E

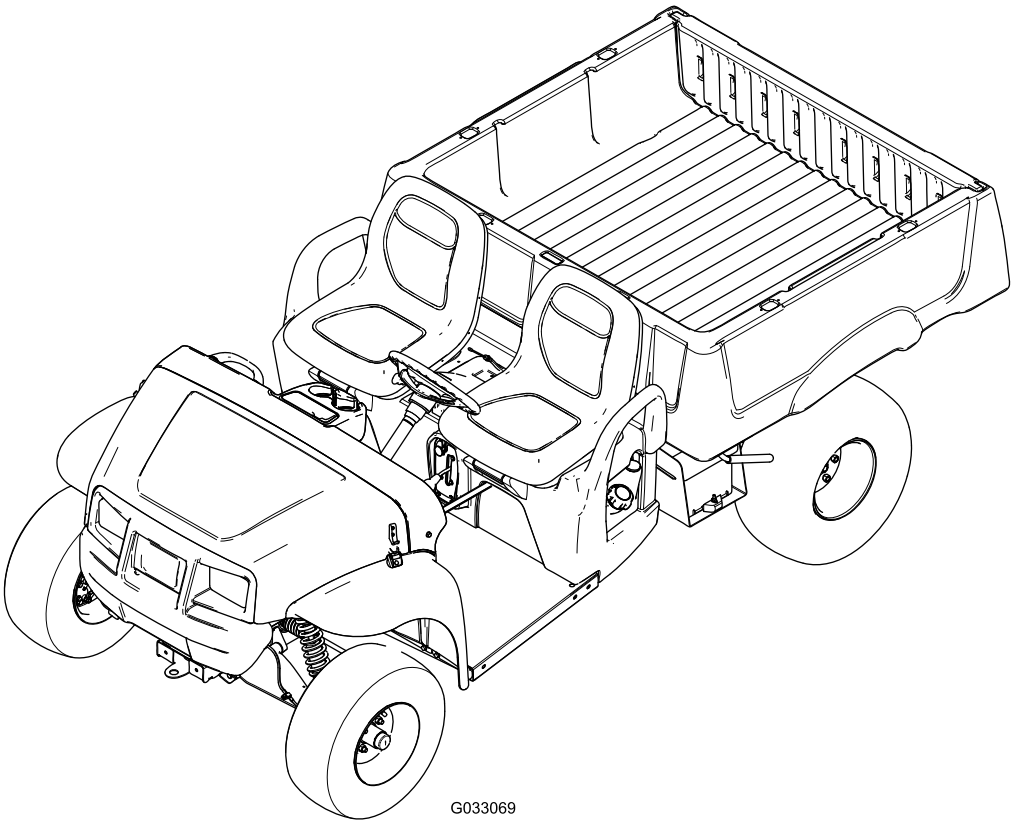
TORO®

Count on it.

Operator's Manual

Workman® MDX Utility Vehicle

Model No. 07235—Serial No. 405670000 and Up
Model No. 07235TC—Serial No. 405670000 and Up



G033069

Register at www.Toro.com.
Original Instructions (EN)

3437-696

This product complies with all relevant European directives; for details, please see the separate product specific Declaration of Conformity (DOC) sheet.

It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 or 4443 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order or the engine is constructed, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire.

The enclosed engine owner's manual is supplied for information regarding the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Emission Control Regulation of emission systems, maintenance, and warranty. Replacements may be ordered through the engine manufacturer.

⚠ 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.

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

Introduction

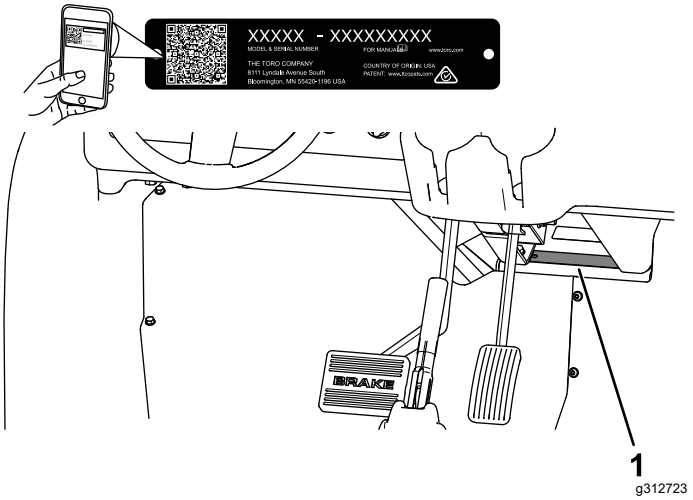
This utility vehicle is intended to be primarily used off-highway to transport people and material loads. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

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. Figure 1 identifies the location of the model and serial numbers on the product. 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.**



g312723

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
Safety-alert symbol

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

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Safety

This machine has been designed in accordance with the requirements of SAE J2258 (Nov 2016).

General Safety

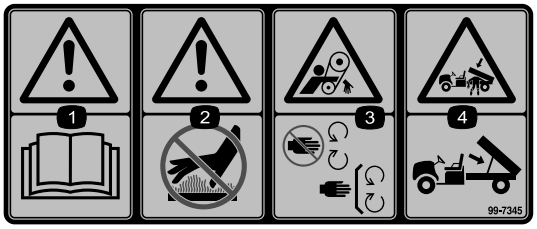
This product is capable of causing personal injury. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious personal injury.

- Read and understand the contents of this *Operator's Manual* before you start the machine. Ensure that everyone using this product knows how to use it and understands the warnings.
- 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 bystanders and children out of the operating area. Never allow children to operate the machine.
- Stop and shut off the machine and remove the key before servicing or fueling.

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.

Safety and Instructional Decals

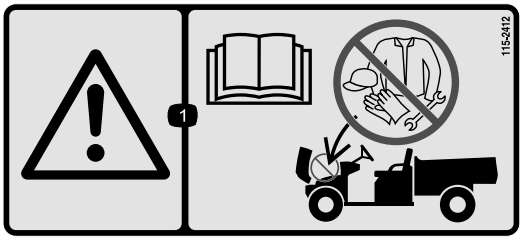
Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or missing.



decal99-7345

99-7345

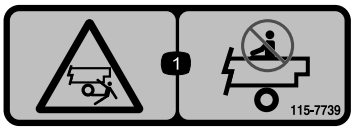
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.
3. Entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards in place.
4. Crushing hazard, cargo box—use the prop rod to support the cargo bed.



decal115-2412

115-2412

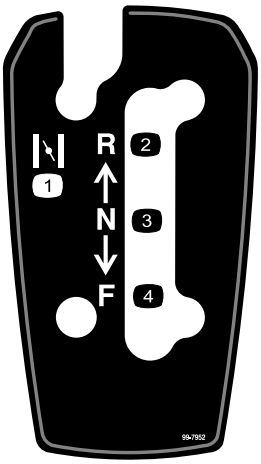
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; no storage.



decal115-7739

115-7739

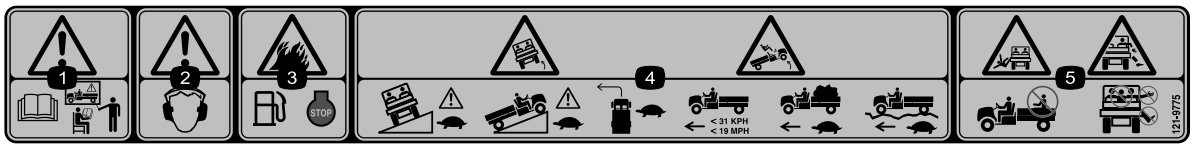
1. Falling, crushing hazard—do not carry passengers.



decal99-7952

99-7952

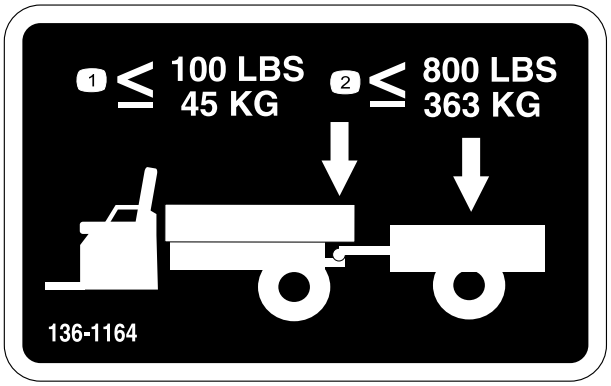
1. Choke
2. Reverse
3. Neutral
4. Forward



decal121-9775

121-9775

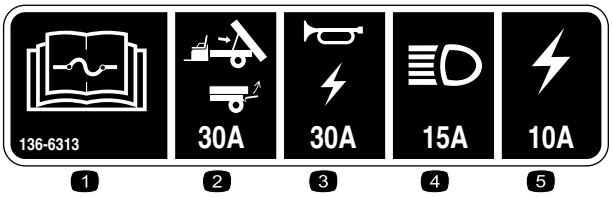
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual* and receive training before operating the machine.
2. Warning—wear hearing protection.
3. Fire hazard—shut off the engine before refueling.
4. Tipping hazard—drive slowly on or across inclines; take turns slowly; do not exceed speeds of 31 kph (19 mph); drive slowly when hauling a load or when driving on uneven terrain.
5. Falling hazard; severing hazard of hand or foot—do not carry passengers in the bed; do not carry a third passenger; do not put your hands or feet outside the machine while operating.



decal136-1164

136-1164

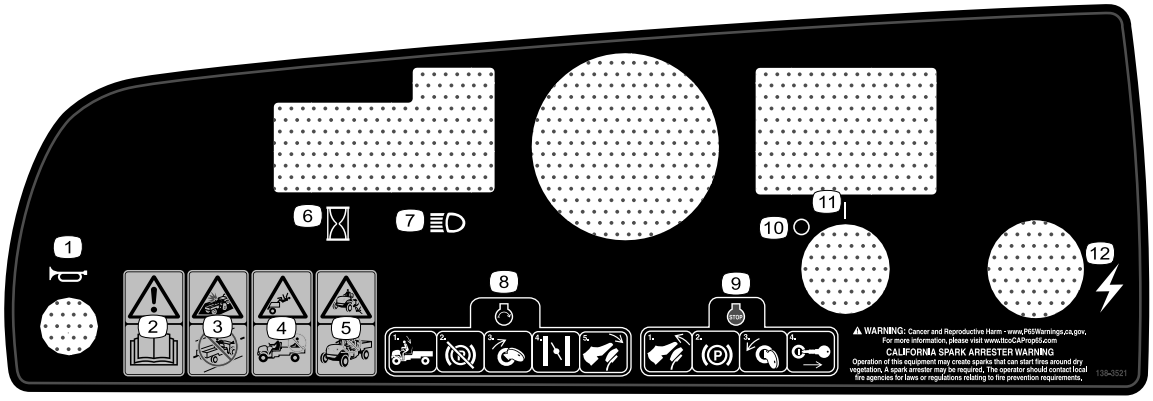
1. Do not exceed a tongue weight of 45 kg (100 lb).
2. Do not exceed a transport load of 363 kg (800 lb).



decal136-6313

136-6313

1. Read the *Operator's Manual* for fuse information.
2. Lift/gate (30 A)
3. Horn/power point (20 A)
4. Headlights (15 A)
5. Machine fuse (10 A)



decal138-3521

138-3521

1. Horn
2. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
3. Collision hazard—do not operate the machine on public streets, roads, or highways.
4. Falling hazard—do not carry passengers in the cargo bed.
5. Falling hazard—do not allow children to operate the machine.
6. Hour meter
7. Headlights
8. To start the engine, sit in the operator's seat, release the parking brake, turn the power key on, adjust the choke, and press the accelerator pedal.
9. To shut off the engine, release the accelerator pedal, engage the parking brake, turn the power key off, and remove the power key.
10. Power—Off
11. Power—On
12. Electrical power (power point)

Setup

Loose Parts

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

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	Steering wheel Cover Washer (1/2 inch)	1 1 1	Install the steering wheel (TC models only).
2	No parts required	–	Connect the battery (TC models only).
3	No parts required	–	Check the fluid levels and tire pressure.
4	No parts required	–	Burnish (break-in) the brakes.
5	Operator's Manual Engine owner's manual Registration card Predelivery Inspection Form Certificate of Quality Key	1 1 1 1 1 2	Read the Operator's Manual and view the setup material before operating the machine.

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

1

Installing the Steering Wheel

TC Models Only

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Steering wheel
1	Cover
1	Washer (1/2 inch)

Procedure

1. If the cover is installed, remove it from the hub of the steering wheel (Figure 3).
2. Remove the locknut (1/2 inch) from the steering shaft (Figure 3).
3. Slide the steering wheel and washer (1/2 inch) onto the steering shaft (Figure 3).
4. Secure the steering wheel to the shaft with the locknut (1/2 inch) and tighten it to 27 to 34 N·m (20 to 25 ft-lb).
5. Install the cover on the steering wheel (Figure 3).

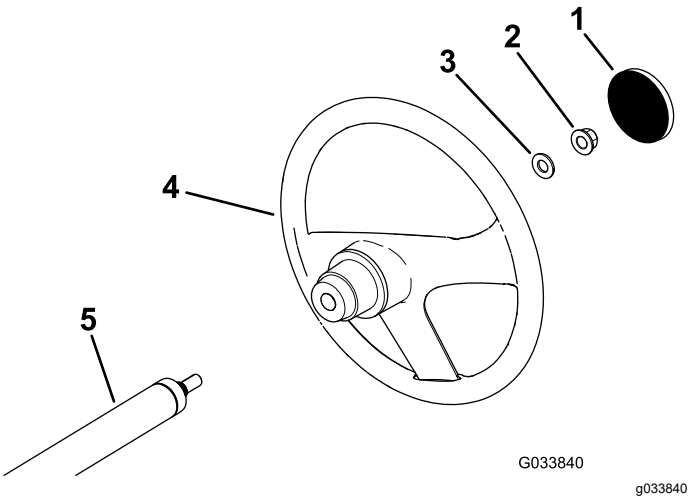


Figure 3

1. Cover
2. Locknut (1/2 inch)
3. Washer (1/2 inch)
4. Steering wheel
5. Steering shaft

2

Connecting the Battery

TC Models Only

No Parts Required

Procedure

⚠ WARNING

Incorrectly routing the battery cable could damage the machine and cables, causing sparks. Sparks can cause the battery gasses to explode, resulting in personal injury.

- **Always disconnect the negative battery cable (black) before disconnecting the positive battery cable (red).**
- **Always connect the positive battery cable (red) first.**

1. Squeeze the battery cover to release the tabs from the battery base (Figure 4).

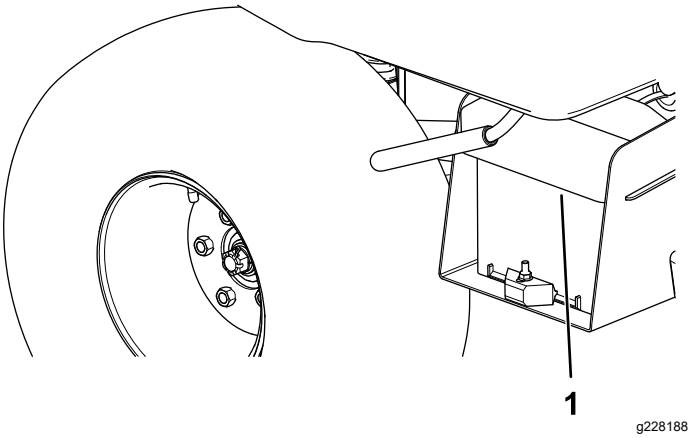


Figure 4

1. Battery cover

2. Remove the battery cover from the battery base (Figure 4).
3. Connect the positive battery cable (red) to the positive (+) terminal of the battery and secure the cable with the bolts and nuts (Figure 5).

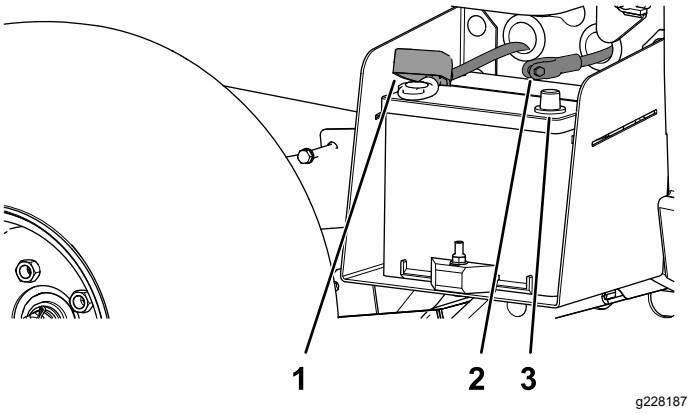


Figure 5

1. Insulator boot (positive battery cable)
2. Negative battery post
3. Negative battery cable (black)

4. Slide the insulator boot over the positive terminal.

   Note: The insulator boot prevents a possible short-to-ground from occurring.
5. Connect the negative battery cable (black) to the negative (–) terminal of the battery and secure the cable with the bolts and nuts.
6. Align the battery cover to the battery base (Figure 4).
7. Squeeze the battery cover, align the tabs to the battery base, and release the battery cover (Figure 4).

3

Checking the Fluid Levels and Tire Pressure

No Parts Required

Procedure

1. Check the engine-oil level before and after you first start the engine; refer to Checking the Engine-Oil Level (page 32).
2. Check the brake-fluid level before you first start the engine; refer to Checking the Brake-Fluid Level (page 50).
3. Check the transaxle-fluid level before you first start the engine; refer to Checking the Transaxle-Fluid Level (page 45).
4. Check the air pressure in the tires; refer to Checking the Tire Pressure (page 14).

4

Burnishing the Brakes

No Parts Required

Procedure

To ensure optimum performance of the brake system, burnish (break-in) the brakes before use.

1. Bring the machine up to full speed, apply the brakes to rapidly stop the machine without locking up the tires.
2. Repeat this procedure 10 times, waiting 1 minute between stops, to avoid overheating the brakes.

   Important: **This procedure is most effective if the machine is loaded with 227 kg (500 lb).**

5

Reading the Manual and Viewing the Setup Material

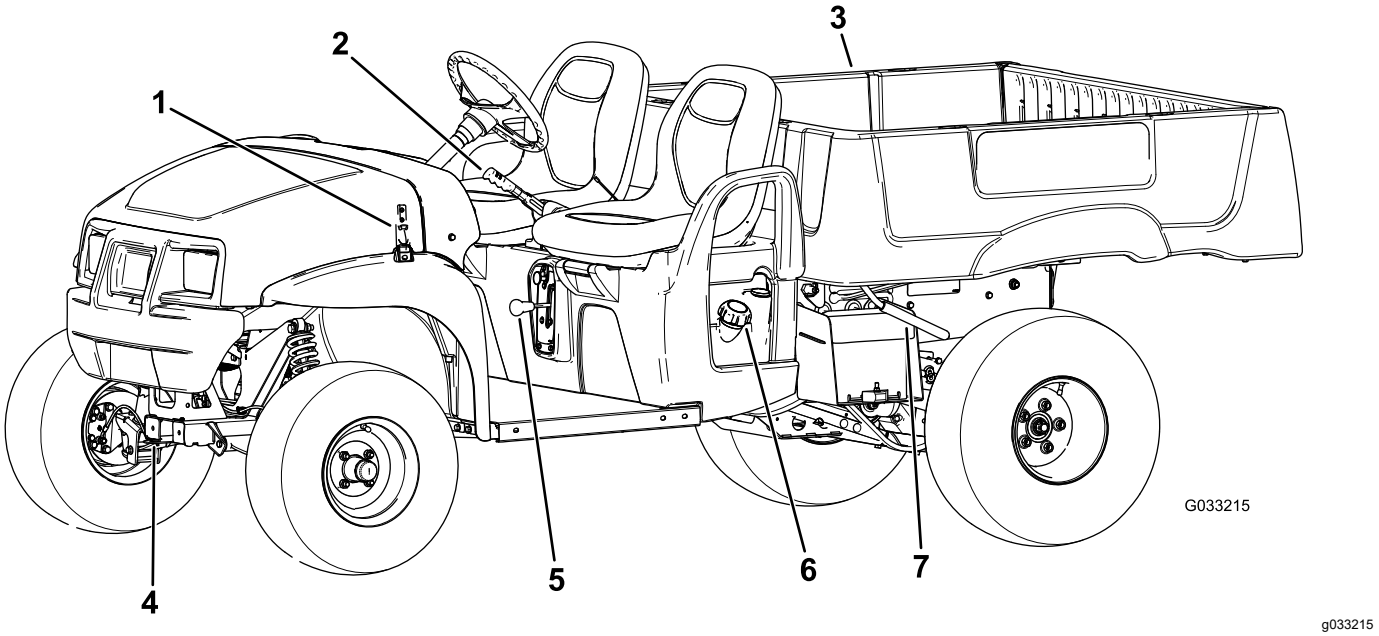
Parts needed for this procedure:

1	*Operator's Manual*
1	Engine owner's manual
1	Registration card
1	*Predelivery Inspection Form*
1	Certificate of Quality
2	Key

Procedure

- Read the *Operator's Manual* and the engine owner's manual.
- Fill out the registration card.
- Complete the *Predelivery Inspection Form*.
- Review the *Certificate of Quality*.

Product Overview



g033215

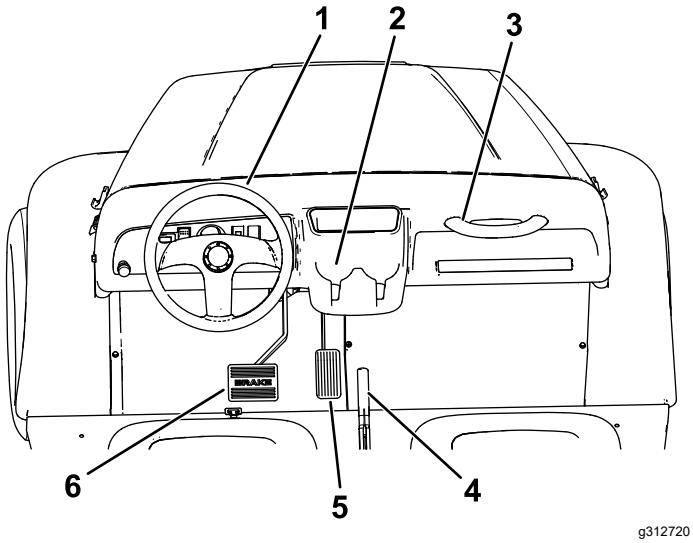
Figure 6

1. Hood latch
2. Parking-brake lever
3. Cargo bed
4. Towing tongue
5. Gear-shift selector
6. Fuel-tank cap
7. Cargo-bed lever

Controls

Become familiar with all the controls before you start the engine and operate the machine.

Control Panel



g312720

Figure 7

1. Steering wheel
2. Cup holder
3. Passenger handhold
4. Parking-brake lever (center console)
5. Accelerator pedal
6. Brake pedal

Accelerator Pedal

Use the accelerator pedal (Figure 7) to vary the ground speed of the machine. Pressing down the accelerator pedal starts the engine. Pressing the pedal farther increases the ground speed. Releasing the pedal slows the machine, and the engine shuts off.

Note: The maximum forward speed is 26 km/h (16 mph).

Brake Pedal

Use the brake pedal to stop or slow the machine (Figure 7).

⚠ CAUTION

Operating a machine with worn or incorrectly adjusted brakes can may result in personal injury.

If the brake pedal travels to within 25 mm (1 inch) of the machine floor board, adjust or repair the brakes.

Parking-Brake Lever

The parking-brake lever is located between the seats (Figure 6 and Figure 7). Whenever you shut off the engine, engage the parking brake to prevent the machine from accidentally moving. To engage the parking brake, pull up the parking-brake lever. To disengage the parking brake, push the lever down.

Choke Control

The choke control is located below and to the right of the operator's seat. Use the choke to help start a cold engine by pulling the choke control outward (Figure 8). After the engine starts, adjust the choke to keep the engine running smoothly. As the engine warms up, push in the choke control to the OFF position.

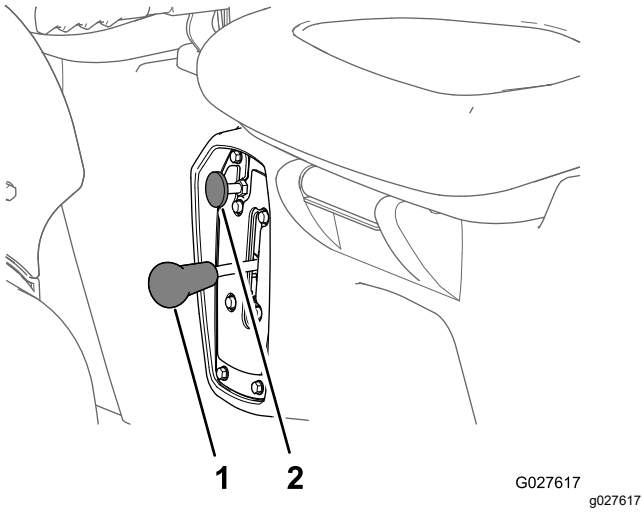


Figure 8

1. Gear-shift selector
2. Choke control

Gear-Shift Selector

The gear-shift selector is located between the seats and below the parking-brake lever. The gear-shift selector has 3 positions: FORWARD, REVERSE, and NEUTRAL (Figure 8).

Note: The engine starts and runs in any of the 3 positions.

Important: **Always stop the machine before changing gears.**

Horn Button

TC Models Only

The horn button is located at the lower, left corner of the dash panel (Figure 9). Press the horn button to sound the horn.

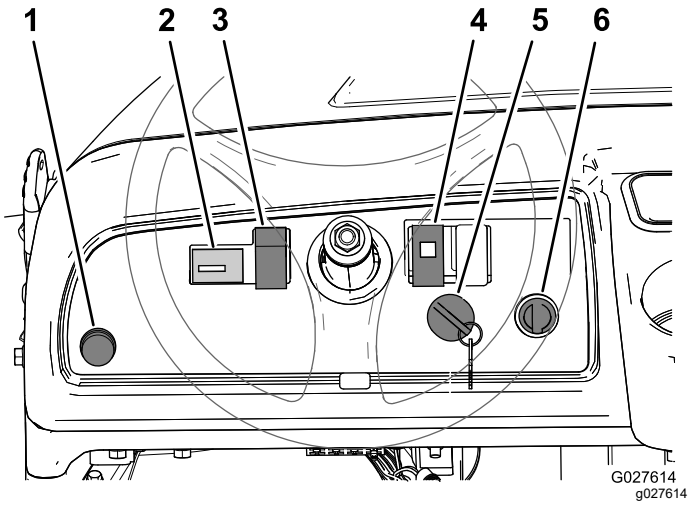


Figure 9

1. Horn button (TC Models only)
2. Hour meter
3. Light switch
4. Oil light
5. Key switch
6. Power point

Key Switch

The key switch is located at the lower, right corner of the dash panel (Figure 9).

The key switch has 3 positions: OFF, ON, and START.

There are 2 modes of starting the machine; refer to Starting the Engine (page 19).

Light Switch

Use the light switch (Figure 9) to illuminate the headlights. Push the light switch up to turn on the headlights. Push the light switch down to turn off the lights.

Hour Meter

The hour meter indicates the total hours of machine operation. The hour meter (Figure 9) starts to function whenever you rotate the key switch to the ON position or if the engine is running.

Engine Oil-Pressure Light

The engine oil-pressure light (Figure 9) warns you if the engine-oil pressure drops below a safe level to operate the engine. If the light comes on and remains lit, shut off the engine, and check the engine-oil level. Add oil to the engine if necessary; refer to Servicing the Engine Oil (page 32).

Note: The oil light may flicker; this is normal and no action is needed.

Power Point

Use the power point (Figure 9) to power optional 12 V electrical accessories.

Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge (Figure 10) is located on the fuel tank next to the filler cap, at the left side of the machine. The gauge displays the amount of fuel in the tank.

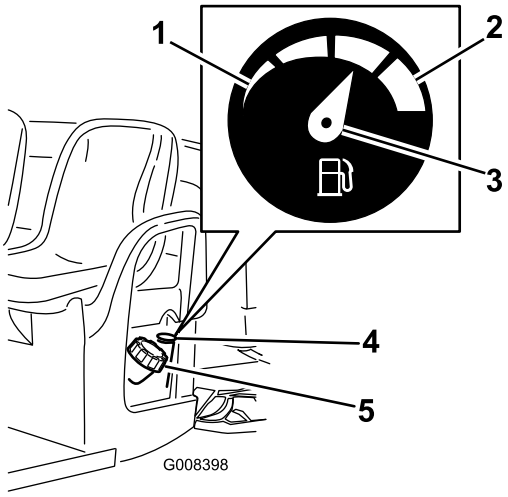


Figure 10

1. Empty
2. Full
3. Needle
4. Fuel gauge
5. Fuel-tank cap

Passenger Handholds

The passenger handholds are located on the right side of the dash panel and at the outside of each seat (Figure 11).

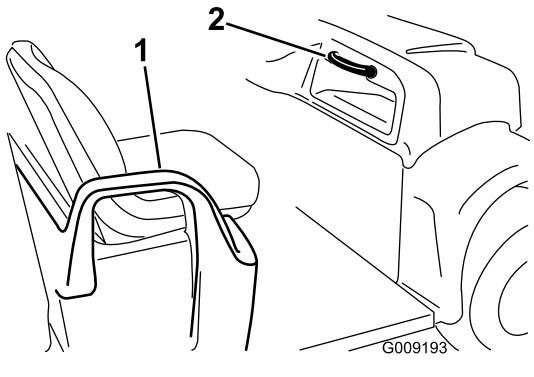


Figure 11

1. Handhold—hip restraint
2. Passenger handhold

Specifications

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

Base weight	Dry 544 kg (1,200 lb)
Rated capacity (on level ground)	749 kg (1,650 lb) total, including 90.7 kg (200 lb) operator and 90.7 kg (200 lb) passenger, load, trailer tongue weight, gross trailer weight, accessories, and attachments
Maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW)—on level ground	1,292 kg (2,850 lb) total, including all of the weights listed above
Maximum cargo capacity (on level ground)	567 kg (1,250 lb) total, including trailer tongue weight and gross trailer weight
Tow capacity: Standard hitch Heavy-duty hitch	 Tongue weight 45 kg (100 lb) Maximum trailer weight 363 kg (800 lb) Tongue weight 45 kg (100 lb) Maximum trailer weight 544 kg (1,200 lb)
Overall width	150 cm (59 inches)
Overall length	303 cm (119.3 inches)
Ground clearance	25 cm (10 inches) at the front with no load or operator, 18 cm (7 inches) at the rear with no load or operator
Wheel base	206 cm (81 inches)
Wheel tread (center line to center line)	125 cm (49 inches) in the front, 120 cm (47-1/4 inches) in the rear
Cargo bed length	117 cm (46 inches) inside, 133 cm (52-1/4 inches) outside
Cargo bed width	125 cm (49 inches) inside, 150 cm (59 inches) at outside of the molded fenders
Cargo bed height	25 cm (10 inches) inside

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 authorized Toro 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.

Before Operation

Before Operation Safety

General Safety

- Never allow children or people who are not trained or physically capable to safely operate or service the machine. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator. The owner is responsible for training all operators and mechanics.
- Become familiar with the safe operation of the equipment, operator controls, and safety signs.
- Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all movement to stop before you leave the operator's position. Allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing it.
- Know how to stop and shut off the machine quickly.
- Ensure that there are not more occupants (you and your passenger(s)) than the number of handholds equipped on the machine.
- Check that all safety devices and decals are in place. Repair or replace all safety devices and replace all illegible or missing decals. Do not operate the machine unless they are present and functioning properly.

Fuel Safety

- Use extreme care in handling fuel. It is flammable and its vapors are explosive.
- Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- Use only an approved fuel container.
- Do not remove the fuel cap or fill the fuel tank while the engine is running or hot.
- Do not add or drain fuel in an enclosed space.
- Do not store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or other appliance.
- If you spill fuel, do not attempt to start the engine; avoid creating any source of ignition until the fuel vapors have dissipated.

Performing Daily Maintenance

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Before starting the machine each day, perform the Each Use/Daily procedures listed in Maintenance (page 23).

Checking the Tire Pressure

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Tire air pressure specification: 55 to 103 kPa (8 to 22 psi)

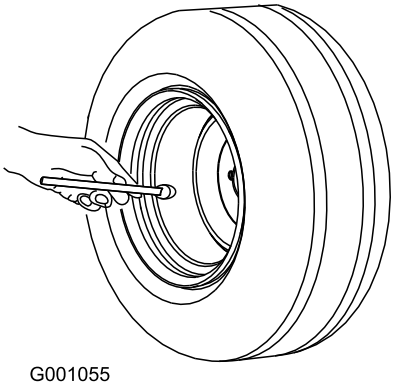
Important: **Do not exceed the maximum air pressure indicated on the sidewall of the tire.**

Note: The air pressure needed in the tires is determined by the payload that you intend to carry.

1. Check the air pressure in the tires.

   Note: The air pressure in the front and rear tires should be between 55 to 103 kPa (8 to 22 psi).

   - Use lower air pressure in the tires for lighter payloads, for less soil compaction, for a smoother ride, and to minimize tire marks on the ground.
   - Use higher air pressure in the tires for carrying heavier payloads at higher speeds.
2. If necessary, adjust the air pressure in the tires by adding or removing air in the tires.



G001055

g001055

Figure 12

Adding Fuel

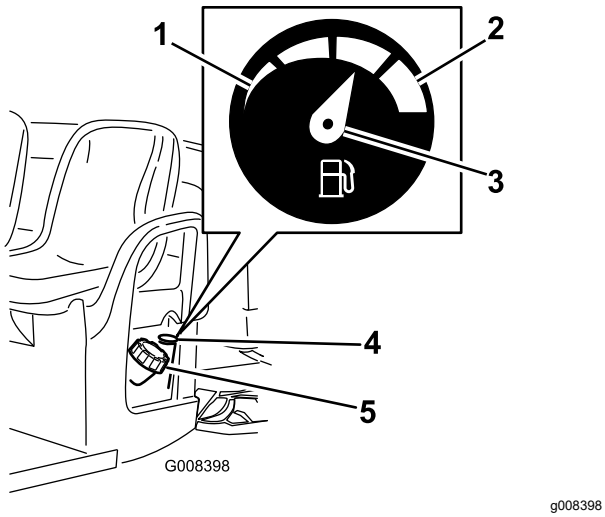
Recommended fuel:

- For best results, use only clean, fresh (less than 30 days old), unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 87 or higher ((R+M)/2 rating method).
- **Ethanol**: Gasoline with up to 10% ethanol (gasohol) or 15% MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) by volume is acceptable. Ethanol and MTBE are not the same. Gasoline with 15% ethanol (E15) by volume is not approved for use. **Never use gasoline that contains more than 10% ethanol by volume**, such as E15 (contains 15% ethanol), E20 (contains 20% ethanol), or E85 (contains up to 85% ethanol). Using unapproved gasoline may cause performance problems and/or engine damage which may not be covered under warranty.
- **Do not** use gasoline containing methanol.
- **Do not** store fuel either in the fuel tank or fuel containers over the winter unless a fuel stabilizer is used.
- **Do not** add oil to gasoline.

Filling the Fuel Tank

The fuel-tank capacity is approximately 26.5 L (7 US gallons).

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
4. Clean the area around the fuel-tank cap (Figure 13).



g008398

Figure 13

1. Empty
2. Full
3. Needle
4. Fuel gauge
5. Fuel-tank cap

5. Remove the fuel-tank cap.
6. Fill the tank to about 25 mm (1 inch) below the top of tank, (bottom of the filler neck).

   Note: This space in the tank allows fuel to expand. **Do not overfill the fuel tank.**.
7. Install the fuel-tank cap securely.
8. Wipe up any fuel that may have spilled.

Breaking in a New Machine

Service Interval: After the first 100 hours—Perform the guidelines for breaking in a new machine.

Perform the following guidelines to provide proper performance for the machine.

- Ensure that the brakes are burnished; refer to 4 Burnishing the Brakes (page 8).
- Check the fluid and engine-oil levels regularly. Remain alert for signs that the machine or its components are overheating.
- After starting a cold engine, let it warm up for about 15 seconds before using the machine.

  Note: Allow more time for the engine to warm up when operating in cold temperatures.
- Vary the machine speed during operation. Avoid fast starts and quick stops.
- A break-in oil for the engine is not required. Original engine oil is the same type specified for regular oil changes.
- Refer to Maintenance (page 23) for any special, low-hour checks.
- Check the front suspension positioning and adjust it, if necessary; refer to Adjusting the Front Wheel Toe-in (page 44).

During Operation

During Operation Safety

General Safety

- The owner/operator can prevent and is responsible for accidents that may cause personal injury or property damage.
- Passengers should sit in the designated seating positions only. Do not carry passengers in the cargo bed. Keep bystanders and children out of the operating area.
- Wear appropriate clothing, including eye protection; long pants; substantial, slip-resistant footwear; and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear loose clothing or loose jewelry.
- 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 operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Operate the machine outdoors or in a well-ventilated area only.
- Do not exceed the maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW) of the machine.
- Use extra caution when operating braking or turning the machine with a heavy load in the cargo bed.
- Carrying oversized loads in the cargo bed reduces the stability of the machine. Do not exceed the carrying capacity of the bed.
- Carrying material that cannot be bound to the machine adversely affects the steering, braking, and stability of the machine. When you carry material that cannot be bound to the machine, use caution when steering or braking.
- Carry a reduced load and reduce the ground speed of the machine when operating on rough, uneven terrain, and near curbs, holes, and other sudden changes in terrain. Loads may shift, causing the machine to become unstable.
- Before you start the machine, ensure that the transmission is in neutral, the parking brake is engaged, and you are in the operating position.
- You and your passengers should remain seated whenever the machine is moving. Keep your hands on the steering wheel; your passengers should use the handholds provided. Keep your arms and legs within the machine body at all times.
- Operate the machine only in good visibility. Watch for holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, or other hidden objects. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles. Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure your vision.
- Do not drive the machine near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or if the edge gives way.
- Always watch out for and avoid low overhangs such as tree limbs, door jambs, overhead walkways, etc.
- Look behind and down before reversing the machine to be sure of a clear path.
- When using the machine on public roads, follow all traffic regulations and use any additional accessories that may be required by law, such as lights, turn signals, slow-moving vehicle (SMV) signs, and others as required.
- If the machine ever vibrates abnormally, stop and shut off the machine immediately, wait for all movement to stop, and inspect for damage. Repair all damage to the machine before resuming operation.
- It can take longer to stop the machine on wet surfaces than on dry surfaces. To dry out wet brakes, drive slowly on a level surface while putting light pressure on the brake pedal.
- Operating the machine at high speed and then quickly stopping may cause the rear wheels to lock up, which impairs your control of the machine.
- Do not touch the engine, transmission, muffler, or muffler manifold while the engine is running, or soon after you shut off the engine, because these areas may be hot enough to cause burns.
- Do not leave a running machine unattended.
- Before you leave the operating position, do the following:
  - Park the machine on a level surface.
  - Shift the transmission to the NEUTRAL position.
  - Engage the parking brake.
  - Lower the cargo bed.
  - Shut off the machine and remove the key.
  - Wait for all movement to stop
- Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
- Use accessories and attachments approved by The Toro® Company only.

Slope Safety

Note: A 2-post Rollover Protection System (ROPS) is available for this machine as an accessory. Use a ROPS if you will work next to drop-offs, near water,

in rough terrain, or on a slope, which could result in a rollover. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer for more information.

Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death.

- Survey the site to determine which slopes are safe for operating the machine and establish your own procedures and rules for operating on those slopes. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this survey.
- If you feel uneasy operating the machine on a slope, do not do it.
- Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual. Do not suddenly change the speed or direction of the machine.
- Avoid operating the machine on wet terrain. Tires may lose traction. A rollover can occur before the tires lose traction.
- Travel straight up and down a slope.
- If you begin to lose momentum while climbing a slope, gradually engage the brakes and slowly reverse the machine straight down the slope.
- Turning while going up or down a slope can be dangerous. If you must turn on a slope, do it slowly and cautiously.
- Heavy loads affect stability on a slope. Carry a reduced load and reduce your ground speed when operating on a slope or if the load has a high center of gravity. Secure the load to the cargo bed of the machine to prevent the load from shifting. Take extra care when hauling loads that shift easily (e.g., liquids, rock, sand, etc.).
- Avoid starting, stopping, or turning the machine on a slope, especially with a load. Stopping while going down a slope takes longer than stopping on level ground. If you must stop the machine, avoid sudden speed changes, which can cause the machine to tip or roll over. Do not engage the brakes suddenly when rolling rearward, as this may cause the machine to overturn.

Loading and Dumping Safety

- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight (GVW) of the machine when operating it with a load in the cargo bed and/or towing a trailer; refer to Specifications (page 13).
- Distribute the load in the cargo bed evenly to improve the stability and control of the machine.
- Before dumping, ensure that there is no one behind the machine.
- Do not dump a loaded cargo bed while the machine is sideways on a slope. The change in weight distribution may cause the machine to overturn.

Operating the Cargo Bed

Raising the Cargo Bed

⚠ WARNING

A raised bed could fall and injure persons that are working beneath it.

- **Always use the prop rod to hold the bed up before working under the bed.**
- **Remove any load material from the bed before raising it.**

⚠ WARNING

Driving the machine with the cargo bed raised could cause the machine to tip or roll easier. You could damage the structure of the cargo bed if you operate the machine with the bed raised.

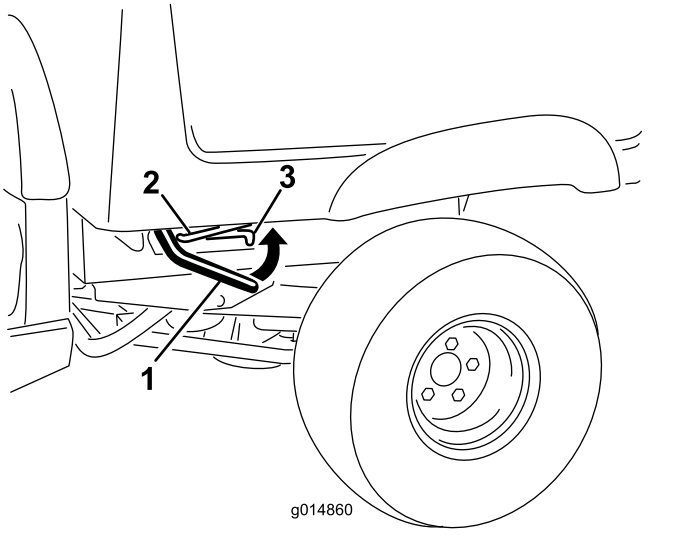
- **Operate the machine when the cargo bed is down.**
- **After emptying the cargo bed, lower it.**

⚠ CAUTION

If a load is concentrated near the back of the cargo bed when you release the latches, the bed may unexpectedly tip open, injuring you or bystanders.

- **Center loads in the cargo bed, if possible.**
- **Hold the cargo bed down and ensure that no one is leaning over the bed or standing behind it when releasing the latches.**
- **Remove all cargo from the bed before lifting the bed up to service the machine.**

1. Lift the lever on either side of the bed and lift the bed up (Figure 14).

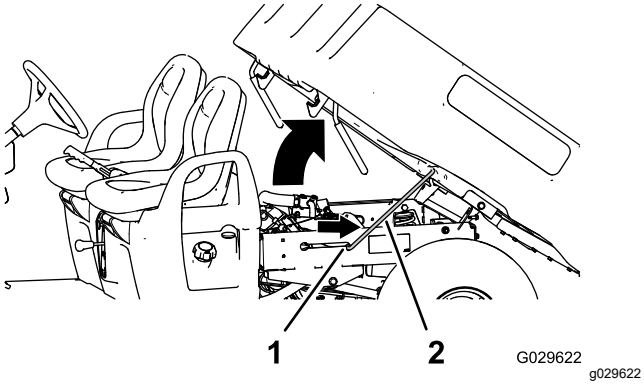


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Figure 14

1. Lever
2. Prop rod
3. Detent slot

2. Pull the prop rod into the detent slot to secure the bed (Figure 15).



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Figure 15

1. Detent slot
2. Prop rod

Lowering the Cargo Bed

⚠ WARNING

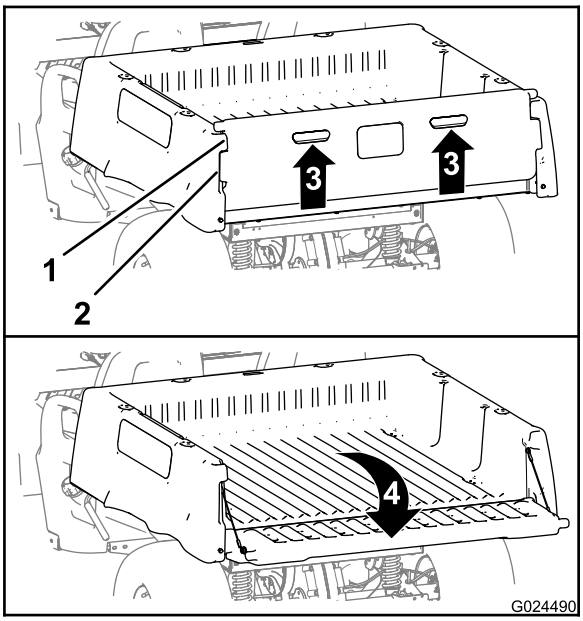
The weight of the bed may be heavy. Hands or other body parts could be crushed.

Keep your hands and other body parts clear when lowering the bed.

1. Raise the cargo bed slightly by lifting up the latch lever (Figure 14).
2. Pull the prop rod out of the detent slot (Figure 15).
3. Lower the bed until it latches securely into place (Figure 15).

Opening the Tailgate

1. Ensure that the cargo bed is down and latched.
2. Lift up the finger pulls at the back panel of the tailgate (Figure 16).



g024490

Figure 16

1. Tailgate flange (cargo bed)
2. Lock flange (tailgate)
3. Lift up (finger pull)
4. Rotate rearward and down

3. Align the lock flanges of the tailgate with the openings between the tailgate flanges of the cargo bed (Figure 16).
4. Rotate the tailgate rearward and down (Figure 16).

Closing the Tailgate

If you unloaded loose material such as sand, landscaping rock, or wood chips from the cargo bed of the machine, some of the material that you unloaded may have lodged in the hinge area of the tailgate. Perform the following before closing the tailgate.

1. Use your hands to remove as much of the material from the hinge area as possible.
2. Rotate the tailgate to approximately the 45° position (Figure 17).

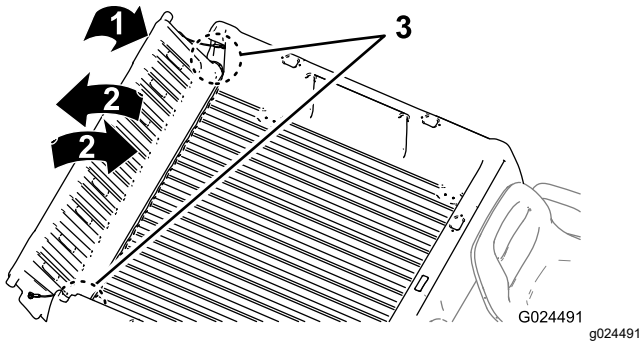


Figure 17

1. Rotate the tailgate to approximately the 45° position.
2. Rotate the tailgate back and forth several times.
3. Hinge area

3. Use a short, shaking motion to rotate the tailgate back and forth several times (Figure 17).

   Note: This action helps move material away from the hinge area.
4. Lower the tailgate and check for material remaining in the hinge area.
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 until the material is removed from the hinge area.
6. Rotate the tailgate up and forward until the lock flanges of the tailgate are flush with the tailgate pocket in the cargo bed (Figure 16).

   Note: Raise or lower the tailgate in order to align the lock flanges of the tailgate with the vertical openings between the tailgate flanges of the cargo bed.
7. Lower the tailgate until it is seated in the back of the cargo bed (Figure 16).

   Note: The lock flanges of the tailgate are fully secured by the tailgate flanges of the cargo bed.

Starting the Engine

1. Sit in the operator seat, insert the key into the key switch, and rotate the key clockwise to the ON or START position.

   There are 2 modes of starting the machine:

   - **Pedal Start**—turn the key switch to the ON position, press down the accelerator pedal, then release your foot from the accelerator pedal.

     Note: When you remove your foot from the accelerator pedal, the engine shuts off.
   - **Key Start**—turn the key switch to the START position and the engine remains on until the is turned to the OFF position.

     Note: When using key start mode, you can engage the parking brake and work away from the machine while the engine still runs and the battery holds a charge.

     Note: If you turn the key to the START position, the engine cranks until it starts. If the engine cranks for more than 10 seconds, return to the OFF position, and determine the issue (e.g., the choke controls needs to be engaged, check the air cleaner for restrictions, ensure that the fuel tank is full, the spark is bad, etc.) before starting the machine again.

     Note: When equipped with the optional backup alarm, if you move the gear-shift selector to the REVERSE position when the key switch is in the ON or START position, a buzzer sounds to warn the operator that the machine is in reverse gear.
2. Move the gear-shift selector to the desired direction of travel for the machine.
3. Disengage the parking brake.
4. Slowly step on the accelerator pedal.

   Note: If the engine is cold, press and hold the accelerator pedal about half-way down, and pull the choke knob out to the ON position. Return the choke knob to the OFF position after the engine warms up.

Stopping the Machine

Important: **When stopping the machine on an incline, use the service brakes to stop the machine and engage the parking brake to hold the machine in place. Using the accelerator to stall the machine on the hill can damage the machine.**

1. Remove your foot from the accelerator pedal.
2. Slowly press the brake pedal to apply the service brakes until the machine comes to a complete stop.

   Note: The stopping distance may vary depending on the machine load and speed.

Loading the Cargo Bed

Use the following guidelines when loading the cargo bed and operating the machine:

- Observe the weight capacity of the machine and limit the weight of the load that you carry in the cargo bed as described in Specifications (page 13) and on the gross vehicle weight tag of the machine.

  Note: The load rating is specified for machine operation on a level surface only.

- Reduce the weight of the load that you carry in the cargo bed when operating the machine on hills and rough terrain.
- Reduce the weight of the load that you carry when the materials are tall (and have a high center of gravity), such as a stack of bricks, landscaping timbers, or fertilizer bags. Distribute the load as low as possible to ensure that the load does not reduce your ability to see behind the machine when operating it.
- Keep loads centered by loading the cargo bed as follows:
  - Evenly position the weight in the cargo bed from side to side.

    Important: **Tipping over is more likely to occur if the cargo bed is loaded to 1 side.**

  - Evenly position the weight in the cargo bed from front to back.

    Important: **Loss of steering control or the machine may tip over if you position the load behind the rear axle and the traction on the front tires is reduced.**

- Use extra caution when transporting oversized loads in the cargo bed, particularly when you cannot center the weight of the oversize load to the cargo bed.
- Whenever possible, secure the load by binding it to the cargo bed so that it does not shift.
- When transporting liquid in a large tank (such as a sprayer tank), use caution when driving the machine uphill or downhill, when suddenly changing speed or stopping, or when driving over tough surfaces.

The capacity of the cargo box is 0.37 m^3 (13 ft^3). The amount (volume) of material that you can place in the bed without exceeding the load ratings of the machine can vary greatly depending on the density of the material.

Refer to the following table for load volume limits with various materials:

Material	Density	Maximum Cargo Box Capacity (on level ground)
Gravel, dry	1522 kg/m^3 (95 lb/ft^3)	Full
Gravel, wet	1922 kg/m^3 (120 lb/ft^3)	3/4 Full
Sand, dry	1442 kg/m^3 (90 lb/ft^3)	Full
Sand, wet	1922 kg/m^3 (120 lb/ft^3)	3/4 Full
Wood	721 kg/m^3 (45 lb/ft^3)	Full
Bark	<721 kg/m^3 (<45 lb/ft^3)	Full
Earth, packed	1602 kg/m^3 (100 lb/ft^3)	3/4 Full (approximately)

After Operation

After Operation Safety

General Safety

- Before you leave the operating position, do the following:
  - Park the machine on a level surface.
  - Shift the transmission to the NEUTRAL position.
  - Engage the parking brake.
  - Lower the cargo bed.
  - Shut off the machine and remove the key.
  - Wait for all movement to stop
- Allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing it.
- Do not store the machine where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or other appliance.
- Keep all parts of the machine in good working condition and all hardware tightened.
- Maintain and clean the seat belt(s) as necessary.
- Replace all worn, damaged, or missing decals.

Hauling the Machine

- Use care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or a truck.
- Use full-width ramps for loading the machine into a trailer or a truck.
- Tie the machine down securely.

Refer to Figure 18 and Figure 19 for the tie-down locations on the machine.

Note: Load the machine on the trailer with the front of the machine facing forward. If that is not possible, secure the machine hood to the frame with a strap, or remove the hood and transport and secure it separately or the hood may blow off during transport.

⚠ CAUTION

Loose seats may fall off the machine and trailer when transporting the machine, and the seats may land on another machine or obstruct the roadway.

Remove the seats or make sure that the seats are securely fastened to the coupling in the seat shroud.

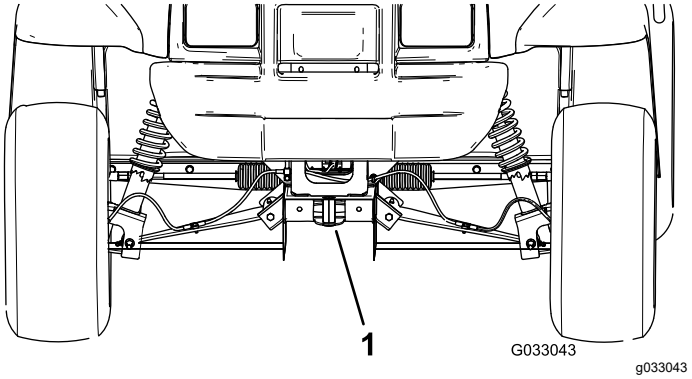


Figure 18

1. Towing tongue and tie-down point (front of the machine)

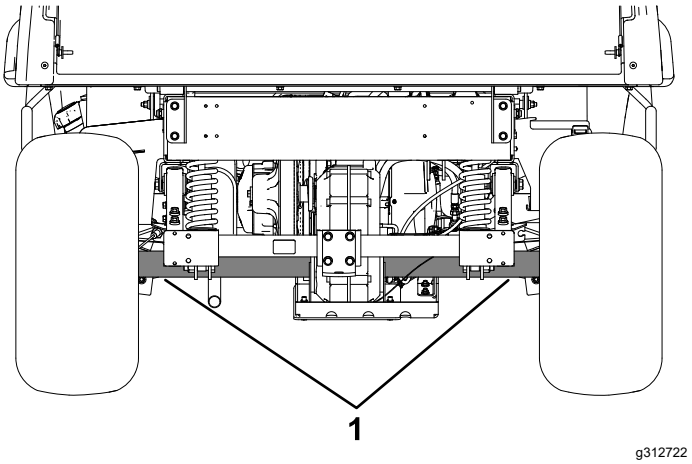


Figure 19

1. Rear tie-down points

Towing the Machine

In case of an emergency, you can tow the machine for a short distance; however, this should not be a standard operating procedure.

⚠ WARNING

Towing at excessive speeds could cause a loss of steering control, resulting in personal injury.

Never tow the machine at faster than 8 km/h (5 mph).

Note: The power steering does not function, making it difficult to steer.

Towing the machine is a 2-person job. If you must move the machine a considerable distance, transport it on a truck or trailer; refer to Towing a Trailer (page 22)

1. Remove the drive belt from the machine; refer to Replacing the Drive Belt (page 51).
2. Affix a tow line to the tongue at the front of the machine frame (Figure 18).
3. Move the transmission to the NEUTRAL position and disengage the parking brake.

Towing a Trailer

The machine is capable of pulling trailers. A tow hitch is available for the machine. Contact your Authorized Service Dealer for details.

When hauling cargo or towing a trailer, do not overload your machine or trailer. Overloading either the machine or the trailer can cause poor performance or damage to the brakes, axle, engine, transaxle, steering, suspension, body structure, or tires.

Always load a trailer with 60% of the cargo weight in the front of the trailer. This places approximately 10% of the gross trailer weight (GTW) on the tow hitch of the machine.

To provide adequate braking and traction, always load the cargo bed when using a trailer. Do not exceed the GTW or GVW limits.

Avoid parking a machine with a trailer on a hill. If you must park on a hill, engage the parking brake, and chock the tires of the trailer.

Maintenance

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

Maintenance Safety

- Do not allow untrained personnel to service the machine.
- Before you leave the operating position, do the following:
  - Park the machine on a level surface.
  - Shift the transmission to the NEUTRAL position.
  - Engage the parking brake.
  - Lower the cargo bed.
  - Shut off the machine and remove the key.
  - Wait for all movement to stop
- Allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing it.
- Support the machine with jack stands whenever you work under the machine.
- Do not work under a raised bed without the proper bed safety support in place.
- Do not charge the batteries while servicing the machine.
- To ensure that the entire machine is in good condition, keep all hardware properly tightened.
- To reduce the potential fire hazard, keep the machine area free of excessive grease, grass, leaves, and accumulation of dirt.
- If possible, do not perform maintenance while the machine is running. Keep away from moving parts.
- If you must run the machine to perform a maintenance adjustment, keep your hands, feet, clothing, and any parts of the body away from any moving parts. Keep bystanders away from the machine.
- Clean up oil and fuel spills.
- Check the parking brake operation as recommended in the maintenance schedule and adjust and service it as required.
- Keep all parts of the machine in good working condition and all the hardware properly tightened. Replace all worn or damaged decals.
- Never interfere with the intended function of a safety device or reduce the protection provided by a safety device.
- Do not overspeed the engine by changing the governor settings. To ensure safety and accuracy, have an Authorized Service Dealer check the maximum engine speed with a tachometer.
- If major repairs are ever necessary or assistance is required, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
- Altering this machine in any manner may affect the operation of the machine, performance, durability, or its use may result in injury or death. Such use could void the product warranty of The Toro® Company.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 8 hours	• Check the condition of the drive belt. • Check the tension of the starter-generator belt.
After the first 25 hours	• Change the engine oil. • Change the engine-oil filter.
After the first 50 hours	• Adjust the engine-valve clearance.
After the first 100 hours	• Perform the guidelines for breaking in a new machine.
Before each use or daily	• Inspect the seat belt(s) for wear, cuts, and other damage. Replace the seat belt(s) if any component does not operate properly. • Check the tire pressure. • Check the engine-oil level. • Check gear-shift operation. • Check the brake-fluid level. Check the brake-fluid level before you first start the engine. • Wash the machine.

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
Every 100 hours	• Grease the bearings and bushings. • Replace the air filter. Replace the air-filter element sooner if it dirty or damaged. • Change the engine oil. • Change the engine-oil filter. • Check the spark plugs. • Check the air filter for the carbon canister. • Check the condition of the tires and rims. • Torque the wheel-lug nuts. • Inspect the steering and suspension for loose or damaged components. • Check the front wheel camber and toe-in. • Check the transaxle-fluid level. • Check the operation of the neutral gear-shift position. • Clean the engine-cooling areas. • Inspect the brakes.
Every 200 hours	• Replace the carbon-canister filter. • Adjust the parking brake, if needed. • Check the condition and tension of the drive belt. • Check the tension of the starter-generator belt. • Inspect the service and parking brakes.
Every 300 hours	• Grease the front wheel bearings.
Every 400 hours	• Inspect the fuel lines and connections. • Clean the primary drive clutch. • Visually inspect the brakes for worn brake shoes.
Every 600 hours	• Adjust the engine-valve clearance.
Every 800 hours	• Replace the fuel filter. • Change the transaxle fluid.
Every 1,000 hours	• Change the brake fluid.

Note: Download a free copy of the electrical schematic by visiting www.Toro.com and searching for your machine from the Manuals link on the home page.

Important: **Refer to your engine owner's manual for additional maintenance procedures.**

⚠ WARNING

Failing to properly maintain the machine could result in premature failure of machine systems, causing possible harm to you or bystanders.

Keep the machine well maintained and in good working order as indicated in these instructions.

⚠ CAUTION

Only qualified and authorized personnel should maintain, repair, adjust, or inspect the machine.

- **Avoid fire hazards and have fire-protection equipment present in the work area. Do not use an open flame to check fluid levels or leakage of fuel, battery electrolyte, or coolant.**
- **Do not use open pans of fuel or flammable cleaning fluids for cleaning parts.**

⚠ CAUTION

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

Shut off the engine and remove the key from the switch before you perform any maintenance.

Daily Maintenance Checklist

Duplicate this page for routine use.

Maintenance Check Item	For the week of:						
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Check the brake and parking brake operation.							
Check the gear shift/neutral operation.							
Check the fuel level.							
Check the engine-oil level.							
Check the transaxle-fluid level.							
Inspect the air filter.							
Inspect the engine-cooling fins.							
Check for unusual engine noises.							
Check for unusual operating noises.							
Check the tire pressure.							
Check for fluid leaks.							
Check the instrument operation.							
Check the accelerator operation.							
Lubricate all grease fittings.							
Wash the machine.							
Touch up any damaged paint.							

Maintaining the Machine under Special Operating Conditions

Important: **If the machine is subjected to any of the conditions listed below, perform maintenance twice as frequently:**

- Desert operation
- Cold climate operation—below 10°C (50°F)
- Trailer towing
- Frequent operation in dusty conditions
- Construction work
- After extended operation in mud, sand, water, or similar dirty conditions, do the following:
  - Have your brakes inspected and cleaned as soon as possible. This prevents any abrasive material from causing excessive wear.
  - Wash the machine using water alone or with a mild detergent.

    Important: **Do not use brackish or reclaimed water to clean the machine.**

Pre-Maintenance Procedures

Many of the subjects covered in this maintenance section require raising and lowering the bed. To prevent serious injury or death, take the following precautions.

Preparing the Machine for Maintenance

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
4. Empty and raise the cargo bed; refer to Operating the Cargo Bed (page 17).

Lifting the Machine

⚠ DANGER

The machine may be unstable when using a jack. The machine could slip off the jack, injuring anyone beneath it.

- **Do not start the machine while the machine is on a jack.**
- **Always remove the key from the key switch before getting off the machine.**
- **Block the tires when the machine is supported by lifting equipment.**
- **Use jack stands to support the machine once you have lifted it.**

Important: **Whenever you run the machine for routine maintenance and/or diagnostics, ensure that the rear wheels of the machine are 25 mm (1 inch) off the ground, with the rear axle supported on jack stands.**

- The lifting point at the front of the machine is located at the front of the frame, behind the towing tongue (Figure 20).

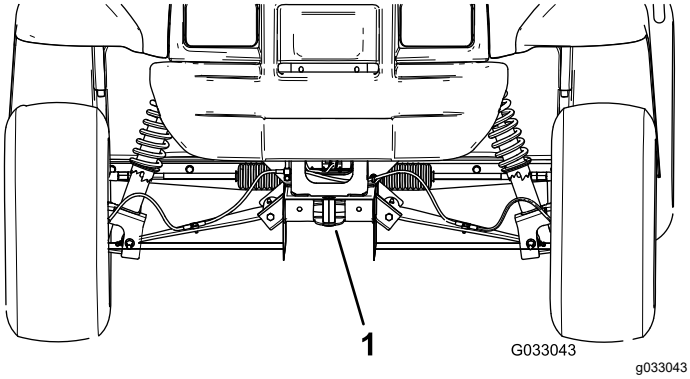


Figure 20

1. Front lifting point

- The lifting point at the rear of the machine is located under the axle tubes (Figure 21).

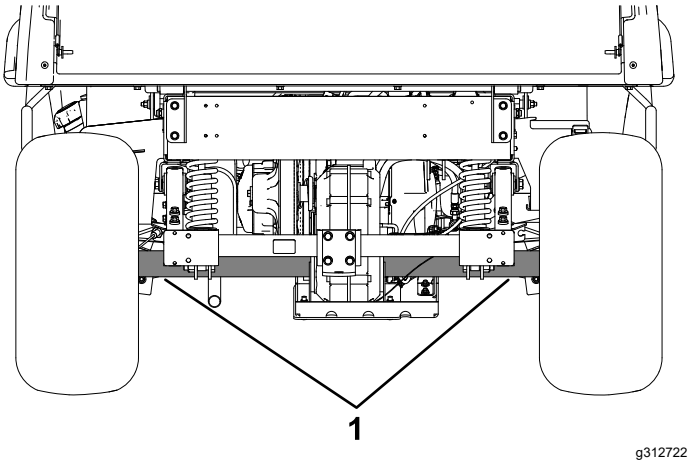


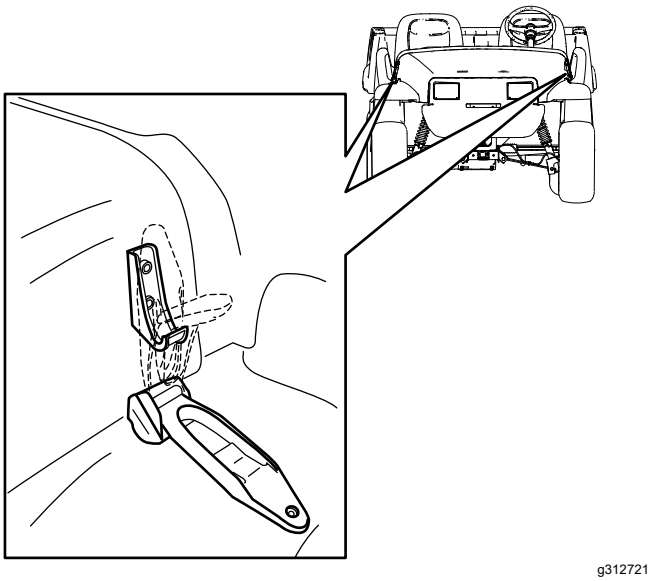
Figure 21

1. Rear lifting points

Accessing the Hood

Raising the Hood

1. Lift up the handle of the rubber latches on each side of the hood (Figure 22).



g312721

Figure 22

2. Raise the hood.

Closing the Hood

1. Gently lower the hood.
2. Secure the hood by aligning the rubber latches onto the latch anchors on each side of the hood (Figure 22).

Lubrication

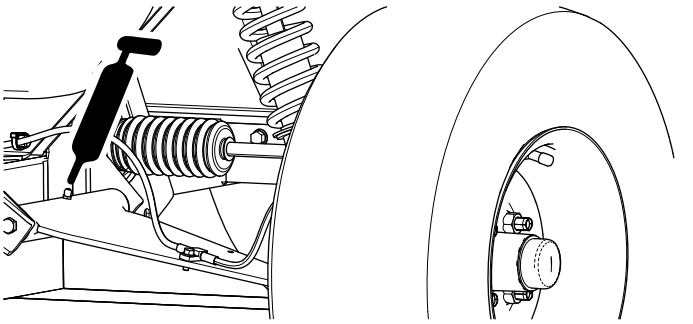
Greasing the Machine

Service Interval: Every 100 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)—Grease the bearings and bushings. Grease the machine more frequently when using it for heavy-duty operations.

Grease Type: No. 2 lithium grease

1. Use a rag to wipe the grease fitting clean so that foreign matter cannot be forced into the bearing or bushing.
2. With a grease gun, apply 1 or 2 pumps of grease into the grease fittings on the machine.
3. Wipe the excess grease off the machine.

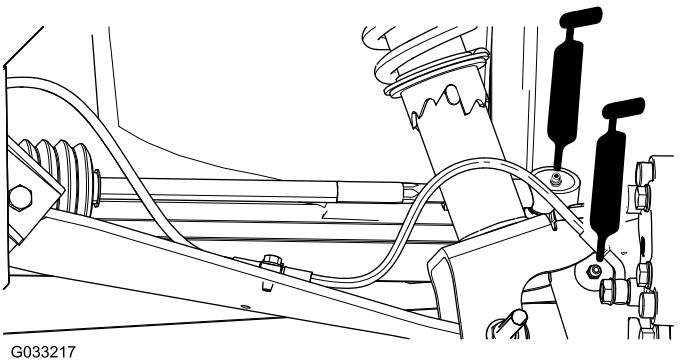
The grease fittings are located at the inner end of the control arms, the tie-rod ball joint, and the outer end of the control arms (Figure 23 and Figure 24).



G033044

g033044

Figure 23



G033217

g033217

Figure 24

Greasing the Front Wheel Bearings

Service Interval: Every 300 hours

Grease specification: Mobilgrease XHP™-222

Removing the Hub and Rotor

1. Lift the front of the machine and support it with jack stands.
2. Remove the 4 lug nuts that secure the wheel to the hub (Figure 25).

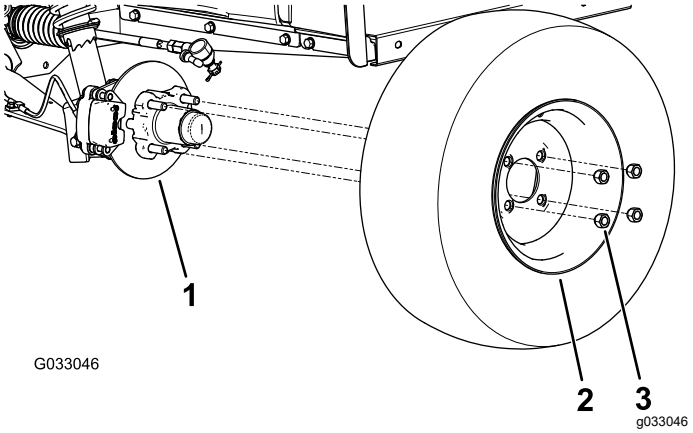


Figure 25

1. Hub
2. Wheel
3. Lug nut

3. Remove the flange-head bolts (3/8 x 3/4 inch) that secure the bracket for the brake assembly to the spindle and separate the brake from the spindle (Figure 26).

   Note: Support the brake assembly before proceeding to the next step.

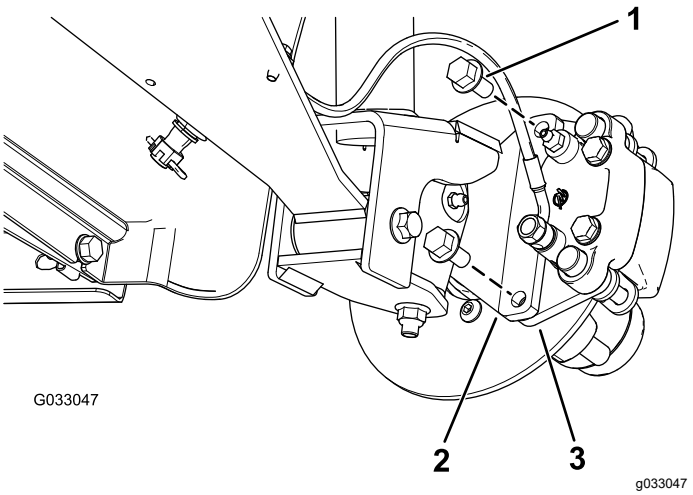


Figure 26

1. Flange-head bolts (3/8 x 3/4 inch)
2. Spindle
3. Caliper bracket (brake assembly)

4. Remove the dust cap from the hub (Figure 27).

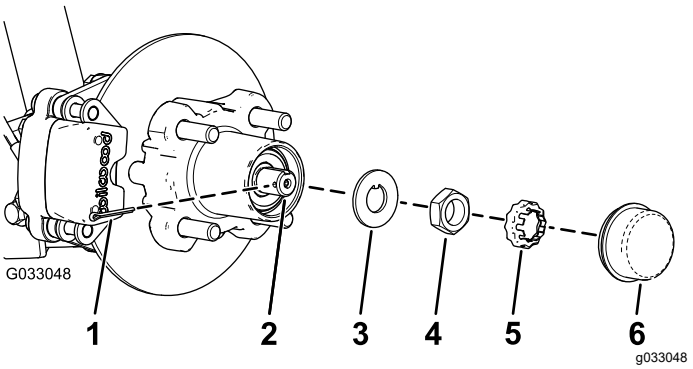


Figure 27

1. Cotter pin
2. Spindle
3. Tab washer
4. Spindle nut
5. Nut retainer
6. Dust cap

5. Remove the cotter pin and nut retainer from the spindle and spindle nut (Figure 27).
6. Remove the spindle nut from the spindle, and separate the hub and rotor assembly from the spindle (Figure 27 and Figure 28).

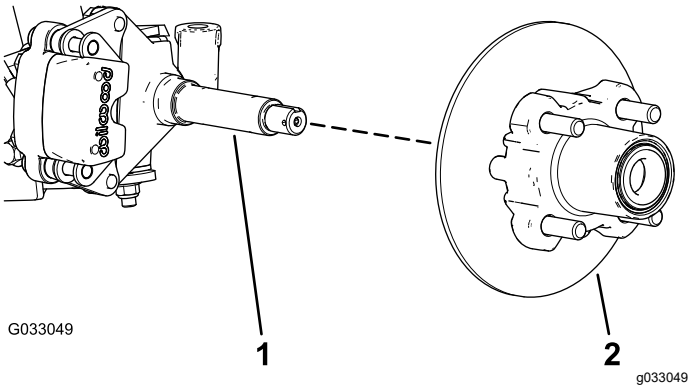


Figure 28

1. Spindle
2. Hub and rotor assembly

7. Wipe clean the spindle with a rag.
8. Repeat steps 1 through 7 to the hub and rotor at the other side of the machine.

Greasing the Wheel Bearings

1. Remove the outboard bearing and bearing race from the hub (Figure 29).

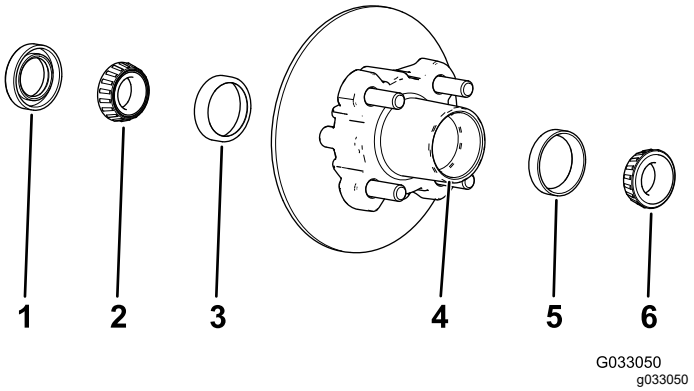


Figure 29

1. Seal
2. Inboard bearing
3. Inboard-bearing race
4. Bearing cavity (hub)
5. Outboard-bearing race
6. Outboard bearing

2. Remove the seal, inboard bearing from the hub (Figure 29).
3. Wipe clean the seal and check for wear and damage.

   Note: Do not use cleaning solvent to clean the seal. Replace the seal if it is worn or damaged.
4. Clean the bearings and races, and check these parts for wear and damage.

   Note: Replace all worn or damaged parts. Ensure that the bearings and races are clean and dry.
5. Clean the cavity of the hub of all grease, dirt, and debris (Figure 29).
6. Pack the bearings with the specified grease.
7. Fill the cavity of hub 50 to 80% full of the specified grease (Figure 29).
8. Assemble the inboard bearing onto the race at the inboard side of the hub and install the seal (Figure 29).
9. Repeat steps 1 through 8 to the bearings for the other hub.

Installing the Hub and Rotor

1. Apply a light coat of the specified grease to the spindle (Figure 30).

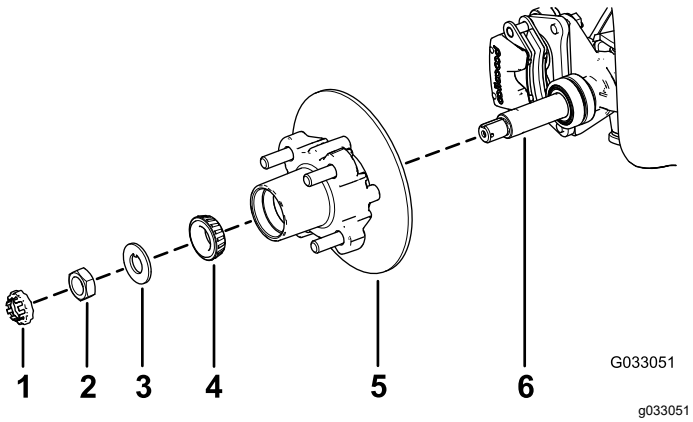


Figure 30

1. Nut retainer
2. Spindle nut
3. Tab washer
4. Outer bearing
5. Hub, rotor, inner bearing, race, and seal
6. Spindle

2. Assemble the hub and rotor onto the spindle with the rotor inboard (Figure 30).
3. Assemble the outboard bearing onto the spindle and seat the bearing to the outboard race (Figure 30).
4. Assemble the tab washer onto the spindle (Figure 30).
5. Thread the spindle nut onto the spindle and tighten the nut to 15 N·m (11 ft-lb), while rotating the hub to seat the bearing (Figure 30).
6. Loosen the spindle nut until the hub rotates freely.
7. Torque the spindle nut to 170 to 225 N·cm (15 to 20 in-lb).
8. Install the retainer over the nut and check the alignment of the slot in the retainer and the hole in the spindle for the cotter pin (Figure 31).

   Note: If the slot in the retainer and the hole in the spindle are not aligned, tighten the spindle nut to align the slot and hole to a maximum torque of 226 N·cm (20 in-lb) on the nut.

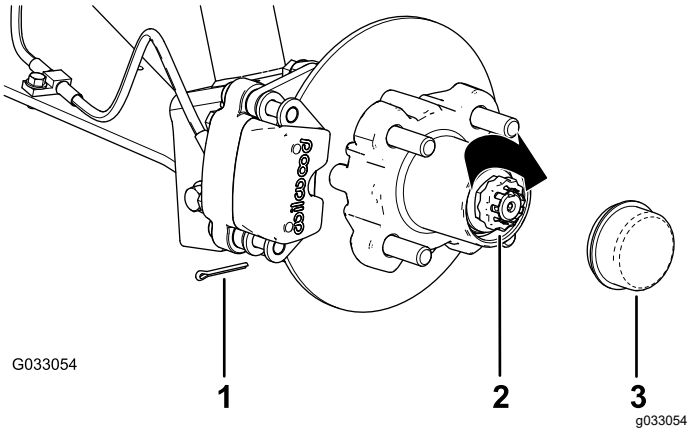


Figure 31

1. Cotter pin
2. Nut retainer
3. Dust cap

9. Install the cotter pin and bend each legs around the retainer (Figure 31).
10. Install the dust cap onto the hub (Figure 31).
11. Repeat steps 1 through 10 for the hub and rotor at the other side of the machine.

Installing the Brakes and Wheels

1. Clean the 2 flange-head bolts (3/8 x 3/4 inch) and apply a coat of medium-strength thread-locking compound to the threads of the bolts.
2. Align the brake pads to either side of the rotor (Figure 26) and the holes in the caliper bracket with the holes in the brake mount of the spindle frame (Figure 30).
3. Secure the caliper bracket to the spindle frame (Figure 26) using the 2 flange-head bolts (3/8 x 3/4 inch).

   Torque the 2 flange-head bolts to 47 to 54 N·m (35 to 40 ft-lb).
4. Align the holes in the wheel to the studs of the hub and assemble the wheel to the hub with the valve stem outward (Figure 25).

   Note: Ensure that the mounting surface of the wheel is flush with the hub.
5. Secure the wheel to the hub using the lug nuts (Figure 25).

   Torque the lug nuts to 108 to 122 N·m (80 to 90 ft-lb).
6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 for the brake and wheel on the other side of the machine.

Engine Maintenance

Engine Safety

- Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before checking the oil or adding oil to the crankcase.
- Keep your hands, feet, face, clothing, and other body parts away from the muffler and other hot surfaces.

Servicing the Air Filter

Service Interval: Every 100 hours Replace the air-filter element sooner if it dirty or damaged.

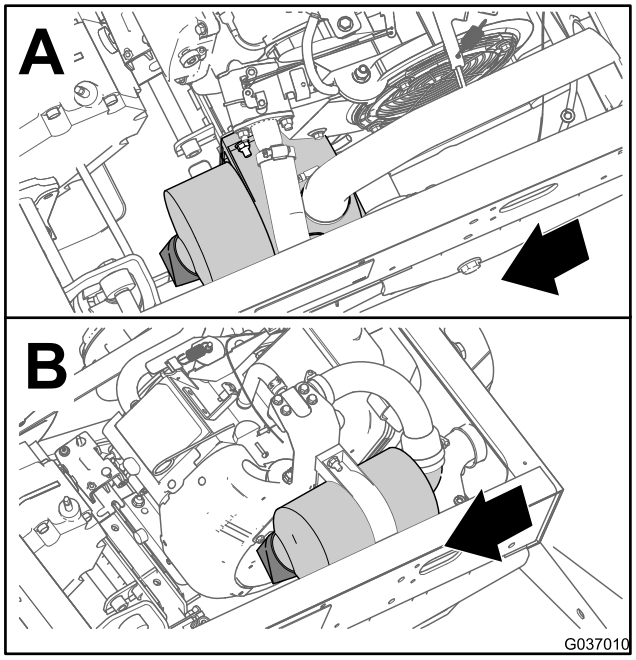
Note: Service the air filter more frequently (every few hours) if operating conditions are extremely dusty or sandy.

Checking the Air Filter

1. Raise the cargo bed and secure it with the prop rod.
2. Check the air-cleaner body for damage which could possibly cause an air leak (Figure 32 and Figure 33).

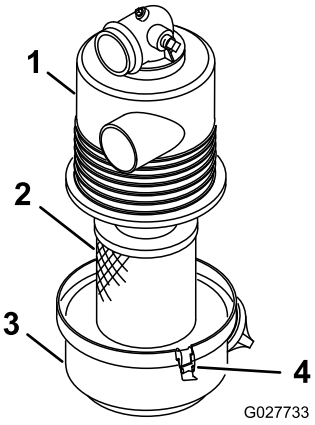
   Note: Ensure the cover seals around the air-filter body.

   Note: Replace a damaged air-filter cover or housing.



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Figure 32



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Figure 33

1. Air-filter housing
2. Air-filter element
3. Air-filter cover
4. Latch

3. Release the latches securing the air-filter cover to the air-filter housing (Figure 33).
4. Separate the air-filter cover from the air-filter housing, and clean the inside of the cover (Figure 33).
5. Gently slide the air-filter element out of the filter housing.

   Note: To reduce the amount of dust dislodged, avoid knocking the filter against the air-filter housing.
6. Inspect the air-filter element.
   - If the air-filter element is clean, install the filter element; refer to Installing the Air Filter (page 31).
   - If the air-filter element is damaged, replace the filter element; refer to Replacing the Air Filter (page 31).

Replacing the Air Filter

1. Remove the air-filter element.
2. Inspect the new filter for shipping damage.

   Note: Check the sealing end of the filter.

   Important: **Do not install a damaged filter.**
3. Install the new air filter; refer to Installing the Air Filter (page 31).

Installing the Air Filter

Important: **To prevent engine damage, always operate the engine with the complete air cleaner assembly installed.**

Important: **Do not use a damaged element.**

Note: Cleaning of the used air-filter element is not recommended due to the possibility of damage to the filter media.

1. Clean the dirt ejection port located on the air-filter cover.
2. Remove the rubber outlet valve from the cover, clean the cavity, and replace the outlet valve.
3. Insert the air-filter element into air-filter housing (Figure 33).

   Note: Ensure that the filter is sealed properly by applying pressure to the outer rim of the filter when installing it. Do not press on the flexible center of the filter.
4. Align the air-filter cover with the air-filter housing (Figure 33).
5. Secure the cover to the housing with the latches (Figure 33).
6. Lower the cargo bed.

Servicing the Engine Oil

Service Interval: After the first 25 hours

Every 100 hours (Change the oil twice as often during special operating conditions; refer to Maintaining the Machine under Special Operating Conditions (page 25).

Note: Change the oil more frequently when operating conditions are extremely dusty or sandy.

Note: Dispose of the used engine oil and oil filter at a certified recycling center.

Engine-Oil Specifications

Oil Type: Detergent oil (API service SL or higher)

Crankcase Capacity: 1.4 L (1.5 US qt) when the filter is changed

Viscosity: See the table below.

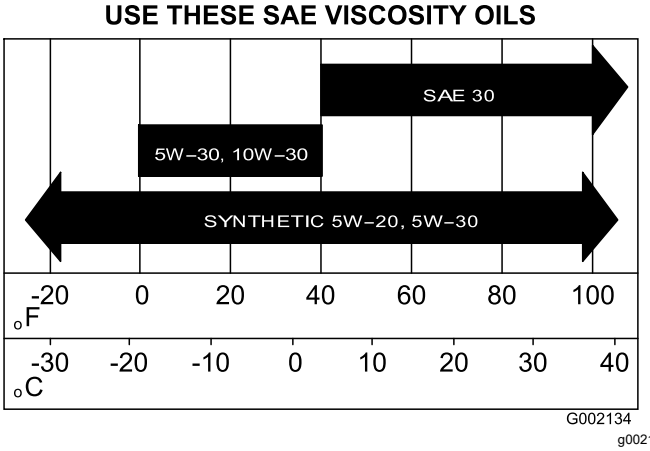


Figure 34

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
4. Raise the cargo bed.
5. Use a rag to clean around the oil dipstick and fill cap (Figure 35) so that dirt cannot fall into the dipstick tube or oil-filler neck and damage the engine.

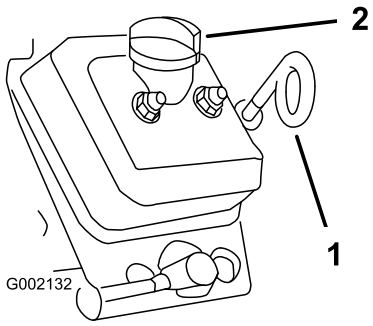


Figure 35

1. Oil dipstick (loop down)
2. Fill cap (filler neck)

6. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean (Figure 35).
7. Slide the dipstick into the dipstick tube and ensure that fully seats (Figure 35).
8. Pull the dipstick out and look at the end.
9. If the oil level is low, remove the filler cap and add the specified oil into the filler neck to raise the level up to Full mark on the dipstick.

   Note: Add the oil slowly and check the oil level often during this process. **Do not overfill the engine with oil**.
10. Install the filler cap (Figure 35).
11. Install the oil dipstick and firmly seat it (Figure 35).

    Important: **Make sure that the loop end of the oil dipstick is pointing down.**
12. Lower the cargo bed.

Changing the Engine Oil

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Start the machine and let the engine run for a few minutes.
4. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
5. Raise the cargo bed and secure it with the prop rod.
6. Disconnect the negative battery cable; refer to Disconnecting the Battery (page 39).
7. Place a drain pan under the drain plug (Figure 36).

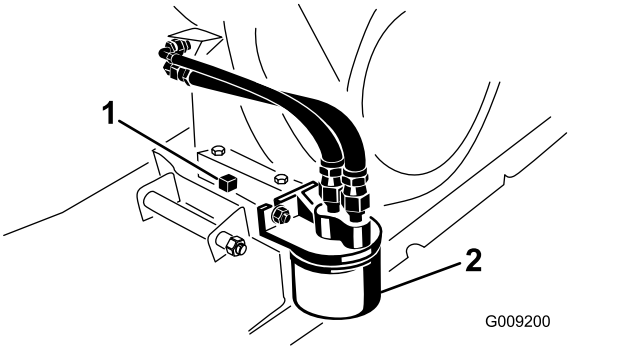


Figure 36

1. Drain plug
2. Engine-oil filter

8. Remove the drain plug and seal (Figure 36).

   Note: Allow the oil to completely drain from the engine.
9. Install the drain plug and seal, and torque the drain plug to 17.6 N·m (13 ft-lb).
10. Pour oil into the fill opening until the oil level is up to the Full mark on the dipstick.

    Note: Do not overfill the engine with oil.
11. Install the oil-fill cap and dipstick firmly in place.
12. Connect the battery and lower the cargo bed.

Changing the Engine-Oil Filter

Service Interval: After the first 25 hours

Every 100 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)
Change the oil twice as often during special operating conditions; refer to Maintaining the Machine under Special Operating Conditions (page 25).

1. Drain the oil from the engine.
2. Remove the existing oil filter (Figure 36).
3. Apply a light coat of clean oil to the gasket of the new oil filter.
4. Thread the new filter onto the filter adapter until the gasket contacts the mounting plate, then tighten the filter an additional 1/2 to 3/4 turn (Figure 36).

   Important: **Do not overtighten the oil filter.**
5. Fill the crankcase with the specified oil (Figure 34).
6. Start and run the engine to check for oil leaks.
7. Shut off the engine and check the engine-oil level.

   Note: If necessary, add the specified oil into the engine until the oil level is at the Full mark on the dipstick.

Servicing the Spark Plugs

Service Interval: Every 100 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first) Replace the spark plugs if necessary.

Type: Champion RN14YC (or equivalent)

Air Gap: 0.762 mm (0.03 inch)

Important: **A cracked, fouled, dirty, or malfunctioning spark plug must be replaced. Do not sand-blast, scrape, or clean electrodes by using a wire brush because grit may eventually release from the plug and fall into the cylinder. The result is usually a damaged engine.**

Note: The plug should be removed and checked whenever the engine malfunctions.

1. Clean the area around the spark plug so that foreign matter cannot fall into the cylinder when you remove the spark plug.
2. Pull the wire off the terminal of the spark plug.
3. Remove the plug from the cylinder head.
4. Check the condition of the side electrode, center electrode, and center electrode insulator to ensure that there is no damage (Figure 37).

   Note: Do not use a damaged or worn spark plug. Replace it with a new spark plug of the specified type.

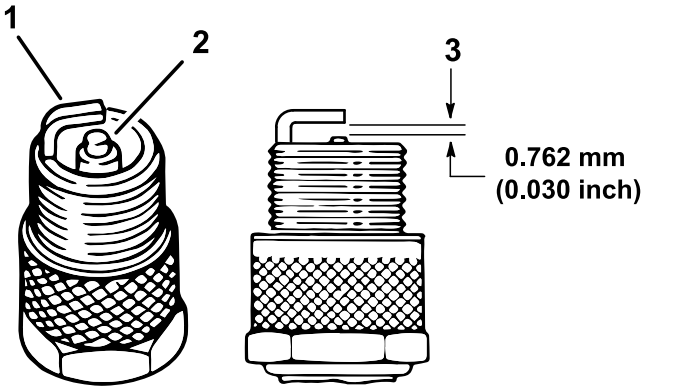


Figure 37

1. Side electrode
2. Center electrode insulator
3. Air gap (not to scale)

5. Set the air gap between the center and side of the electrodes at 0.762 mm (0.030 inch) as shown in Figure 37.
6. Install the spark plug into the cylinder head, and torque the plug to 20 N·m (14.7 ft-lb).
7. Install the spark-plug wire.
8. Repeat steps 1 through 7 for the other spark plug.

Adjusting the High/Low Idle

1. Lift the cargo bed and secure it open with the prop rod.
2. With the machine off, fully depress the accelerator pedal and measure the gap between the leading edge of the governor bellcrank and the bracket tab. This gap should be between 0.8 to 2.0 mm (.03 to .08 inches).
3. At the throttle cable, loosen the forward jam nut and tighten the rear jam nut to increase the low idle (Figure 38).

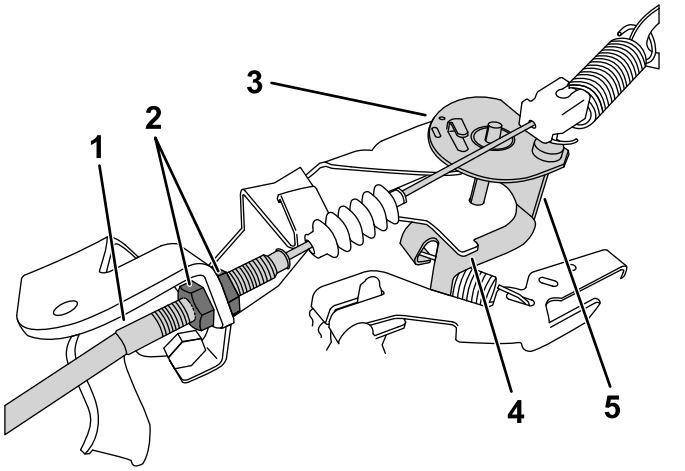


Figure 38

Bellcrank shown without accelerator pedal depressed

1. Throttle cable
2. Jam nuts
3. Bellcrank
4. Bracket tab
5. Leading edge

4. Test the high idle with a tachometer:
   A. Turn the engine on.
   B. Ensure that the shift lever is in the neutral position.
   C. Fully depress the accelerator pedal and measure the engine speed with a tachometer; the engine speed should be between 3550 to 3650 rpm. If it is not, shut off the engine and adjust the cable jam nuts.

   Important: **Do not lower the high idle. Test with a tachometer to ensure that the high idle is between 3550 to 3650 rpm.**
5. Push on the prop rod and lower the cargo bed.

Fuel System Maintenance

Inspecting Fuel Lines and Connections

Service Interval: Every 400 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)

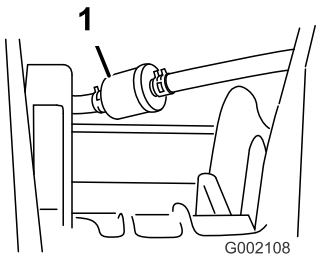
Inspect the fuel lines, fittings, and clamps for signs of leaking, deterioration, damage, or loose connections.

Note: Repair any damaged or leaking fuel system component before using the machine.

Replacing the Fuel Filter

Service Interval: Every 800 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)

1. Raise the bed and support it with the prop rod.
2. Rotate the key switch to the OFF position and remove the key.
3. Disconnect the battery; refer to Disconnecting the Battery (page 39).
4. Place a drain pan under the fuel filter.
5. Remove the clamps securing the fuel filter to the fuel lines (Figure 39).



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Figure 39

1. Fuel filter

6. Remove the old fuel filter from the fuel lines.

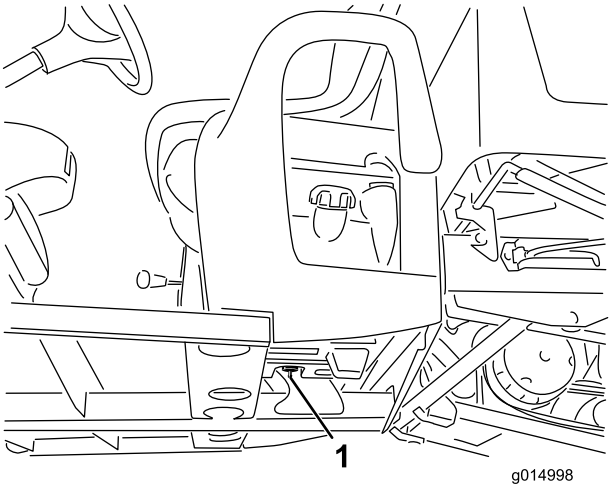
   Note: Drain the old filter and discard it at a certified recycling center.
7. Install the replacement filter to the fuel lines so that the arrow points **toward** the carburetor.
8. Secure the filter to the lines with the clamps the you removed in step 5.
9. Connect the battery and lower the cargo bed; refer to Connecting the Battery (page 40).

Servicing the Carbon Canister

Checking the Air Filter for the Carbon Canister

Service Interval: Every 100 hours—Check the air filter for the carbon canister.

Check the opening at the bottom of the air filter for the carbon canister to ensure that it is clean and free of debris and obstructions (Figure 40).



g014998

Figure 40

1. Air filter opening (located inboard of the fuel tank and below the carbon canister)

Replacing the Carbon-Canister Filter

Service Interval: Every 200 hours—Replace the carbon-canister filter.

1. Remove the barbed fitting of the carbon-canister filter from the hose at the bottom of the carbon canister, and remove the filter.

   Note: Discard the old filter.

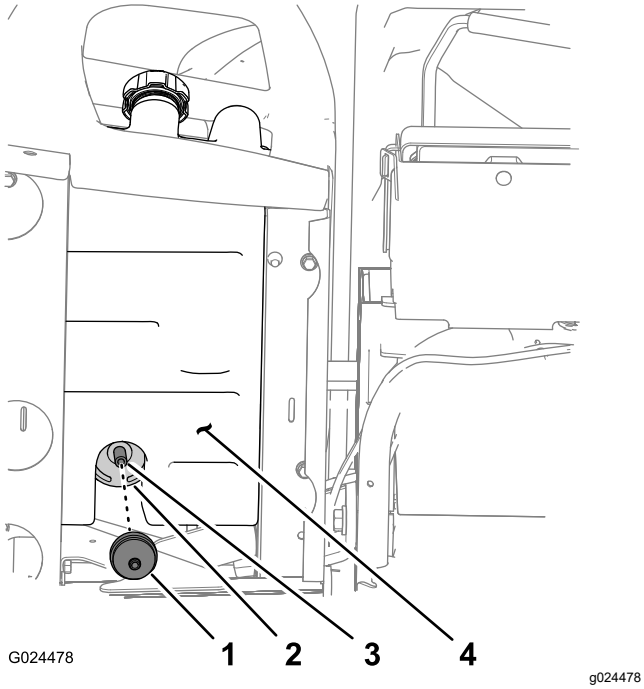


Figure 41

1. Carbon-canister filter
2. Carbon canister
3. Hose
4. Fuel tank

2. Fully insert the barbed fitting of the new carbon-canister filter into the hose at the bottom of the carbon canister.

Replacing the Carbon Canister

Note: Replace the carbon canister if it is damaged, plugged, or if the machine is run without a carbon-canister filter.

Note: Replace the carbon-canister filter when replacing the carbon canister.

Disconnecting the Controls at the Seat Base

1. Remove the knob from the gear-shift lever (Figure 42).

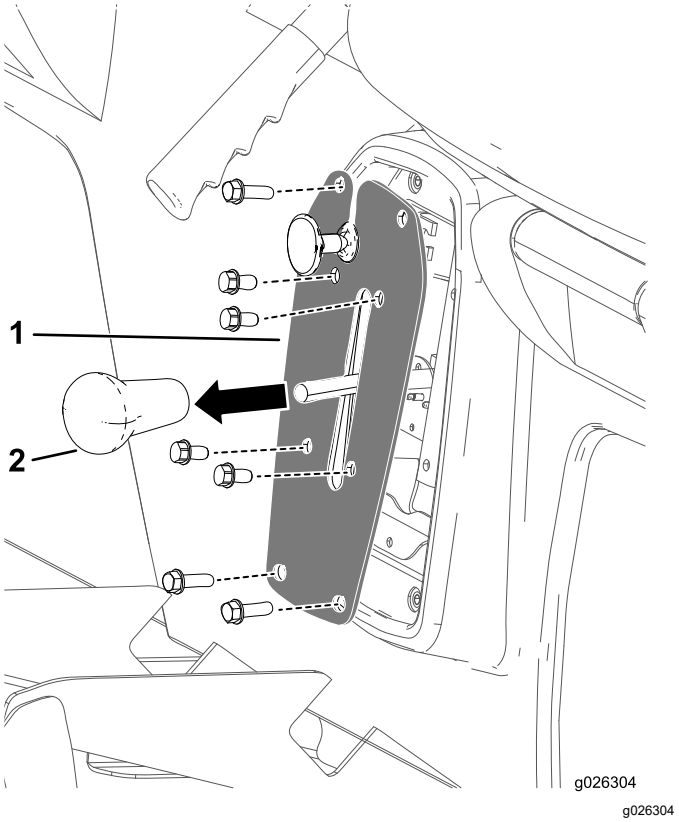


Figure 42

1. Shifter plate
2. Gear-shift-lever knob

2. Remove the 4 bolts that secure the shifter plate to the shifter bracket (Figure 42).
3. Remove the 4 bolts that secure the shifter plate to the seat base and remove the shifter plate (Figure 42).

Disconnecting the Parking-Brake Cable

1. At the bottom of the machine, remove the cable tie that secures the parking-brake cable to the service brake line (Figure 43).
2. Mark a rotation stripe on the forward jam nut for the parking-brake cable (Figure 43).

   Note: Ensure that the forward-jam nut does not rotate.

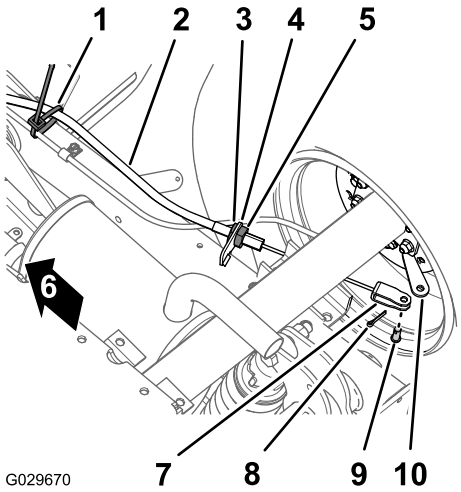


Figure 43

1. Cable tie
2. Parking-brake cable
3. Forward-jam nut
4. Brake-cable bracket
5. Rear-jam nut
6. Front of the machine
7. Clevis
8. Cotter pin
9. Clevis pin
10. Brake-actuating lever

3. Loosen the rear-jam nut and remove the cable from the brake-cable bracket (Figure 43).
4. Remove the cotter pin and the clevis pin that secure the clevis for the parking-brake cable to the brake-actuating lever and separate the cable from the lever (Figure 43).
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 to the parking-brake cable at the other side of the machine.

Removing the Seats and Seat Bases

1. At the bottom of the machine, remove the 8 flange-head bolts and 8 washers that secure the seat base to the floor plate and rear-cab channel (Figure 44).

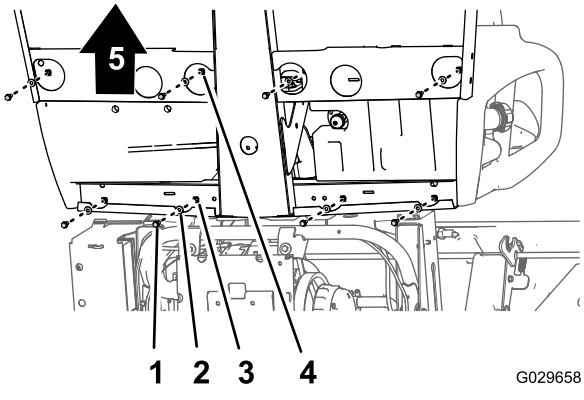


Figure 44

1. Flange-head bolt
2. Washer
3. Hole (rear-cab channel)
4. Hole (floor plate)
5. Front of the machine

2. Carefully lift the seats, seat base, and parking brake cables from the machine (Figure 44).

Important: **Note the routing of the parking-brake cables along the chassis as you lift the seats and seat base from the machine.**

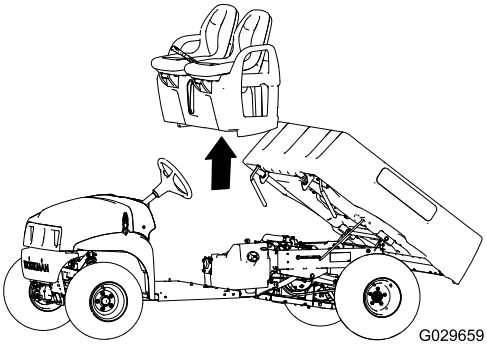


Figure 45

Replacing the Carbon Canister

1. Remove the vacuum hose from the fitting on the carbon canister marked Purge (Figure 46).

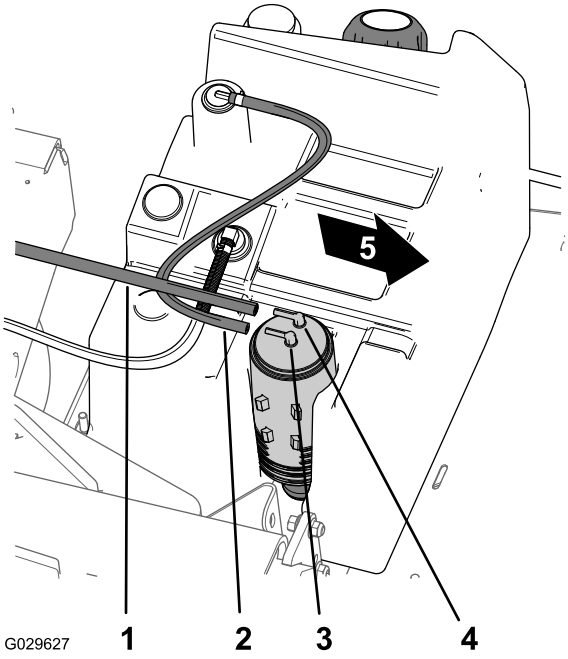


Figure 46

1. Vacuum hose
2. Fuel-tank hose
3. Carbon-canister fitting (Fuel Tank)
4. Carbon-canister fitting (Purge)
5. Front of the machine

2. Remove the fuel-tank hose from the fitting on the carbon canister marked Fuel Tank (Figure 46).
3. Lift the carbon canister from the carbon-canister mount in the fuel tank (Figure 47).

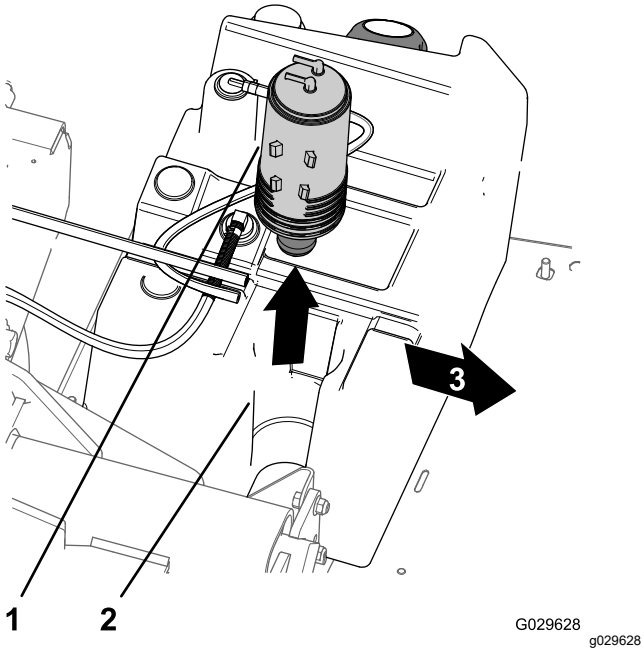


Figure 47

1. Carbon canister
2. Carbon-canister mount (fuel tank)
3. Front of the machine

4. Remove the carbon-canister filter and the short section of hose from the lower fitting of the old carbon canister (Figure 48).

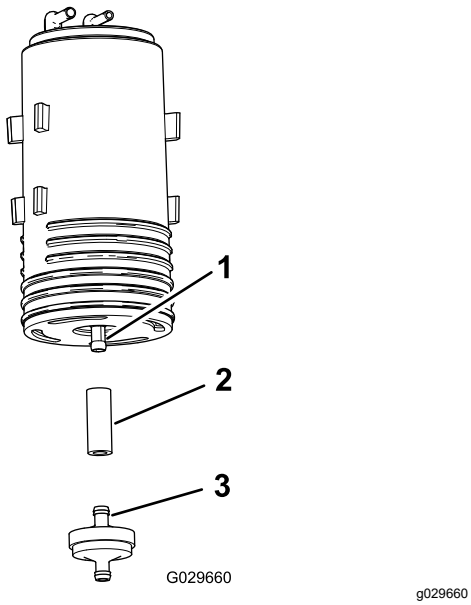


Figure 48

1. Lower fitting (carbon canister)
2. Hose
3. Carbon-canister filter

5. Install the hose onto the lower fitting of the new carbon canister (Figure 48).
6. Insert the fitting of a new carbon-canister filter into the hose (Figure 48).
7. Insert the new carbon canister into the carbon-canister mount of the fuel tank with the purge and fuel tank fittings aligned rearward (Figure 47).
8. Assemble the vacuum hose onto the fitting on the carbon canister marked Purge and the fuel-tank hose to the onto the fitting marked Fuel Tank (Figure 46).

Installing the Seats and Seat Base

1. Lift the seats and seat base onto the machine and align brake cables to the chassis (Figure 44 and Figure 45).
2. Align the holes in the seat base with the holes in the floor plate and rear-cab channel (Figure 44 and Figure 45).
3. Assemble the seat base to the floor plate and rear-cab channel with the 8 flange-head bolts and 8 washers that you removed in step 1 of Removing the Seats and Seat Bases (page 37) and torque the bolts to 1,978 to 2,542 N·cm (175 to 225 in-lb).

Installing the Parking Brake Cables

1. Route the threaded adjuster of the parking-brake cable to the brake-cable bracket and the clevis to the brake-actuating lever (Figure 43).
2. Secure the clevis to the brake-actuating lever with the clevis pin and cotter pin the you removed in step 4 of Disconnecting the Parking-Brake Cable (page 36).
3. Align the threaded adjuster of the parking -brake cable to the brake-cable bracket and tighten the rear-jam nut (Figure 43).

   Note: Ensure the you do not rotate the forward-jam nut.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 to the parking-brake cable at the other side of the machine.

Connecting the Controls at the Seat Base

1. Connect the electrical connector from the reverse switch that is located inside the gear shift bracket.
2. Align the holes in the shifter bracket to the holes in the seat base and secure the plate to the base with the 4 bolts that you removed in step 3 of Disconnecting the Controls at the Seat Base (page 36).
3. Align the holes in the shifter plate to the holes in the shifter bracket and secure the plate to the bracket with the 4 bolts that you removed in step 2 of Disconnecting the Controls at the Seat Base (page 36).

4. Thread the knob from the gear-shift lever and tighten the knob by hand (Figure 42).

Electrical System Maintenance

Electrical System Safety

- Disconnect the battery before repairing the machine. Disconnect the negative terminal first and the positive last. Connect the positive terminal first and the negative last.
- Charge the battery in an open, well-ventilated area, away from sparks and flames. Unplug the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery. Wear protective clothing and use insulated tools.

Servicing the Battery

Battery voltage: 12 V with 300 A (cold-cranking) at -18°C (0°F).

- Always keep the battery clean and fully charged.
- If the battery terminals are corroded, clean them with a solution of 4 parts water and 1 part baking soda.
- Apply a light coating of grease to the battery terminals to prevent corrosion.

Disconnecting the Battery

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect battery cable routing could damage the machine and cables, causing sparks. Sparks can cause the battery gasses to explode, resulting in personal injury.

- **Always disconnect the negative (black) battery cable before disconnecting the positive (red) cable.**
- **Always connect the positive (red) battery cable before connecting the negative (black) cable.**
- **Always keep the battery strap in place to protect and secure the battery.**

⚠ WARNING

Battery terminals or metal tools could short against metal machine components, causing sparks. Sparks can cause the battery gasses to explode, resulting in personal injury.

- **When removing or installing the battery, do not allow the battery terminals to touch any metal parts of the machine.**
- **Do not allow metal tools to short between the battery terminals and metal parts of the machine.**

1. Squeeze the sides of the battery cover and remove the cover from the top of the battery (Figure 49).

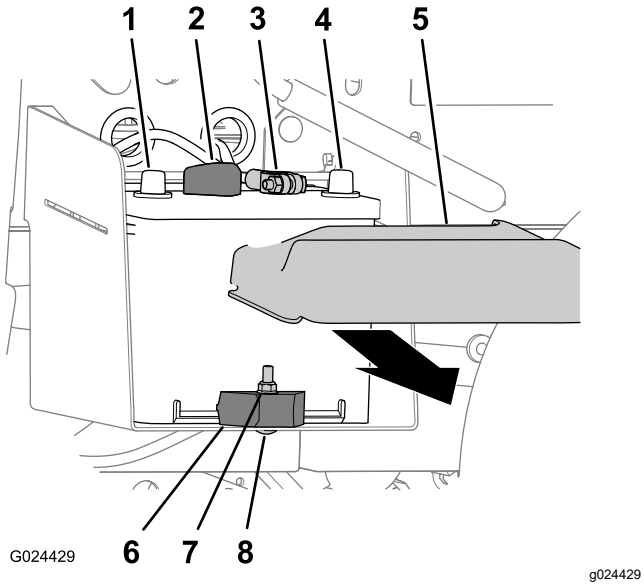


Figure 49

1. Positive battery terminal
2. Positive battery cable
3. Negative battery cable
4. Negative battery terminal
5. Battery cover
6. Battery clamp
7. Locknut
8. Carriage bolt

2. Disconnect the negative battery cable from the terminal of the battery (Figure 49).
3. Disconnect the positive battery cable from the terminal of the battery (Figure 49).

Removing the Battery

1. Disconnect the battery cables; refer to Disconnecting the Battery (page 39).
2. Remove the locknut, carriage bolt, and battery clamp that secures the battery to the battery tray (Figure 49).
3. Remove the battery from the battery tray (Figure 49).

Installing the Battery

1. Align the battery to the battery tray of the machine (Figure 49).

   Note: Ensure that the positive and negative posts of the battery are aligned as shown in Figure 49.
2. Secure the battery to the battery tray with the battery clamp, carriage bolt, and locknut (Figure 49).
3. Connect the battery cables; refer to Connecting the Battery (page 40).

Connecting the Battery

1. Connect the positive battery cable to the terminal of the battery (Figure 49).
2. Connect the negative battery cable to the terminal of the battery (Figure 49).
3. Install the battery cover onto the top of the battery (Figure 49).

Charging the Battery

⚠ WARNING

Charging the battery produces gasses that can explode.

Never smoke near the battery and keep sparks and flames away from battery.

Important: **Always keep the battery fully charged (1.260 specific gravity). This is especially important to prevent battery damage when the temperature is below 0°C (32°F).**

1. Remove the battery from the machine; refer to Disconnecting the Battery (page 39).
2. Connect a 3 to 4 A battery charger to the battery posts. Charge the battery at a rate of 3 to 4 A for 4 to 8 hours (12 V).

   Note: Do not overcharge the battery.
3. Install the battery in the chassis; refer to Installing the Battery (page 40).

Storing the Battery

If you are storing the machine for more than 30 days, remove the battery and charge it fully. Either store it on the shelf or on the machine. Leave the cables disconnected if it is stored on the machine. Store the battery in a cool atmosphere to avoid quick deterioration of the charge in the battery. To prevent the battery from freezing, make sure that it is fully charged.

Replacing the Fuses

There are 4 fuses in the electrical system. They are located beneath the hood (Figure 50).

Lift/gate (Open)	30 A
Horn/power point	20 A
Headlights	15 A
Machine fuse	10 A

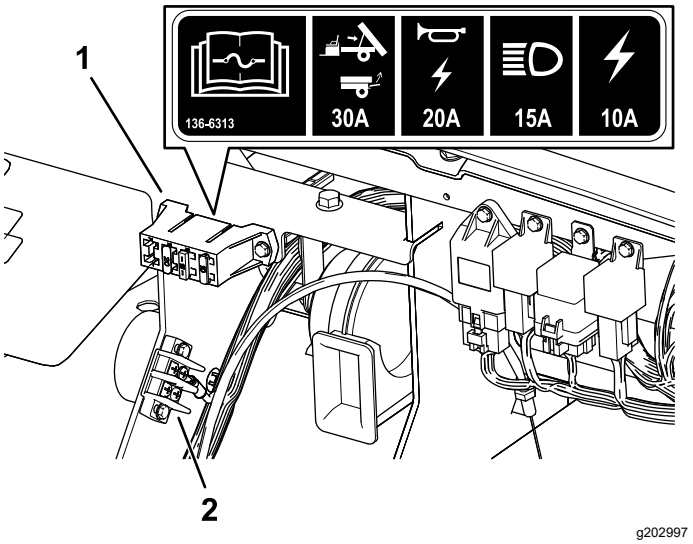


Figure 50

1. Fuse block
2. Ground block

Maintaining the Headlights

Replacing the Headlight

Specification: See your *Parts Catalog*.

1. Disconnect the battery; refer to Disconnecting the Battery (page 39).
2. Open the hood.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector for the harness from the connector of the lamp assembly (Figure 51).

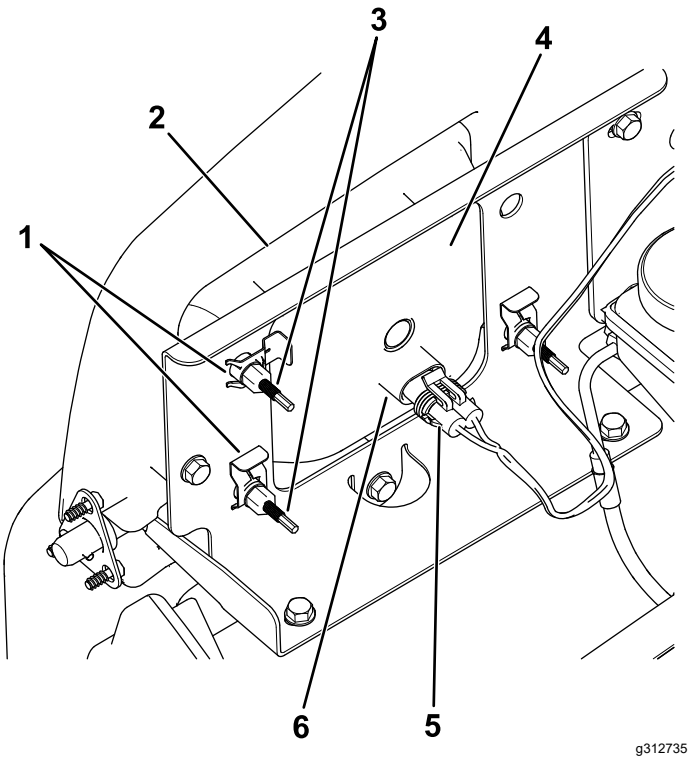


Figure 51

1. Speed clip
2. Opening in the bumper
3. Adjustment screw
4. Headlight
5. Harness-electrical connector
6. Lamp assembly

4. Remove the speed clips that secure the headlight to the headlight bracket (Figure 51).

   Note: Retain all parts for installation of the new headlight.
5. Remove the headlight assembly by moving it forward through the opening in the front bumper (Figure 51).
6. Install the new headlight through the opening in the bumper (Figure 51).

   Note: Ensure the adjustment posts are lined up with the holes in the mounting bracket behind the bumper.
7. Secure the headlight assembly with the speed clips that you removed in step 4.
8. Connect the electrical connector for the harness to the connector of the lamp assembly (Figure 51).
9. Adjust the headlights to direct the beams to the desired position, refer to Adjusting the Headlights (page 42).

Adjusting the Headlights

Use the following procedure to adjust the headlight beam position whenever a headlight assembly is replaced or removed.

1. Park the machine on a level surface with the headlights approximately 7.6 m (25 ft) from a wall (Figure 52).
2. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
3. Turn the key switch to the ON position, and turn on the headlights.
4. Take note of where the headlights aim on the wall.

   The brightest part of the headlight beam should be 20 cm (8 inches) below the mark placed on the wall (Figure 52).

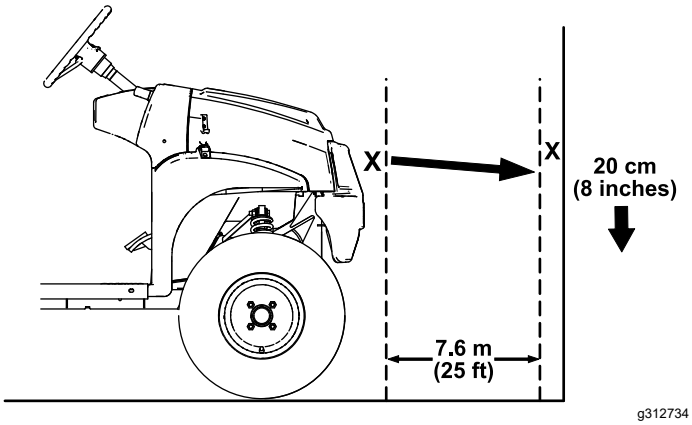


Figure 52

5. At the back of the headlight assembly, rotate adjustment screws (Figure 51) to pivot the headlight assembly and align the position of the cast beam.
6. Connect the battery and close the hood; refer to Connecting the Battery (page 40).

Drive System Maintenance

Maintaining the Tires

Service Interval: Every 100 hours—Check the condition of the tires and rims.

Every 100 hours—Torque the wheel-lug nuts.

1. Inspect the tires and rims for signs of wear and damage.

   Note: Operating accidents, such as hitting curbs, can damage a tire or rim and also disrupt wheel alignment, so inspect tire condition after an accident.

2. Torque the wheel lug nuts to 108 to 122 N·m (80 to 90 ft-lb).

Inspecting the Steering and Suspension Components

Service Interval: Every 100 hours—Inspect the steering and suspension for loose or damaged components.

With the steering wheel at the centered position (Figure 53), turn the steering wheel to the left or right. If you turn the steering wheel more than 13 mm (1/2 inch) to the left or right, and the tires do not turn, check the following steering and suspension components to ensure that they are not loose or damaged:

- Steering shaft to the steering-rack assembly joint

  Important: **Inspect the condition and security of the pinion-shaft seal (Figure 54).**

- Steering-rack assembly tie rods

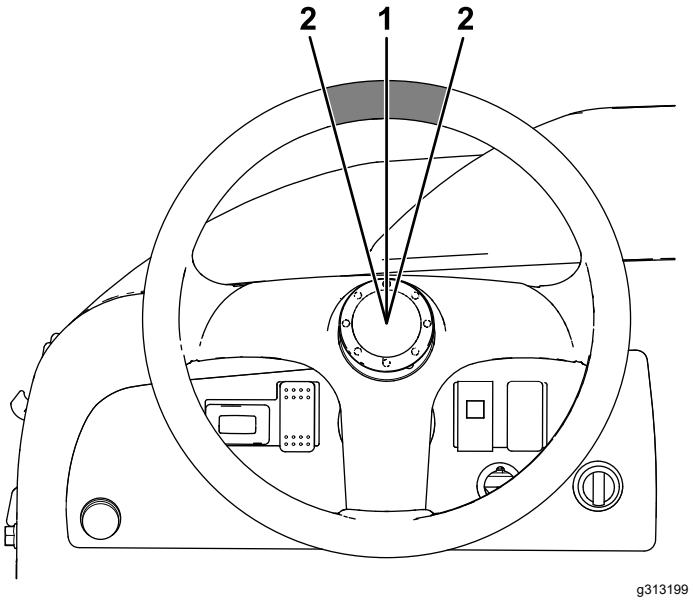


Figure 53

1. Steering wheel at the centered position
2. 13 mm (1/2 inch) from the center of the steering wheel

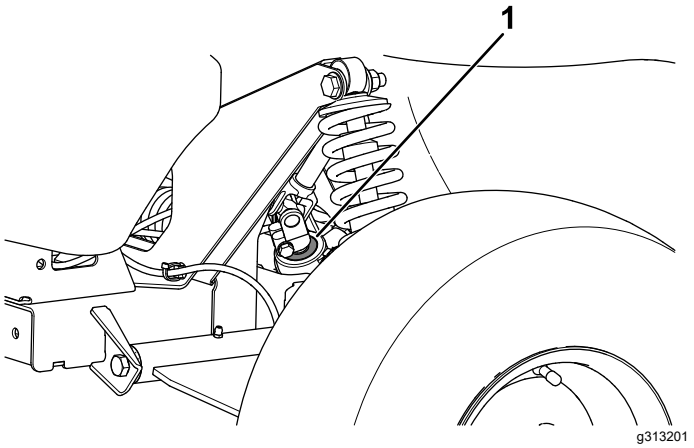


Figure 54

1. Pinion-shaft seal

Adjusting the Front Wheel Alignment

Service Interval: Every 100 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)—Check the front wheel camber and toe-in.

Preparing to Adjust Camber or Toe-in

1. Check the tire pressure to ensure that the front tires are inflated to 82 kPa (12 psi).
2. Either add weight to the driver's seat equal to the average operator who will run the machine, or have an operator sit on the seat. The weight or operator must remain on the seat for the duration of the adjustment procedure.
3. On a level surface, roll the machine straight back 2 to 3 m (6 to 10 ft) and then straight forward to the original starting position. This allows the suspension to settle into the operating position.

Adjusting the Camber

Owner provided tools: spanner wrench, Toro Part No. 132-5069; refer to your Authorized Service Dealer.

Important: **Make the camber adjustments only if you are using a front attachment or if there is uneven tire wear.**

1. Check the camber alignment at each wheel; the alignment should be as close to neutral (zero) as possible.

   Note: The tires should be aligned with the tread evenly on the ground to reduce uneven wear.
2. If the wheel camber is out of alignment, use the spanner wrench to rotate the collar on the shock absorber to align the wheel (Figure 55).

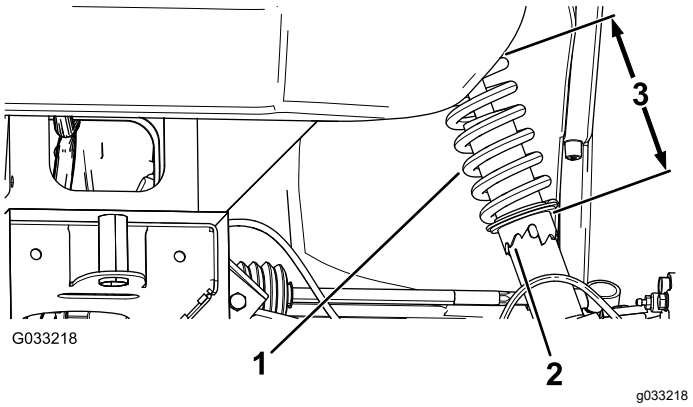


Figure 55

1. Shock-absorber spring
2. Collar
3. Spring length

Adjusting the Front Wheel Toe-in

Important: **Before adjusting toe-in, ensure that the camber adjustment is as close to neutral as possible; refer to Adjusting the Camber (page 44).**

1. Measure the distance between both of the front tires at the axle height at both the front and rear of the front tires (Figure 56).

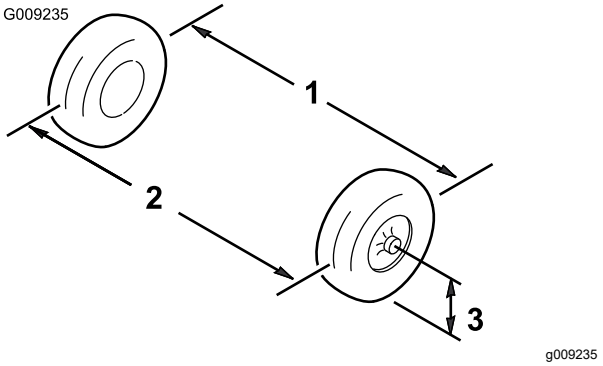


Figure 56

1. Tire center line—back
2. Tire center line—front
3. Axle center line

2. If the measurement does not fall within 0 to 6 mm (0 to 1/4 inch), loosen the jam nuts at the outer end of the tie rods (Figure 57).

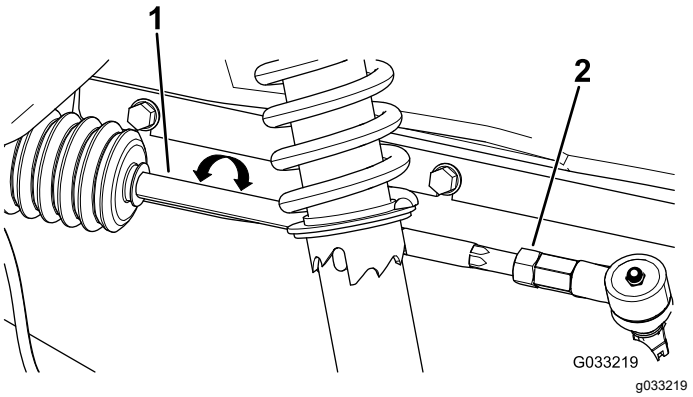


Figure 57

1. Tie rod
2. Jam nut

3. Rotate both tie rods to move the front of the tire inward or outward.
4. Tighten the tie rod jam nuts when the adjustment is correct.
5. Ensure that there is full travel of the steering wheel in both directions.

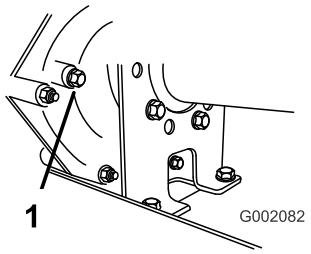
Checking the Transaxle-Fluid Level

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Fluid Type: SAE 10W30 (API service SJ or higher)

1. Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Remove the bolt from the level-indicating hole (Figure 58).

   Note: The transaxle fluid level should be at the bottom of the level indicator hole.



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Figure 58

1. Level-indicator hole

3. If the transaxle fluid is not level with the bottom of the level indicating hole, fill the reservoir with the specified fluid; refer to Changing the Transaxle Fluid (page 45).

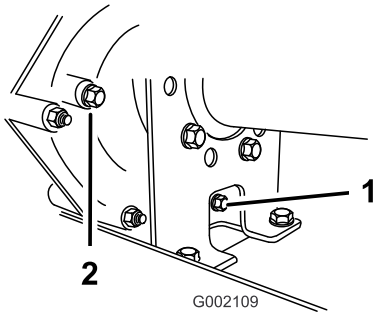
Changing the Transaxle Fluid

Service Interval: Every 800 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)

Fluid Type: SAE 10W30 (API service SJ or higher)

Fluid Capacity: 1.4 L (1.5 US qt)

1. Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Wipe the area around the fill and drain plugs clean with a rag (Figure 59).



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Figure 59

1. Drain plug
2. Fill plug

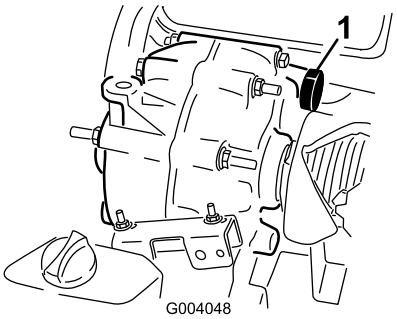
3. Align a drain pan with a capacity of 2 L (2.1 qt) or more under the drain plug.
4. Remove the fill plug by rotating it counterclockwise (Figure 59).

   Note: Retain the fill plug and gasket for installation in step 8.
5. Remove the drain plug by rotating it counterclockwise (Figure 59).

   Note: Retain the drain plug and gasket for installation in step 6.

   Note: Allow the fluid to drain from the transaxle completely.
6. Install and tighten the drain plug and gasket into the drain-plug hole of the transmission (Figure 59).

   Note: Dispose of the used fluid at a certified recycling center.
7. Fill the reservoir (Figure 60) through the fill-plug hole with approximately 1.4 L (1.5 US qt) of the specified fluid or until the fluid level in the transmission is even with the bottom of the threads. (Figure 59).



g004048

Figure 60

1. Fluid fill

8. Install and tighten the fill plug and gasket into the fill-plug hole of the transmission (Figure 59).
9. Start the engine and operate the machine.

10. Check the fluid level and add more fluid if the level is below the threads of the fill-plug hole (Figure 59).

Checking and Adjusting Neutral

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

When performing routine maintenance and/or engine diagnostics, the transaxle must be shifted into NEUTRAL (Figure 61). The machine has a NEUTRAL position on the shift lever, which controls the neutral in the transaxle. Perform the following steps to ensure that the neutral shift lever operates the transaxle neutral correctly:

1. Set the shift lever into the NEUTRAL position.
2. Ensure that the neutral bracket is in the NEUTRAL position (level to the cable mounting bracket located below the shift bracket) by turning the driven clutch (Figure 61).

   Note: The machine should not roll back and forth. If it does, manually move the neutral bracket to the NEUTRAL position.

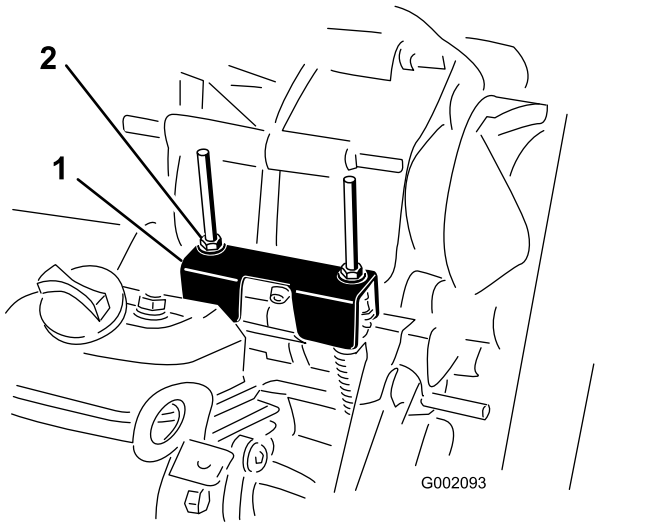


Figure 61

1. Neutral bracket
2. Locknuts

3. Rotate 1 of the locknuts (Figure 61) to achieve a 0.762 to 1.524 mm (0.030 to 0.060 inch) gap between the bottom of the nut/washer and the neutral bracket.

   Note: You must hold the threaded shaft below the bracket when adjusting the locknut position on top.
4. Rotate the other locknut to achieve a 0.76 to 1.52 mm (0.03 to 0.06 inch) gap between the bottom of the nut/washer and the neutral bracket.
5. Pull up on each shift cable an ensure that there is a 0.76 to 1.52 mm (0.03 to 0.06 inch) between the nut/washer and the neutral bracket (Figure 62).

   Note: If there is a not a gap, adjust the nuts to achieve the specified gap.

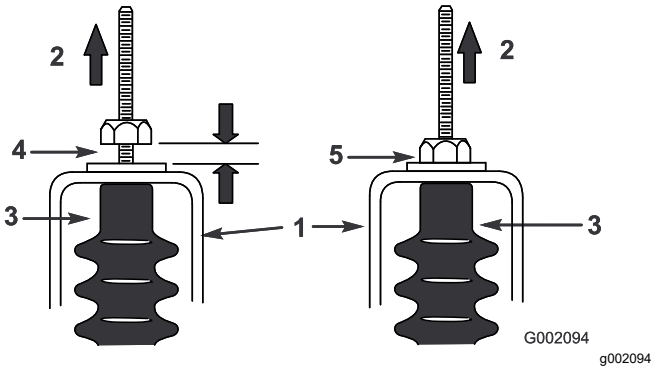


Figure 62

1. Neutral bracket
2. Pull up
3. Cable boot
4. 0.76 to 1.52 mm (0.03 to 0.06 inch) gap
5. **Wrong**—adjust the to achieve a gap of 0.76 to 1.52 mm (0.03 to 0.06 inch) inch

6. Start the engine and shift into FORWARD, REVERSE, and NEUTRAL several times to ensure that the neutral bracket is operating properly.

Maintaining the Primary Drive Clutch

Service Interval: Every 400 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)

⚠ CAUTION

The dust in the clutch will become airborne and could damage your eyes or you could inhale it, causing breathing difficulties.

Wear safety goggles and a dust mask or other eye and respiratory protection when performing this procedure.

1. Raise and latch the cargo bed.
2. Remove the 3 bolts securing the cover to the clutch, and remove the cover (Figure 63).

   Note: Retain the cover and bolts for installation.

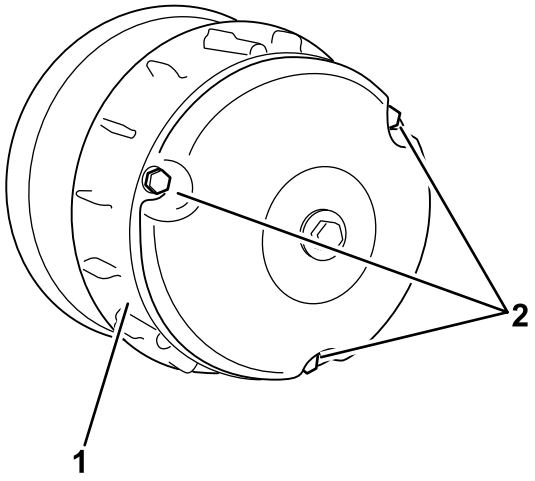


Figure 63

1. Cover
2. Bolts

3. Thoroughly clean the inside of the cover and the inner components of the clutch using compressed air.
4. Install the clutch cover and secure it with the 3 bolts (Figure 63) that you removed in 2.
5. Lower the cargo bed.

Reducing the Top Speed

⚠ CAUTION

The dust in the clutch will become airborne and could damage your eyes or you could inhale it, causing breathing difficulties.

Wear safety goggles and a dust mask or other eye and respiratory protection when performing this procedure.

1. Raise and latch the cargo bed; refer to Raising the Cargo Bed (page 17).
2. Remove the bolts securing the primary clutch cover as shown in Figure 64.

   Important: **Use caution when removing the clutch cover; the spring is under compression.**

   Important: **Take note of the X orientation on the clutch covers and clutch assemblies for later installation.**

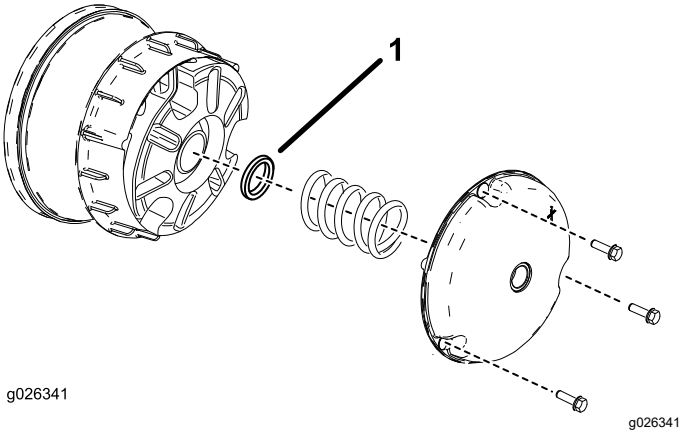


Figure 64

1. Clutch spacer

3. Remove the spring.
4. Add or remove spacers to adjust the top speed. Use the following table to determine the amount of spacers needed.

Spacers	Top Speed
2 (standard)	16 mph (standard)
3	12 mph
4	9 mph
5	6 mph
6	4 mph

   Important: **Do not operate the machine without at least 2 clutch spacers in place.**

5. Install the spring and clutch cover.

   Important: **Ensure that the X is placed back in the original location.**

6. Torque the bolts to 179 to 228 N·m (132 to 168 in-lb).

Cooling System Maintenance

Cooling System Safety

- Swallowing engine coolant can cause poisoning; keep out of reach from children and pets.
- Discharge of hot, pressurized coolant or touching a hot radiator and surrounding parts can cause severe burns.
  - Always allow the engine to cool at least 15 minutes before removing the radiator cap.
  - Use a rag when opening the radiator cap, and open the cap slowly to allow steam to escape.
- Do not operate the machine without the covers in place.
- Keep your fingers, hands and clothing clear of rotating fan and drive belt.
- Shut off the engine and remove the key before performing maintenance.

Cleaning the Engine-Cooling Areas

Service Interval: Every 100 hours Clean the cooling system twice as often during special operating conditions; refer to Maintaining the Machine under Special Operating Conditions (page 25).

Important: **Operating the engine with a blocked rotating screen, dirty or plugged cooling fins, or with the cooling shrouds removed, causes engine damage due to overheating.**

Important: **Never clean the engine with a pressure washer because water could contaminate the fuel system.**

Clean the rotating screen, cooling fins, and external surfaces of the engine.

Note: Clean the engine cooling components more often under extremely dusty and dirty conditions.

Brake Maintenance

Inspecting the Brakes

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Important: **Brakes are a critical safety component of the machine. Closely inspect them at the recommended service interval to ensure optimum performance and safety.**

- Inspect the brake lining for wear or damage. If the lining (brake pad) thickness is less than 1.6 mm (1/16 inch), replace the brake lining.
- Inspect the backing plate and other components for signs of excessive wear or deformation. Replace any deformed components.
- Check the brake-fluid level; refer to Checking the Brake-Fluid Level (page 50).

Adjusting the Parking-Brake Handle

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

1. Remove the handgrip from the parking-brake lever (Figure 65).

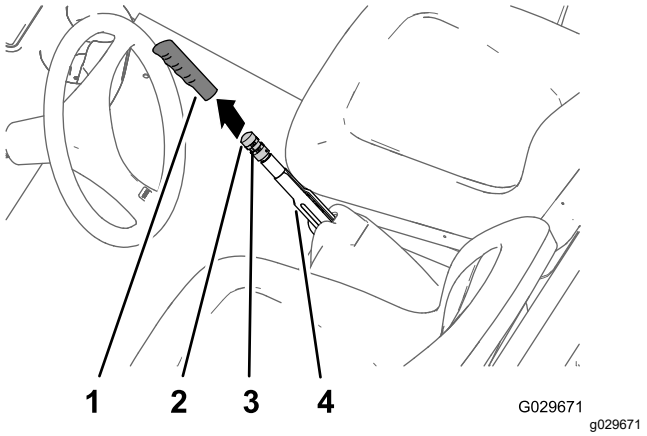


Figure 65

1. Handgrip
2. Brake-adjustment knob
3. Set screw
4. Parking-brake lever

2. Loosen the set screw securing the brake-adjustment knob to the parking-brake lever (Figure 65).
3. Rotate the brake-adjustment knob until you reach a force of 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf) to engage the parking-brake lever (Figure 65).

   Note: If you rotated the brake-adjustment knob the full travel of the adjuster, and cannot attain the force of 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf) required to engage the parking-brake lever, perform the

procedure for adjusting the brake cables; refer to Adjusting the Brake Cables (page 49).

4. Tighten the set screw and install the hand grip (Figure 65).

Adjusting the Brake Cables

1. Remove the handgrip from the parking-brake lever (Figure 65).
2. Loosen the set screw (Figure 65) securing the brake-adjustment knob to the parking-brake lever, disengage the parking brake, and loosen the brake-adjustment knob.
3. At the bottom of the machine, loosen the rear jam nut for the threaded adjuster of the parking-brake cable 4 turns (Figure 66).

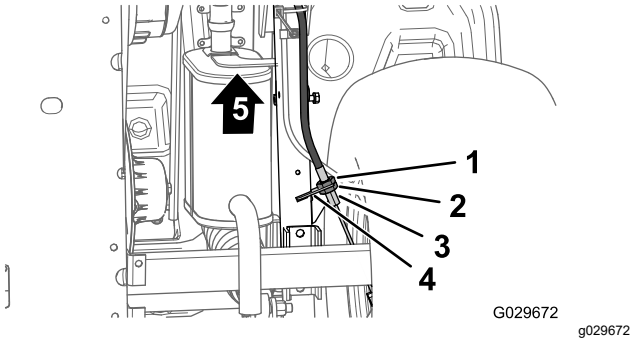


Figure 66

1. Forward jam nut
2. Rear jam nut
3. Brake-cable bracket
4. Threaded adjuster (parking-brake cable)
5. Front of the machine

4. Tighten the forward jam nut (Figure 66).
5. Rotate the brake-adjustment knob (Figure 65) until a force of 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf) is required to engage the parking-brake lever.
   - If you cannot adjust the brake-adjustment knob by **loosening** it and engage the parking-brake lever with a force of 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf), perform the following:
     A. Loosen the forward jam nut (Figure 66) for the threaded adjuster of the parking-brake cable 1 turn.
     B. Tighten the rear jam nut (Figure 66).
     C. Rotate the brake-adjustment knob (Figure 65) until a force of 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf) is required to engage the parking-brake lever.
     D. Repeat steps A through C up to 2 more times to attain the parking brake force between 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf).
   - If you cannot adjust the brake-adjustment knob by **tightening** it and engage the parking-brake lever with a a force of 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf), perform the following:
     A. Loosen the rear jam nut (Figure 66) for the threaded adjuster of the parking-brake cable 1 turn.
     B. Tighten the forward jam nut (Figure 66).
     C. Rotate the brake-adjustment knob (Figure 65) until a force of 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf) is required to engage the parking-brake lever.
     D. Repeat steps A through C up to 3 more times to attain the parking brake force between 133 to 156 N (30 to 35 lbf).

     Note: If you cannot adjust the parking-brake cable enough to get the brake-adjustment knob within its adjustment range, check the brake pads for excessive wear.
   - Tighten the set screw and install the handgrip (Figure 65).

Checking the Brake-Fluid Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily—Check the brake-fluid level. Check the brake-fluid level before you first start the engine.

Brake-fluid type: DOT 3

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
4. Raise the hood to access to the master brake cylinder and reservoir (Figure 67).

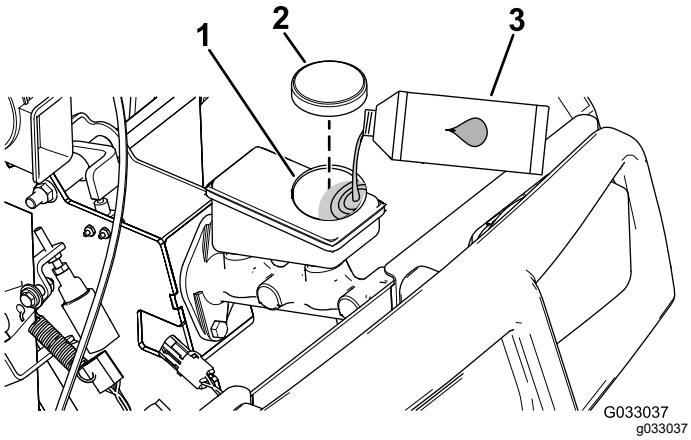


Figure 67

1. Filler neck (reservoir)
2. Reservoir cap
3. DOT 3 brake fluid

5. Look at the outline of the fluid level at the side of the reservoir (Figure 68).

   Note: The level should be above the Minimum line.

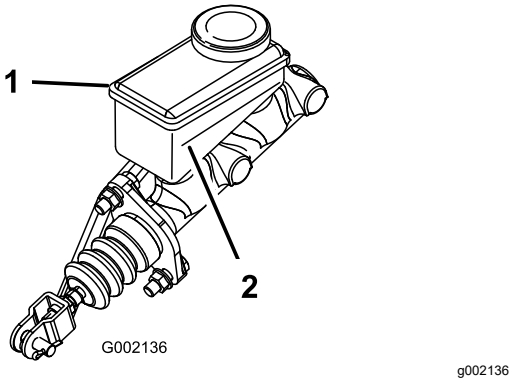


Figure 68

1. Brake-fluid reservoir
2. Minimum line

6. If the fluid level is low, preform the following:
   A. Clean the area around the reservoir cap and remove the cap (Figure 67).
   B. Add DOT 3 brake fluid to the reservoir until the fluid level is above the Minimum line (Figure 68).

      Note: Do not overfill the reservoir with brake fluid.

   C. Install the reservoir cap (Figure 67).
7. Close the hood.

Changing the Brake Fluid

Service Interval: Every 1,000 hours

Contact your authorized Toro distributor.

Belt Maintenance

Servicing the Drive Belt

Checking the Drive Belt

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 200 hours

1. Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Raise the cargo bed and secure it with the prop rod.
3. Shift the transmission to the NEUTRAL position.
4. Rotate and inspect the belt (Figure 69) for signs of excessive wear or damage.

   Note: Replace the belt if it is excessively worn or damaged; refer to Replacing the Drive Belt (page 51).

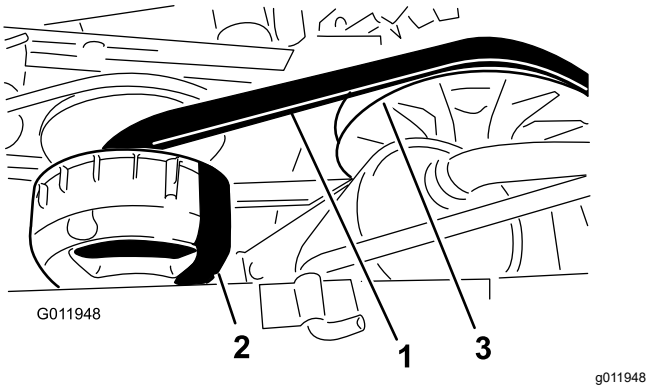


Figure 69

1. Drive belt
2. Primary clutch
3. Secondary clutch

5. Lower the cargo bed.

Replacing the Drive Belt

1. Raise the cargo bed.
2. Shift the transmission into NEUTRAL, engage the parking brake, rotate the key switch to the OFF position, and remove the key.
3. Rotate and route the belt over the secondary clutch (Figure 69).
4. Remove the belt from the primary clutch (Figure 69).

   Note: Discard the old belt.
5. Align the new belt over the primary clutch (Figure 69).
6. Rotate and route the belt over the secondary clutch (Figure 69).
7. Lower the cargo bed.

Adjusting the Starter-Generator Belt

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 200 hours

1. Raise the cargo bed.
2. Loosen the pivot nut for the starter generator (Figure 70).

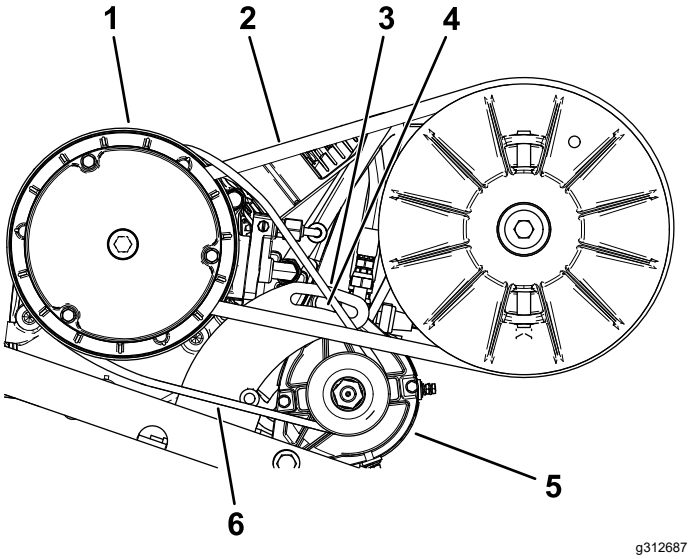


Figure 70

1. Primary drive clutch housing
2. Drive belt
3. Generator-pivot bracket
4. Pivot nut
5. Starter generator
6. Starter-generator belt

3. Align a pry bar between the engine mount and starter.
4. Apply downward pressure to the pry bar to rotate the starter down in the slot until the belt tension only allows 6 mm (1/4 inch) belt deflection with 44 N·m (10 ft-lb) of force (Figure 70).
5. Tighten the pivot nut by hand, and remove the pry bar (Figure 70).
6. Torque the pivot nut to 88 to 115 N·m (65 to 85 ft-lb).
7. Lower the cargo bed.

Chassis Maintenance

Adjusting the Cargo-Bed Latches

If the cargo-bed latch is out of adjustment, the cargo bed vibrates up and down as you drive the machine. You can adjust the latch posts to make the latches hold the cargo bed snugly to the chassis.

1. Loosen the locknut on the end of the latch post (Figure 71).

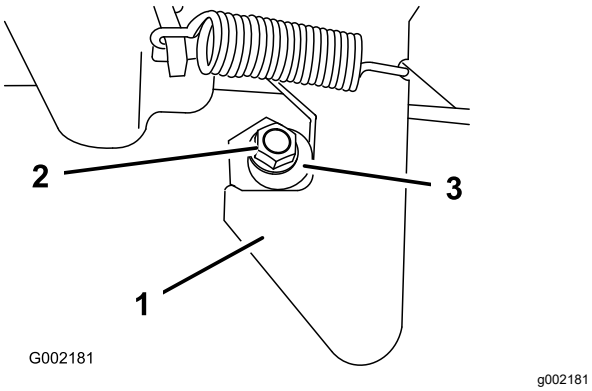


Figure 71

1. Latch
2. Locknut
3. Latch post

2. Rotate the latch post clockwise until it is snug against the hook portion of the latch (Figure 71).
3. Torque the locknut to 19.7 to 25.4 N·m (175 to 225 in-lb).
4. Repeat this steps 1 through 3 for the latch on the other side of the machine.

Cleaning

Washing the Machine

Service Interval: Before each use or daily—Wash the machine.

Wash the machine as needed using water alone or with a mild detergent. You may use a rag when washing the machine.

Important: **Do not use brackish or reclaimed water to clean the machine.**

Important: **Do not use power-washing equipment to wash the machine. Power-washing equipment may damage the electrical system, loosen important decals, or wash away necessary grease at friction points. Avoid excessive use of water near the control panel, engine, and battery.**

Important: **Do not wash the machine with the engine running. Washing the machine with the engine running may result in internal engine damage.**

Storage

Storage Safety

- Shut off the machine, remove the key, and wait for all movement to stop before you leave the operator's position. Allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing it.
- Do not store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or other appliance.

Storing the Machine

Service Interval: Every 200 hours—Inspect the service and parking brakes.

Every 400 hours—Visually inspect the brakes for worn brake shoes.

After the first 50 hours

Every 600 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)

1. Position the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
2. Clean dirt and grime from the entire machine, including the outside of the engine.
3. Inspect the brakes; refer to Inspecting the Brakes (page 48).
4. Service the air cleaner; refer to Servicing the Air Filter (page 31).
5. Seal the air-cleaner inlet and the exhaust outlet with weatherproof tape.
6. Grease the machine; refer to Greasing the Machine (page 27).
7. Change the engine oil; refer to Servicing the Engine Oil (page 32).
8. Flush the fuel tank with fresh, clean fuel.
9. Secure all fuel system fittings.
10. Check the tire pressure; refer to Checking the Tire Pressure (page 14).
11. Check anti freeze protection and add a 50/50 solution of water and anti freeze as needed for expected minimum temperature in your area.
12. Remove the battery from the chassis, check the electrolyte level, and charge it fully; refer to Servicing the Battery (page 39).

    Note: Do not connect the battery cables to the battery posts during storage.

    Important: **The battery must be fully charged to prevent it from freezing and being damaged at temperatures below 0°C (32°F). A fully charged battery maintains its charge for about 50 days at temperatures lower than 4°C (40°F). If the temperatures will be above 4°C (40°F), check the water level in the battery and charge it every 30 days.**
13. Check and tighten all bolts, nuts, and screws. Repair or replace any part that is damaged.
14. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces.

    Note: Paint is available from your Authorized Service Dealer.
15. Store the machine in a clean, dry garage or storage area.
16. Cover the machine to protect it and keep it clean.

EEA/UK Privacy Notice

Toro's Use of Your Personal Information

The Toro Company ("Toro") respects your privacy. When you purchase our products, we may collect certain personal information about you, either directly from you or through your local Toro company or dealer. Toro uses this information to fulfil contractual obligations - such as to register your warranty, process your warranty claim or to contact you in the event of a product recall - and for legitimate business purposes - such as to gauge customer satisfaction, improve our products or provide you with product information which may be of interest. Toro may share your information with our subsidiaries, affiliates, dealers or other business partners in connection these activities. We may also disclose personal information when required by law or in connection with the sale, purchase or merger of a business. We will never sell your personal information to any other company for marketing purposes.

Retention of your Personal Information

Toro will keep your personal information as long as it is relevant for the above purposes and in accordance with legal requirements. For more information about applicable retention periods please contact legal@toro.com.

Toro's Commitment to Security

Your personal information may be processed in the US or another country which may have less strict data protection laws than your country of residence. Whenever we transfer your information outside of your country of residence, we will take legally required steps to ensure that appropriate safeguards are in place to protect your information and to make sure it is treated securely.

Access and Correction

You may have the right to correct or review your personal data, or object to or restrict the processing of your data. To do so, please contact us by email at legal@toro.com. If you have concerns about the way in which Toro has handled your information, we encourage you to raise this directly with us. Please note that European residents have the right to complain to your Data Protection Authority.

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

Two-Year or 1,500 Hours 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 2 years or 1,500 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*. Repairs for product issues caused by failure to perform required maintenance and adjustments are not covered under this warranty.

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.
- Product failures which result from failure to perform recommended maintenance and/or adjustments.
- Product failures which result from operating the Product in an abusive, negligent, or reckless manner.
- Parts consumed through use that are not 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.
- Failures caused by outside influence, including, but not limited to, weather, storage practices, contamination, use of unapproved fuels, coolants, lubricants, additives, fertilizers, water, or chemicals.
- 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.

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. Note: (Lithium-Ion battery only): Pro-rated after 2 years. Refer to the battery warranty for additional information.

Lifetime Crankshaft Warranty (ProStripe 02657 Model Only)

The Prostripe which is fitted with a genuine Toro Friction Disc and Crank-Safe Blade Brake Clutch (integrated Blade Brake Clutch (BBC) + Friction Disc assembly) as original equipment and used by the original purchaser in accordance with recommended operating and maintenance procedures, are covered by a Lifetime Warranty against engine crankshaft bending. Machines fitted with friction washers, Blade Brake Clutch (BBC) units and other such devices are not covered by the Lifetime Crankshaft Warranty.

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 Emissions 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.

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 your Authorized Toro Service Center.