



Count on it.

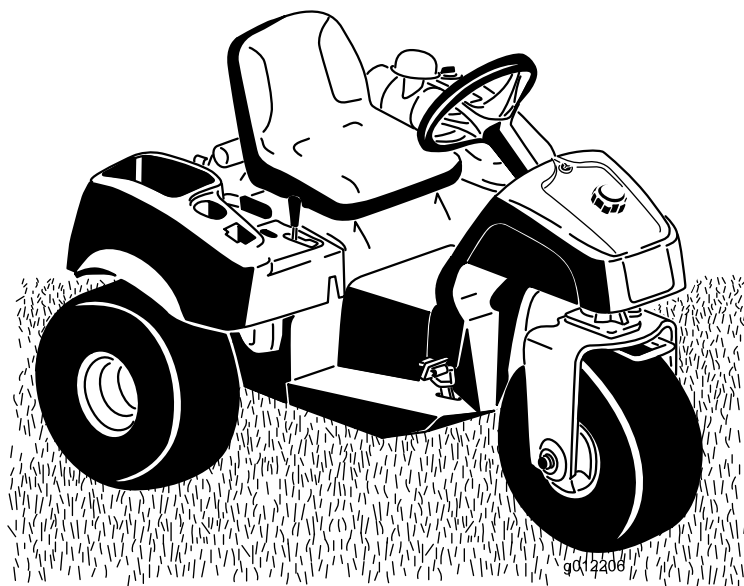
Form No. 3422-632 Rev B

Operator's Manual

Sand Pro® 3040 or 5040 Traction Unit

Model No. 08703—Serial No. 402940001 and Up

Model No. 08705—Serial No. 402990001 and Up



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.

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

Introduction

This machine is a ride-on piece of utility equipment intended to be used by professional, hired operators in commercial applications. It is primarily designed for conditioning sand traps on well-maintained golf courses and commercial grounds.

Important: To maximize the safety, performance, and proper operation of this machine, carefully read and fully understand the contents of this *Operator's Manual*. Failing to follow these operating instructions or to receive proper training may result in injury. For more information on safe operating practices, including safety tips and training materials, go to www.Toro.com.

You may contact Toro directly at 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 (if equipped) on the serial number decal to access warranty, parts, and other product information.

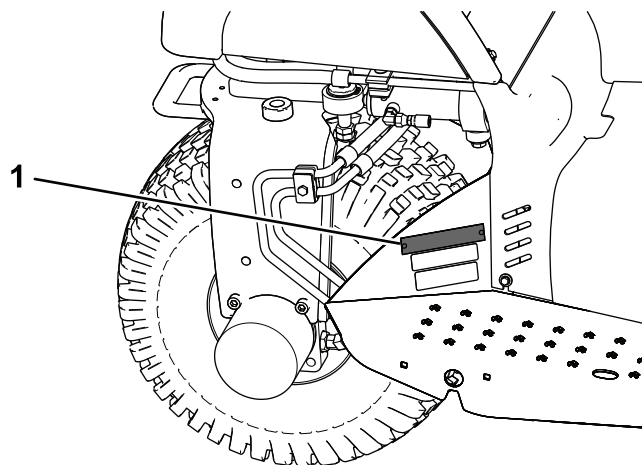


Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

g251197

Model No. _____
Serial No. _____

Safety-Alert Symbol

The safety-alert symbol (Figure 2) shown in this manual and on the machine identifies important safety messages that you must follow to prevent accidents.



g000502

Figure 2
Safety-alert symbol

The safety-alert symbol appears above information that alerts you to unsafe actions or situations and is followed by the word **DANGER**, **WARNING**, or **CAUTION**.

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in death or serious injury.

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in minor or moderate injury.

This manual uses two other 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

For added traction performance, weight kit 100-6442 can be added to the front of the machine.

Note: If the machine is fitted with a front lift or plow attachment, the weight kit will not fit due to physical interference.

General Safety

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

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

- Read and understand the contents of this *Operator's Manual* before starting the engine. 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 the machine away from bystanders while it is moving.
- Keep children out of the operating area. Never allow children to operate the machine.
- Stop the machine and shut off the engine before servicing or fueling the machine.

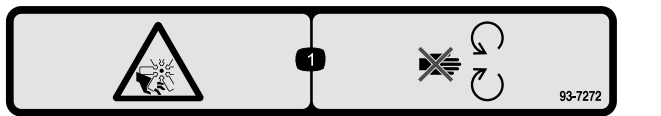
Improperly using or maintaining this machine can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety-alert symbol (Figure 2), which means Caution, Warning, or Danger—personal safety instruction. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in personal injury or death.

You can find additional safety information where needed throughout this *Operator's Manual*.

Safety and Instructional Decals

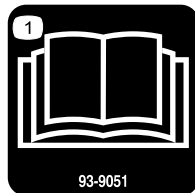


Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or missing.



93-7272

1. Cutting/dismemberment hazard; fan—stay away from moving parts.



93-9051

1. Read the *Operator's Manual*.



Battery Symbols

Some or all of these symbols are on your battery

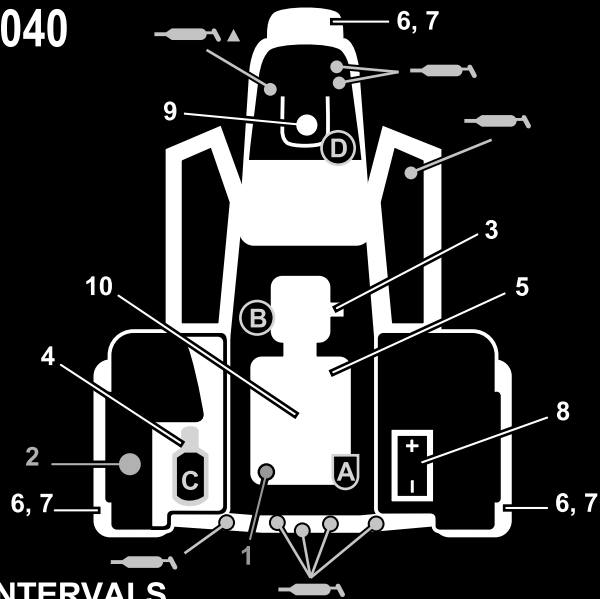
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Explosion hazard | 6. Keep bystanders away from the battery. |
| 2. No fire, open flame, or smoking. | 7. Wear eye protection; explosive gases can cause blindness and other injuries |
| 3. Caustic liquid/chemical burn hazard | 8. Battery acid can cause blindness or severe burns. |
| 4. Wear eye protection | 9. Flush eyes immediately with water and get medical help fast. |
| 5. Read the <i>Operator's Manual</i> . | 10. Contains lead; do not discard. |

SAND/INFIELD PRO 5040/3040

QUICK REFERENCE AID

CHECK/SERVICE (DAILY)

1. OIL LEVEL, ENGINE
2. OIL LEVEL, HYDRAULIC TANK
3. NEUTRAL INTERLOCK SWITCH
4. AIR FILTER
5. ENGINE COOLING FINS
6. TIRE PRESSURE (8 - 10 psi / .6-.7 bar)
7. WHEEL NUT TORQUE
(80±10 FT-LBS / 108±14 N·m)
8. BATTERY
9. FUEL - GAS ONLY
10. SEAT INTERLOCK SWITCH
11. LUBRICATION  EVERY 100 HRS
▲ (5040 ONLY)



FLUID SPECIFICATION / CHANGE INTERVALS

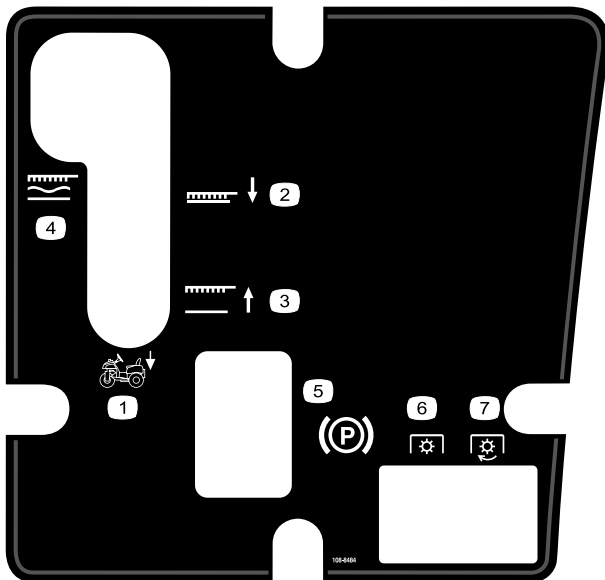
SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR INITIAL CHANGE	FLUID TYPE	CAPACITY	CHANGE INTERVALS		FILTER PART NO.
			FLUID	FILTER	
ENGINE OIL	SAE 30 SJ	* 1 3/4 QTS	100 HRS.	100 HRS.	107-7817 (A)
HYDRAULIC OIL	Mobil DTE 15M	* 5 GAL. ■	400 HRS.	400 HRS.	54-0110 (B)
AIR CLEANER (ON FENDER)				**200 HRS.	93-2195 (C)
FUEL TANK/FILTER	UNLEADED GAS	5 1/2 GAL.		+800 HRS.	94-2690 (D)

* INCLUDING FILTER ** INSPECT EVERY 50 HRS., MORE OFTEN UNDER DUSTY CONDITIONS+ OR YEARLY, WHICH EVER IS LESS
■ 6.75 GAL W/ REMOTE HYDRAULICS

132-4429

132-4429

decal132-4429



108-8484

decal108-8484

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

CALIFORNIA SPARK ARRESTER WARNING

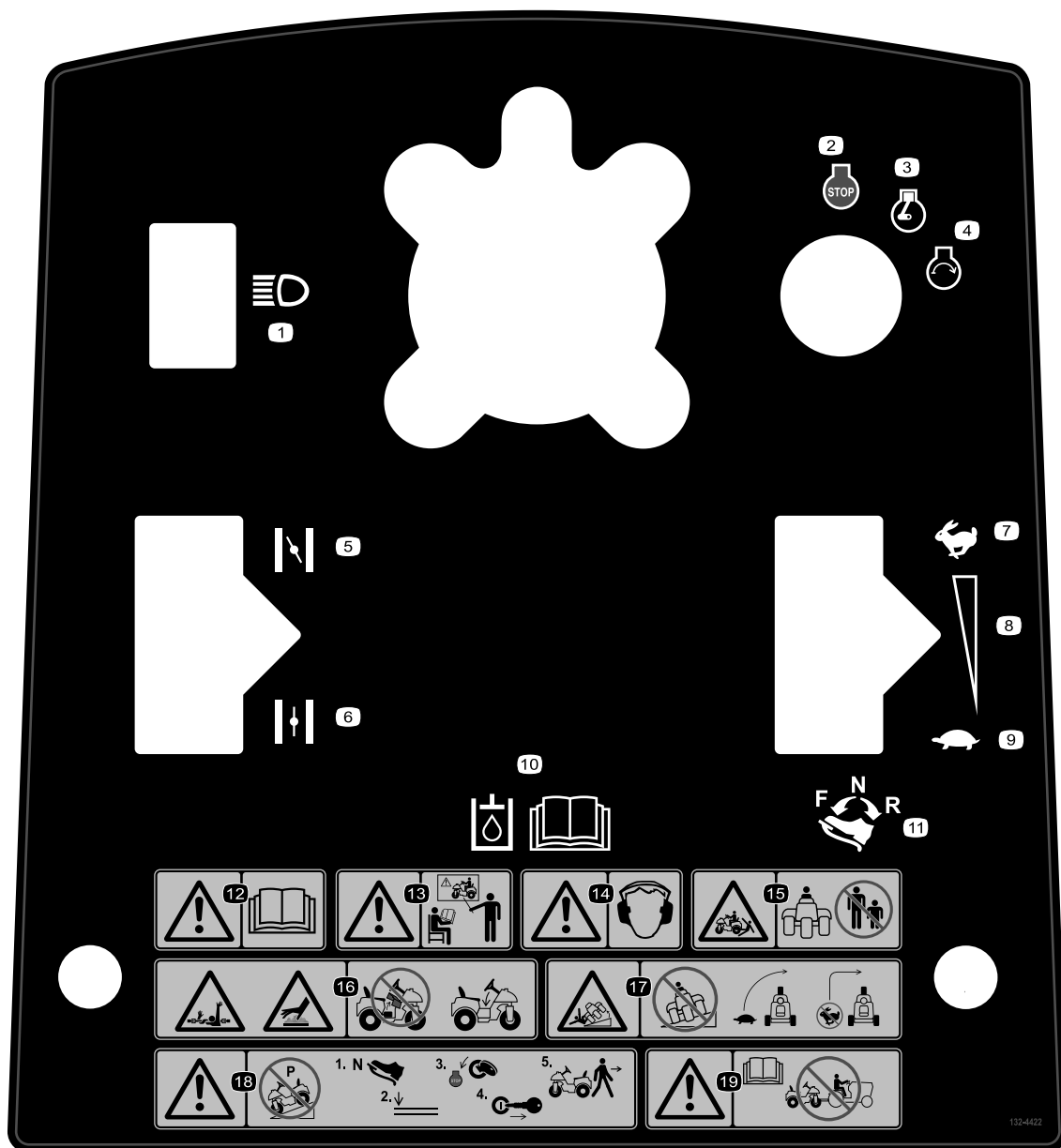
Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation. A spark arrester may be required. The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements.

133-8062

decal133-8062

133-8062

1. Attachment control
2. Attachment lower position
3. Attachment raise position
4. Attachment, locked in float position
5. Parking brake
6. PTO—disengaged
7. PTO—engaged



132-4422

decal 132-4422

1. Headlights
2. Engine—stop
3. Engine—run
4. Engine—start
5. Choke—closed
6. Choke—open
7. Fast
8. Continuous variable setting
9. Slow
10. Read the *Operator's Manual* for hydraulic oil information.
11. To drive forward, press the top of the traction control pedal forward and down; to drive in reverse, press the bottom of the traction control pedal rearward and down.
12. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
13. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*, do not operate this machine unless you are trained.
14. Warning—wear hearing protection.
15. Crushing hazard, bystanders—keep bystanders away from the machine.
16. Entanglement hazard, arm and body; hot surface hazard—do not operate without center shroud in place.
17. Tipping hazard—slow machine before turning, do not turn at high speeds.
18. Warning—do not park the machine on a slope; before leaving the machine, put the traction control pedal in neutral, lower the implement, turn the engine off, and remove the ignition key.
19. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; do not tow the machine.



decal136-6164

136-6164

Note: This machine complies with the industry standard stability test in the static lateral and longitudinal tests with the maximum recommended slope indicated on the decal. Review the instructions for operating the machine on slopes in the Operator's Manual as well as the conditions in which you would operate the machine to determine whether you can operate the machine in the conditions on that day and at that site. Changes in the terrain can result in a change in slope operation for the machine. If possible, keep the attachments lowered to the ground while operating the machine on slopes. Raising the attachments while operating on slopes can cause the machine to become unstable.

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Warning—all operators should be trained before operating the machine.
3. Warning—wear hearing protection.
4. Crushing/dismemberment hazard of bystanders—keep bystanders and children away from the machine.
5. Entanglement hazard, shaft; hot surface/burn hazard—do not remove the engine shroud.
6. Tipping hazard— do not use on slopes greater than 15°, slow machine before turning, do not turn at high speeds.
7. Warning—do not park the machine on a slope; 1) put the traction control pedal in neutral, 2) lower the implement, 3) turn the engine off, and 4) remove the ignition key before 5) leaving the machine.
8. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; do not tow the machine.

Setup

Loose Parts

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

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	Steering wheel	1	Install the steering wheel.
	Foam collar	1	
	Washer	1	
	Locknut	1	
	Steering-wheel cover	1	
2	No parts required	–	Remove the battery.
3	Bulk electrolyte, 1.260 specific gravity (not included)	–	Activate and charge the battery.
4	Bolt (1/4 x 5/8 inch)	2	Install the battery
	Locknut (1/4 inch)	2	
5	Front weight kit(s) as needed	–	Install front weights if needed.
6	Production year decal	1	Apply the production year decal.
7	Warning decal	1	Replace the warning decal for CE compliance.

Media and Additional Parts

Description	Qty.	Use
Operator's Manual	1	Read the manuals before operating the machine.
Engine owner's manual	1	
Certificate of Compliance	1	This document indicates CE compliance.
Key	2	Start the engine.

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

Note: Remove and discard all the shipping brackets and fasteners.

1

Installing the Steering Wheel

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Steering wheel
1	Foam collar
1	Washer
1	Locknut
1	Steering-wheel cover

Procedure

1. Move the front wheel so that it points straight ahead.
2. Slide the foam collar, small end first, onto the steering shaft (Figure 3).

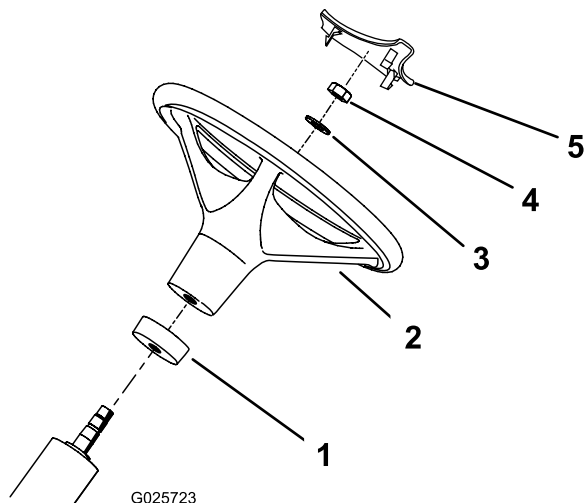


Figure 3

1. Foam collar
2. Steering wheel
3. Washer
4. Nut
5. Steering-wheel cover

2

Removing the Battery

No Parts Required

Procedure

Remove the 2 wing nuts and washers securing the top battery hold-down to the side battery hold-downs (Figure 4). Remove the top battery hold-down and remove the battery.

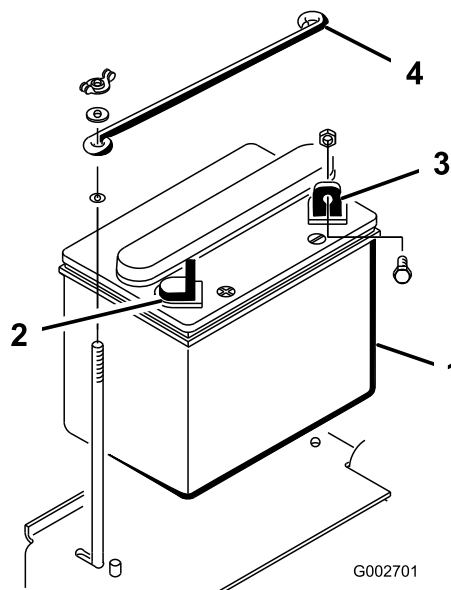


Figure 4

1. Battery
2. Positive (+) battery terminal
3. Negative (-) battery terminal
4. Top battery hold-down

3. Slide the steering wheel onto the steering shaft (Figure 3).
4. Secure the steering wheel to the steering shaft with a washer and a locknut (Figure 3).
5. Torque the locknut to 27 to 35 N·m (20 to 26 ft-lb).
6. Press the steering-wheel cover into position on the steering wheel (Figure 3).

3

Activating and Charging the Battery

Parts needed for this procedure:

–	Bulk electrolyte, 1.260 specific gravity (not included)
---	---

Procedure

If the battery is not filled with electrolyte or activated, add electrolyte with 1.260 specific gravity to the battery.

Note: You can purchase bulk electrolyte from a local battery supply outlet.

⚠ DANGER

Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid, which is fatal if consumed and causes severe burns.

- Do not drink electrolyte and avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear safety glasses to shield your eyes and rubber gloves to protect your hands.
- Fill the battery where clean water is always available for flushing the skin.

1. Remove the filler caps from the battery and slowly fill each cell until electrolyte is up to the fill line.
2. Replace the filler caps and 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.

⚠ WARNING

Charging the battery produces gasses that can explode.

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

3. When the battery is charged, disconnect the charger from the electrical outlet and battery posts. Allow the battery to sit for 5 to 10 minutes.
4. Remove the filler caps.
5. Slowly add electrolyte to each cell until the level is up to the fill line.

Important: Do not overfill the battery. Electrolyte will overflow onto other parts of the machine and severe corrosion and deterioration will result.

6. Install the filler caps.

4

Installing the Battery

Parts needed for this procedure:

2	Bolt (1/4 x 5/8 inch)
2	Locknut (1/4 inch)

Procedure

1. Set the battery in place, with the negative terminal positioned to the rear of the machine (Figure 5).

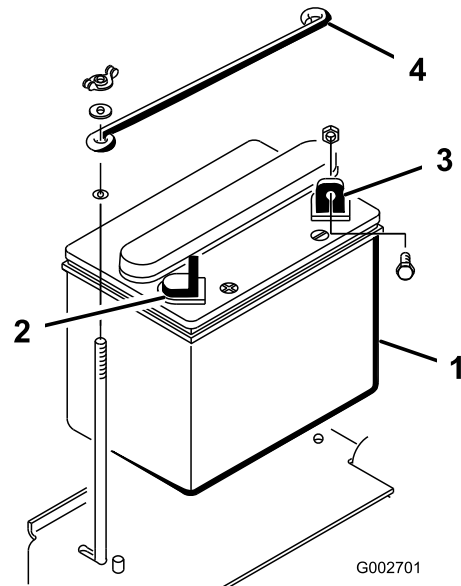


Figure 5

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Battery | 3. Negative (-) battery terminal |
| 2. Positive (+) battery terminal | 4. Top battery hold-down |

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect battery cable routing could damage the machine and cables and cause 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.

⚠ 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.
2. Secure the positive cable (red) to the positive (+) terminal with a bolt (1/4 x 5/8 inch) and a locknut (Figure 6).

5

Installing Front Weights

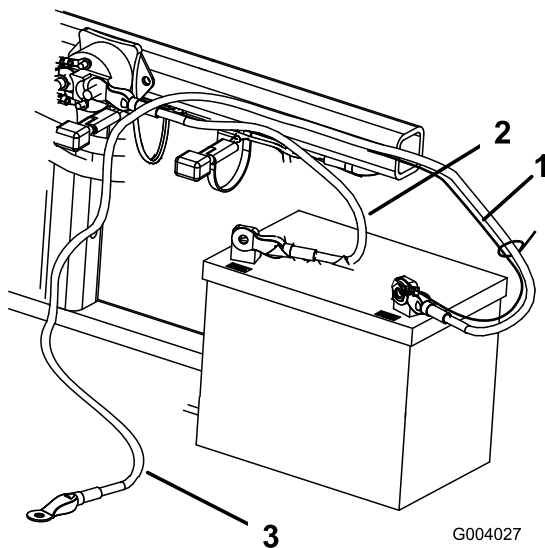
Parts needed for this procedure:

–	Front weight kit(s) as needed
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Procedure

This machine has been designed in accordance with ANSI B71.4-2017. However, when attachments are installed on the machine additional weight may be required to comply to the standards.

Use the chart below to determine the combinations of additional weight required. Order parts from your local Authorized Toro Distributor.



G004027

g004027

Figure 6

1. Small black cable
 2. Positive (+) battery cable
 3. Negative (-) battery cable
3. Secure the small black wire and the negative cable (black) to the negative (-) terminal of the battery with a bolt (1/4 x 5/8 inch) and locknut (1/4 inch) (Figure 6).
 4. Coat the terminals and mounting fasteners with petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.
 5. Slide the rubber boot over the positive (+) terminal to prevent a possible short from occurring.
 6. Install the top battery hold-down to the side battery hold-downs and secure it with the washers and wing nuts.

Attachment	Additional Front Weight Required	Weight Kit Part Number	Weight Description	Qty.
Spiker kit (08755)	23 kg (50 lb)	100-6442	8 x 6.5 lb plate weight	1
Rahn Groomer	23 kg (50 lb)	100-6442	8 x 6.5 lb plate weight	1
QAS Utility Box	23 kg (50 lb)	100-6442	8 x 6.5 lb plate weight	1

Note: Additional weight is not required if the machine is equipped with the Front Hydraulic Lift Kit (Model 08712).

6

Applying the Production Year Decal

CE Only

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Production year decal
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Procedure

Apply the production year decal to the machine in the area shown (Figure 7).

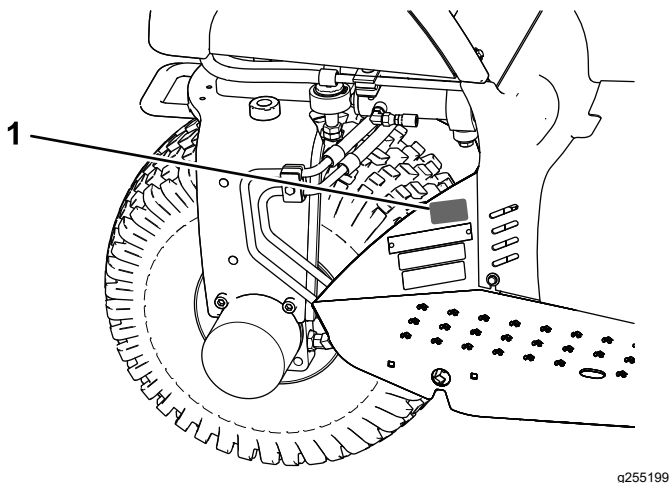


Figure 7

1. Apply the decal here.

7

Replacing the Warning Decal for CE Compliance

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Warning decal
---	---------------

Procedure

On machines requiring CE compliance, affix the CE warning decal (Part No. 136-6164) over the bottom area of the console decal (Part No. 132-4422).

Product Overview

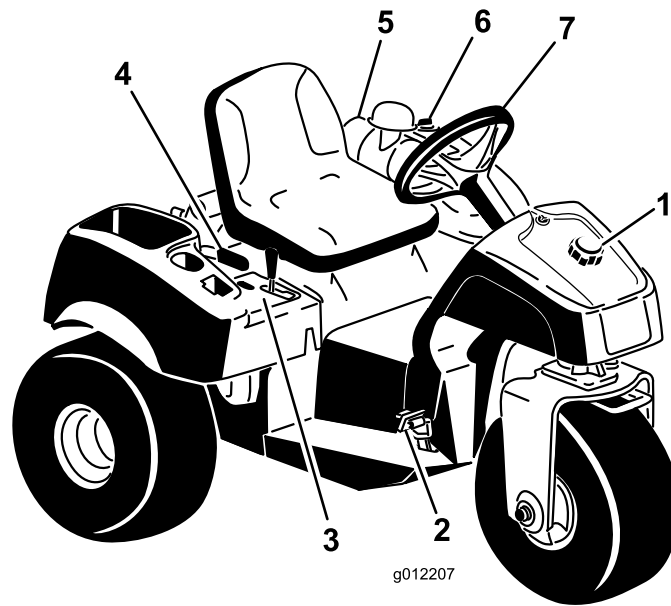


Figure 8

g012207

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Fuel-tank cap | 3. Control panel | 5. Air cleaner | 7. Steering wheel |
| 2. Traction and stopping pedal | 4. Parking lever | 6. Hydraulic-tank cap | |

Controls

Traction and Stopping Pedal

The traction pedal (Figure 9) has 3 functions: to move the machine forward, to move it backward, and to stop the machine. Using the heel and toe of your right foot, press the top of the pedal to move forward and the bottom of the pedal to move backward or to assist in stopping when moving forward (Figure 10). Allow the pedal to move or move it to the NEUTRAL position to stop the machine. For operator comfort, **do not rest your heel on the reverse pad when driving the machine forward.**

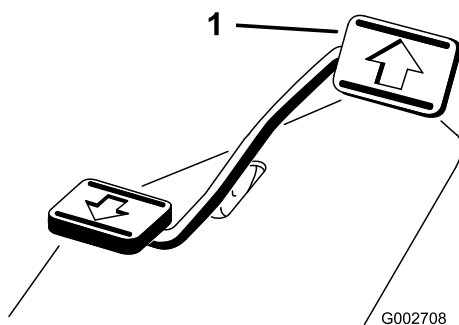


Figure 9

g002708

1. Traction and stopping pedal

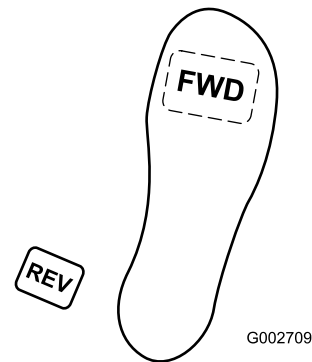


Figure 10

g002709

The ground speed is proportionate to how far you press the traction pedal. For maximum ground speed, press the pedal fully while the throttle is in the FAST position. To get maximum power or when ascending a hill, have the throttle in the FAST position while pressing the pedal slightly to keep the engine speed high. When the engine speed begins to decrease, release the pedal slightly to allow the speed to increase.

Important: For maximum pulling power, move the throttle to the FAST position and lightly press the traction pedal.

⚠ CAUTION

Use the maximum ground speed only when driving from 1 area to another.

Do not use the maximum speed when using a mounted or towed attachment.

Important: Do not operate the machine in reverse with the attachment in the down (operating) position, or the attachment could be severely damaged.

Ignition Switch

The ignition switch (Figure 11), used to start and shut off the engine, has 3 positions: OFF, RUN, and START. Rotate the key clockwise to the START position to engage the starter motor. Release the key when the engine starts, and the key moves to the ON position. To shut the engine off, rotate the key counterclockwise to the OFF position.

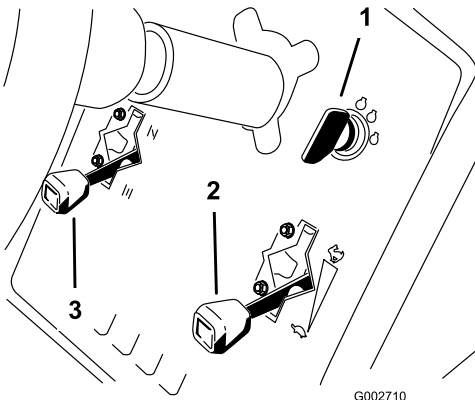


Figure 11

- 1. Ignition key
- 2. Throttle control
- 3. Choke control

Choke Control

To start a cold engine, close the carburetor choke by moving the choke control (Figure 11) up to the CLOSED position. After the engine starts, regulate the choke to keep the engine running smoothly. As soon as possible, open the choke by moving it down to the OPEN position. A warm engine requires little or no choking.

Throttle Control

The throttle control lever (Figure 11) connects to and operates the throttle linkage to the carburetor. The control has 2 positions: SLOW and FAST. The engine speed can be varied between the 2 settings.

Note: You cannot shut off the engine by using the throttle control.

Lift Lever

To raise the attachment, pull the lift lever (Figure 12) back; to lower the attachment, push the lever forward. For the FLOAT position, move the lever into the detent position. When you attain the desired position, release the lever and it will return to neutral.

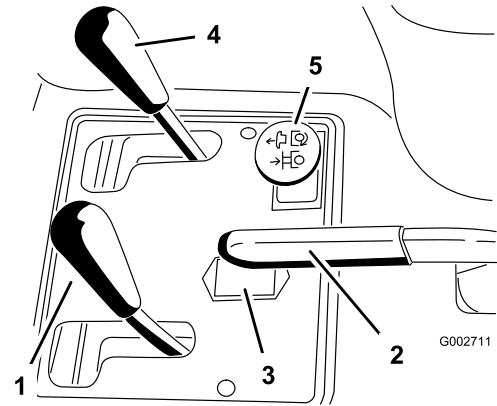


Figure 12

- 1. Lift lever
- 2. Parking brake
- 3. Hour meter
- 4. Front lift control (optional)
- 5. Rear remote hydraulics control (optional)

Note: The machine has a double-acting lift cylinder. You can apply down pressure to the attachment for certain operating conditions.

Parking Brake

To engage the parking brake (Figure 12), pull back on the parking-brake lever. To disengage it, push the lever forward.

Note: You may have to rotate the traction pedal slowly forward and backward to disengage the parking brake.

Hour Meter

The hour meter (Figure 12) indicates the total hours of machine operation. The hour meter starts to function whenever you rotate the key switch to the ON position.

Seat-Adjustment Lever

Move the lever on the left side of the seat (Figure 13) forward, slide the seat to the desired position, and release the lever to lock the seat into position.

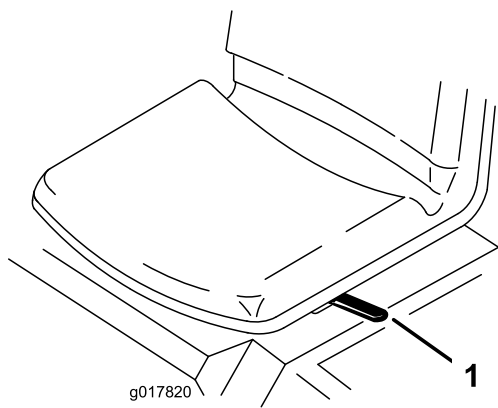


Figure 13

- 1. Seat-adjustment lever

Fuel-Shutoff Valve

Close the fuel-shutoff valve (Figure 14) when storing the machine or transporting it on a trailer.

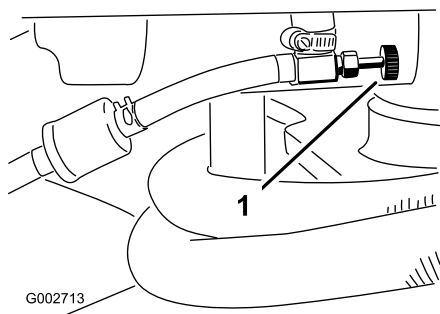


Figure 14

- 1. Fuel-shutoff valve

Specifications

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

Width without attachment	148 cm (58 inches)
Width with rake, Model 08751	191 cm (75 inches)
Length without attachment	164 cm (64-1/2 inches)
Height	115 cm (45-1/4 inches)
Wheelbase	109 cm (42-3/4 inches)
Net weight	
Model 08703	452 kg (996 lb)
Model 08705	461 kg (1,017 lb)

Attachments/Accessories

A selection of Toro approved attachments and accessories is available for use with the machine to enhance and expand its capabilities. Contact your Authorized Service Dealer or 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 Safety

General Safety

- Never allow children or untrained people to 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.
- Know how to stop the machine and engine quickly.
- Check that operator-presence controls, safety switches, and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate the machine unless they are functioning properly.
- Before operating, always inspect the machine to ensure that the components and fasteners are in good working condition. Replace worn or damaged components and fasteners.
- Inspect the area where you will use the machine and remove all objects that the machine could throw.

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.

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Service Interval: After the first 20 hours

Before each use or daily

The engine is shipped with oil in the crankcase; however, you must check the oil level before and after you first start the engine.

The crankcase capacity is approximately 1.66 L (1-3/4 US qt) with the filter.

Use high-quality engine oil that meets the following specifications:

- API classification level: SL or higher
 - Preferred oil: SAE 30—above 4°C (40°F)
1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
 2. Pivot the seat forward.
 3. Pull out the dipstick (Figure 15) and wipe it with a clean rag.

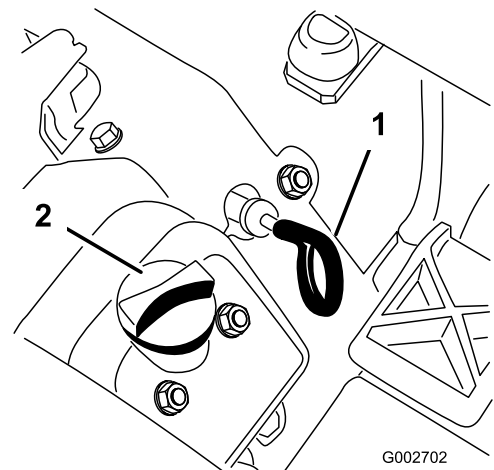


Figure 15

1. Dipstick 2. Oil-fill cap

4. Insert the dipstick into the tube and make sure that it is fully seated. Remove the dipstick from the tube and check the oil level. If the oil level is low, remove the filler cap from the valve cover and add enough oil to raise the level to the Full mark on the dipstick.

Important: Be sure to keep the oil level between the upper and lower limits on the oil gauge. Engine failure may occur as a result of overfilling or underfilling the engine oil.

5. Install the dipstick firmly in place.

Important: The dipstick must be fully seated in the tube to provide proper sealing of

the engine crankcase. Failure to seal the crankcase may result in engine damage.

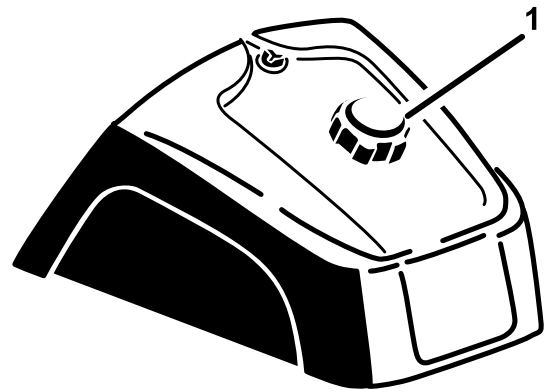
6. Pivot the seat down.

Filling the Fuel Tank

- **Fuel-tank capacity:** 25 L (5-1/2 US gallons).
- **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.

Important: Do not use fuel additives other than a fuel stabilizer/conditioner. Do not use fuel stabilizers with an alcohol base such as ethanol, methanol, or isopropanol.

1. Clean the area around the fuel-tank cap (Figure 16).
2. Remove the fuel-tank cap.
3. Fill the tank to about 25 mm (1 inch) below the top of the tank (bottom of the filler neck). **Do not overfill.**



g027112

g027112

Figure 16

1. Fuel-tank cap

4. Install the cap.
5. Wipe up any fuel that may have spilled to prevent a fire hazard.

Important: Never use methanol, gasoline containing methanol, or gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol because the fuel system could be damaged. Do not mix oil with gasoline.

Checking the Level of the Hydraulic Fluid

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

The reservoir is filled at the factory with approximately 18.9 L (5 US gallons) of high-quality hydraulic fluid. The best time to check the hydraulic fluid is when it is cold. The machine should be in its transport configuration. If the fluid level is below the Add mark on the dipstick, add fluid to bring the fluid level to the middle of the acceptable range. **Do not overfill the reservoir.** If the fluid level is between the Full and the Add marks, no fluid addition is required. **Check the level of the hydraulic fluid before you first start the engine and daily thereafter.**

The recommended replacement fluid is as follows:

Toro Premium All Season Hydraulic Fluid (available in 19 L (5 gallon) containers or 208 L (55 gallon) drums—see the parts documentation or your Toro distributor for part numbers)

Recommended Hydraulic Fluid: Toro Premium All Season Hydraulic Fluid

Alternative fluids: If the Toro fluid is not available, other conventional, petroleum-based fluids may be used, provided that they meet all of the following material properties and industry specifications. Check with your fluid supplier to see whether the fluid meets these specifications.

Note: Toro will not assume responsibility for damage caused by improper substitutions, so use only products from reputable manufacturers who will stand behind their recommendation.

High Viscosity Index/Low Pour Point Anti-wear Hydraulic Fluid, ISO VG 46 Multigrade	
Material Properties:	
Viscosity, ASTM D445	cSt @ 40°C (104°F) 44 to 48 cSt @ 100°C (212°F) 7.9 to 9.1
Viscosity Index ASTM D2270	140 or higher
Pour Point, ASTM D97	-37°C to -45°C (-34°F to -49°F)
FZG, Fail stage	11 or better
Water content (new fluid):	500 ppm (maximum)
Industry Specifications:	
Vickers I-286-S, Vickers M-2950-S, Denison HF-0, Vickers 35 VQ 25 (Eaton ATS373-C)	

The proper hydraulic fluids must be specified for mobile machinery (as opposed to industrial plant usage), multiweight-type, with ZnDTP or ZDDP anti-wear additive package (not an ashless-type fluid).

Important: Many hydraulic fluids are almost colorless, making it difficult to spot leaks. A red dye additive for the hydraulic system fluid is available in 20 ml (2/3 fl oz) bottles. 1 bottle is sufficient for 15 to 22 L (4 to 6 US gallons) of hydraulic fluid. Order part 44-2500 from your Authorized Toro Distributor.

Synthetic, Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

(available in 19 L (5 gallon) containers or 208 L (55 gallon) drums—see the parts documentation or your Toro distributor for part numbers)

This high-quality, synthetic, biodegradable fluid has been tested and found compatible for this Toro model. Other brands of synthetic fluid may have seal compatibility problems and Toro cannot assume responsibility for unauthorized substitutions.

Note: This synthetic fluid is not compatible with the Toro Biodegradable Fluid previously sold. See your Toro Distributor for more information.

Alternative fluids:

- Mobil EAL EnviroSyn H 46 (US)
 - Mobil EAL Hydraulic Oil 46 (international)
1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
 2. Clean the area around the hydraulic-reservoir cap to prevent debris from entering the tank (Figure 17).

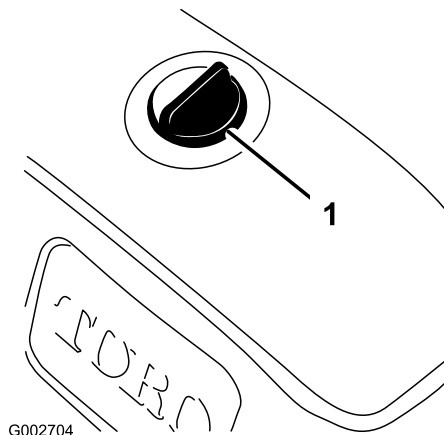


Figure 17

1. Hydraulic-reservoir cap

3. Remove the cap from the reservoir.
4. Remove the dipstick from the filler neck and wipe it with a clean rag.
5. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck; then remove it and check the level of the fluid.

Note: The fluid level must be between the upper and lower marks (necked-down area) on the dipstick (Figure 18).

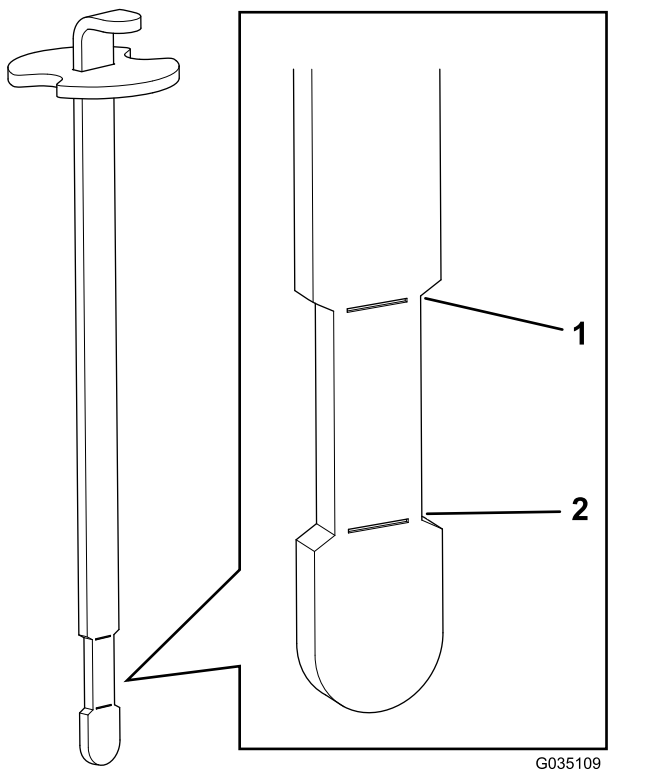


Figure 18

1. Upper limit
2. Lower limit

6. If the fluid level is low, slowly fill the reservoir with the appropriate hydraulic fluid until the level reaches the necked-down area on the dipstick.

Note: Do not overfill the reservoir.

7. Install the reservoir cap.

Important: To prevent system contamination, clean the tops of the containers of hydraulic fluid before puncturing them. Ensure that the pour spout and the funnel are clean.

Checking the Tire Pressure

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Check the tire pressure before operating the machine (Figure 19). The correct air pressure in the front and rear tires is as follows:

- Treaded tires: 70 kPa (10 psi)

Note: If additional traction is required for blade operation, reduce the pressure to 55 kPa (8 psi).

- Smooth tires: 55 to 70 kPa (8 to 10 psi)

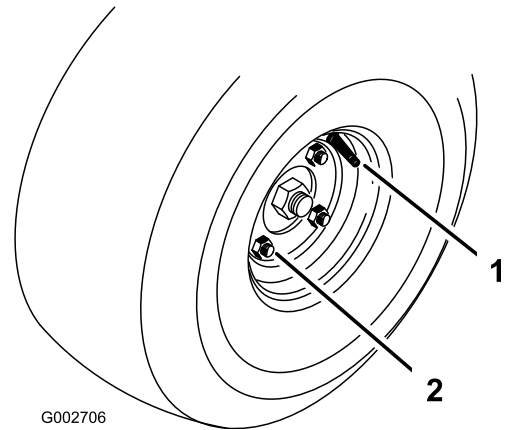


Figure 19

1. Valve stem
2. Lug nut

Torquing the Wheel Lug Nuts

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 100 hours

Torque the lugs nuts to 95 to 122 N·m (70 to 90 ft-lb).

During Operation Safety

General Safety

- The owner/operator can prevent and is responsible for accidents that may cause personal injury or property damage.
- Wear appropriate clothing, including eye protection; slip-resistant, substantial foot protection; long pants; and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear loose jewelry.
- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Never carry passengers on the machine and keep bystanders and pets away from the machine during operation.
- Operate the machine only in good visibility to avoid holes or hidden hazards.
- Avoid operating on wet grass. Reduced traction could cause the machine to slide.
- Before you start the engine, ensure that all drives are in neutral, the parking brake is engaged, and you are in the operating position.
- Look behind and down before backing up to be sure of a clear path.
- Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure your vision.

- Do not operate 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.
 - Stop the machine and inspect the attachment after striking an object or if there is an abnormal vibration in the machine. Make all necessary repairs before resuming operation.
 - Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks with the machine. Always yield the right-of-way.
 - Never run an engine in an area where exhaust gasses are enclosed.
 - Never leave a running machine unattended.
 - Before leaving the operating position, do the following:
 - Park the machine on level ground.
 - Lower the attachments.
 - Engage the parking brake.
 - Shut off the engine and remove the key.
 - Wait for all moving parts to stop.
 - Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
 - Do not use the machine as a towing vehicle.
 - When necessary, wet surfaces prior to conditioning to minimize dust creation.
 - Use accessories, attachments, and replacement parts approved by The Toro® Company only.
- Choose a low ground speed so you will not have to stop or shift while on a slope.
 - A rollover can occur before the tires lose traction.
 - Avoid operating the machine on wet grass. Tires may lose traction; regardless if the brakes are available and functioning.
 - Avoid starting, stopping, or turning the machine on a slope.
 - Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual. Do not suddenly change the speed or direction of the machine.
 - Do not operate the machine near drop-offs, ditches, embankments, or bodies of water. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or the edge caves in. Establish a safety area between the machine and any hazard (2 machine widths).

Starting and Shutting Off the Engine

1. Remove your foot from the traction pedal, ensure that the pedal is in the NEUTRAL position, and engage the parking brake.
2. Push the choke lever forward to the ON position (when starting a cold engine) and the throttle lever to the SLOW position.

Important: When operating the machine in temperatures less than 0°C (32°F) allow the machine time to warm up before using it. This prevents damage to the hydrostat and the traction loop.

3. Insert the key into the ignition switch and rotate it clockwise to start the engine. Release the key when the engine starts.

Note: Regulate the choke to keep the engine running smoothly.

Important: To prevent overheating of the starter motor, do not engage the starter longer than 10 seconds. After 10 seconds of continuous cranking, wait 60 seconds before engaging the starter motor again.

4. To shut off the engine, move the throttle control to the SLOW position and rotate the ignition key to OFF.

Note: Remove the key from the switch to prevent accidental starting.

5. Close the fuel-shutoff valve before storing the machine.

Slope Safety

- Establish your own procedures and rules for operating on slopes. These procedures must include surveying the site to determine which slopes are safe for machine operation. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this survey.
- Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and rollover accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. The operator is responsible for safe slope operation. Operating the machine on any slope requires extra caution.
- Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operating the machine on any slope requires extra caution.
- Operate the machine at a lower speed when you are on a slope.
- If you feel uneasy operating the machine on a slope, do not do it.
- Watch for holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, or other hidden objects. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.

⚠ CAUTION

Inspecting the machine while the engine is running could result in injury.

Shut the engine off and wait for all moving parts to stop before checking for oil leaks, loose parts, and other malfunctions.

Checking the Interlock System

⚠ CAUTION

If safety interlock switches are disconnected or damaged the machine could operate unexpectedly and cause personal injury.

- **Do not tamper with the interlock switches.**
- **Check the operation of the interlock switches daily and replace any damaged switches before operating the machine.**

The purpose of the interlock system is to prevent the engine from cranking or starting unless the traction pedal is in the NEUTRAL position. Also, the engine should shut off if the traction pedal is moved either forward or reverse without an operator in the seat.

1. Position the machine in a wide-open area free of debris and bystanders. Shut off the engine.
2. Sit on the seat and engage the parking brake.
3. Press the traction pedal in forward and reverse while trying to start the engine.

Note: If the engine cranks, there may be a malfunction in the interlock system. Repair it immediately.

If the engine does not crank, the system is operating correctly.

4. Stay seated on the seat, with the traction pedal in the NEUTRAL position and the parking brake engaged, and start the engine.
5. Rise off the seat and slowly press the traction pedal.

Note: The engine should shut off in 1 to 3 seconds. Correct the problem if the system does not operate properly.

Breaking in the Machine

New engines take time to develop full power. Drive systems have more friction when they are new, placing additional load on the engine.

Allow the first 8 hours of operating time for the break-in period.

Since the first hours of operation are critical to future dependability of the machine, monitor the functions and performance closely so that you can notice and correct minor difficulties, which could lead to major problems. Inspect the machine frequently during the break-in period, for signs of oil leakage, loose fasteners, or any other malfunction.

After Operation Safety

- Park the machine on a level surface; engage the parking brake; shut off the engine; remove the key; and wait for all movement to stop before leaving the machine.
- Clean grass and debris from the muffler and engine compartment to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spills.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing the machine in any enclosure.
- Shut off the fuel before storing or transporting the machine.
- Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or on other appliances.
- Keep all parts of the machine in good working condition and all hardware tightened.
- Replace all worn, damaged, or missing decals.

Towing the Machine

In case of emergency, you can tow the machine for a short distance. However, we do not recommend this as a standard procedure.

Important: Do not tow the machine faster than 1.6 km/h (1 mph), because drive system damage may occur. If you must move the machine more than 50 m (55 yd), transport it on a truck or a trailer. The tires may lock up if you tow the machine too fast. If this occurs, stop towing the machine and wait for the traction circuit pressure to stabilize before resuming towing at a slower speed.

Hauling the Machine

- Use full-width ramps for loading the machine onto a trailer or truck.
- Tie the machine down securely.

Becoming Familiar with the Machine

Refer to the attachment *Operator's Manual* for specific operating instructions for the attachment.

Practice driving the machine, because its operating characteristics are different than some utility vehicles. 2 points to consider when operating the vehicle are transmission speed and engine speed.

To maintain somewhat constant engine speed, press the traction pedal slowly. This allows the engine to keep up with the ground speed of the vehicle. By contrast, pushing down quickly on the traction pedal reduces the engine speed; as a result, there will not be enough torque-power to move the vehicle. Therefore, to transfer maximum power to the wheels, move the throttle to FAST and slightly press the traction pedal. By comparison, maximum ground speed with no load results when the throttle is in the FAST position and the traction pedal is slowly but fully pressed. Always keep the engine speed high enough to deliver maximum torque-power to the wheels.

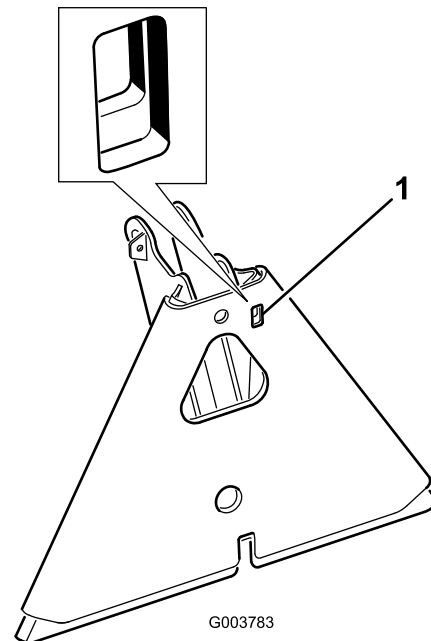


Figure 20

1. Pry slot

⚠ CAUTION

Operating the machine demands attention to prevent tipping or loss of control.

- **Use care when entering and leaving sand traps.**
- **Use extreme caution around ditches, creeks, or other hazards.**
- **Use caution when operating the machine on a steep slope.**
- **Reduce your speed when making sharp turns or when turning on hillsides.**
- **Avoid sudden stops and starts.**
- **Do not go from reverse to full forward without first coming to a complete stop.**

Note: If the attachment adapter becomes stuck to the traction unit adapter, insert a pry bar or a screwdriver into the pry slot to disengage the parts ([Figure 20](#)).

Maintenance

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 8 hours	• Torque the wheel lug nuts. • Change the hydraulic filter.
After the first 20 hours	• Check the engine-oil level. • Change the engine oil and filter (more often in extremely dirty or dusty conditions).
Before each use or daily	• Check the engine-oil level. • Check the level of the hydraulic fluid. • Check the tire pressure. • Check the condition of the hydraulic lines and hoses. • Inspect and clean the machine. • Check the safety interlock operation.
Every 25 hours	• Check the cable connections and the level of the battery fluid.
Every 100 hours	• Torque the wheel lug nuts. • Grease the machine. • Change the engine oil and filter (more often in extremely dirty or dusty conditions).
Every 200 hours	• Service the air cleaner (earlier in extremely dusty, dirty conditions). • Replace the air filter.
Every 400 hours	• Change the hydraulic fluid and filter. • Clean the oil cooler.
Every 800 hours	• Replace the spark plugs. • Replace the fuel filter. • Decarbon the combustion chamber. • Adjust the valves and torque head bolts. • Check the engine speed (at idle and full throttle). • Drain and clean the fuel tank.
Every 1,500 hours	• Replace moving hoses. • Replace the neutral and seat interlock switches.

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

Note: To obtain an electrical schematic or a hydraulic schematic for your machine, visit www.Toro.com.

Daily Maintenance Checklist

Duplicate this page for routine use.

Maintenance Check Item	For the week of:						
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
Check the safety interlock operation.							
Check the steering operation.							
Check the fuel level.							
Check the level of the engine oil.							
Check the condition of the air filter.							
Clean the cooling fins on the engine.							
Check unusual engine noises.							
Check unusual operating noises.							
Check the level of the hydraulic fluid.							
Check the hydraulic hoses for damage.							
Check for fluid leaks.							
Check the tire pressure.							
Check the instrument operation.							
Touch-up damaged paint.							

[illegible]

Pre-Maintenance Procedures

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

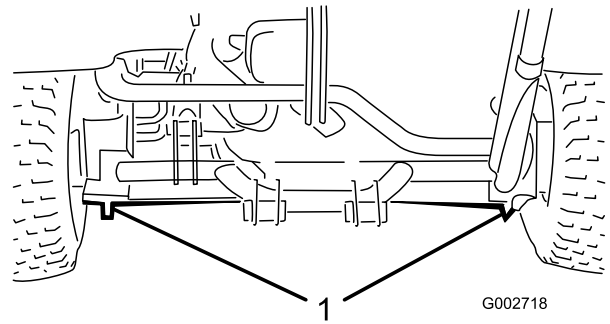


Figure 21

1. Rear jacking points

Maintenance Safety

- Before adjusting, cleaning, repairing, or leaving the machine, do the following:
 - Park the machine on a level surface.
 - Move the throttle switch to the low-idle position.
 - Lower the attachment.
 - Ensure that the traction is in neutral.
 - Engage the parking brake.
 - Shut off the engine and remove the key.
 - Wait for all moving parts to stop.
 - Allow machine components to cool before performing maintenance.
- If possible, do not perform maintenance while the engine is running. Keep away from moving parts.
- Use jack stands to support the machine or components when required.
- Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy.

- Front—under the frame behind the front wheel (Figure 22).

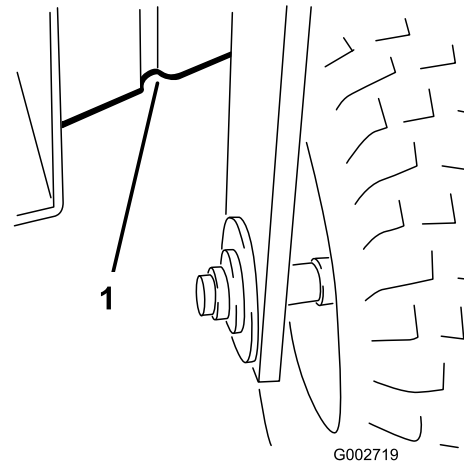


Figure 22

1. Front jacking points

Lifting the Machine

⚠ WARNING

Mechanical or hydraulic jacks may fail to support the machine and cause serious injury.

Use jack stands when supporting the machine.

The jacking points are as follows:

- Left or right side—under the rear wheel motor or the frame (Figure 21).

Lubrication

The machine has grease fittings that must be lubricated regularly with No. 2 lithium grease after every 100 hours of operation.

Lubricate the following bearings and bushings:

- Front wheel bearing (1) (Figure 23)

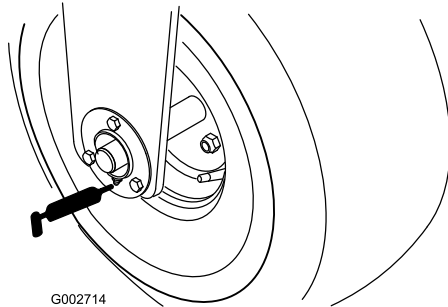


Figure 23

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- Traction-pedal pivot (1) (Figure 24)

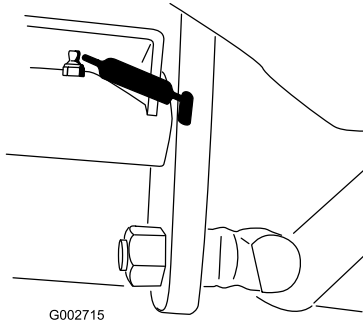


Figure 24

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- Rear hitch (5) (Figure 25)

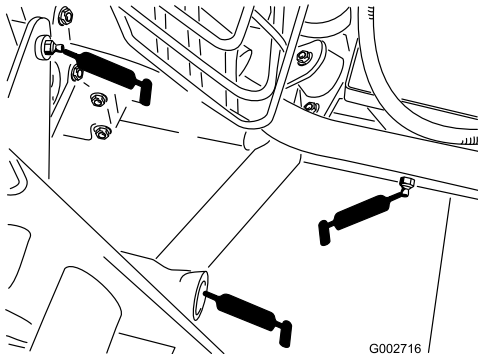


Figure 25

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- Steering cylinder rod end (1)—Model 08705 only (Figure 26)

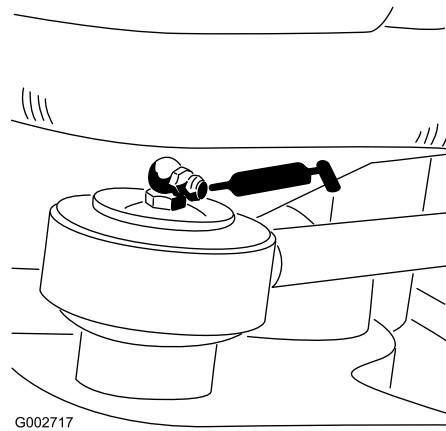


Figure 26

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- Steering pivot (Figure 27)

Note: The flush fitting on the steering pivot (Figure 27) requires a grease gun nozzle adapter. Order Toro Part No. 107-1998 from your Authorized Toro Distributor.

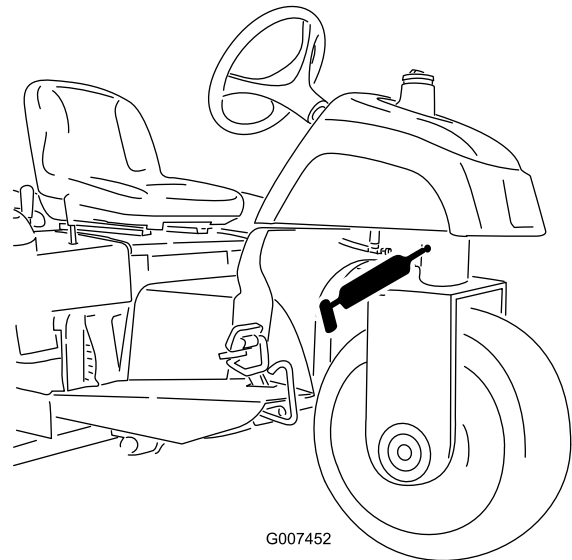


Figure 27

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Greasing the Machine

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

1. Wipe the grease fitting clean so that foreign matter cannot be forced into the bearing or bushing.
2. Pump grease into the bearing or bushing.
3. Wipe up excess grease.

Engine Maintenance

Engine Safety

- Shut off the engine before checking the oil or adding oil to the crankcase.
- Do not change the governor speed or overspeed the engine.

Changing the Engine Oil and Filter

Service Interval: After the first 20 hours (more often in extremely dirty or dusty conditions).

Every 100 hours (more often in extremely dirty or dusty conditions).

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
2. Remove the drain plug ([Figure 28](#)) and let the oil flow into a drain pan. When the oil stops, install the drain plug.

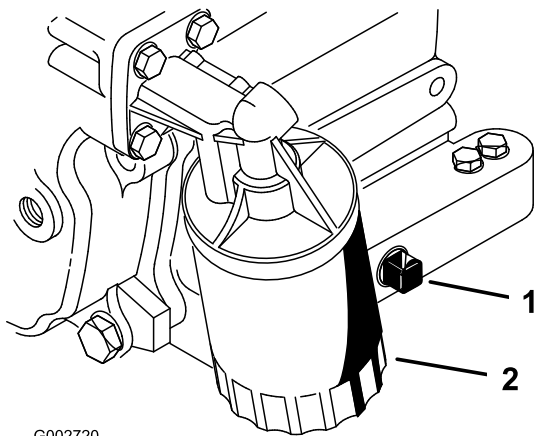


Figure 28

1. Drain plug 2. Oil filter

3. Remove the oil filter ([Figure 28](#)).
4. Apply a light coat of clean oil to the new filter gasket.
5. Screw the filter on by hand until the gasket contacts the filter adapter; then tighten 1/2 to 3/4 turn further.

Important: Do not overtighten the filter.

6. Add oil to the crankcase; refer to [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 16\)](#).
7. Dispose of the used oil properly.

Servicing the Air Cleaner

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

- Check the body of the air cleaner for damage that could cause an air leak. Replace any damaged components. Check the whole intake system for leaks, damage, or loose hose clamps.
- Do not change the air filter before it is necessary; doing so only increases the chance of dirt entering the engine when you remove the filter.
- Be sure that the cover is seated correctly and seals with the body of the air cleaner.

Replacing the Air Filter

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

1. Release the latches securing the air-cleaner cover to the air-cleaner body (Figure 29).

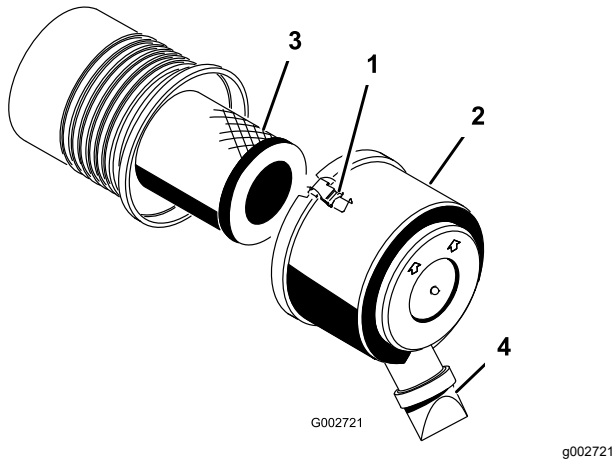


Figure 29

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Latch | 3. Air filter |
| 2. Dust cap | 4. Dirt-ejection port |

2. Remove the cover from the air-cleaner body.
3. Before removing the filter, use low-pressure air (40 psi, clean and dry) to help remove large accumulations of debris packed between the outside of the primary filter and the canister.

Important: Avoid using high-pressure air, which could force dirt through the filter into the intake tract. This cleaning process prevents debris from migrating into the intake when the primary filter is removed.

4. Remove and replace the filter.

Note: Inspect the new filter for shipping damage, checking the sealing end of the filter and the body. Do not use a damaged element. Insert the new filter by applying pressure to the outer rim of the element to seat it in the canister. Do not apply pressure to the flexible center of the filter.

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

5. Clean the dirt-ejection port located in the removable cover.
6. Remove the rubber outlet valve from the cover, clean the cavity, and replace the outlet valve.
7. Install the cover, orienting the rubber outlet valve in a downward position—between approximately 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock when viewed from the end.
8. Secure the latches.

Replacing the Spark Plugs

Service Interval: Every 800 hours

Type: Champion RC14YC (or equivalent)

Air Gap: 0.76 mm (0.030 inch)

Note: The spark plugs usually lasts a long time; however, you should remove and check them whenever the engine malfunctions.

1. Clean the area around each spark plug so that foreign matter cannot fall into the cylinder when the spark plug is removed.
2. Pull the spark-plug wires off the spark plugs and remove the plugs from the cylinder head.
3. Check the condition of the side electrode, center electrode, and the insulator to ensure that there is no damage.

Important: A cracked, fouled, dirty, or otherwise malfunctioning spark plug must be replaced. Do not sand-blast, scrape, or clean the 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.

4. Set the air gap between the center electrode and side electrodes to 0.76 mm (0.030 inch); refer to Figure 30. Install the correctly gapped spark plug with the gasket seal, and tighten the plug to 23 N·m (200 in-lb). If a torque wrench is not used, tighten the plug firmly.

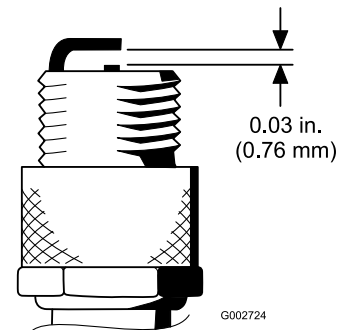


Figure 30

Fuel System Maintenance

Replacing the Fuel Filter

Service Interval: Every 800 hours

An in-line filter is incorporated into the fuel line. Use the following procedures when replacement becomes necessary:

1. Close the fuel-shutoff valve, loosen the hose clamp on the carburetor side of the filter, and remove the fuel line from the filter ([Figure 31](#)).

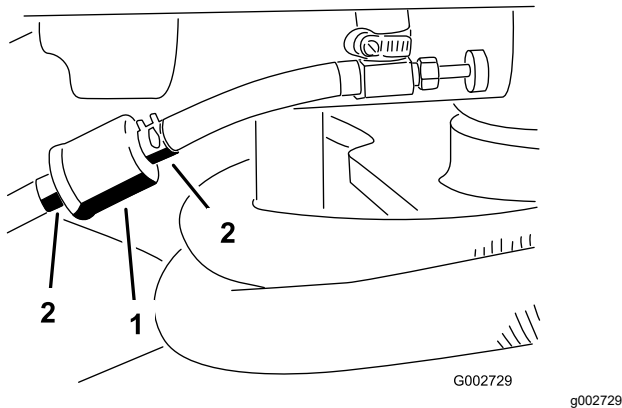


Figure 31

1. Fuel filter

2. Hose clamps

2. Place a drain pan under the filter, loosen the remaining hose clamp, and remove the filter.
3. Install the new filter with the arrow on the filter body pointing away from the fuel tank (toward the carburetor).
4. Slide the hose clamps onto the ends of the fuel lines.
5. Push the fuel lines onto the fuel filter and secure them with the hose clamps.

Note: Be sure that the arrow on the side of the filter points toward the carburetor.

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.

Jump-Starting the Machine

If you need to jump-start the machine, you can use the alternative positive post (located on the starter solenoid) instead of the positive battery post ([Figure 32](#)).

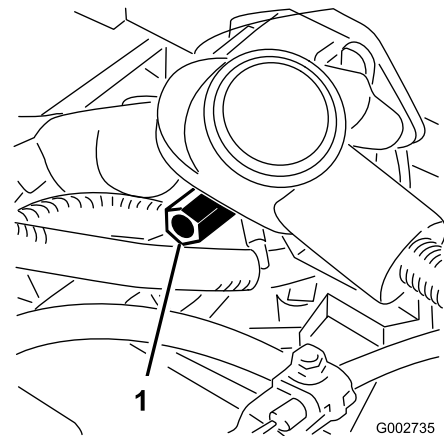


Figure 32

1. Alternative positive battery post

Replacing Fuses

The fuse block (Figure 33) is located under the seat.

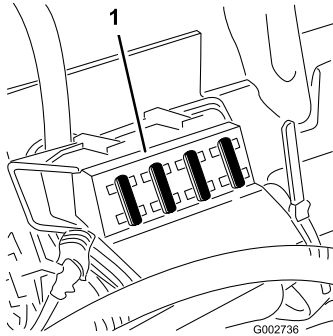


Figure 33

1. Fuse block

Maintaining the Battery

Service Interval: Every 25 hours

Maintain the proper battery electrolyte level and keep the top of the battery clean. If the machine is stored in a location where temperatures are extremely high, the battery runs down more rapidly than if the machine is stored in a location where temperatures are cool.

Keep the top of the battery clean by washing it periodically with a brush dipped in ammonia or baking-soda solution. Flush the top surface with water after cleaning. Do not remove the fill cap while cleaning.

The battery cables must be tight on the terminals to provide good electrical contact.

If corrosion occurs at the battery terminals, disconnect the cables, negative (-) cable first, and scrape the clamps and terminals separately. Connect the cables, positive (+) cable first, and coat the terminals with petroleum jelly.

- Check the electrolyte level every 25 operating hours, or if the machine is in storage, every 30 days.
- Maintain the cell level with distilled or demineralized water. Do not fill the cells above the fill line.

Drive System Maintenance

Adjusting the Traction Drive for Neutral

If the machine moves when the traction pedal is in the neutral position, adjust the traction cam.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
2. Loosen the 2 screws securing the center shroud to the machine and remove the shroud (Figure 34).

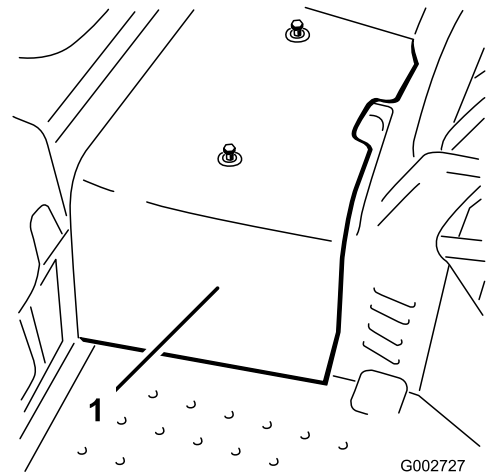


Figure 34

1. Center shroud

3. Raise the front wheel and 1 rear wheel off the floor and place support blocks under the frame.

⚠ WARNING

The front wheel *and* 1 rear wheel must be raised off the ground, or else the machine will move during the adjustment. This could cause the machine to fall and injure someone under the machine.

Make sure that the machine is adequately supported, with the front wheel *and* 1 rear wheel raised off the ground.

4. Loosen the locknut on the traction-adjustment cam (Figure 35).

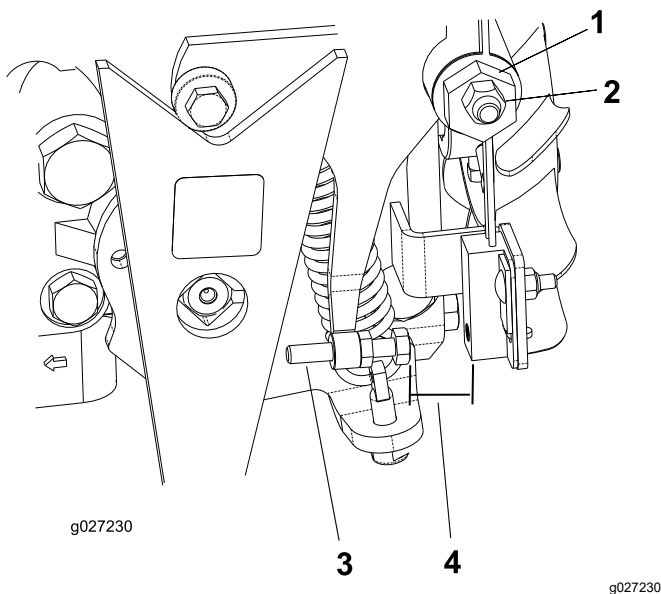


Figure 35

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Traction-adjustment cam | 3. Screw |
| 2. Locknut | 4. Gap |

⚠ WARNING

The engine must be running so that you can perform the final adjustment of the traction-adjustment cam. Contact with moving parts or hot surfaces may cause personal injury.

Keep your hands, feet, face, and other body parts away from rotating parts, the muffler, and other hot surfaces.

5. Start the engine and rotate the cam hex (Figure 35) in both directions to determine the midpoint of the neutral span.
6. Tighten the locknut securing the adjustment.
7. Shut off the engine.
8. Install the center shroud.
9. Remove the jack stands and lower the machine to the shop floor.
10. Test drive the machine to ensure that it does not move when the traction pedal is in neutral.

Adjusting the Traction Interlock Switch

1. Adjust the transmission for neutral; refer to [Adjusting the Traction Drive for Neutral \(page 30\)](#).
2. Activate the pump lever to ensure that all parts are operating freely and seated properly.

3. Adjust the screw until the air gap is 0.8 to 2.3 mm (0.030 to 0.090 inch); refer to [Figure 35](#).
4. Check for proper operation.

Adjusting the Transport Speed

Obtaining Maximum Transport Speed

The traction pedal is adjusted for maximum transport speed and reverse at the factory, but an adjustment may be required if the pedal reaches full stroke before the pump lever reaches full stroke, or if a decrease in transport speed is desired.

To obtain maximum transport speed, press down on the traction pedal. If the pedal contacts the stop (Figure 36) before the pump lever reaches full stroke, adjust it:

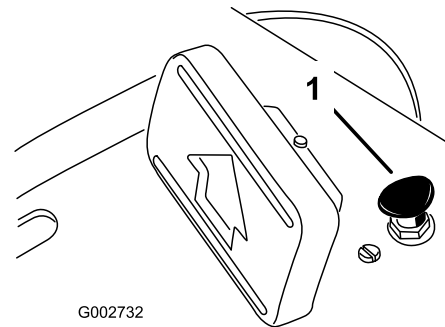


Figure 36

1. Pedal stop

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
2. Loosen the nut securing the pedal stop.
3. Tighten the pedal stop until it does not contact the traction pedal.
4. Continue applying a light load on the transport pedal and adjust the pedal stop so that it just contacts or a gap of 2.5 mm (0.100 inch) is attained between the pedal rod and the stop.
5. Tighten the nuts.

Reducing the Transport Speed

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
2. Loosen the nut securing the pedal stop.

3. Thread the pedal stop out until the desired transport speed is attained.
4. Tighten the nut securing the pedal stop.

Controls System Maintenance

Adjusting the Lift Lever

Adjust the detent plate of the lift lever ([Figure 38](#)) if the attachment does not float properly (follow ground contour) during operation.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and block the wheels.
2. Remove the 4 screws securing the control panel to the frame ([Figure 37](#)).

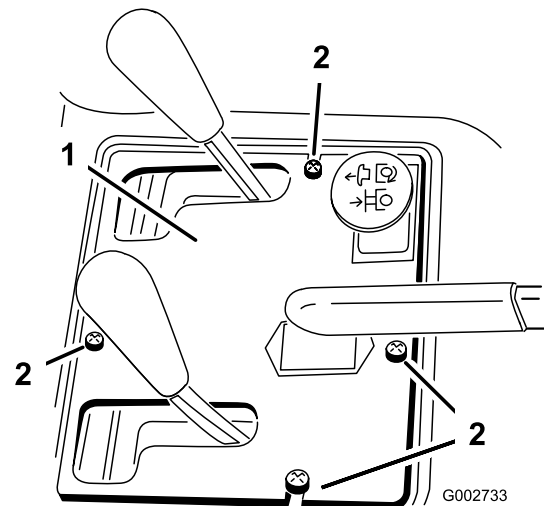


Figure 37

1. Control panel
2. Screws

3. Loosen the 2 bolts securing the detent plate to the fender and the frame.

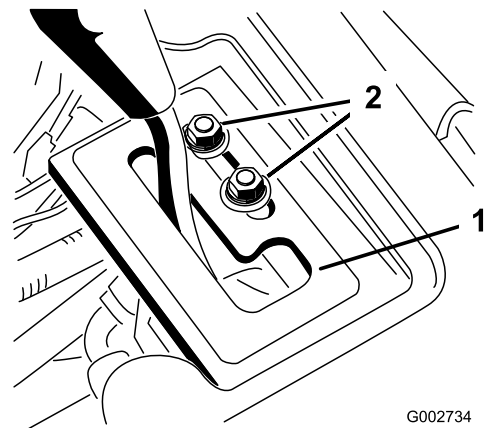


Figure 38

1. Detent plate
2. Mounting bolts

⚠ WARNING

The engine must be running so that you can adjust the detent plate. Contact with moving parts or hot surfaces may cause personal injury.

Keep your hands, feet, face, and other body parts away from rotating parts, the muffler, and other hot surfaces.

4. Start the engine.
5. With the engine running and the lift lever in the FLOAT position, slide the detent plate until the lift cylinder can be extended and retracted by hand.
6. Tighten both mounting screws to secure the adjustment.

Adjusting the Engine Controls

Adjusting the Throttle Control

Proper throttle operation is dependent upon proper adjustment of the throttle control. Before adjusting the carburetor, ensure that the throttle control is operating properly.

1. Pivot the seat upward.
2. Loosen the throttle cable-clamp screw securing the cable to the engine (Figure 39).

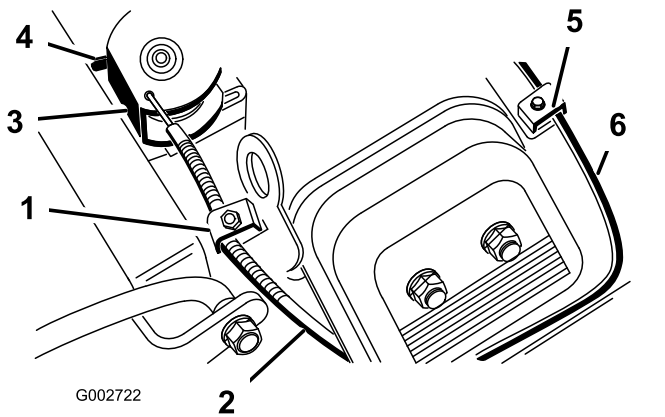


Figure 39

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Throttle cable-clamp screw | 4. Stop |
| 2. Throttle cable | 5. Choke cable-clamp screw |
| 3. Swivel | 6. Choke cable |
-
3. Move the remote throttle-control lever forward to the FAST position.
 4. Pull firmly on the throttle cable until the back of the swivel contacts the stop (Figure 39).

5. Tighten the cable clamp screw and check the engine speed:

- High idle: 3,350 to 3,450 rpm
- Low idle: 1,650 to 1,850 rpm

Adjusting the Choke Control

1. Pivot the seat upward.
2. Loosen the choke cable-clamp screw securing the cable to the engine (Figure 39).
3. Move the remote choke-control lever forward to the CLOSED position.
4. Pull firmly on the choke cable (Figure 39) until the choke butterfly is completely closed; then tighten the cable-clamp screw.

Adjusting the Engine-Governor Speed Control

Important: Before you adjust the engine-governor speed control, ensure that the throttle and choke controls are adjusted properly.

⚠ WARNING

The engine must be running during adjustment of the engine-governor speed control. Contact with moving parts or hot surfaces may cause personal injury.

- Ensure that the traction pedal is in neutral and engage the parking brake before performing this procedure.
- Keep your hands, feet, clothing, and other body parts away from any rotating parts, the muffler, and other hot surfaces.

Note: To adjust the low idle, use all the following steps. If only the high idle is to be adjusted, proceed directly to step 5.

1. Start the engine and let it run at half throttle for approximately 5 minutes to warm up.
2. Move the throttle control to the SLOW setting. Adjust the idle stop screw counterclockwise until it no longer contacts the throttle lever.
3. Bend the governed idle spring anchor tang (Figure 40) to attain an idle speed of 1,675 to 1,175 rpm.

Note: Check the speed with a tachometer.

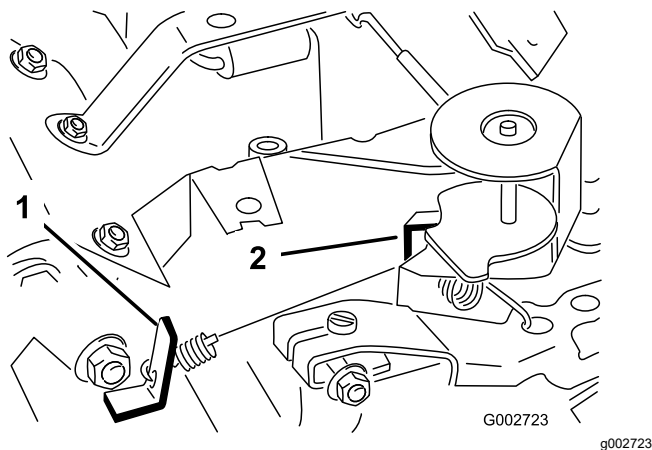


Figure 40

Shown with carb adapter removed

1. Governed idle spring anchor tang
 2. High-speed spring anchor tang
-
4. Adjust the idle stop screw until the idle speed is increased 25 to 50 rpm over the idle speed set in step 3.
- Note:** The final idle speed must be 1,650 to 1,850 rpm.
5. Move the throttle control to the FAST position.
 6. Bend the high-speed spring anchor tang (Figure 40) to attain a high speed of 3,350 to 3,450 rpm.

Hydraulic System Maintenance

Hydraulic System Safety

- Seek immediate medical attention if fluid is injected into skin. Injected fluid must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor.
- Ensure that all hydraulic-fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to the hydraulic system.
- Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.
- Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks.
- Safely relieve all pressure in the hydraulic system before performing any work on the hydraulic system.

Changing the Hydraulic Fluid and Filter

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours—Change the hydraulic filter.

Every 400 hours—Change the hydraulic fluid and filter.

Use a genuine Toro filter for replacement.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
2. Loosen the 2 screws securing the center shroud to the machine and remove the shroud (Figure 41).

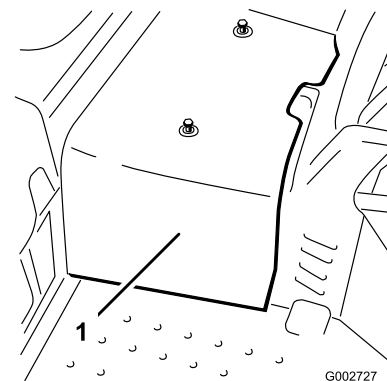


Figure 41

1. Center shroud
-
3. Place a drain pan under the hydraulic filter, which is located on the left side of the machine (Figure 42).

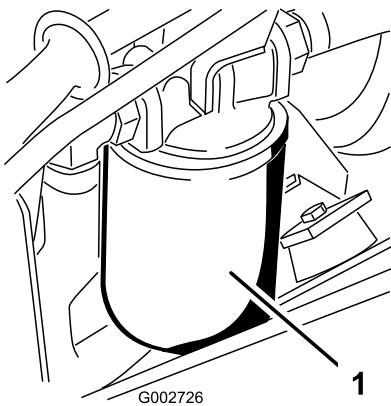


Figure 42

1. Hydraulic filter

4. Clean the area around the filter mounting area. Place a drain pan under filter. Slowly loosen, but do not remove, the hydraulic filter until oil flows past the gasket and drips down the side of the filter.

Note: If the machine is equipped with a remote hydraulics kit, the suction hose can be removed from the pump to drain the hydraulic fluid.

5. Remove the filter when the fluid flow slows.
6. Lubricate the sealing gasket on the replacement filter with hydraulic fluid and turn it on by hand until the gasket contacts the filter head. Then tighten it 3/4 turn further.

Note: The filter should now be sealed.

7. Fill the hydraulic tank with hydraulic fluid until the level is up to the necked-down area of the dipstick. **Do not overfill the tank.** Refer to [Checking the Level of the Hydraulic Fluid \(page 17\)](#).
8. Start and run the engine. Operate the lift cylinder until it extends and retracts and forward and reverse wheel motion is achieved.
9. Shut off the engine and check the fluid level in the reservoir; add fluid if necessary.
10. Check all connections for leaks.
11. Install the center shroud.
12. Dispose of the used oil properly.

Checking the Hydraulic Lines and Hoses

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Check the hydraulic lines and hoses daily for leaks, kinked lines, loose mounting supports, wear, loose fittings, weather deterioration, and chemical

deterioration. Make all necessary repairs before operating.

Charging the Hydraulic System

Whenever a hydraulic component is repaired or replaced, change the hydraulic filter and charge the hydraulic system.

Ensure that the hydraulic reservoir and the filter are filled with fluid at all times when charging the hydraulic system.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and remove the key.
2. Loosen the 2 screws securing the center shroud to the machine and remove the shroud ([Figure 43](#)).

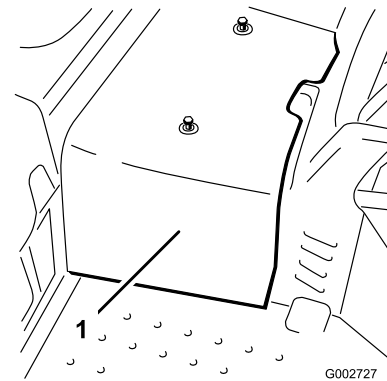


Figure 43

1. Center shroud

3. Raise the front wheel and 1 of the rear wheels off the floor and place support blocks under the frame.

⚠ WARNING

The front wheel *and* 1 rear wheel must be raised off the ground, or else the machine will move during the adjustment. This could cause the machine to fall and injure someone under the machine.

Make sure that the machine is adequately supported, with the front wheel *and* 1 rear wheel raised off the ground.

4. Start the engine and set the throttle to allow the engine to run at approximately 1,800 rpm.
5. Actuate the lift-valve lever until the lift-cylinder rod moves in and out several times. If the

cylinder rod does not move after 10 to 15 seconds or the pump emits abnormal sounds, shut the engine off immediately and determine the cause or problem. Inspect for the following:

- Loose filter or suction lines
- Loose or faulty coupler on the pump
- Blocked suction line
- Faulty charge-relief valve
- Faulty charge pump

If the cylinder moves in 10 to 15 seconds, proceed to step 6.

6. Operate the traction pedal in forward and reverse. The wheels that are off the floor should rotate in the proper direction.
 - If the wheels rotate in the wrong direction, shut off the engine, remove the lines from the rear of the pump, and reverse the locations.
 - If the wheels rotate in the proper direction, shut off the engine and adjust the spring-adjusting pin locknut ([Figure 44](#)). Adjust the traction neutral position; refer to [Adjusting the Traction Drive for Neutral](#) ([page 30](#)).

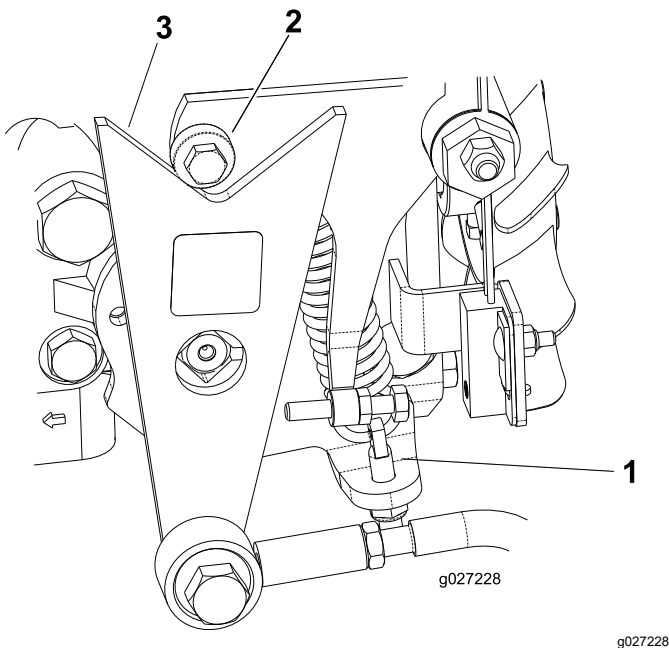


Figure 44

1. Spring-adjusting pin
2. Bearing
3. Cam

7. Check the adjustment of the traction interlock switch; refer to [Adjusting the Traction Interlock Switch](#) ([page 31](#)).
8. Install the center shroud.

Cleaning

Inspecting and Cleaning the Machine

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

At the completion of operation, thoroughly wash the machine with a garden hose—without a nozzle—so that excessive water pressure does not cause contamination and damage to the seals and bearings.

Make sure that the cooling fins and the area around the cooling-air intake are kept free of debris.

Important: Cleaning the oil cooler with water promotes premature corrosion and damage to components, and compacts debris; refer to [Cleaning the Oil Cooler](#) ([page 36](#)).

After cleaning, inspect the machine for possible hydraulic-fluid leaks, damage, or wear to hydraulic and mechanical components.

Cleaning the Oil Cooler

Service Interval: Every 400 hours

1. Remove the lower shield ([Figure 45](#)).

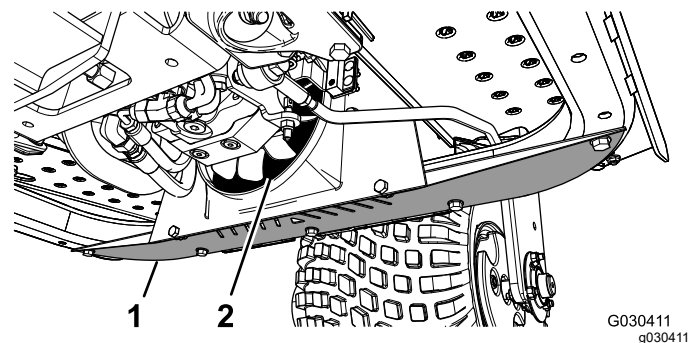


Figure 45

1. Shield
2. Oil cooler

2. Using a wand, blow compressed air in between the fan blades ([Figure 45](#)) to force material out from the direction that it entered.
3. Install the shield.

Storage

Preparing the Machine

1. Thoroughly clean the machine, the attachments, and the engine.
2. Check the tire pressure.
3. Check all fasteners for looseness; tighten as necessary.
4. Grease or oil all grease fittings and pivot points. Wipe off any excess lubricant.
5. Lightly sand and use touch-up paint on painted areas that are scratched, chipped, or rusted.
6. Service the battery and cables as follows:
 - A. Remove the battery terminals from the battery posts.
 - B. Clean the battery, terminals, and posts with a wire brush and a baking-soda solution.
 - C. Coat the cable terminals and battery posts with Grafo 112X skin-over grease (Toro Part 505-47) or petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.
 - D. Slowly recharge the battery for 24 hours every 60 days to prevent lead sulfation of the battery.

Note: The specific gravity of a fully charged battery is 1.250.

Note: 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.

Preparing the Engine

1. Change the engine oil and filter. Refer to [Changing the Engine Oil and Filter \(page 27\)](#).
2. Start the engine and run it at idle speed for 2 minutes.
3. Thoroughly clean and service the air-cleaner assembly. Refer to [Servicing the Air Cleaner \(page 27\)](#).
4. Seal the air-cleaner inlet and the exhaust outlet with weatherproof masking tape.
5. Check the oil-filler cap and the fuel-tank cap to ensure that they are securely in place.

California Proposition 65 Warning Information

What is this warning?

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



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm—www.p65Warnings.ca.gov.

What is Prop 65?

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

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

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

Does this law apply everywhere?

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

How do the California warnings compare to federal limits?

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

Why don't all similar products carry the warning?

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

Why does Toro include this warning?

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



The Toro Warranty

A Two-Year Limited Warranty

Conditions and Products Covered

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

* Product equipped with an hour meter.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

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

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

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

Owner Responsibilities

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

Items and Conditions Not Covered

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

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

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

Parts

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

Deep Cycle and Lithium-Ion Battery Warranty:

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

Maintenance is at Owner's Expense

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

General Conditions

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

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

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

Note regarding engine warranty:

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

Countries Other than the United States or Canada

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



Count on it.