Form No. 3481-241 Rev A

TORO®

Count on it.

Operator's Manual

Pro Force® Debris Blower

Model No. 44556—Serial No. 420658772 and Up
Model No. 44557—Serial No. 400000000 and Up
Model No. 44558—Serial No. 400000000 and Up

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

CE UK CA

3481-241

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.

The DOT tire information is located on the side of each tire. This information gives load and speed ratings. Replacement tires should have the same or better ratings. Ensure that the tires meet or exceed the weight requirements of your machine.

Important: **Changing or modifying the machine without the express approval from the party responsible for compliance could void your authority to operate the equipment.**

Do not change or modify the machine without the express approval from the party responsible for compliance.

Failure to abide by the safety precautions may result in equipment failure, loss of authority to operate the equipment, and personal injury.

The machine owner and operators must abide by all applicable federal, state, and local laws concerning machine installation and operation. Failure to comply could result in penalties and could void the user's authority to operate the machine.

If this machine is equipped with a telematics device, refer to your authorized Toro distributor for instructions to activate the device.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Certification

Domestic: This device complies with FCC Rules Part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference and (2) this device must accept any interference that may be received, including interference that may cause undesirable operation.

Remote Control:

FCC ID: W7OMRF24J40MDME-Base, OA3MRF24J40MA-Hand Held

IC: 7693A-24J40MDME-Base, 7693A-24J40MA-Hand Held

Telematics Device:

FCC ID: OF7RTS24

IC: 3575A-RTS24

This equipment has been tested and found to comply within the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to connect the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

⚠ 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.

8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420

Contact us at www.Toro.com.
Printed in the USA

Introduction

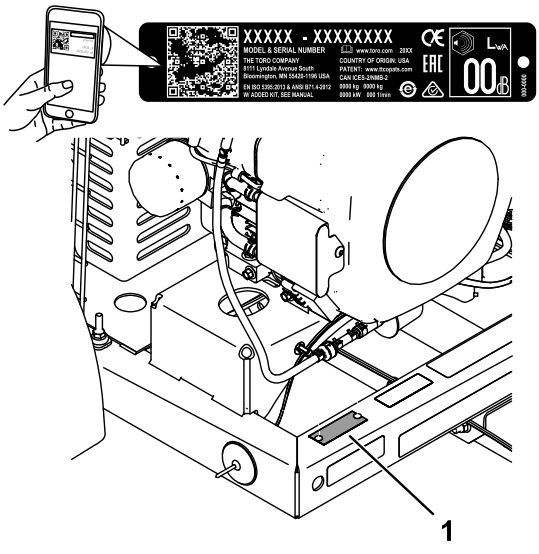
The debris blower is towed behind a ride-on machine that is intended to be used by professional, hired operators in commercial applications. It is primarily designed to use wind power to quickly clear large areas of unwanted debris on well-maintained lawns in parks, golf courses, sports fields, and on commercial grounds. 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 plate (if equipped) to access warranty, parts, and other product information.**



g257159

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.

Contents

Safety

General Safety

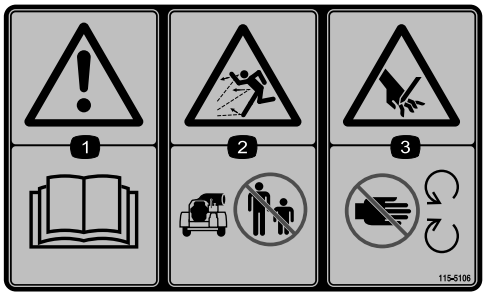
This product is capable of throwing objects. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious personal injury.

- Read and understand the contents of both this *Operator's Manual* and the operator's manual of the traction unit before using this machine. Ensure that everyone using this product knows how to use this machine and the traction unit 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 children, bystanders, and pets out of the operating area. Never allow children to operate the machine.
- Shut off the machine, remove the key (if equipped), 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.

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

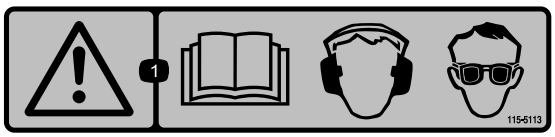
Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or missing.



decal115-5106

115-5106

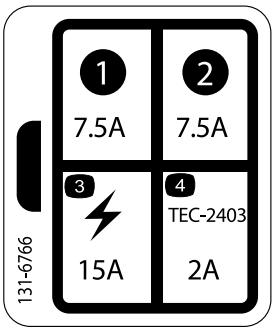
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away.
3. Cutting/dismemberment hazard; hand—stay away from moving parts.



decal115-5113

115-5113

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; wear hearing and eye protection.



decal131-6766

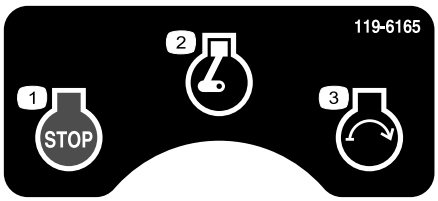
131-6766

1. 7.5 A
2. 7.5 A
3. Main power (15 A)
4. TEC-2403 (2 A)

decal133-8062

133-8062

Models 44556 and 44557 only:

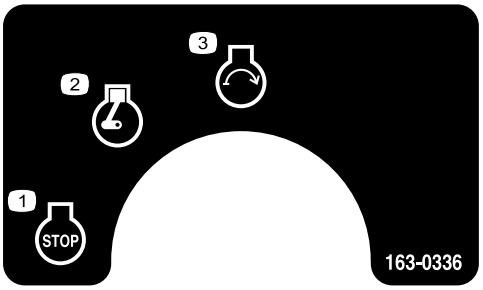


decal119-6165

119–6165

1. Engine—Stop
2. Engine—Run
3. Engine—Start

Model 44558 only:

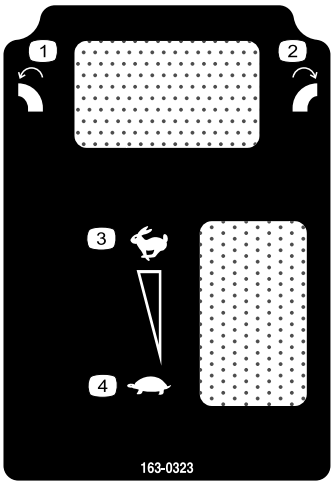


decal163-0336

163-0336

1. Engine—stop
2. Engine—run
3. Engine—start

Model 44558 only:

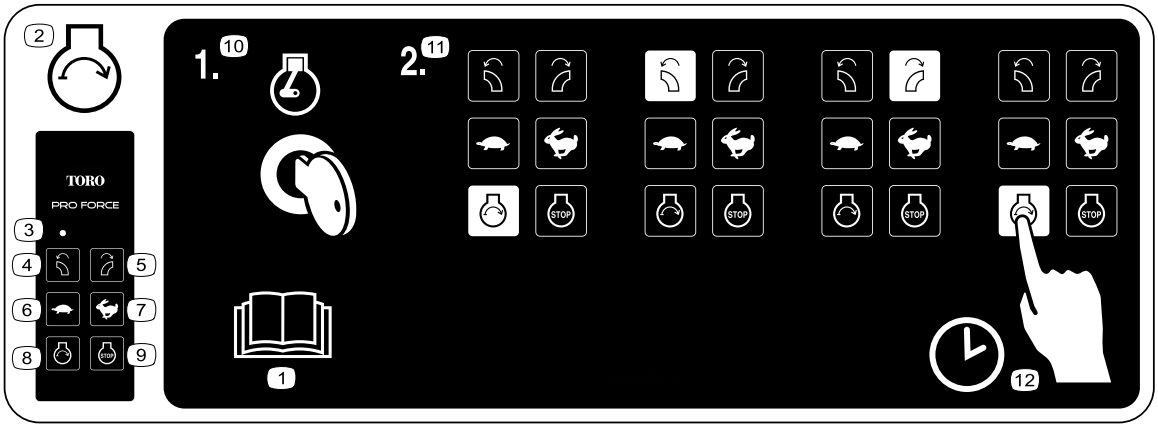


decal163-0323

163-0323

1. Rotate nozzle left
2. Rotate nozzle right
3. Slow
4. Fast

Models 44556 and 44557 only:



decal140-6843

140-6843

1. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Engine—start
3. LED light
4. Rotate the nozzle to the left
5. Rotate the nozzle to the right
6. Slow
7. Fast
8. Engine—start
9. Engine—stop
10. Engine—run
11. Start engine sequence; Press the start button on the handheld remote; Press the rotate nozzle left button; Press the rotate nozzle right button; Press the engine start button.
12. There is a time limit of 3 seconds between pressing each button.

decal140-6767

140-6767

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Warning—all operators should be trained before operating the machine.
3. Warning—do not start the engine when the machine is disconnected from the tow vehicle; hitch the machine to the tow vehicle before starting the engine.
4. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away.
5. Warning—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.
6. Warning—shut off the engine, remove the key, and read the *Operator's Manual* before performing maintenance.

Setup

Loose Parts

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

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	Sound decal Production year decal	1 1	Install the CE decals (if required).
2	Grafo 112X grease (Toro Part No. 505-47)	—	Connect the battery.
3	Hitch Bolt (3/8 x 3 inches) Flange nut (3/8 inch)	1 2 2	Mount the hitch to the machine.
4	No parts required	–	Connect the blower to the tow vehicle.
5	No parts required	–	Connect the machine to the towing vehicle.

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

1

Installing the CE Decals

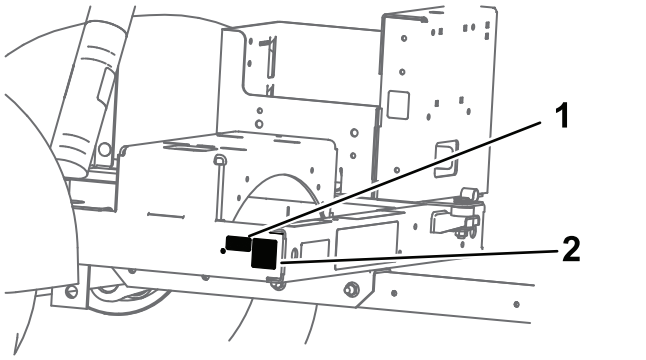
Models 44556 and 44558–If Required (CE-Compliant Countries Only)

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Sound decal
1	Production year decal

Procedure

If you use this machine in a country that complies to CE/UKCA standards, install the following decals:



g586451

Figure 3

1. Production year decal
2. Sound decal

2

Connecting the Battery

Parts needed for this procedure:

—	Grafo 112X grease (Toro Part No. 505-47)

Procedure

1. Remove the clips securing the battery cover to the battery box (Figure 4).

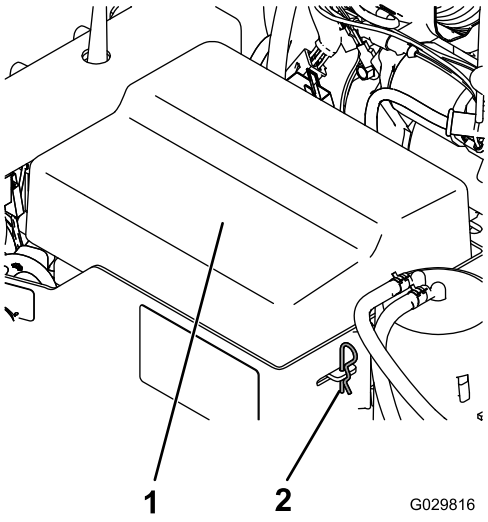


Figure 4

1. Battery cover
2. Battery clip

⚠ 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 eye protection and rubber gloves.**
- **Fill the battery where clean water is always available for flushing the skin.**

2. Attach the positive cable (red cable) to the positive (+) terminal.
3. Attach the negative cable (black cable) to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
4. Coat the terminals and mounting fasteners with Grafo 112X (skin over) grease (Toro Part No. 505-47) to prevent corrosion.
5. Install the battery cover and secure with the clips.

3

Mounting the Hitch to the Machine

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Hitch
2	Bolt (3/8 x 3 inches)
2	Flange nut (3/8 inch)

Procedure

1. Position the debris blower on a flat, level surface, and chock the tires.
2. Raise the front of the machine and use jack stands to support it.
3. Secure the hitch to the frame using 2 bolts (3/8 x 3 inches) and flange nuts (3/8 inch).

   Note: You can rotate the hitch tube rotated 180° to accommodate different hitch heights.

   Important: **Install the hitch tube at the correct length so that the blower does not contact the tow vehicle while turning.**

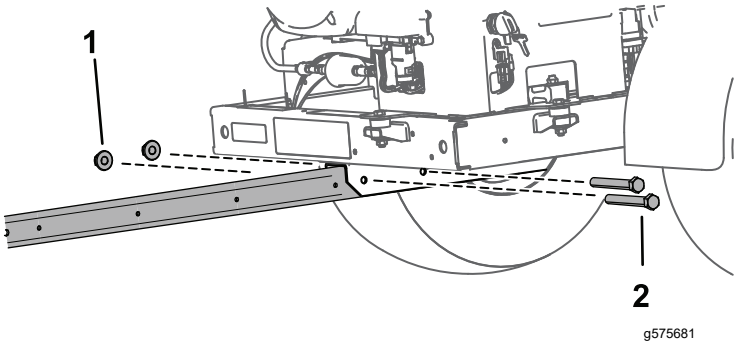


Figure 5

1. Flange nut (3/8 inch)
2. Bolt (3/8 x 3 inches)

4. For model 44557, route and secure the wire harness along the right side of the hitch tube.

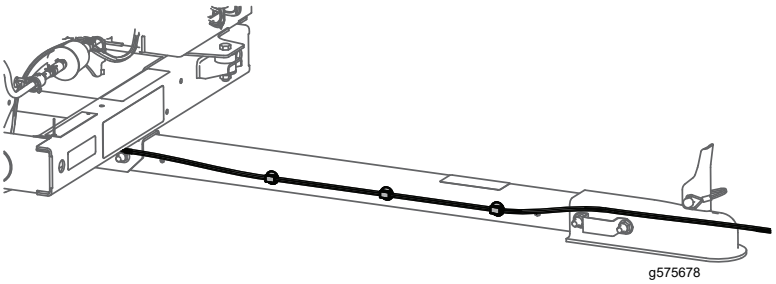


Figure 6

5. Store the harness connector in the hitch tube holster.

4

Connecting the Debris Blower to the Tow Vehicle

Models 44556 and 44558

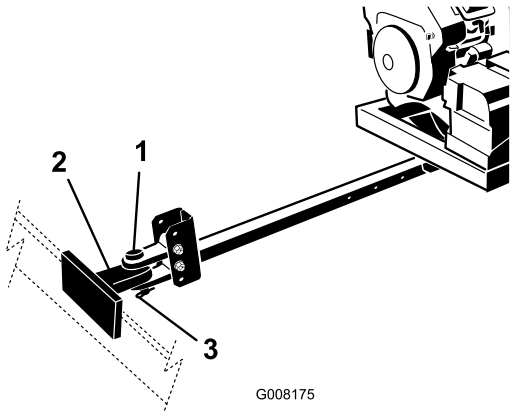
No Parts Required

Procedure

1. Back the tow vehicle up to the blower.
2. Support the hitch tube with a jack stand, and level the tube to the ground.
3. Remove the 2 bolts and 2 locknuts securing the hitch clevis to the hitch tube.
4. Raise or lower the hitch clevis to align it level with the hitch of the tow vehicle.

   Important: **Ensure that the debris blower frame is parallel with the ground.**
5. Assemble the hitch clevis to the hitch tube with the 2 bolts and 2 locknuts.
6. Torque the locknuts and bolts to 203 N·m (150 ft-lb).
7. Connect the blower hitch clevis to the tow vehicle hitch with the hitch pin and lynch pin.

   Important: **If the blower contacts the tow vehicle when turning, extend the hitch tube away from the debris blower by assembling the hitch tube to the frame brackets using the furthermost mounting holes.**



g008175

Figure 7

1. Hitch pin
2. Tow vehicle hitch
3. Lynch pin

5

Connecting the Machine to the Towing Vehicle

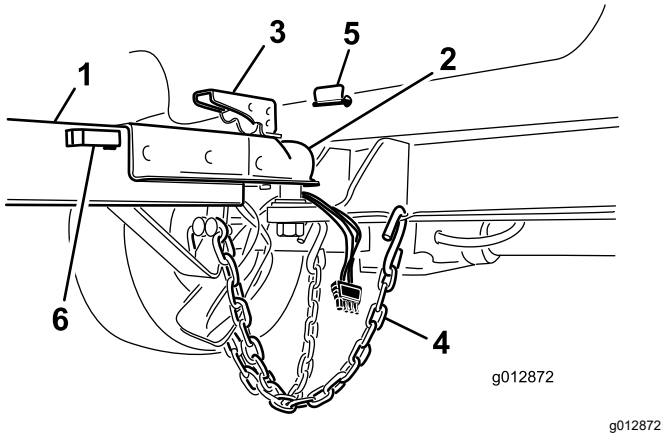
Model 44557 only

No Parts Required

Procedure

This trailer uses a coupler that requires a 2-inch ball for the hitch.

1. Raise the trailer to a suitable height for your hitch.
2. Lift the coupler lever on the tongue while lowering the cover over the ball hitch.



g012872

Figure 8

1. Tongue
2. Ball socket
3. Coupler lever—locked position
4. Safety chains
5. Locking pin
6. Hitch tube holster

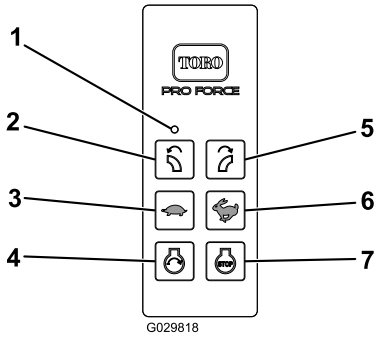
3. Close the coupler lever making sure it is securely locked.
4. Install the locking pin to lock the coupler lever.
5. Cross the safety chains and attach them to the holes on the hitch.
6. Plug the machine wire-harness connector to the towing vehicle connector. Ensure that the brake lights illuminate properly with the brake pedal applied and the taillights flash when the turning signals are used.

Product Overview

Controls

Remote Control

Models 44556 and 44557 only



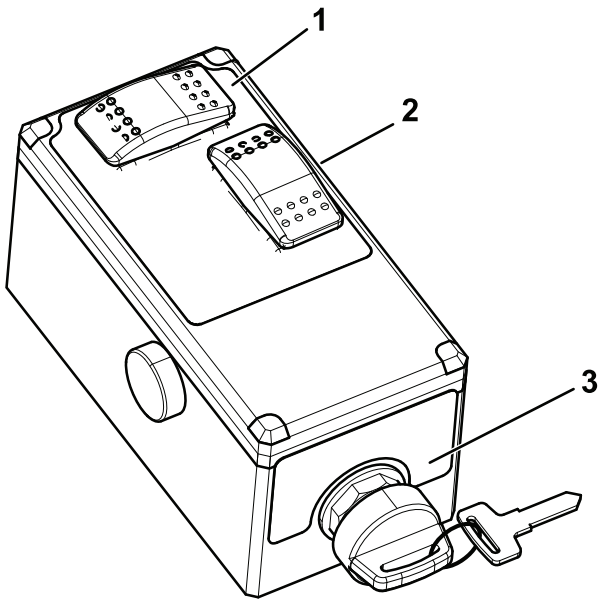
g029818

Figure 9

1. LED light
2. Rotate left
3. Decrease engine speed
4. Engine start
5. Rotate right
6. Increase engine speed
7. Engine stop

Tethered Remote

Model 44558 only



g575692

Figure 10

1. Nozzle rotation
2. Engine speed
3. Key switch

Diagnostic Light

The diagnostic light indicates the status of both the electronic system and the communication with the handheld remote.

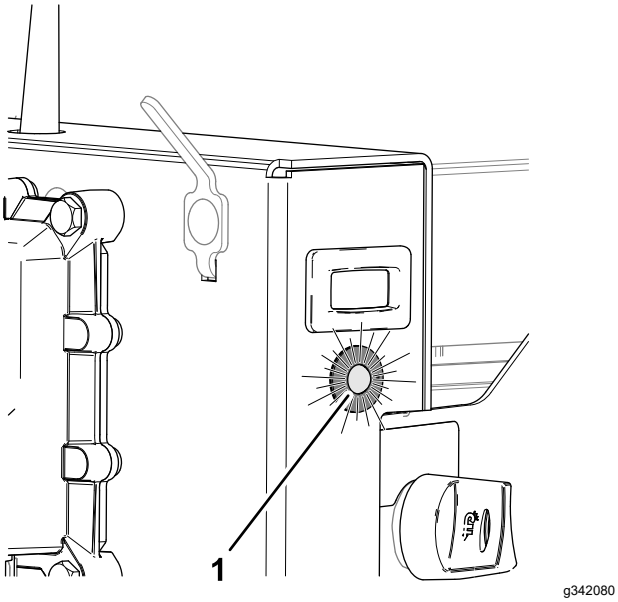


Figure 11

1. Diagnostic light

System Startup Flash Code

The system startup flash code runs each time the electronic system of the machine starts normally.

The system startup flash code displays when you turn the ignition key to the RUN position and the diagnostic light flashes in the following pattern:

- The light illuminates for 5 seconds.
- The light shuts off for 5 seconds.
- The light flashes 3 times a second until you push a button on the handheld remote.

Broken Communication Flash Code

The broken communication flash code runs when the wireless-control module cannot communicate with the handheld remote.

The broken communication flash code displays when you turn the ignition key top the RUN position and the diagnostic light flashes rapidly.

Possible handheld-remote communication issues include the following:

- The wireless-control module has not received a handheld-remote signal within 10 seconds of turning the ignition key to the RUN position.
- The handheld remote is too far from the machine.
- The handheld remote has low battery power.
- The wireless-control module is not associated with a handheld remote.

Active Fault Flash Code

The active fault flash code runs when the TEC controller detects an active fault.

The active fault flash code displays when you turn the ignition key to the RUN position and the diagnostic light flashes in the following pattern:

- The light illuminates for 5 seconds.
- The light flashes rapidly (with or without a pause).

Specifications

Radio Specifications

Frequency	2.4 GHz
Max output power	19.59 dBm

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.

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 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.
- Always shut off the engine, remove the key, wait for all moving parts to stop, and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, repairing, cleaning, or storing the machine. Know how to stop the machine and shut off the engine quickly.
- Keep all guards, safety devices, and decals 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.
- Ensure that the traction unit is suitable for use with an implement of this weight by checking with the traction unit supplier or manufacturer.
- Do not modify this equipment in any manner.

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.
- Do not fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground, away from your vehicle before filling.
- Remove the equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it while it is on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel from a portable container rather than a fuel-dispenser nozzle.
- Do not operate the machine without the entire exhaust system in place and in proper working condition.
- Keep the fuel-dispenser nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle lock-open device.
- If you spill fuel on your clothing, change your clothing immediately. Wipe up any fuel that spills.
- Never overfill the fuel tank. Replace the fuel cap and tighten it securely.
- Store fuel in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children. Never buy more than a 30-day supply of fuel.
- Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Add fuel to the fuel tank until the level is 6 to 13 mm (1/4 to 1/2 inch) below the bottom of the filler neck. This empty space in the tank allows fuel to expand.
  - Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
  - Keep your face away from the nozzle and gas tank opening.
  - Avoid contact with skin; wash off spills with soap and water.

Fuel Specification

Important: **Using unapproved fuel may cause performance problems and/or engine damage which may not be covered under warranty.**

Type	
Minimum octane rating	87 (US) or higher (research octane; outside the US)
Ethanol* content	No more than 10% by volume
Methanol content	None
MTBE* (methyl tertiary butyl ether) content	Less than 15% by volume
Oil	Do not add to the fuel
*Ethanol and MTBE are not the same.	

- Use only clean, fresh (no more than 30 days old), fuel from a reputable source.
- Do not store fuel either in the fuel tank or fuel containers over the winter unless a fuel stabilizer is used.

Using Stabilizer/Conditioner

Use a fuel stabilizer/conditioner in the machine to provide the following benefits:

- Keeps fuel fresh longer when used as directed by the fuel-stabilizer manufacturer. For longer storage it is recommended that the fuel tank be drained.
- Cleans the engine while it runs
- Eliminates gum-like varnish buildup in the fuel system, which causes hard starting

Important: **Do not use fuel additives containing methanol or ethanol.**

Add the amount of fuel stabilizer/conditioner to fresh fuel as directed by the fuel-stabilizer manufacturer.

Note: A fuel stabilizer/conditioner is most effective when mixed with fresh fuel. To minimize the chance of varnish deposits in the fuel system, use fuel stabilizer at all times.

Filling the Fuel Tank

Fuel tank capacity: 18.9 L (5 US gallons)

Important: **Do not use fuel additives other than a fuel stabilizer/conditioner.**

1. Shut the engine off.
2. Clean the area around the fuel-tank cap and remove the cap.

   Note: The fuel tank cap contains a gauge which shows the fuel level.

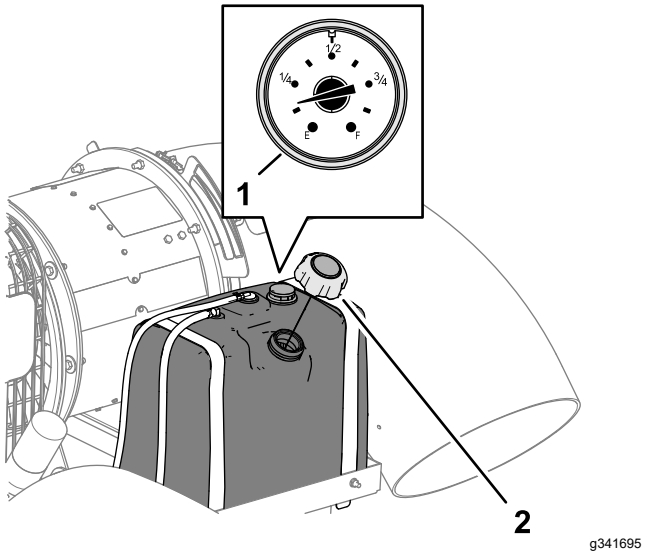


Figure 12

1. Fuel gauge
2. Fuel-tank cap

3. Add fuel to the fuel tank until the level is 6 mm to 13 mm (1/4 to 1/2 inch) below the bottom of the filler neck.

   Note: This space in the tank allows fuel to expand. Do not fill the fuel tanks completely full.
4. Install fuel-tank cap securely.
5. Wipe up any spilled fuel.

Performing Daily Maintenance

Before starting the machine each day, perform the Each Use/Daily procedures listed in Maintenance (page 21).

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.
- Wear appropriate clothing, including eye protection; long pants; substantial, slip-resistant footwear; and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not loose clothing or loose jewelry.
- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Use your full attention while operating the machine. Do not engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.
- Discharged air has considerable force and could cause injury or loss of footing. Stay away from the blower nozzle when the machine is operating.
- Keep all bystanders away; shut off the machine when bystanders enter the area, do not direct discharge toward them.
- Do not operate the machine when it is not connected to a towing vehicle.
- Do not run the engine in or direct the blower nozzle into a confined area without adequate ventilation. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless gas that is fatal if inhaled.
- Do not 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.
- 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.
- Never run an engine in an area where exhaust gasses are enclosed.
- Never leave a running machine unattended.
- Before you leave the operator's position, do the following:
  - Park the machine on a level surface.
  - Engage the tow vehicle parking brake.
  - Shut off the engine and remove the key (if equipped).
  - Wait for all movement to stop.
- If the machine ever vibrates abnormally, stop the machine immediately, shut off the engine, remove the key, wait for all moving parts to stop, and inspect for damage. Repair all damage to the machine before resuming operation.
- Reduce speed when operating on rough, uneven terrain, and near curbs, holes, and other sudden changes in terrain.
- To avoid causing the machine to tip over, be careful when turning and avoid unsafe maneuvers.

For Model 44557 only:

When transporting 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.

Slope Safety

- Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and rollover accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. You are responsible for safe slope operation. Operating the machine on any slope requires extra caution.
- Review the traction unit specifications to ensure that you do not exceed its slope capabilities.
- Evaluate the site conditions to determine if the slope is safe for machine operation, including surveying the site. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this survey.
- Review the slope instructions, listed below, for operating the machine on slopes. Before you operate the machine, review the site conditions 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.
  - Avoid starting, stopping, or turning the machine on slopes. Avoid making sudden changes in speed or direction. Make turns slowly and gradually.
  - Do not operate a machine under any conditions where traction, steering, or stability is in question.
  - Remove or mark obstructions such as ditches, holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, or other hidden hazards. Tall grass can hide obstructions. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine.
  - Be aware that operating the machine on wet grass, across slopes, or downhill may cause the machine to lose traction.
  - Use extreme caution when operating the machine near drop-offs, ditches, embankments, water hazards, or other hazards. 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.

Operating the Remote Control

- Failure to abide by the safety precautions may result in equipment failure, loss of authority to operate the equipment, and personal injury.
- Use and maintain the proper wiring. Follow the equipment manufacturer instructions. Improper, loose, and frayed wiring can cause system failure, equipment damage, and intermittent operation.
- Changes or modifications made to the machine that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer will void the warranty.
- The machine owner and operators must abide by all applicable federal, state, and local laws concerning machine installation and operation. Failure to comply could result in penalties and could void the user's authority to operate the machine.
- Ensure that the machinery and surrounding area is clear before operating. Do not activate the remote control system until you are certain that it is safe to do so.
- You can remove the power from the RF2CAN and TEC2403 controllers by removing the source power from the circuit.
- Use a damp cloth to keep the remote clean. Remove mud, concrete, and dirt after operation to prevent obstructing or clogging the buttons, levers, wiring, and switches.
- Do not allow liquid to enter the remote control or base-unit enclosures. Do not use high-pressure equipment to clean the remote control or base unit.
- Disconnect the RF2CAN and TEC2403 controllers before welding on the machine. Failure to disconnect the controllers may result in destruction of or damage to the controllers.
- Operate and store the machine only within the specified operation and storage temperatures.

Starting the Engine

⚠ WARNING

Rotating parts can cause serious personal injury.

- **Keep your hands, feet, hair, and clothing away from all moving parts of the machine to prevent injury.**
- **Never operate the machine with covers, shrouds, or guards removed.**

1. Ensure that the blower is securely attached to the tow vehicle before you start the engine.
2. Rotate the engine ignition key to the START position.
3. When the engine starts, release the ignition key.

Shutting Off the Engine

1. Rotate the key to the OFF position and remove it from the ignition switch.
2. Press the STOP button on the remote control.

Starting the Blower with the Wireless Remote

Models 44556 and 44557 only

The remote control activates when any button is pressed.

1. On the blower, turn the key to the RUN position.
2. On the remote, press the START button.

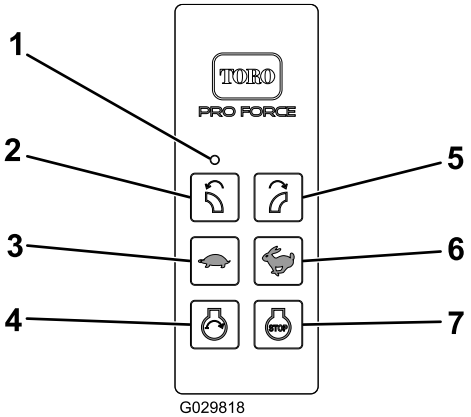


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Figure 13

1. LED light
2. Left
3. Decrease engine speed
4. Start
5. Right
6. Increase engine speed
7. Stop

3. Press the LEFT button.

4. Press the RIGHT button.
5. Press and hold the START button.

   Note: To conserve battery power, the remote control goes into standby mode after 3 seconds of inactivity. Press any button to reactivate the remote control.

   The TEC controller goes into standby mode after 2 hours of inactivity.

   When in standby mode the engine does not run (or quits running) and the remote control does not control any function.

   To wake controller in time-out mode, turn the key switch to the OFF position and then turn the key switch to the RUN position.

The Nozzle-Position Gauge

The nozzle-position gauge is located behind the turbine housing, above the fuel tank.

The decal on the nozzle-position gauge indicates the position of the nozzle relative to the ground.

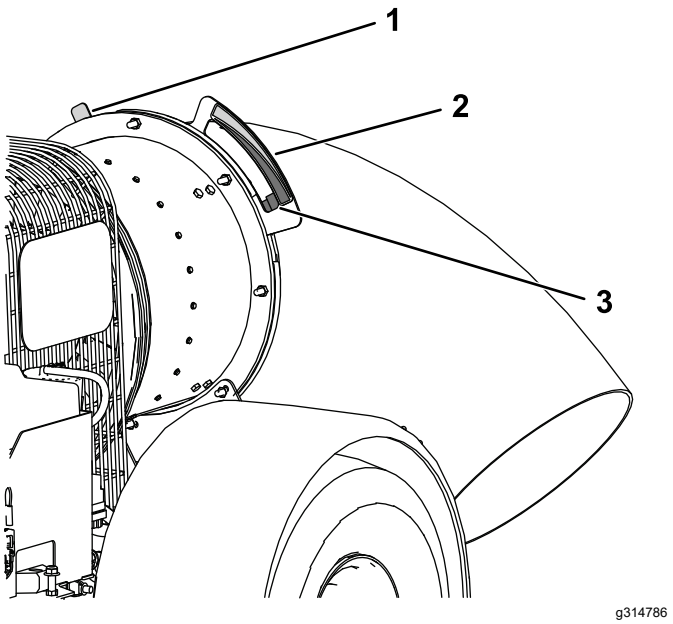

Figure 14

Some parts hidden for clarity.

1. Red pointer
2. Nozzle-position gauge and decal
3. Green pointer (shown in the window of the nozzle-position gauge window—left aligned blower nozzle)

There is a red pointer and a green pointer attached to the blower nozzle.

Nozzle Alignment

- When the red pointer is visible in the nozzle position gauge, the blower nozzle is aligned to blow to the right of the machine.
- When the green pointer is visible in the nozzle position gauge, the blower nozzle is aligned to blow to the left of the machine.

Nozzle Angle

The pointer and gauge indicate the blower nozzle angle as follows:

- When the pointer is in the same colored region on the decal, that indicates that the chute opening is positioned more parallel to the ground.
- When a pointer tab is in the different colored region on the decal, that indicates that the chute opening is positioned more toward the ground.

Operating Tips

- Practice operating the blower. Blow the same direction that the wind blows to prevent material from blowing back into the cleared area.
- When blowing debris from a job site, run the engine at full throttle.
- Adjust the blower nozzle position so that the airstream blows under the debris.
- Use caution when blowing around newly planted sod; the airstream could disrupt the grass.

After Operation

After Operation Safety

General Safety

- Park the machine on a firm, level surface; shut off the engine, remove the key, wait for all moving parts to stop, and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, repairing, cleaning, or storing the machine.
- Only disconnect the machine from the traction unit while on a level surface.
- When disconnecting the machine, always chock the wheels to prevent movement.
- 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.
- Keep all parts of the machine in good working condition and all hardware tightened.
- Replace all worn, damaged, or missing decals.

Towing Safety

- Before towing the machine, check with your local county or state safety towing regulations, in addition to meeting Department of Transportation (DOT) safety towing regulations.
- Always shut off the engine and point the blower nozzle up before transporting.
- Tow only with a machine that has a hitch designed for towing. Do not attach towed equipment except at the hitch point.
- Always inspect the hitch and coupling for wear. Do not tow the machine with damaged or missing hitches, couplings, or chains.
- Check the tire air pressure on the machine. The tires should be inflated to 97 kpa (14 psi) cold. Also, check the tire-tread wear on the machine.
- Always properly attach the machine safety chains to the towing vehicle.
- Avoid sudden stops and starts. This can cause skidding or jack knifing. Smooth, gradual starts and stops will improve towing.
- Avoid sharp turns to prevent rolling.
- Recommended off-road towing is not to exceed 24 km/h (15 mph).
- Chock the wheels to while parked to prevent movement.

Towing Safety

Model 44557

- Before towing the machine, check with your local county or state safety towing regulations, in addition to meeting Department of Transportation (DOT) safety towing regulations.
- Always shut off the engine and point the blower nozzle up before transporting.
- Tow only with a machine that has a hitch designed for towing. Do not attach towed equipment except at the hitch point.
- Always inspect the hitch and coupling for wear. Do not tow the machine with damaged or missing hitches, couplings, or chains.
- Check the tire air pressure on the machine. The tires should be inflated to 97 kpa (14 psi) cold. Also, check the tire-tread wear on the machine.
- Always properly attach the machine safety chains to the towing vehicle.
- Avoid sudden stops and starts. This can cause skidding or jack knifing. Smooth, gradual starts and stops will improve towing.
- Avoid sharp turns to prevent rolling.
- Chock the wheels to while parked to prevent movement.
- Do not tow the machine faster than 88 km/h (55 mph). Recommended off-road towing is not to exceed 24 km/h (15 mph).
- Before towing the machine, check with your local county or state safety towing regulations, in addition to meeting Department of Transportation (DOT) Safety Towing Regulations.
- Check the tire air pressure on the machine. The tires should be inflated to 241 kpa (35 psi) cold. Also, check the tire-tread wear on the machine.

Hauling the Machine

- Use care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.
- Use full-width ramps for loading machine into trailer or truck.
- Tie the machine down securely using straps, chains, cable, or ropes. Both front and rear straps should be directed down and outward from the machine.

Moving the Machine from the Job Site

Important: **Raise the blower nozzle before moving the machine from the job site. If you leave the blower nozzle in the down position during transport, the nozzle may contact the ground, and become damaged.**

Connecting the Machine to the Towing Vehicle

Model 44557

- Check the towing-vehicle hitch ball and machine coupler for signs of wear or damage. Replace any parts that are worn or damaged before towing the machine.
- The machine coupler is 5.1 cm (2 inches). The towing vehicle ball hitch diameter must be 5.1 cm (2 inches). Use of different ball diameter will create an extremely dangerous condition which can result in separation of the coupler and ball or ball failure.
- After the tow bar has been connected to the machine, secure the machine coupler to the towing-vehicle hitch and ensure that the lock lever is in the locked position.

⚠ CAUTION

The safety chain is intended to prevent complete separation of the machine from the towing vehicle in the event of a tow bar failure.

If the safety chain is removed from the machine, do not tow the machine.

Maintenance

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

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

Maintenance Safety

- Before cleaning, servicing, or adjusting the machine, do the following:
  - Park the machine on a level surface.
  - Shut off the engine, remove the key, disconnect the spark-plug wire, and wait for all moving parts to stop.
  - Chock the wheels.
  - Remove the machine from the traction unit.
  - Allow machine components to cool before performing maintenance.
- Perform only those maintenance instructions described in this manual. If major repairs are ever needed or you need assistance, contact an authorized Toro distributor.
- Support the machine with blocks or jack stands when working beneath it.
- Ensure that all guards are installed securely after maintaining or adjusting the machine.
- Do not allow untrained personnel to service the machine.
- Use jack stands to support the machine or components when required.
- Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy.
- Do not charge the batteries while servicing the machine.
- To reduce the potential fire hazard, keep the engine area free of excessive grease, grass, leaves, and accumulation of dirt.
- If possible, do not perform maintenance while the engine is running. Keep away from moving parts.
- If you must run the engine to perform a maintenance adjustment, keep your hands, feet, clothing, and all other parts of your body away from the engine and any moving parts. Keep bystanders away from the machine.
- Clean up oil and fuel spills.
- Keep all parts in good working condition and all fasteners tightened. Replace all damaged or missing decals.
- Do not interfere with the intended function of a safety device or reduce the protection provided by a safety device. Check their proper operation regularly.
- Do not overspeed the engine by changing the governor settings. To ensure safety and accuracy, have an authorized Toro distributor to check the maximum engine speed with a tachometer.
- If major repairs are ever necessary or assistance is required, contact an authorized Toro distributor.
- 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 and the tension of the belt.
After the first 10 hours	• Check the torque of the wheel lug nuts.
Before each use or daily	• Check the engine-oil level. • Check the tire air pressure. • Check the blower nozzle clamp. • Clean the nozzle guides.
Every 50 hours	• Check the condition and the tension of the belt.
Every 100 hours	• Remove and clean the shrouds and cooling areas. • Change the engine oil. • Check the condition of the tires.

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
Every 150 hours	• Inspect the primary filter and air-inlet screen. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy).
Every 200 hours	• Replace the oil filter. • Check the spark plugs. • Replace the fuel filters. • Replace the carbon-canister air filter (Service more frequently if conditions are extremely dusty or sandy). • Replace the carbon-canister purge-line filter.
Every 300 hours	• Check the inner air filter. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy). • Replace the primary air filter. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy).
Every 500 hours	• Replace the spark plugs.
Every 600 hours	• Replace the inner filter. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy).

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

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 engine oil level.							
Clean the engine screen and the oil cooler.							
Inspect the air filter pre-cleaner.							
Check the tire air pressure.							
Check blower nozzle mounting clamp torque							
Clean the nozzle guides.							
Check any unusual engine noises.							
Check for fluid leaks.							
Touch-up damaged paint.							

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

Pre-Maintenance Procedures

Preparing for Maintenance

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop.
3. Chock the wheels.
4. Remove the machine from the traction unit.
5. Allow machine components to cool before performing maintenance.
6. Disconnect the spark-plug wire.

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.

Servicing the Air Cleaner

Service Interval: Every 150 hours—Inspect the primary filter and air-inlet screen. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy).

Every 300 hours—Check the inner air filter. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy).

Every 300 hours—Replace the primary air filter. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy).

Every 600 hours—Replace the inner filter. (more frequently if conditions are dusty or sandy).

Every 100 hours—Remove and clean the shrouds and cooling areas.

Removing the Filters

1. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Release the latches on the air cleaner and pull the air-inlet cover off the air-cleaner body.
3. Clean the air-inlet screen and cover.
4. Install the air-inlet cover and secure it with the latches.

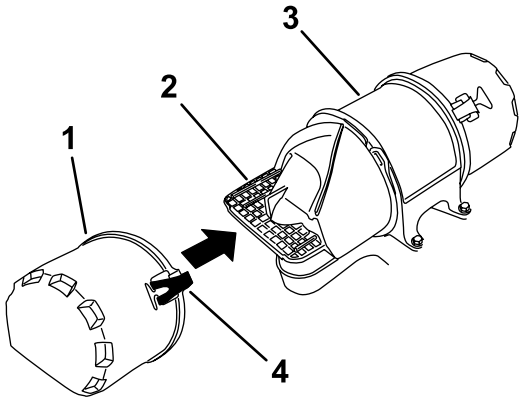

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Figure 15

1. Air-inlet cover
2. Air-inlet screen
3. Air-cleaner body
4. Latch

5. Release the latches on the air cleaner and pull the air-cleaner cover off the air-cleaner body.
6. Clean the inside of the air-cleaner cover with compressed air.
7. Gently slide the primary filter out of the air-cleaner body.

   Note: Avoid knocking the filter into the side of the body.
8. Remove the inner filter only if you intend to replace it.

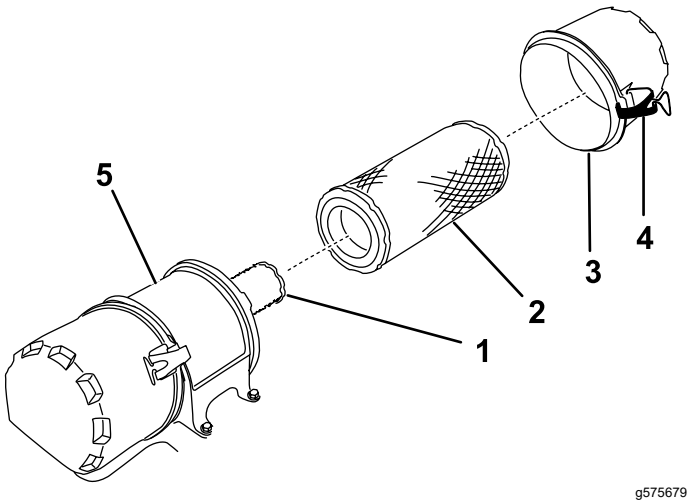

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Figure 16

1. Inner filter
2. Primary filter
3. Air-cleaner cover
4. Latch
5. Air-cleaner body

Inspecting the Filters

1. Inspect the safety filter. If it is dirty, replace both the safety and primary filters.

   Important: **Do not attempt to clean the safety filter. If the safety filter is dirty, then the primary filter is damaged.**
2. Inspect the primary filter for damage by looking into the filter while shining a bright light on the outside of the filter. If the primary filter is dirty, bent, or damaged, replace it.

   Note: Holes in the filter appear as bright spots. Do not clean the primary filter.

Installing the Filters

Important: **To prevent engine damage, always operate the engine with both air filters and the cover installed.**

1. If you are installing new filters, check each filter for shipping damage.

   Note: Do not use a damaged filter.
2. If you are replacing the inner filter, carefully slide it into the filter body.
3. Carefully slide the primary filter over the safety filter.

   Note: Ensure that the primary filter is fully seated by pushing on the outer rim while installing it.

   Important: **Do not press on the soft, inside area of the filter.**
4. Install the air-cleaner cover and secure the latches.

Servicing the Engine Oil

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

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

Crankcase Capacity: with filter, 2 L (67 fl oz)

Viscosity: See the table below.

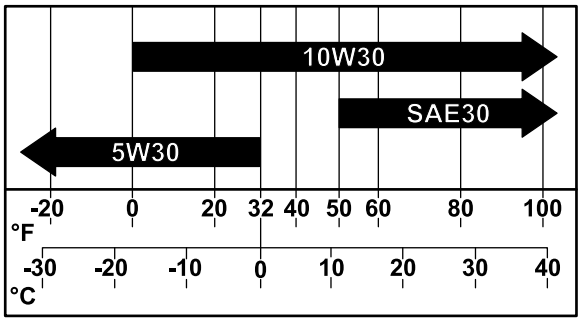

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Figure 17

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Note: Check the engine oil before the engine has been started for the day. If you have run the engine, allow the oil to drain back down to the sump for at least 10 minutes before checking. If the oil level is at or below the ADD mark on the dipstick, add oil to bring the oil level to the FULL mark. **Do not overfill**. If the oil level is between the FULL and ADD marks, no oil addition is required.

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Clean around the oil dipstick so that dirt cannot fall into the hole and damage the engine.
4. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe the end clean.
5. Slide the oil dipstick fully into the filler tube.
6. Pull the dipstick out and look at the metal end. If the oil level is low, slowly pour only enough oil into the filler tube to raise the level to the FULL mark.

   Important: **Do not overfill the crankcase with oil and run the engine. Engine damage can result.**

Changing the Oil

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

1. Start the engine and let it run for 5 minutes.

   Note: A running engine will warm the oil, allowing it to easily drain from the engine.
2. Park the machine so that the drain side is slightly lower than the opposite side to ensure the oil drains completely.
3. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
4. Place a pan below the drain. Rotate the oil drain valve to allow the oil to drain.

   Note: A hose may be inserted onto the drain valve to direct the oil flow. The hose is not included with the machine.
5. When the oil has drained completely, close the drain valve.

   Note: Dispose of the used oil at a recycling center.
6. Slowly pour approximately 80% of the specified oil into the filler hole.
7. Check the oil level.

Changing the Oil Filter

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

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

1. Drain the oil from the engine.
2. Remove the old filter and wipe the filter-gasket surface.

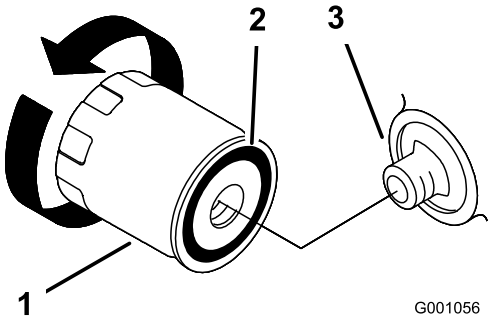

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Figure 18

1. Oil filter
2. Gasket
3. Adapter

3. Apply a thin coat of new oil to the rubber gasket on the replacement filter.
4. Install the replacement oil filter to the filter adapter, turn the oil filter clockwise until the rubber gasket contacts the filter adapter, then tighten the filter an additional 2/3 to 1 turn.
5. Fill the crankcase with the proper type of new oil.
6. Run the engine for about 3 minutes, shut off the engine, and check for oil leaks around the oil filter.
7. Check the engine oil level and add oil if needed.

Servicing the Spark Plugs

Ensure that the air gap between the center and side electrodes is correct before installing the spark plugs. Use a spark plug wrench for removing and installing the spark plugs and a gapping tool/feeler gauge to check and adjust the air gap. Install new sparks plugs if necessary.

Type: Champion® RC12YC, Champion® Platinum 3071 or equivalent

Air Gap: 0.76 mm (0.030 inch)

Checking the Spark Plugs

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

1. Look at the center of the spark plugs. If you see light brown or gray on the insulator, the engine is operating properly. A black coating on the insulator usually means that the air cleaner is dirty.

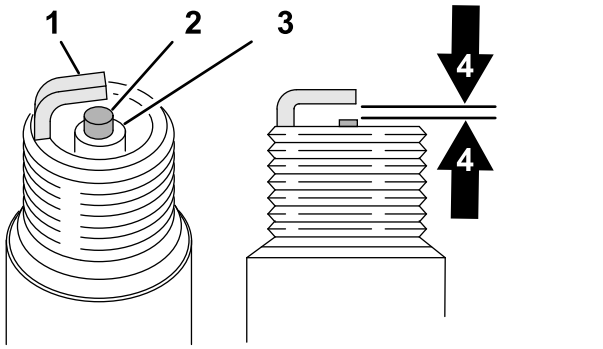

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Figure 19

1. Side electrode
2. Center electrode insulator
3. Insulator
4. Air gap—0.75 mm or 0.030 inch (not to scale)

Important: **Always replace a spark plug when it has a black coating, worn electrodes, an oily film, or cracks.**

2. Check the gap between the center and side electrodes. Bend the side electrode if the gap is not correct.

Removing the Spark Plugs

Service Interval: Every 500 hours

1. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
2. Disconnect the spark-plug wires from the spark plugs.

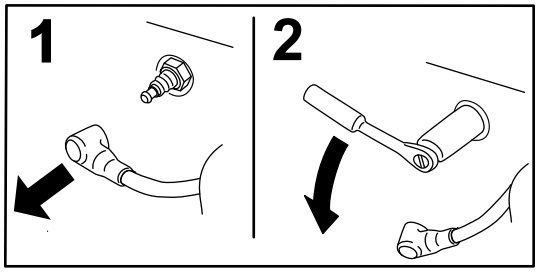

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Figure 20

3. Clean around the spark plugs to prevent dirt from falling into the engine and potentially causing damage.
4. Remove the spark plugs and the metal washers.

Installing the Spark Plugs

1. Install the spark plugs and the metal washer. Ensure that the air gap is set correctly.
2. Tighten the spark plugs to 24 to 30 N·m (18 to 22 ft-lb).
3. Connect the spark-plug wires to the spark plugs.

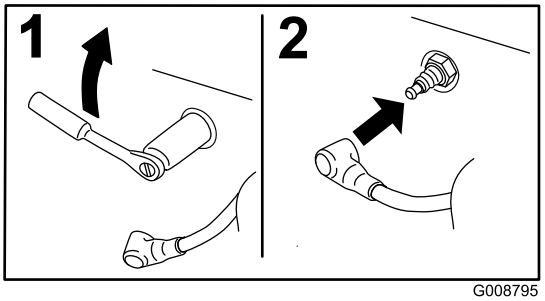

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Figure 21

Fuel System Maintenance

Replacing the Fuel Filter

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

Never install a dirty filter if it is removed from the fuel line.

1. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
2. Allow the machine to cool down.
3. Squeeze the ends of the hose clamps together and slide them away from the filter.

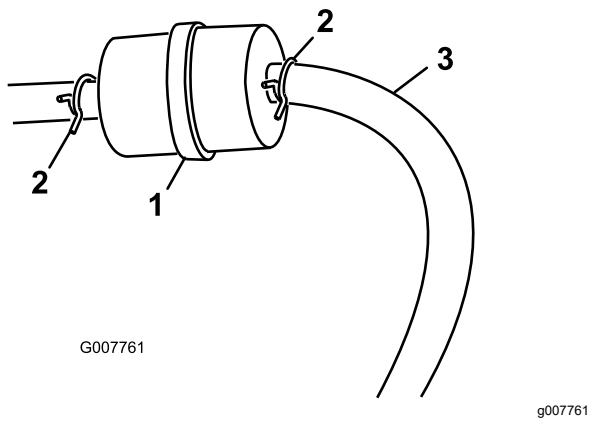

Figure 22

1. Fuel filter
2. Hose clamp
3. Fuel hose

4. Remove the filter from the fuel lines.
5. Install a new filter and move the hose clamps close to the filter.

Servicing the Fuel Tank

⚠ DANGER

In certain conditions, fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.

- **Drain fuel from the fuel tank when the engine is cold. Do this outdoors in an open area. Wipe up any spilled fuel.**
- **Never smoke when handling fuel, and stay away from an open flame or a spark that could ignite fuel fumes.**

1. Park the machine on a level surface to ensure that the fuel tanks drain completely.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Loosen the hose clamp at the fuel filter and slide it up the fuel line away from the fuel filter.
4. Disconnect the fuel line from the fuel filter.

   Note: Allow the fuel to drain into a fuel container or drain pan.

   Note: This is the best time to install a new fuel filter, as the fuel tank is empty.
5. Install the fuel line onto the fuel filter. Slide the hose clamp close to the fuel filter to secure the fuel line.

Servicing the Carbon Canister

Replacing the Carbon Canister Air Filter

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

1. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
2. Remove and discard the carbon canister air filter, but retain the hoses (Figure 23).

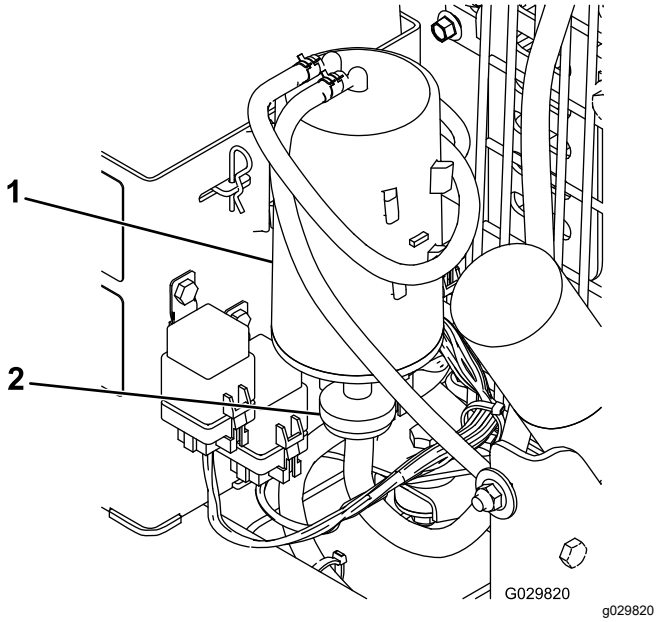

Figure 23

1. Carbon canister
2. Carbon canister air filter

3. Install the new air filter and the previously removed hoses.

Replacing the Carbon Canister Purge-line Filter

Service Interval: Every 200 hours

Note: Check the purge-line filter occasionally for dirt. If the filter appears to be dirty, replace it.

1. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
2. Move the spring-type hose clamps on both sides of the carbon canister purge-line filter away from the filter (Figure 24).

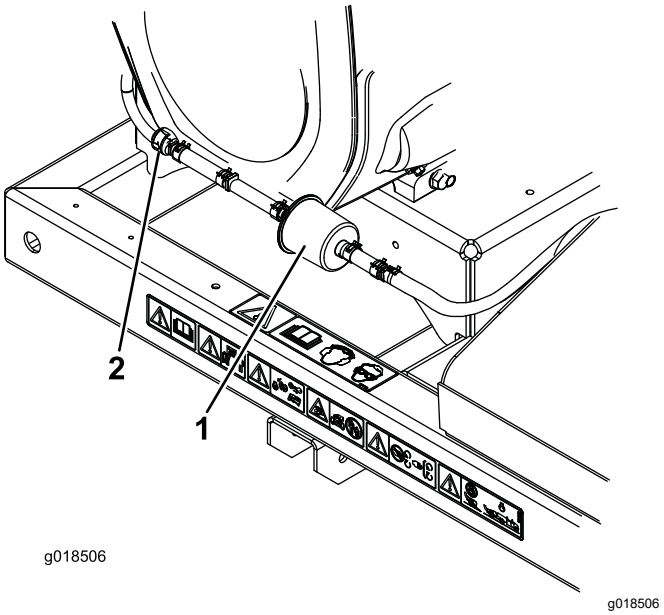

Figure 24

1. Carbon-canister purge-line filter
2. Check valve

3. Remove and discard the carbon filter (Figure 24).
4. Install a new filter into the hose with the arrow on the filter pointing toward the check valve and secure it with the hose clamps (Figure 24).

Electrical System Maintenance

Important: **Before welding on the machine, disconnect the controller and the negative cable from the battery to prevent damage to the electrical system.**

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.

Replacing the Fuses

Engine

An in-line fuse (10A) is incorporated into the engine wiring harness.

Receiver

A fuse block is incorporated into the receiver wire harness. It is located behind the receiver on the right side of the control tower.

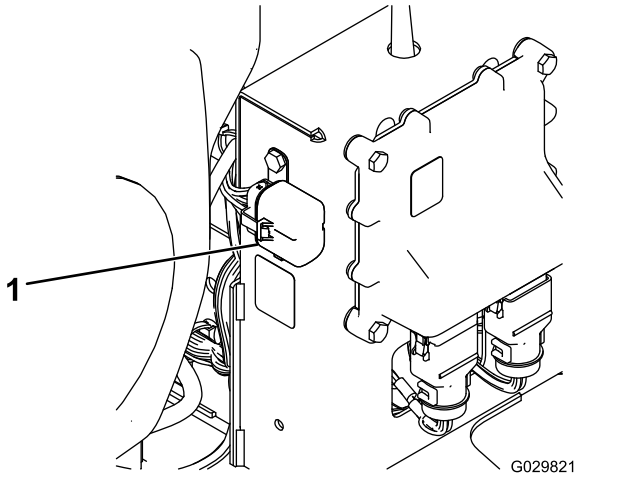

Figure 25

1. Fuse block

Drive System Maintenance

Checking Tire Air Pressure

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Check the tire pressure.

- Model 44557—241 kPa (35 psi)
- Models 44556 and 44558—96.5 kPa (14 psi)

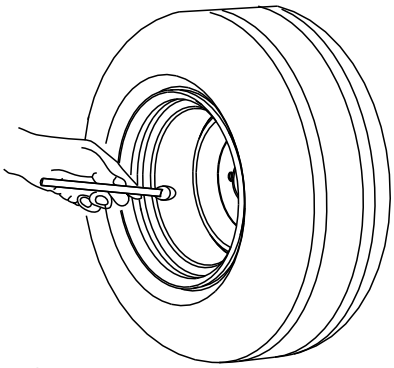

Figure 26

Torquing the Wheel Lug Nuts

Service Interval: After the first 10 hours

⚠ WARNING

Failure to maintain proper torque could result in failure or loss of wheel and could result in personal injury.

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

1. Prepare the machine for maintenance; refer to Maintenance (page 21).
2. Torque the wheel lug nuts to 95 to 122 N·m (70 to 90 ft-lb).

Inspecting the Tires

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Operating accidents can damage a tire or rim, so inspect the tire condition after an accident.

The DOT tire information is located on the side of each tire. This information gives load and speed ratings. Replacement tires should have the same or better ratings.

Figure 27 is an example of tire wear caused by under inflation.

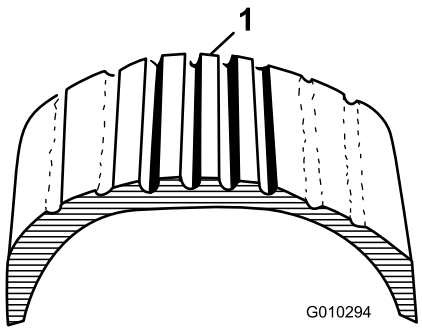

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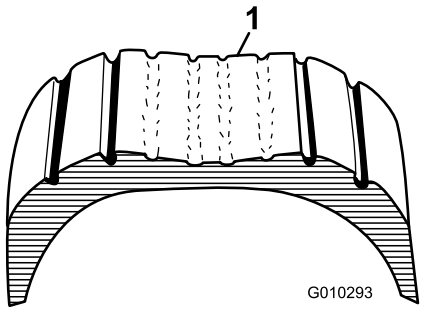
Figure 27

1. Example of tire wear caused by underinflation

Figure 28 is an example of tire wear caused by over inflation.



r:\g010293

Figure 28

1. Example of tire wear caused by overinflation

Belt Maintenance

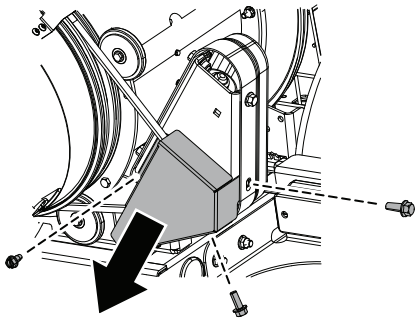
Adjusting the Nozzle-Control Belt Tension

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 50 hours

If the nozzle-control belt slips while changing blower-nozzle direction, adjust the belt tension.

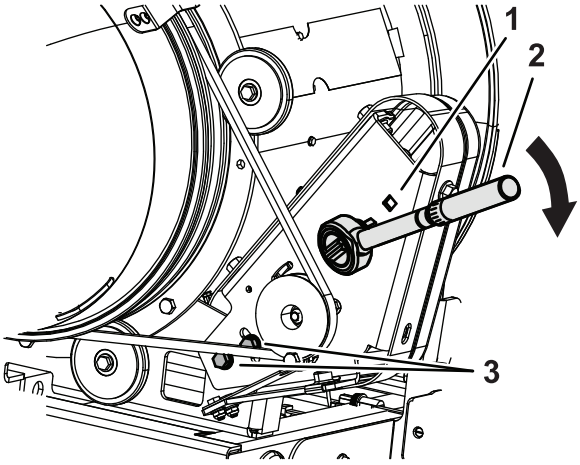
1. Remove the belt guard.



g576621

Figure 29

2. Loosen the bolts securing the pulley mounting bracket to the blower frame.
3. Insert the drive of a torque wrench into the pulley mounting bracket as shown in Figure 30.
4. With the handle of the wrench, pivot the pulley mounting bracket away from the nozzle so the belt is tensioned and the torque wrench reads 22.6 to 26.0 N·m (200 to 230 in-lb).
5. While maintaining the correct belt tension, tighten the mounting bolts.



g576619

Figure 30

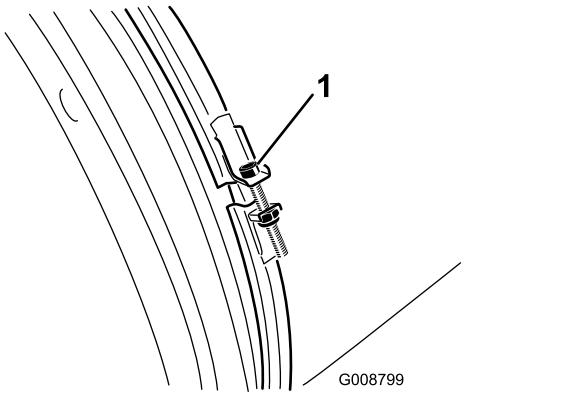
1. Hole for torque wrench
2. Torque wrench
3. Mounting bolts

Blower Maintenance

Checking the Blower-Nozzle Clamp

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Prepare the machine for maintenance.
2. Check the blower-nozzle clamp for signs of wear or damage.



g008799

Figure 31

1. Blower-nozzle clamp

3. Check the blower-nozzle clamp daily to ensure that it is tight.

   Important: **If the blower nozzle contacts an obstacle or through a low area in the terrain, the blower-nozzle clamp could become loose.**

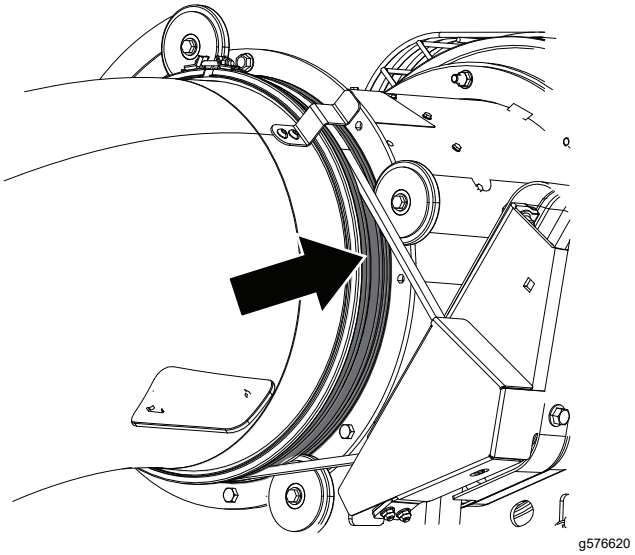
4. If the clamp is loose, torque the nut of the clamp to 5.1 to 5.7 N·m (45 to 50 in-lb).

Cleaning the Nozzle Guides

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Prepare the machine for maintenance.
2. Remove any grass, dirt or debris buildup around and in between the nozzle guides.

   Note: If the nozzle guides are not free of debris, the nozzle may not rotate freely, which may damage the motor.



g576620

Figure 32

Handheld Remote Maintenance

Handheld Remote and the Wireless-Control Module

The handheld remote must link with the wireless-control module before you can use the remote control system. The handheld remote is associated to the wireless-control module at the factory. When you need to re-establish handheld remote and wireless-control module communication (e.g., introducing a new or spare remote control to an existing base unit or changing the signal frequency due to local interference issues), refer to Associating the Remote and the Control Module (page 32).

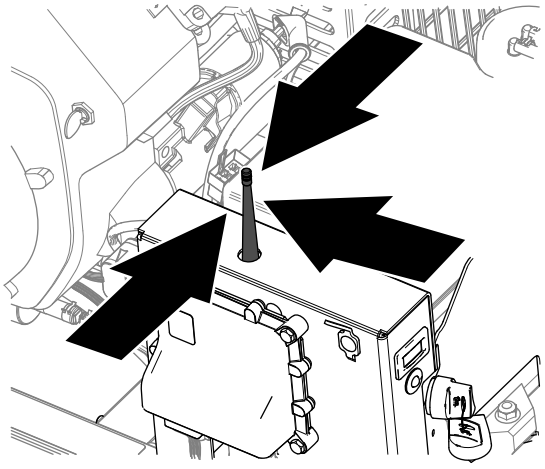
You can associate only Pro Force handheld remote to the Pro Force wireless-control module. Associating a Pro Force remote control to a different Pro Force wireless-control module disassociates that remote control from the original Pro Force machine.

Note: Local interference during operation may disassociate the handheld remote from the wireless-control module. Since the wireless-control module selects the best of numerous signal frequencies during the association process, move the machine to the area of signal disruption or disassociation, and perform the association procedure for best results.

Associating the Remote and the Control Module

Important: **Read the entire procedure before starting it.**

1. Rotate the ignition key to the STOP position.
2. Ensure that you have a clear line of sight to the antenna.

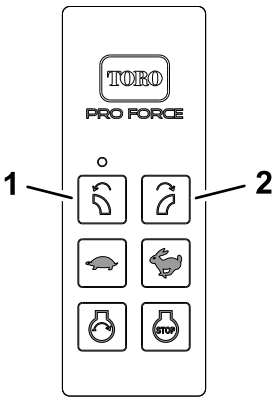


g343880

Figure 33

3. Simultaneously press and hold the ROTATE NOZZLE LEFT and ROTATE NOZZLE RIGHT buttons.

   Note: The LED will blink about once per second.



g343716

Figure 34

1. ROTATE NOZZLE LEFT button
2. ROTATE NOZZLE RIGHT button

4. Release both buttons when the LED blinks about twice per second
5. Press and hold the ROTATE NOZZLE LEFT button and turn the ignition key start to the RUN position.

   Note: The LED turns solid if the procedure is successful. It may take up to 20 seconds for the LED turns solid.
6. Release the ROTATE NOZZLE LEFT button and rotate the ignition key to the STOP position.

   Note: The remote-control system is ready for use with the associated handheld remote.

Cleaning

Washing the Machine

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

Important: **Do not pressure wash the machine.**

- Wash the machine with mild detergent and water.
- Avoid excessive use of water, especially near the control console.

Disposing of Waste

Engine oil, engine and remote control batteries are pollutants to the environment. Dispose of these according to your state and local regulations.

Storage

Storage Safety

Shut off the machine, remove the key (if equipped), 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.

Storing the Machine

1. Park the machine on a level surface, shut off the engine, remove the key from the ignition, wait for all parts to stop moving, and remove the spark plug wire.
2. Remove grass clippings, dirt, and grime from the external parts of the entire machine, especially the engine. Clean dirt and chaff from the outside of the engine cylinder head fins and blower housing.

   Important: **You can wash the machine with mild detergent and water. Do not pressure wash the machine. Avoid excessive use of water.**
3. Service the air cleaner.
4. Change the crankcase oil.
5. Check the tire pressure.
6. Prepare the machine for storage when non-use occurs over 30 days. Prepare machine for storage as follows:

   A. Add a petroleum-based stabilizer/conditioner to fuel in the tank. Follow mixing instructions from stabilizer manufacture. Do not use an alcohol based stabilizer (ethanol or methanol).

   Note: A fuel stabilizer/conditioner is most effective when mixed with fresh fuel, and used at all times.

   B. Run the engine to distribute conditioned fuel through the fuel system (5 minutes).

   C. Shut off the engine, allow it to cool, and drain the fuel tank.

   D. Start the engine and run it until it stops.

   E. Choke the engine. Start and run the engine until it does not start.

   F. Dispose of fuel properly. Recycle according to local codes.

   Important: **Do not store fuel containing stabilizer/conditioner longer than the duration recommended by the fuel-stabilizer manufacturer.**

7. Remove the spark plug(s) and check its condition. With the spark plug(s) removed from the engine, pour 2 tablespoons of engine oil into the spark plug hole. Now use the starter to crank the engine and distribute the oil inside the cylinder. Install the spark plug(s). Do not install the wire on the spark plug(s).
8. Check and tighten all fasteners. Repair or replace any part that is damaged or missing.
9. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces. Paint is available from your authorized Toro distributor.
10. Store the machine in a clean, dry garage or storage area. Remove the key from the ignition switch and keep it out of reach of children or other unauthorized users. Cover the machine to protect it and keep it clean.

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.

Count on it.