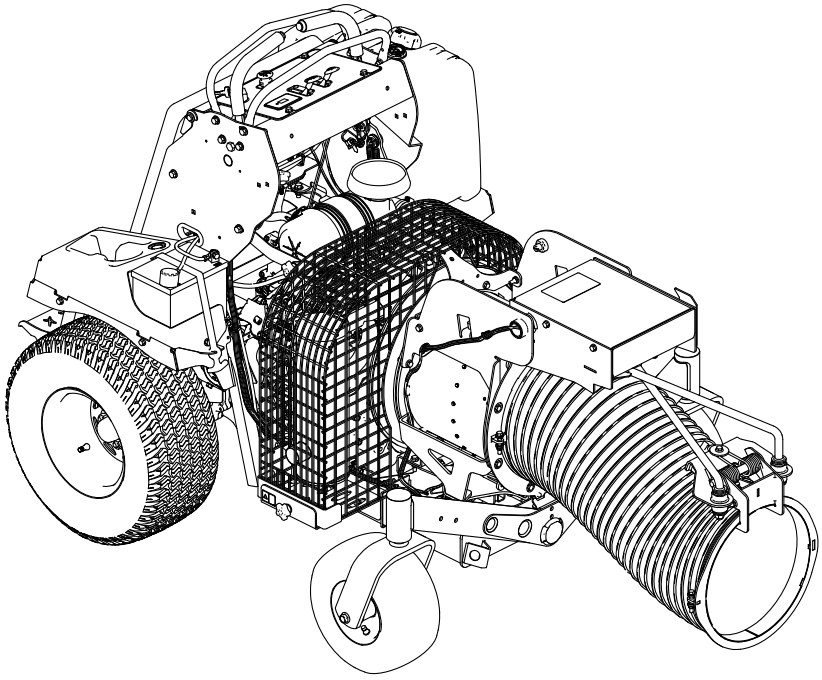
TORO®

Operator's Manual

Stand On Blower

Model—Serial Range

35210—400000000 and Up



3482-736A

Original Instructions (EN)

3482-736

Disclaimers and Regulatory Information

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.

Gross or Net Torque: The gross or net torque of this engine was laboratory rated by the engine manufacturer in accordance with the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) J1940 or J2723. As configured to meet safety, emission, and operating requirements, the actual engine torque on this class of mower will be significantly lower. Please refer to the engine manufacturer's information included with the machine.

⚠ WARNING

CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65

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.

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Intended Use

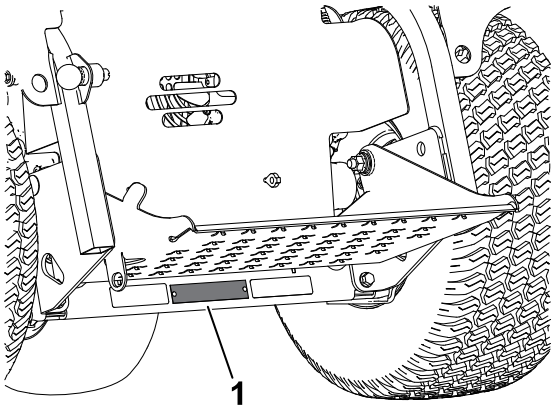
This debris blower stand-on machine is intended to be used by professional, hired operators in commercial applications. It is primarily designed to use wind power to quickly clear large areas of unwanted debris on well-maintained lawns in parks, golf courses, sports fields, and on residential or commercial properties. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

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

Getting Help

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. These numbers are located on the serial plate on your product (1). Write the numbers in the space provided.



G609956

IMPORTANT

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

Model Number:		**Serial Number:**	

Manual Conventions

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



G405934

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

Safety Alert Classifications

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

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

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

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

General Safety

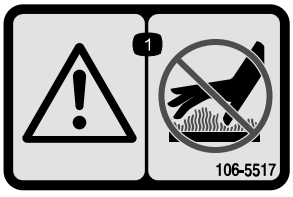
This machine is capable of amputating hands and feet and of throwing objects. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious personal injury or death.

- Read, understand, and follow the instructions and warnings in this *Operator's Manual* and on the machine, engine, and attachments before using this machine. Ensure that everyone using this product knows how to use this machine and understands the warnings.
- Allow only operators, who are responsible, trained, familiar with the instructions, and physically capable to operate the machine.
- 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 safety shields, guards, switches, and other devices in place and working properly.
- Keep clear of any discharge opening. Keep bystanders and pets away from 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, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's position. Allow the machine to cool before servicing, adjusting, or cleaning it.

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.

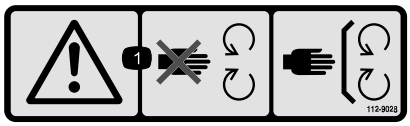
Decal Part: 106-5517



s_decal106-5517

1 Warning—do not touch the hot surface.

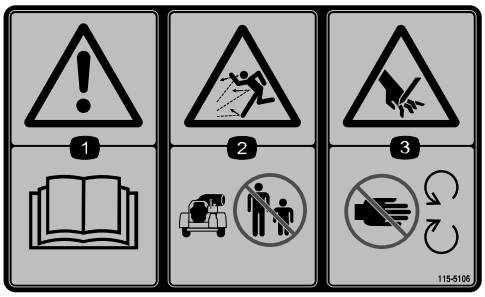
Decal Part: 112-9028



s_decal112-9028

(1) Warning—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.

Decal Part: 115-5106



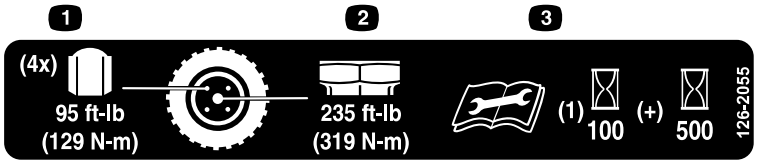
s_decal115-5106

(1) Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.

(2) Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away.

(3) Cutting/dismemberment hazard; hand—stay away from moving parts.

Decal Part: 126-2055



s_decal126-2055

(1) Wheel lug nut—torque to 129 N·m (95 ft-lb).

(2) Wheel hub nut—torque to 319 N·m (235 ft-lb).

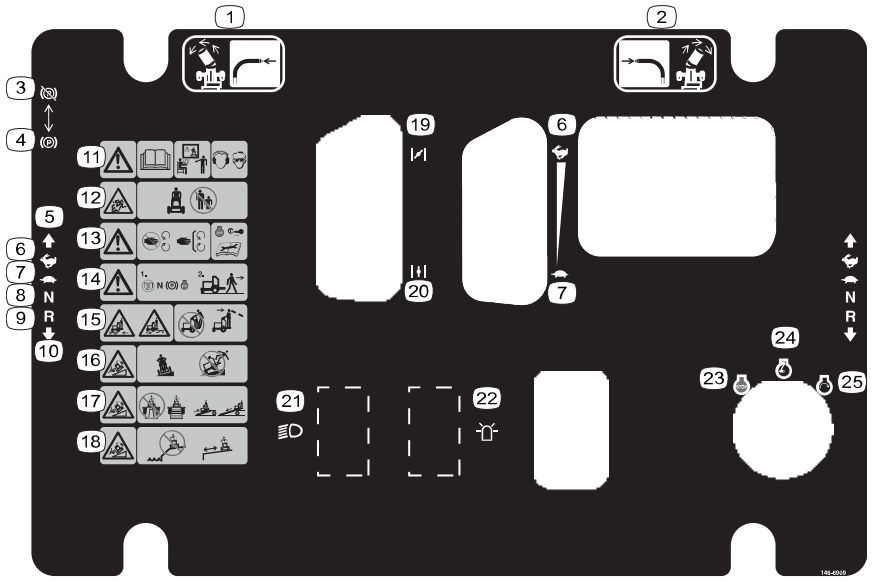
(3) Read the *Operator's Manual* before performing maintenance; check the torque after the first 100 hours and every 500 hours after.

Decal Part: 133-8062



s_decal133-8062

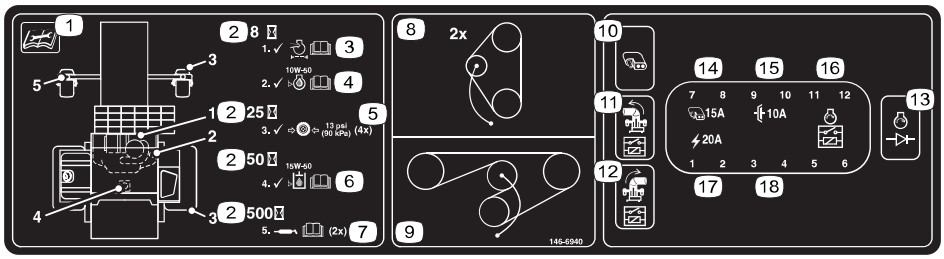
Decal Part: 146-6909



s_decal146-6909

1. Push and release button to move nozzle left
2. Push and release button to move nozzle right
3. Parking brake—off
4. Parking brake—on
5. Forward
6. Fast
7. Slow
8. Neutral
9. Reverse
10. Rearward
11. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; all operators should be trained before operating the machine; wear hearing protection and eye protection.
12. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away.
13. Warning—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place; shut off the engine and remove the key before performing maintenance.
14. Warning—disengage the PTO, move the drive levers to neutral position, engage the parking brake, and stop the engine before leaving the machine.
15. Crushing/dismemberment hazard of bystanders—do not carry passengers, look forward and down when operating the machine, look behind and down when moving in reverse.
16. Tipping hazard—only operate across slopes; do not operate up and down slopes; do not operate on wet slopes - use extreme caution when operating on slopes.
17. Tipping hazard—do not use dual ramps when loading onto a trailer; use a singular ramp wide enough for the machine; back up the ramp when loading the machine and drive forward off the ramp when unloading.
18. Tipping hazard—do not use the machine near drop-offs or on slopes; stay at least 2 widths of the machine away from drop-offs.
19. Choke—on
20. Choke—off
21. Optional light accessory
22. Optional light accessory
23. Engine—off
24. Engine—on
25. Engine—start

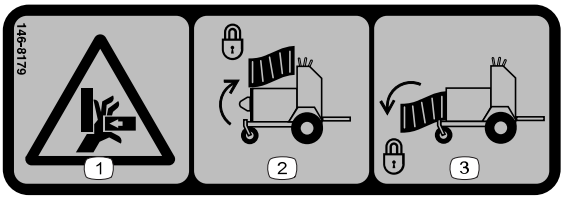
Decal Part: 146-6940



ss_decal146-6940

1. Read the *Operator's Manual* before performing maintenance.
2. Time interval (hours)
3. Check the engine air filter; refer to the *Operator's Manual*.
4. Check the engine oil level; refer to the *Operator's Manual*.
5. Check the tire pressure (4 locations).
6. Check the hydraulic oil level; refer to the *Operator's Manual*.
7. Grease the caster pivots (2 locations); refer to the *Operator's Manual*.
8. Turbine belt routing (2 locations)
9. Hydro belt routing
10. Accessory location
11. Actuator relay, left
12. Actuator relay, right
13. Start relay diode
14. Pins 7, 8—accessory fuse, 15A
15. Pins 9, 10—clutch fuse, 10A
16. Pins 5, 6, 11, 12—start relay
17. Pins 1, 2—main fuse, 20A
18. Pins 3, 4—open

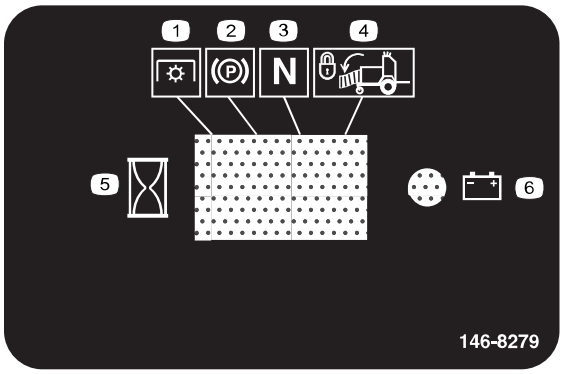
Decal Part: 146-8179



s_decal146-8179

1. Pinch point hazard.
2. Rotate and lock the nozzle in the up position.
3. Rotate and lock the nozzle in the down position.

Decal Part: 146-8279

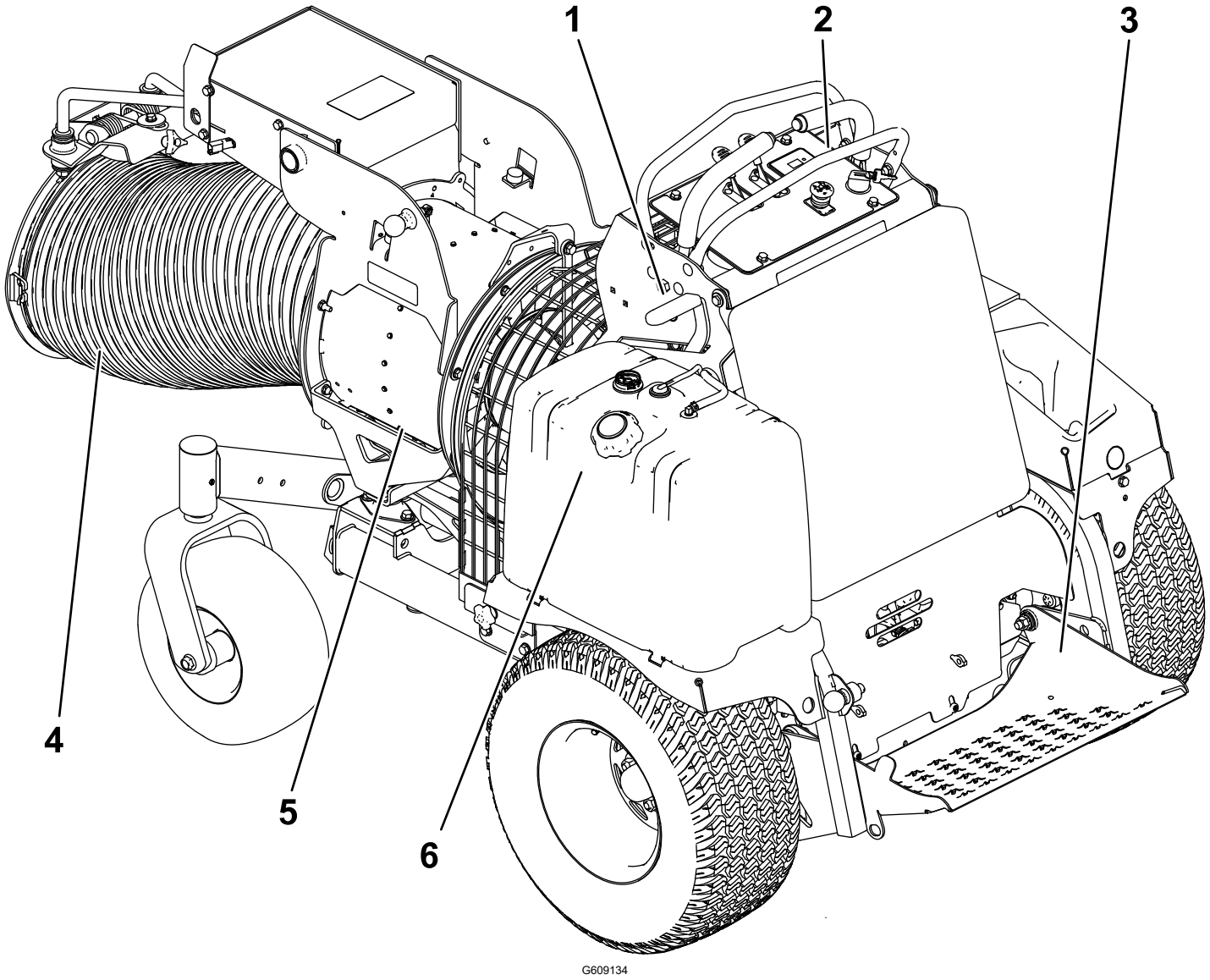


s_decal146-8279

1. Power take-off (PTO)
2. Parking brake
3. Neutral
4. Nozzle locked in the down position.
5. Interval
6. Battery

Chapter 3

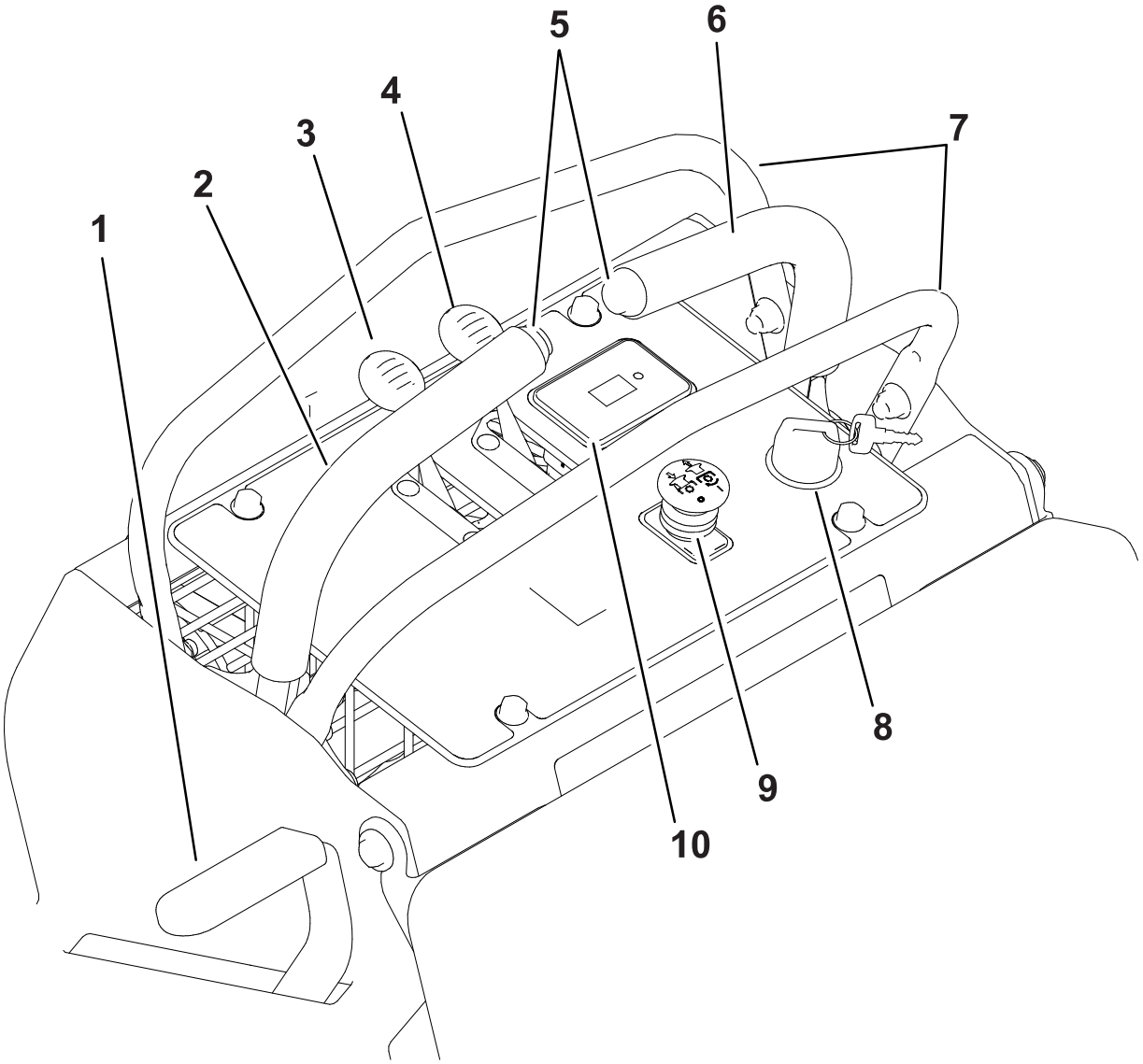
Product Overview



G609134

1. Park brake lever
2. Control panel
3. Operator platform
4. Nozzle
5. Turbine
6. Fuel tank

Control Panel



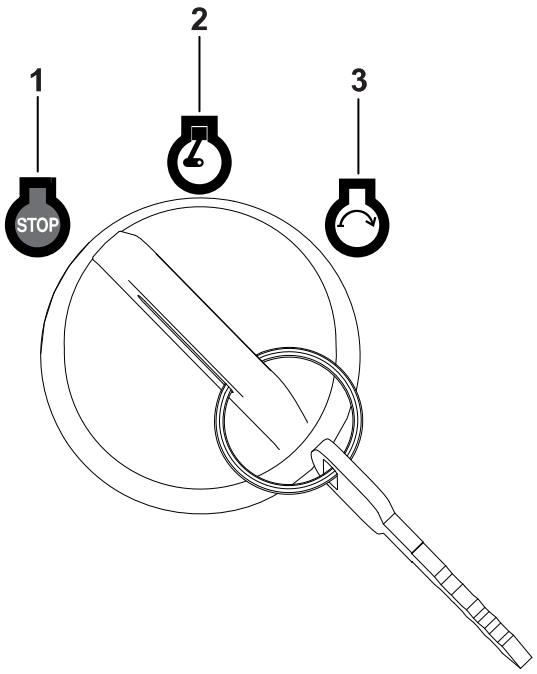
1. Parking brake
2. Left motion control lever
3. Choke control
4. Throttle control
5. Nozzle control
6. Right motion control lever
7. Reference bar
8. Ignition switch
9. PTO
10. Hour meter

Hour Meter

The hour meter is connected to a charge circuit installed in the engine block, and it records the number of hours that the engine has run. If the ignition switch is left on without the engine running, the hour meter will continue to run.

Key Switch

Use the key switch to start or shut off the engine.



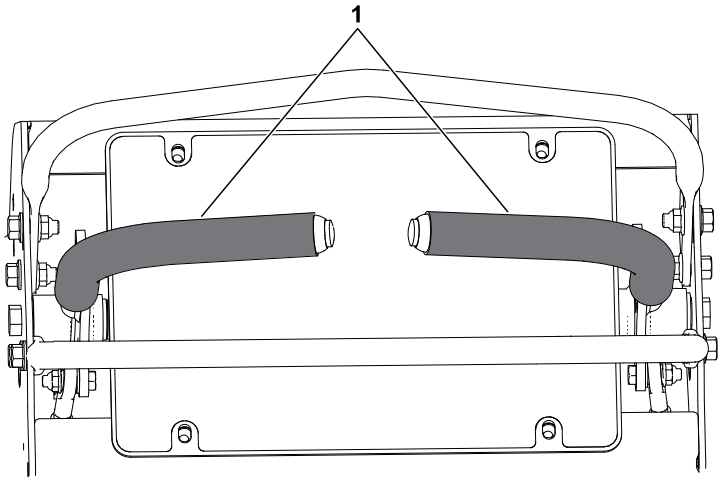
G609953

1. Shut off the engine
2. Run the engine
3. Start the engine

Motion Control Levers

The motion control levers, located on each side of the top console, control the forward and reverse motion of the machine.

Moving the levers forward or backward turns the wheel on the same side forward or reverse respectively. Wheel speed is proportional to the amount the lever is moved.

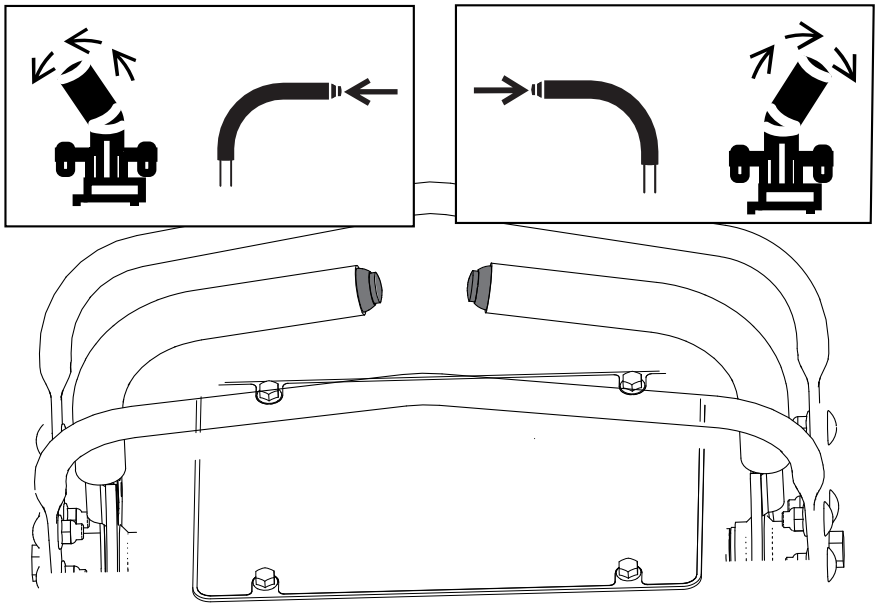


G609955

1. Neutral position

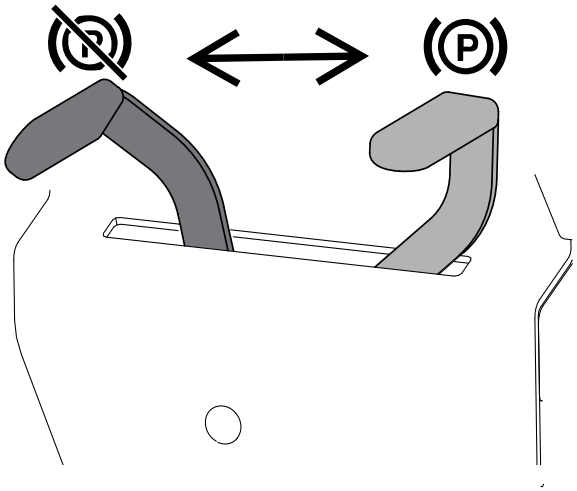
Nozzle Control Buttons

The nozzle control buttons, located on the end of each motion control lever, control the left and right rotation of the blower nozzle.



G607807

Parking Brake Lever



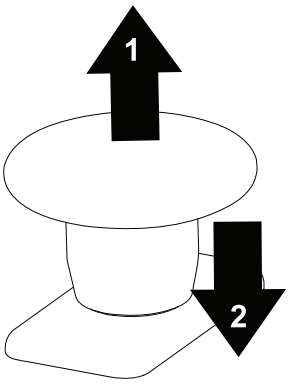
G607808

PTO Engagement Switch

Pull the switch up to engage the blower. Push the switch down to disengage the blower.

The LCD indicator will disappear when the blower is engaged.

The starter will crank with the PTO switch in the ON (pulled up) position; however, the system will disengage the PTO and a PTO reset error will occur. Engaging the PTO will require the operator to reset the PTO switch by turning it OFF (pushed down) and then turning it ON.

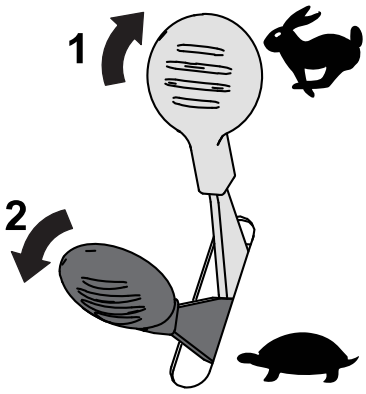


G380319

1 Engaged/On
2 Disengaged/Off

Throttle Control

The throttle is used to control engine speed.



G603732

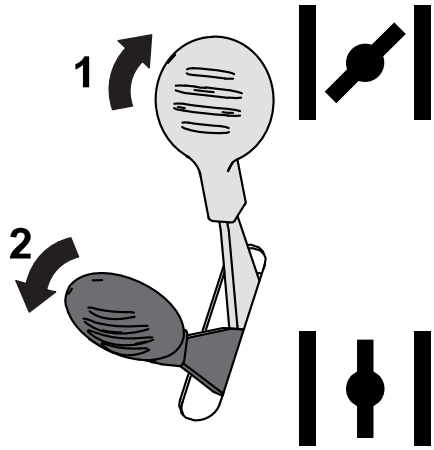
1 Fast
2 Slow

Choke Control

IMPORTANT

Do not run a warm engine with choke in the ON position.

The choke is used to aid in starting a cold engine.



1 Choke On
2 Choke Off

Specifications

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

Width	119 cm (47 inches)
Length (nozzle and foot plate down)	226 cm (89 inches)
Length (nozzle and foot plate up)	151 cm (59-1/2 inches)
Height (nozzle down)	125 cm (49 inches)
Height (nozzle up)	144 cm (56-1/2 inches)
Weight	401 kg (885 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.

Before Operation

Before Operation Safety

- Do not 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.
- Inspect the area where the machine is to be used and remove all rocks, toys, sticks, wires, bones, and other foreign objects. These can be thrown or interfere with the operation of the machine and may cause personal injury to the operator or bystanders.
- Wear appropriate clothing including eye protection; long pants; substantial, slip-resistant footwear; and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear loose clothing or loose jewelry. Wear a dust mask in dusty operating conditions.
- Become familiar with the safe operation of the equipment, operator controls, and safety signs.
- Check that operator-presence controls, safety switches, and guards are attached and working properly. Do not operate the machine unless they are functioning properly.
- Do not operate the machine unless all guards and safety devices are in place and functioning properly. Replace worn or deteriorated parts when necessary.
- 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.

Fuel Safety

- Fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.
  - To prevent a static charge from igniting the fuel, place the container and/or machine directly on the ground before filling, not in a vehicle or on an object.
  - Fill the fuel tank outdoors on level ground, in an open area, and when the engine is cold. Wipe up any fuel that spills.
  - Do not handle fuel when smoking or around an open flame or sparks.
  - Do not remove the fuel cap or add fuel to the tank while the engine is running or hot.
  - If you spill fuel, do not attempt to start the engine. Avoid creating a source of ignition until the fuel vapors have dissipated.
  - Store fuel in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank. Replace the fuel cap and tighten it securely.

Before Operation Safety (continued)

- In certain conditions during fueling, static electricity can be released, causing a spark that can ignite fuel vapors.
- Do not fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground and 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 from a fuel-dispenser nozzle.
- 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.
- Fuel is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Long-term exposure to vapors can cause serious injury and illness.
  - Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
  - Keep your hands and face away from the nozzle and the fuel-tank opening.
  - Keep fuel away from your eyes and skin.
- Clean up any spilled fuel.
- 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 on other appliances.
- Do not operate the machine without the entire exhaust system in place and in proper working condition.

Fuel

Fuel Specifications

Capacity	37.85 L (10 US gallons)
Type	Unleaded gasoline
Minimum octane rating	87 (US) or 91 (research octane; outside the US)
Ethanol	No more than 10% by volume
Methanol	None
MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether)	Less than 15% by volume
Oil	Do not add to the fuel

Use only clean, fresh (no more than 30 days old), fuel from a reputable source.

IMPORTANT

To reduce starting problems, add fuel stabilizer/conditioner to fresh fuel as directed by the fuel-stabilizer/conditioner manufacturer.

Performing Daily Maintenance

Before starting the machine each day, perform the Each Use/Daily procedures listed in the Maintenance Schedule.

Checking the Safety Interlock System

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

IMPORTANT

It is essential that the operator safety mechanisms be connected and in proper operating condition prior to use.

The nuzzle must be lowered and latched, the park brake engaged, and the motion control levers in the NEUTRAL position to engage the PTO.

Operating Tips

- Practice operating the blower. Blow the same direction the wind is blowing to prevent material from blowing back into the cleared area.
- Be aware of the blower nozzle direction and do not point it at anyone.
- Adjust the nozzle opening so that it blows under the debris.
- Use caution when blowing around newly planted sod as the force of the air could disrupt the grass.
- The nozzle outlet position affects the distance debris can be blown.

During Operation

During Operation Safety

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Operating engine parts, especially the muffler, become extremely hot. Severe burns can occur on contact and debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, etc. can catch fire.

Clean the machine as stated in the Maintenance section. Keep engine and engine area free from accumulation of grass, leaves, excessive grease or oil, and other debris which can accumulate in these areas.

- The owner/operator can prevent and is responsible for accidents that may cause personal injury or property damage.
- Use your full attention while operating the machine. Do not engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.

During Operation Safety (continued)

- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Do not operate the machine unless all guards and safety devices are in place and functioning properly. Replace worn or deteriorated parts with genuine Toro parts when necessary.
- Keep your hands and feet away from the moving parts. Keep clear of the discharge opening.
- 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.
- Be aware of the blower discharge path and direct the discharge away from others. Avoid discharging material against a wall or obstruction because the material may ricochet back toward you. Shut off the blower when crossing over gravel surfaces.
- 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 and appropriate weather conditions. Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
- Keep away from holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, and other hidden hazards. Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, tall grass or other objects that may hide obstacles or obscure vision. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine or cause the operator to lose their balance or footing.
- Do not blow material in reverse unless it is absolutely necessary. Always look down and behind you before backing up to be sure of a clear path.
- 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 parking brake.
  - Shut off the engine and remove the key (if equipped).
  - Wait for all movement to stop.
- If the blower intake ever clogs, disengage the PTO, shut off the engine, remove the key, wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position, and disconnect the spark-plug wire. Allow the machine to cool, remove the muffler guard, clear debris from the blower intake, and install the muffler guard.
- Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks with the machine. Always yield the right-of-way.
- If the machine ever vibrates abnormally, stop the machine immediately, shut off the engine, remove the key, wait for all moving parts to stop, disconnect the spark-plug wire, and inspect for damage. Repair all damage to the machine before resuming operation.

During Operation Safety (continued)

- 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.
- Tragic accidents can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children are often attracted to the machine and the blowing activity. Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.
  - Keep children out of the operating area and under the watchful care of another responsible adult other than the operator.
  - Be alert and turn the machine off if children enter the operating area.
  - Before backing up or turning the machine, look down and all around for small children.
  - Never allow children to operate the machine.
  - Do not carry children, even with the blower shut off. Children could fall off and be seriously injured or interfere with the safe operation of the machine. Children that have been given rides in the past could suddenly appear in the operating area for another ride and be run over or backed over by the machine.

Slope Safety

- 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. Before using the machine on a slope, the operator must:
  - Review and understand the slope instructions in the manual and on the machine.
  - Evaluate the site conditions of the day to determine if the slope is safe for machine operation. Use common sense and good judgment when performing this evaluation. Changes in the terrain, such as moisture, can quickly affect the operation of the machine on a slope.
- Operate across slopes, never up and down. Avoid operation on excessively steep or wet slopes. Poor footing could cause a slip and fall accident.
- Identify hazards at the base of the slope. Do not operate the machine near drop offs, ditches, embankments, water or other hazards. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or the edge collapses. Keep a safe distance between the machine and any hazard. Use a hand held tool to operate in these areas.
- Avoid starting, stopping or turning the machine on slopes. Avoid making sudden changes in speed or direction; turn slowly and gradually.
- Do not operate a machine under any conditions where traction, steering or stability is in question. Be aware that operating the machine on wet grass, across slopes or downhill may cause the machine to lose traction. Loss of traction to the drive wheels may result in sliding and a loss of braking and steering. The machine can slide even if the drive wheels are stopped.
- Remove or mark obstacles such as ditches, holes, ruts, bumps, rocks or other hidden hazards. Tall grass can hide obstacles. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine.

During Operation Safety (continued)

- If you lose control of the machine, step away from the direction of travel of the machine.
- Always keep the machine in gear when going down slopes. Do not coast downhill.

Starting the Engine

1. Move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL position.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Push down on the PTO switch to ensure that it is disengaged.
4. Move the throttle midway between the SLOW and FAST positions.
5. On a cold engine, move the choke lever forward to the ON position; on a warm engine, leave the choke lever in the OFF position.
6. Turn the ignition switch to the START position. Release the switch as soon as the engine starts.

IMPORTANT

Do not crank the engine continuously for more than 10 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, allow a 60 second cool-down period between starting attempts. Failure to follow these guidelines can burn out the starter motor.

7. If the choke lever is in the ON position, gradually return the choke lever to the OFF position as the engine warms up.

Driving the Machine

The throttle control regulates the engine speed. Place the throttle control in the FAST position for best performance.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

The machine can spin very rapidly, and you may lose control of the machine, causing personal injury to you and damage to the machine.

Slow down the machine before making sharp turns.

Driving Forward

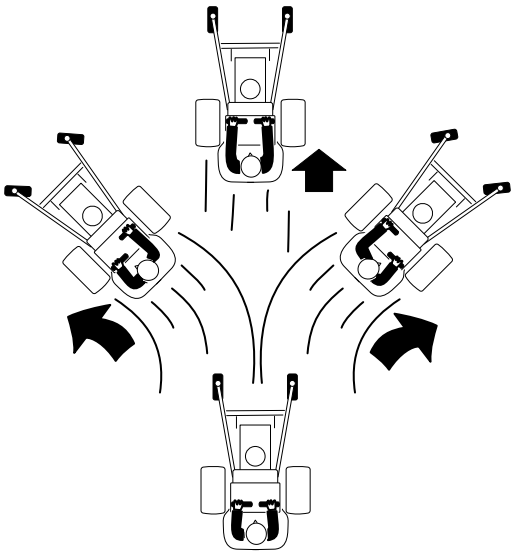
1. Move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL position.
2. Disengage the parking brake.
3. Slowly push the motion-control levers forward with equal pressure to move forward.

Driving Forward (continued)

Note: To turn left or right, pull the motion control lever back toward neutral in the desired turn direction.

Note: The farther you move the motion-control levers from the NEUTRAL position, the faster the machine moves.

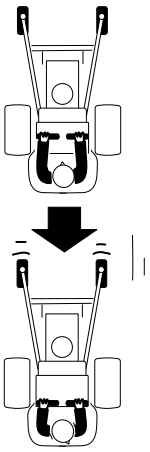
Note: To stop, return the motion-control levers back to the NEUTRAL position.



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Driving Backward

1. Move both motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL position.
2. Slowly pull the motion-control levers rearward with equal pressure to move rearward.
   - To turn right, release pressure on the right motion control lever.
   - To turn left, release pressure on the left motion control lever.



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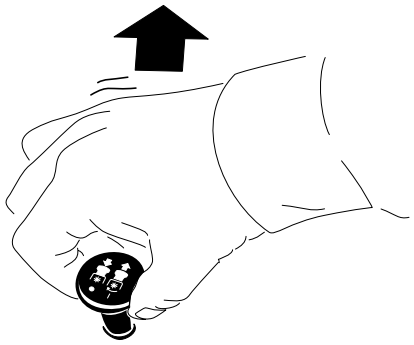
3. To stop, position both motion control levers in the NEUTRAL position.

Stopping the Engine

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
2. Disengage the PTO.
3. Move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL position.
4. Move the throttle midway between the SLOW and FAST positions.
5. Engage the parking brake.
6. Allow the engine to run for a minimum of 15 seconds, then turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and remove the key.

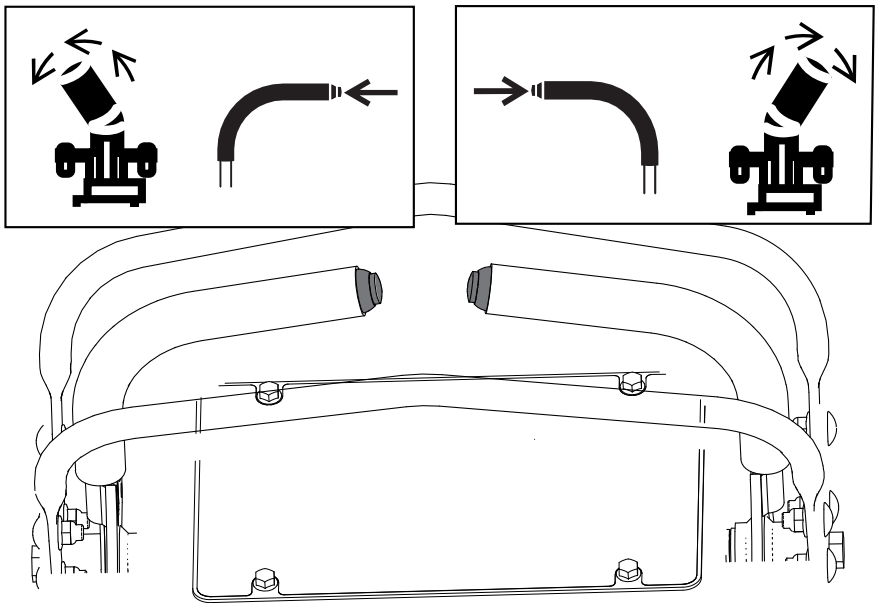
Operating the Blower

1. Start the engine.
2. Move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL position and engage the PTO.



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3. Use the buttons on the motion-control levers to rotate the blower nozzle, and use the throttle lever to adjust the blower speed.



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4. To shut off the blower, disengage the PTO.

   Note: Clean debris from the machine regularly.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Discharged air has considerable force and could cause injury or loss of footing.

- **Stay away from the nozzle opening when the machine is operating.**
- **Keep bystanders away from the nozzle opening when the machine is operating.**

After Operation

After Operation 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.
- Clean grass, leaves, excessive grease and oil, and other debris from the blower, muffler, drives, and engine compartment to prevent fires.
- Close the fuel-shutoff valve (if equipped) before storing or transporting the machine.
- Use full-width ramps for loading the machine into a 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.

Hauling the Machine

Use a heavy-duty trailer or truck to haul the machine. Use a full-width ramp. Ensure that the trailer or truck has all the necessary brakes, lighting, and marking as required by law. Please carefully read all the safety instructions. Knowing this information could help you or bystanders avoid injury. Refer to your local ordinances for trailer and tie-down requirements.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Driving on the street or roadway without turn signals, lights, reflective markings, or a slow-moving-vehicle emblem is dangerous and can lead to accidents causing personal injury.

Do not drive the machine on a public street or roadway.

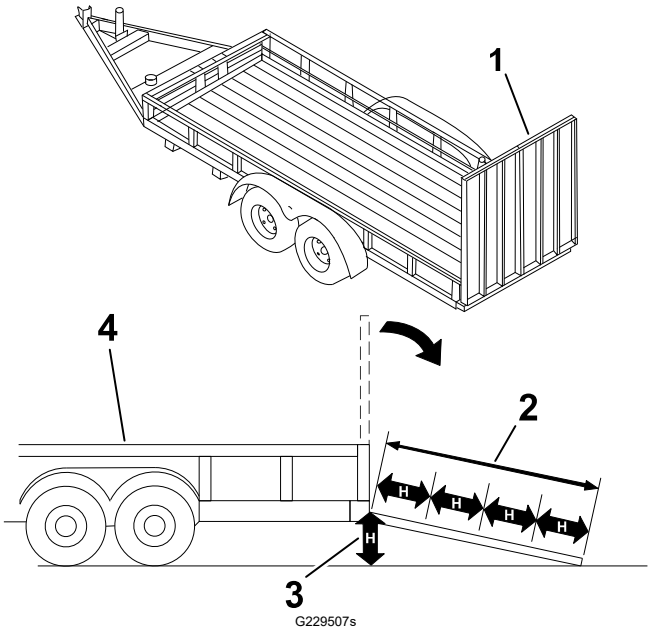
Trailer Requirements

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Loading a machine onto a trailer or truck increases the possibility of tip-over and could cause serious injury or death.

- **Use only a full-width ramp; do not use individual ramps for each side of the machine.**
- **Ensure that the length of ramp is at least 4 times as long as the height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground.**

Trailer Requirements (continued)



(1) Full-width ramp in stowed position

(2) Ramp is at least 4 times as long as the height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground

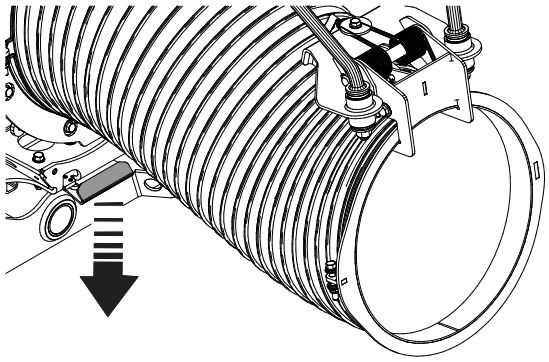
(3) H = height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground

(4) Trailer

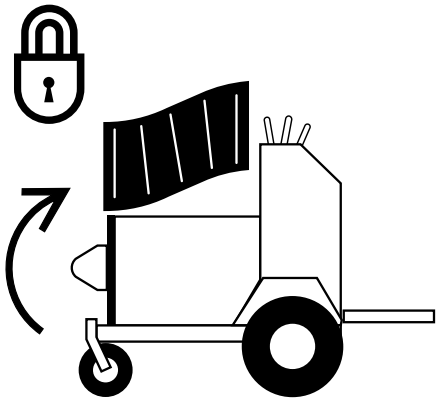
Preparing the Machine for Transportation

1. Push the latch down to lift and latch the nozzle up into transport mode.

Preparing the Machine for Transportation (continued)



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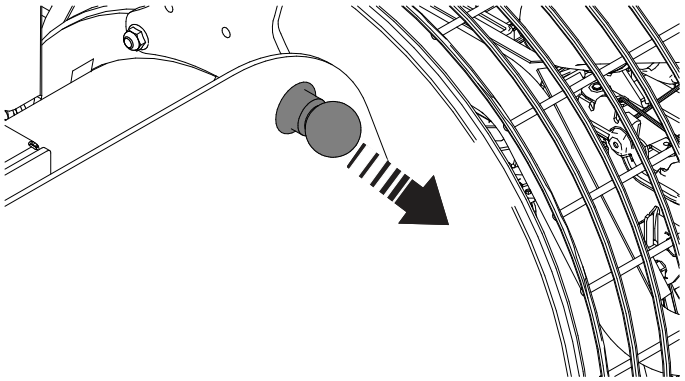


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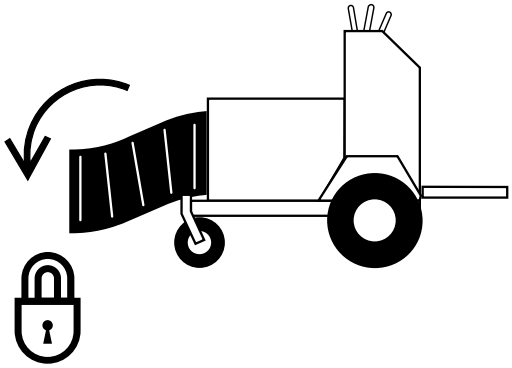
Note: The PTO will not engage while the nozzle is in the transport position.

2. Pull the knob out to lower the nozzle down out of transport mode for operation.

Preparing the Machine for Transportation (continued)

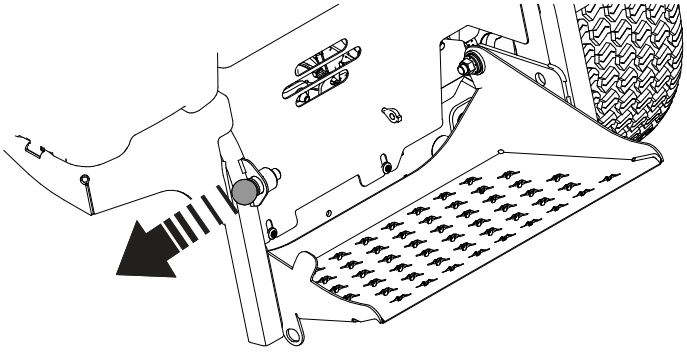


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3. Pull the platform knob out to lift and lower the platform.



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Loading the Machine

⚠ WARNING ⚠

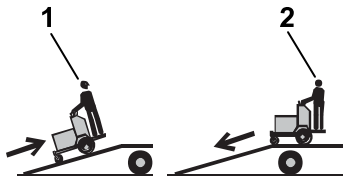
Loading a machine onto a trailer or truck increases the possibility of tip-over and could cause serious injury or death.

- **Use extreme caution when operating a machine on a ramp.**
- **Back the machine up the ramp and drive the machine forward down the ramp.**
- **Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration while driving the machine on a ramp as this could cause a loss of control or a tip-over situation.**

---

1. If using a trailer, connect it to the towing vehicle and connect the safety chains.
2. If applicable, connect the trailer brakes and lights.
3. Lower the ramp.
4. Back the machine up the ramp.

   Note: The platform can be flipped up to walk the machine rearward up the ramp.



G593611

(1) Back the machine up the ramp.

(2) Drive the machine forward down the ramp.

5. Engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key.
6. Tie down the machine near the front caster wheels and the rear bumper with straps, chains, cable, or ropes. Refer to local regulations for tie-down requirements.
7. When unloading the machine, walk or drive it forward down the ramp.

Maintenance Safety

- If you leave the key in the switch, someone could accidently start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders. Remove the key from the switch before you perform any maintenance.
- Before cleaning, servicing, or adjusting the machine, do the following:
  - Park the machine on a level surface.
  - Disengage the PTO.
  - Engage the parking brake.
  - Shut off the engine, remove the key, wait for all moving parts to stop, and disconnect the spark-plug wire.
  - Allow machine components to cool before performing maintenance.
- Do not allow untrained personnel to service the machine.
- Keep your hands and feet away from moving parts or hot surfaces. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.
- 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.
- Do not operate the turbine without the guard in place.
- Perform only those maintenance instructions described in this manual. If major repairs are ever needed or you need assistance, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
- 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 all guards are installed securely after maintaining or adjusting the machine.
- Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Removing or modifying original equipment, parts, and/or accessories, may alter the controllability and safety of the machine. Making unauthorized modifications to the original equipment or failing to use original Toro parts could lead to serious injury or death.

- Check the parking brake operation frequently. Adjust and service it as required.
- Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly.

- Clean grass, leaves, excessive grease and oil, and other debris from the blower, muffler, drives, and engine compartment to prevent fires.
- Clean up oil or fuel spills and remove fuel-soaked debris.
- Do not rely solely on mechanical or hydraulic jacks to support the machine. Use adequate jack stands.
- Keep all parts in good working condition and all fasteners tightened.
- To ensure optimum performance, use only genuine Toro replacement parts and accessories. Replacement parts and accessories made by other manufacturers could be dangerous.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule

service intervals match service decal

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 5 hours	Change the engine oil.
After the first 100 hours	Change the hydraulic oil.
	Change the hydraulic filter.
	Check the wheel lug nuts.
Before each use or daily	Check the air filter.
	Check the safety interlocks.
	Check the engine oil level.
	Check for loose hardware.
	Check the fuel strainer, filter, and tank.
	Clean the engine and exhaust system area.
	Clean the debris build-up from the machine.
Every 25 hours	Check the tire pressure.
Every 50 hours	Check the hydraulic fluid level.
	Check the tire pressure.
Every 80 hours	Remove the engine shrouds and clean the cooling fins.
Every 100 hours	Replace the air cleaner element.
	Change the engine oil (more often in dusty or dirty conditions)
	Check the spark plugs.
Every 400 hours	Change the hydraulic filter.
	Change the hydraulic fluid.
	Check the wheel lug nuts.
Every 500 hours	Lubricate the grease fittings.
Monthly	Check the battery.

Pre-Maintenance Procedures

Lifting the Thigh Pad

1. The thigh pad can be removed for easy access to the hydraulic oil reservoir and pumps.
2. Tilt the thigh pad roughly 30 degrees and lift it to remove it from the machine.

Removing the Guard

1. Remove the thigh pad.
2. Remove the knobs securing the guard.
3. Remove the guard.

Lubrication

Lubricating the Grease Fittings

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Lubricate fittings with NLGI grade #2 multi-purpose gun grease.

   Refer to the following chart for fitting locations and lubrication schedule.

Fitting Locations	Initial Pumps	Number of Places	Service Interval
Front caster pivots	1	2	Every 500 hours

Engine Maintenance

Engine Safety

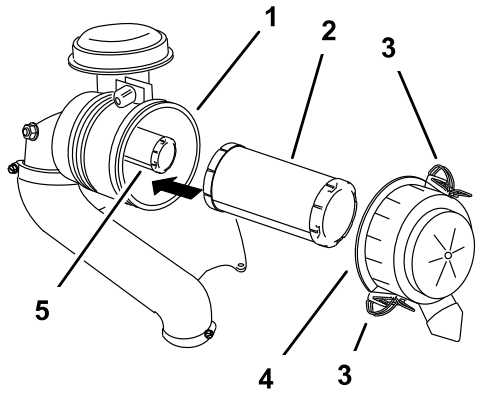
- Keep your hands, feet, face, other body parts, and clothing away from the muffler and other hot surfaces. Wait for the engine to cool before performing maintenance.
- Do not change the engine governor speed or overspeed the engine.

Servicing the Air Cleaner

Removing the Filters

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the blade-control switch, and move the motion-control levers outward to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Release the latches (3) on the air cleaner and pull the air-cleaner cover off the air-cleaner body.
4. Clean the inside of the air-cleaner cover (4) with compressed air.
5. Gently slide the primary filter (2) out of the air-cleaner body (1).

   Note: Avoid knocking the filter into the side of the body.
6. Remove the safety filter (5) only to replace it.



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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.

Servicing the Air Cleaner (continued)

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

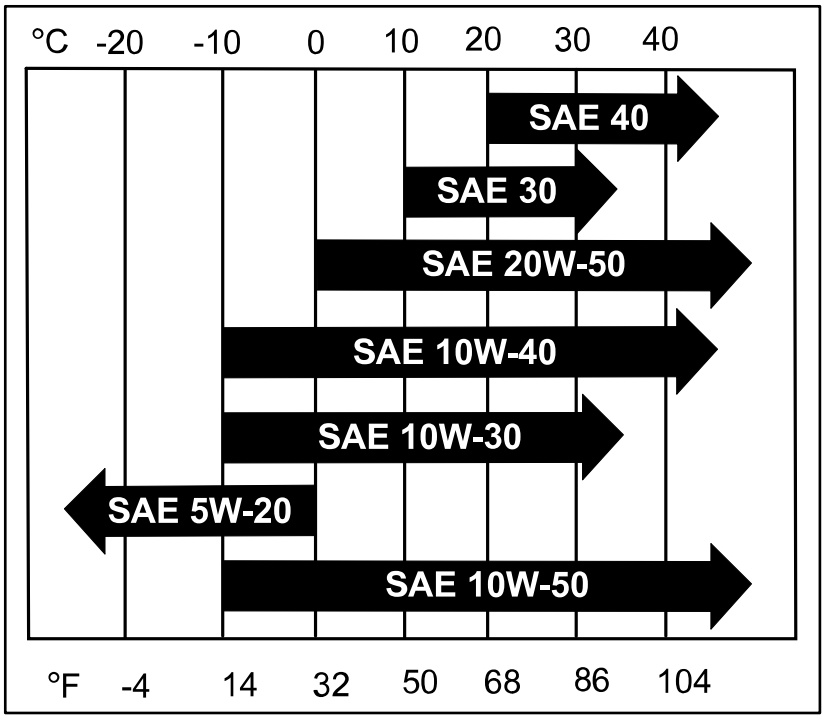
Do not press on the soft, inside area of the filter.

4. Install the air-cleaner cover and secure the latches.

Servicing the Engine Oil

Engine Oil Specifications

Oil Type	Detergent oil (API service SF, SG, SH, SJ, or SL)
Crankcase Capacity	2.0 L (67.2 fl oz) with a filter change; 1.8 L (60.8 fl oz) without a filter change
Viscosity	See the table below.



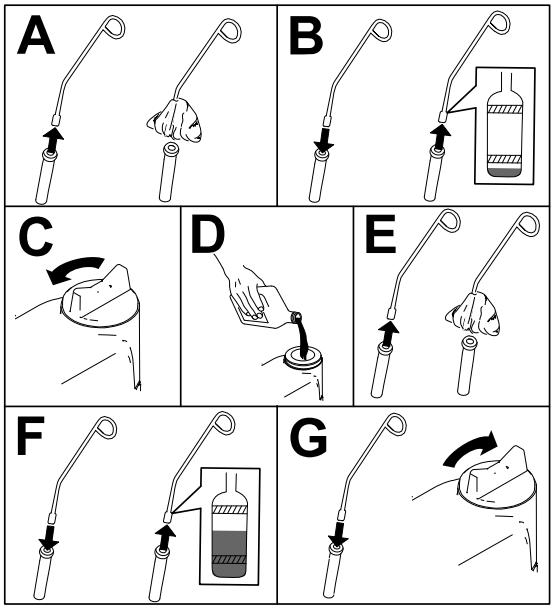
Note: Although 10W-40 engine oil is recommended for most conditions, you may need to change oil viscosity to accommodate atmospheric conditions. Using 20W-50 engine oil in higher ambient temperatures can reduce oil consumption.

Servicing the Engine Oil (continued)

Checking the Engine-Oil Level

1. Remove the dipstick and wipe it with a clean rag.
2. Insert the dipstick into the dipstick tube.
3. Pull the dipstick out of the tube and check the oil level.
4. If the oil level is low, remove the filler cap from the valve cover and add oil into the engine through the filler neck until the oil level is between the marks on the dipstick.

   Note: Add oil slowly and check the level often during this process.



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IMPORTANT

Do not overfill the engine with oil.

5. Install the filler cap and dipstick.

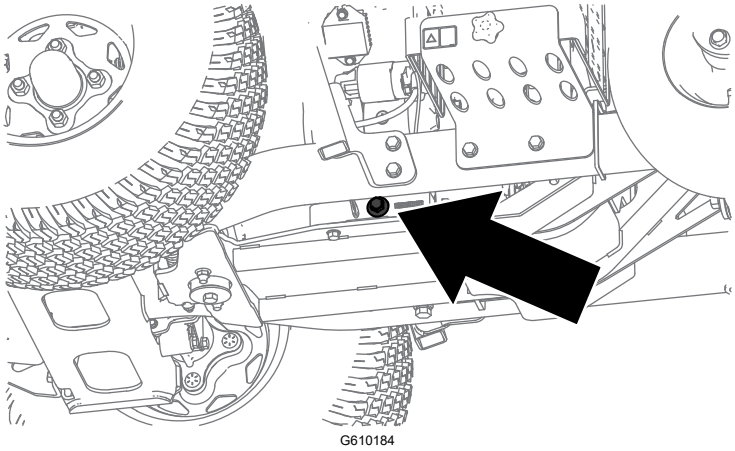
Changing the Engine Oil

Note: Dispose of the used oil at a recycling center.

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

   Note: This warms the oil so that it drains better.
2. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
3. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
4. Place a drain pan under the oil drain valve.
5. Loosen the oil drain valve.

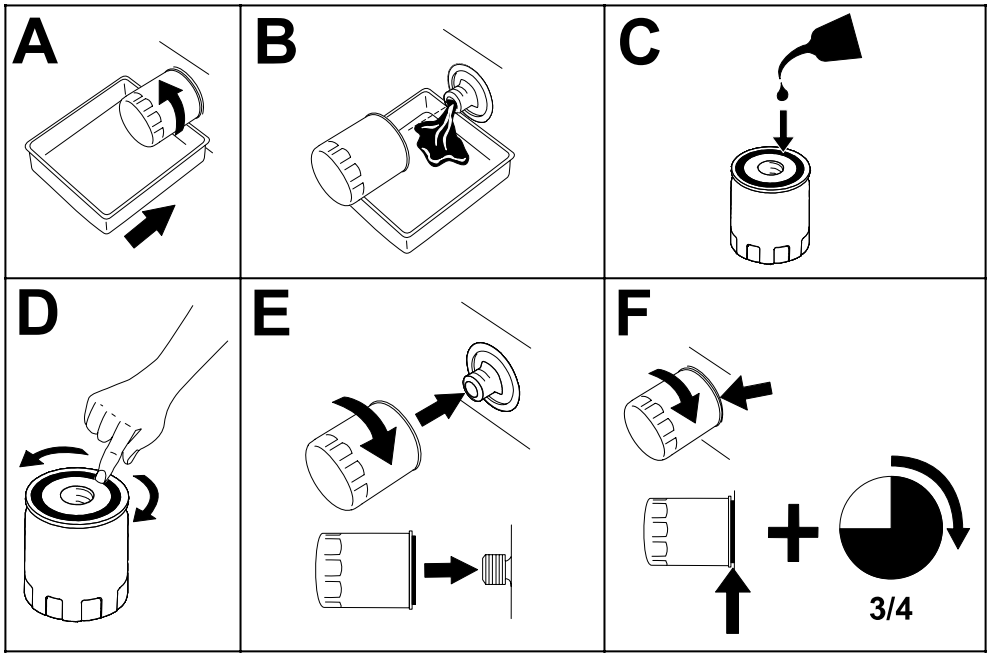
Servicing the Engine Oil (continued)



6. Drain the oil from the engine.
7. Slowly pour approximately 80% of the specified oil into the filler tube and slowly add the additional oil to bring it to between the marks on the dipstick.
8. Start the engine and let it run for a few seconds.
9. Shut off the engine and check the oil level again.

Changing the Engine-Oil Filter

1. Drain the oil from the engine.
2. Change the engine-oil filter.



Note: Ensure that the oil-filter gasket touches the engine, and then turn the oil filter an extra 3/4 turn.

3. Fill the crankcase with the proper type of new oil.

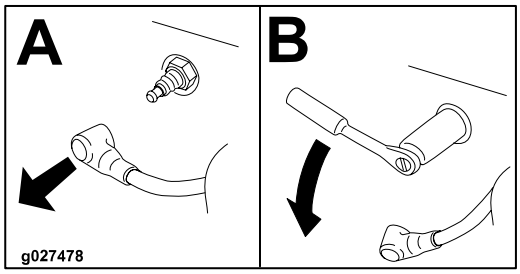
Servicing the Spark Plug

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

Air gap: 0.76 mm (0.03 inch)

Removing the Spark Plug

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Clean the area around the base of the plug to keep dirt and debris out of the engine.
4. Remove the spark plug.



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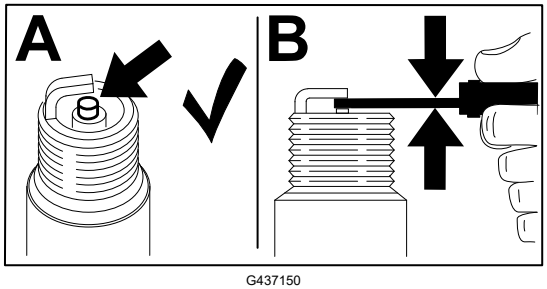
Checking the Spark Plug

IMPORTANT

Do not clean the spark plug(s). Always replace the spark plug(s) when it has a black coating, worn electrodes, an oily film, or cracks.

If you see light brown or gray on the insulator, the engine is operating properly. A black coating on the insulator usually means the air cleaner is dirty.

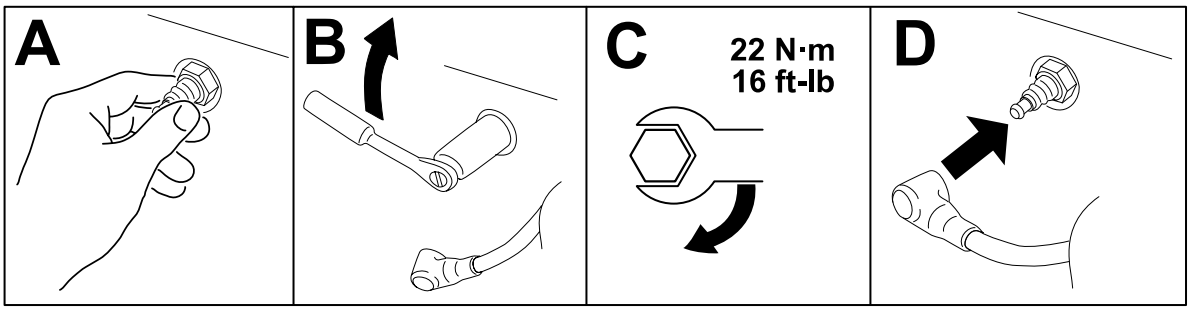
Set the gap to 0.76 mm (0.03 inch).



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Servicing the Spark Plug (continued)

Installing the Spark Plug



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Fuel System Maintenance

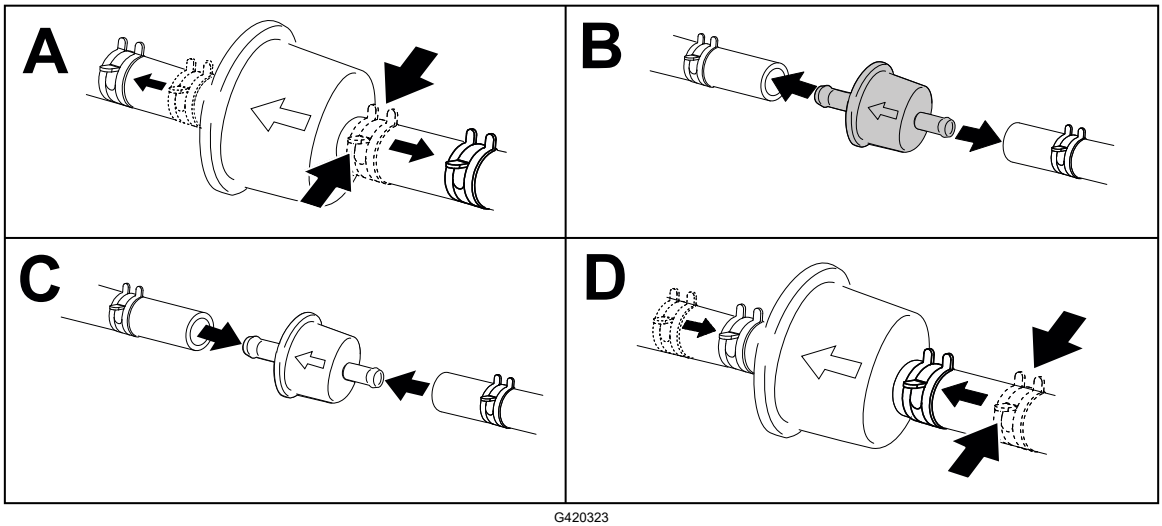
Replacing the Fuel Filter

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Clamp the fuel lines on both sides of the fuel filter.
4. Replace the filter.

   Note: Ensure that the flow-direction arrow on the replacement filter points toward the engine.

IMPORTANT

Never install a dirty filter after removing it from the fuel line.



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5. Remove the clamps blocking the fuel flow.

Electrical System Maintenance

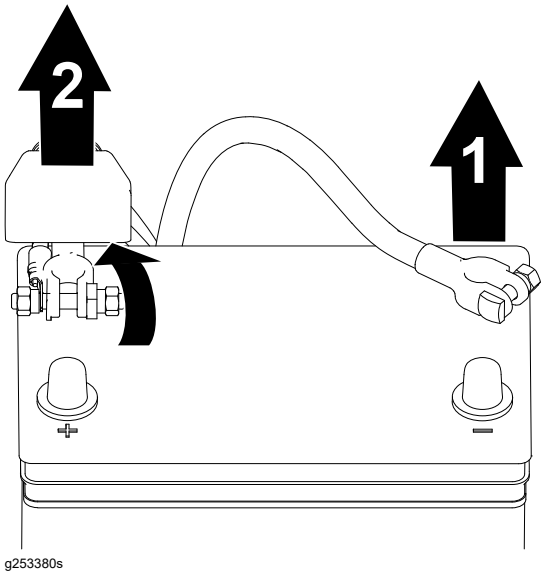
Electrical System Safety

- Disconnect the cable from the negative terminal of the battery before repairing the machine.
- 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.

Battery Service

Disconnecting the Battery

1. Remove the negative battery cable (1) from the battery post.
2. Lift the insulator (2) and remove the positive battery cable from the battery post.

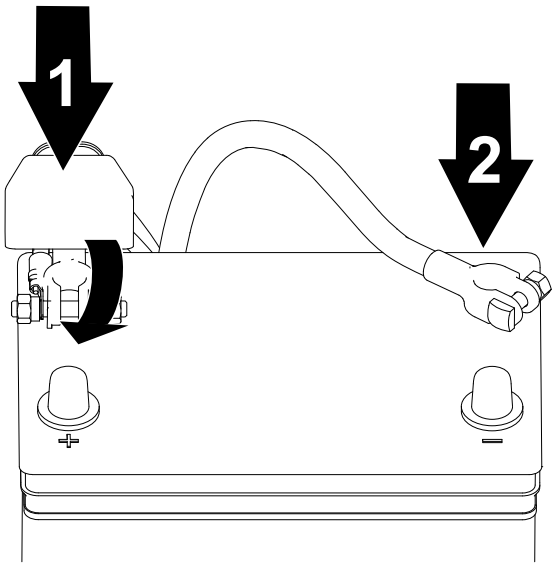


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Battery Service (continued)

Connecting the Battery

1. Connect the positive cable ① to the battery and tighten the battery-clamp nut.
2. Connect the negative cable ② to the battery and tighten the battery-clamp nut



Jump-Starting the Machine

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Jump-starting the battery can produce gasses that can explode.

Do not smoke near the battery, and keep sparks and flames away from battery.

⚠ DANGER ⚠

Jump-starting a weak battery that is cracked or frozen or has a low electrolyte level or an open/shorted battery cell can cause an explosion, resulting in serious personal injury.

Do not jump-start a weak battery if these conditions exist.

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1. Check and clean corrosion from the battery terminals before jump-starting. Ensure that the connections are tight.

Jump-Starting the Machine (continued)

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Corrosion or loose connections can cause unwanted electrical voltage spikes at any time during the jump-starting procedure.

Do not attempt to jump-start the machine with loose or corroded battery terminals, or damage to the engine may occur.

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2. Make sure that the booster battery is a good and fully charged lead-acid battery at 12.6 V or greater.

   Note: Use properly sized jumper cables with short lengths to reduce voltage drop between systems. Make sure that the cables are color coded or labeled for the correct polarity.

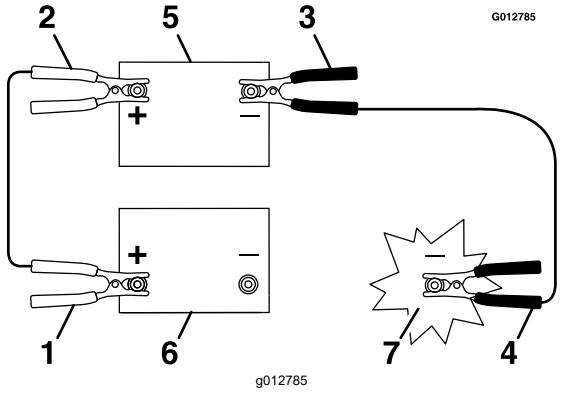
⚠ WARNING ⚠

Batteries contain acid and produce explosive gases.

- **Shield your eyes and face from the batteries at all times.**
- **Do not lean over the batteries.**

Note: Ensure that the vent caps are tight and level. Place a damp cloth, if available, over any vent caps on both batteries. Also ensure that the machines do not touch and that both electrical systems are off and at the same rated system voltage. These instructions are for negative ground systems only.

3. Connect the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery that is wired to the starter or solenoid as shown:



(1) Positive (+) cable on discharged battery

(2) Positive (+) cable on booster battery

(3) Negative (–) cable on the booster battery

(4) Negative (–) cable on the engine block

(5) Booster battery

(6) Discharged battery

(7) Engine block

4. Connect the other end of the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive terminal of the battery in the other machine.
5. Connect an end of the negative (-) jumper cable to the negative post of the battery in the other machine.
6. Connect the other end of the negative (-) jumper cable to a ground point, such as an unpainted bolt or chassis member.

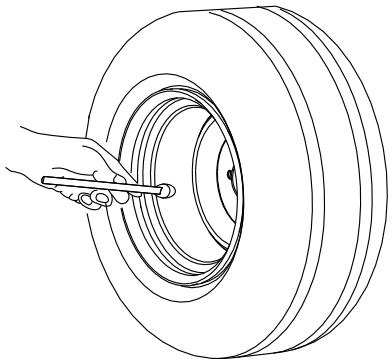
Jump-Starting the Machine (continued)

7. Start the engine in the other machine. Let it run a few minutes, then start your engine.
8. Remove the cables in the reverse order of connection.
9. Install the cover to the jump post.

Drive System Maintenance

Tire Pressure

Maintain the air pressure in the tires at 83 to 97 kPa (12 to 14 psi).



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Checking the Wheel-Lug Nuts

Check and torque the wheel-lug nuts to **122 to 136 N·m (90 to 100 ft-lb)**.

Note: Do not use anti-seize compound on the wheel hub.

Adjusting the Caster-Pivot Bearing

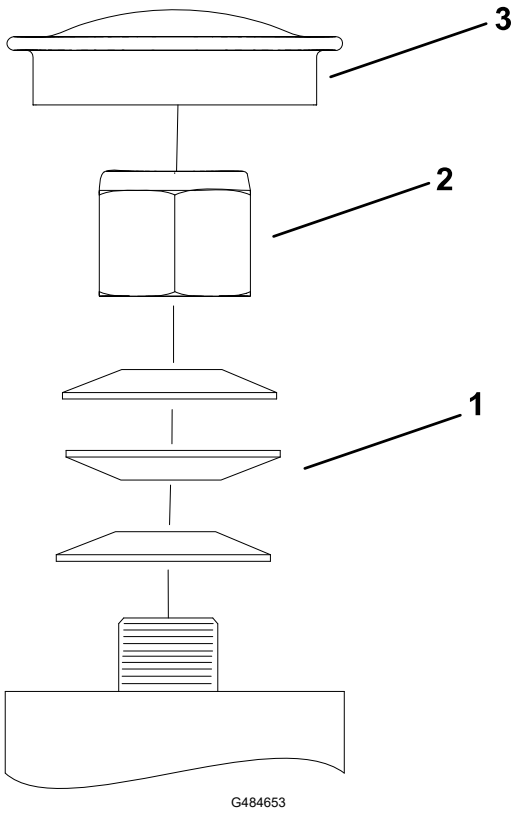
1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the machine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Remove the dust cap from the caster.
4. Tighten the caster nut until the caster fork sticks slightly when trying to spin it around.

IMPORTANT

Ensure that the spring washers are installed correctly as shown.

5. Install the dust cap.

Adjusting the Caster-Pivot Bearing (continued)



(1) Spring washer

(2) Locknut

(3) Dust cap

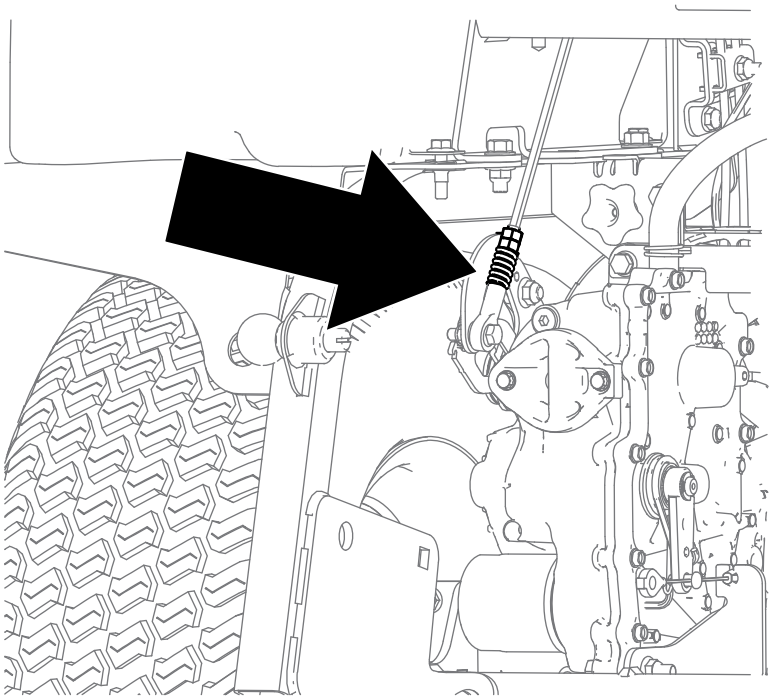
Adjusting Motion-Control Tracking

Note: The motion control lever needs to be in the NEUTRAL position while making any necessary adjustments.

If the machine travels or pulls to one side when the motion control levers are in the full forward position, adjust the control links.

1. Remove the thigh pad and guard.
2. Adjust the control link.
   - Shorten the link to increase the speed.
   - Lengthen the link to decrease the speed.

Adjusting Motion-Control Tracking (continued)



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3. Install the thigh pad and guard.
4. Drive the machine and check the full forward tracking.
5. Repeat the steps above until the desired tracking is obtained.

Belt Maintenance

Checking the Belts

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Look on the top side of the belt guard to check the drive belt condition.
4. Look under the engine deck to check the pump drive belt condition.
5. Check all idler arms to ensure that they pivot freely.

Hydraulic System Maintenance

Hydraulic System Safety

- Seek immediate medical attention if hydraulic fluid is injected into the skin. Injected fluid must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury; otherwise, gangrene may result.

Hydraulic System Safety (continued)

- 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, not your hands, to find hydraulic leaks.
- Safely relieve all pressure in the hydraulic system before performing any work on the hydraulic system.

Checking the Hydraulic Lines

Check the hydraulic lines for leaks, loose fittings, kinked lines, loose mounting supports, wear, and deterioration. Make necessary repairs before operating.

Hydraulic-Fluid Specifications

Hydraulic Fluid Type: Toro premium hydraulic oil (preferred) or Mobil 1™ 15W50

Hydraulic System Capacity: 1 L (34 fl oz) per side

IMPORTANT

Use the specified fluid. Other fluids could damage the system.

Checking the Hydraulic Fluid

Raise the thigh pad to check the hydraulic fluid level in the expansion tank.

Changing the Hydraulic Fluid

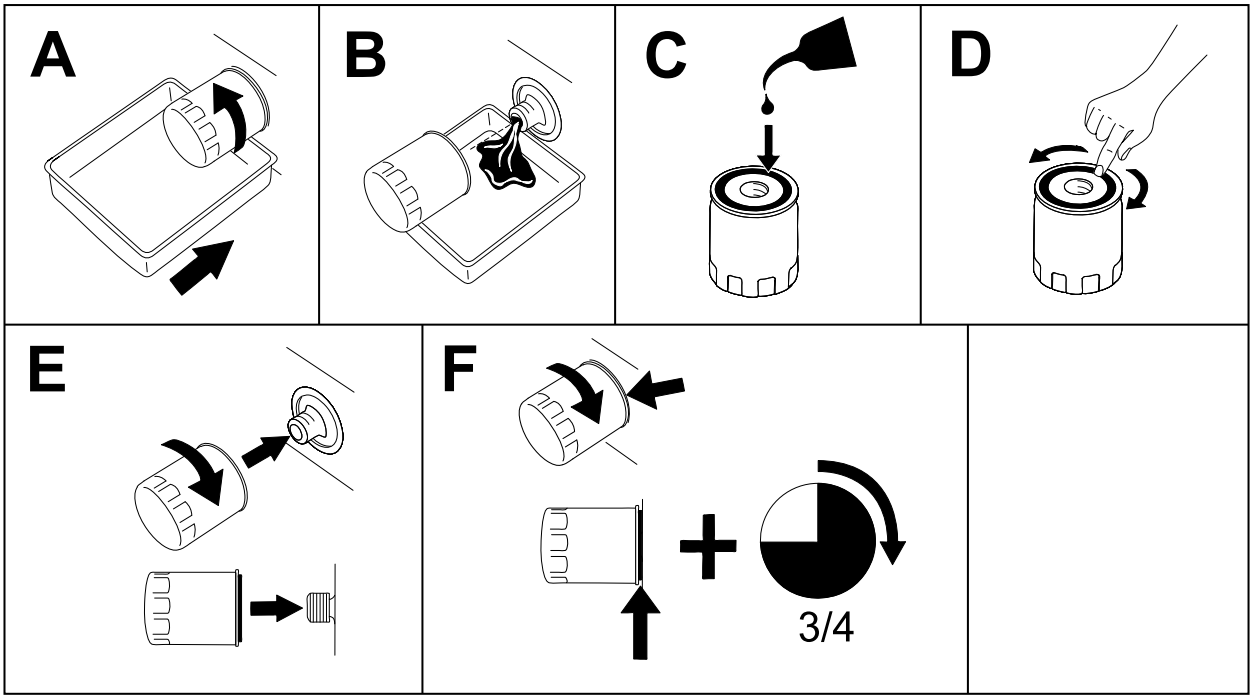
1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Remove the thigh support and guard.
4. Place a catch pan under the hydraulic filters.
5. Carefully clean the area around the filters.
6. Unscrew and remove the filters and allow the oil to drain from the reservoir.
7. Apply a thin coat of hydraulic fluid on the surface of the rubber seals on the filters.
8. Turn the filter clockwise until the rubber seal contacts the filter adapter, then tighten the filter an additional 2/3 to 3/4 turn.
9. Fill the reservoir.

Changing the Hydraulic Fluid (continued)

10. Raise the rear of the machine up and support it with jack stands (or equivalent support) just high enough to allow the drive wheels to turn freely.
11. Start the engine and move the throttle control to 1/2 of the throttle position. Disengage the parking brake.
    A. With the engine running, slowly move the directional control in both forward and reverse directions (5 to 6 times). Check the oil level, and add oil as required after stopping the engine.
    B. It may be necessary to repeat the previous step until all of the air is completely purged from the system. When the transaxle operates at normal noise levels and moves smoothly forward and reverse at normal speeds, then the transaxle is considered purged.

Changing the Hydraulic Filter

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Allow the machine to cool.
4. Remove the thigh pad and guard.
5. Place a drain pan under the filter.
6. Replace the filter.



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Cleaning

Cleaning the Machine

Clean the machine after each use.

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO switch, and move the motion-control levers to the neutral lock position.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Clean grass and debris from the muffler cover, drives, and engine. Use compressed air when possible.

IMPORTANT

You can wash the machine with a mild detergent and water. Do not pressure wash the machine. Avoid excessive use of water, especially near the control panel, in the turbine, and around the engine, hydraulic pumps, and motors.

Cleaning the Engine and Exhaust System Area

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Excessive debris around engine cooling air intake and exhaust system area can cause engine, exhaust area, and hydraulic system to overheat which can create a fire hazard.

Clean all debris from engine and exhaust system area.

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Clean all debris from rotating engine air intake screen, around engine shrouding, and exhaust system area.
3. Wipe up any excessive grease or oil around the engine and exhaust system area.
4. Clean oil coolers (if equipped) of all debris, dirt, and oil.

Cleaning the Cooling Fins

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Remove cooling shroud access panels from engine and clean cooling fins. Also clean dust, dirt, and oil from external surfaces of engine which can cause improper cooling.
3. Make sure cooling shroud access panels are properly reinstalled. Operating the engine without cooling shroud access panels will cause engine damage due to overheating.

Disposing of Waste

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

Storage Safety

- Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the drives, engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's position.
- Wait for the machine to cool before servicing, adjusting, fueling, cleaning, or storing it.
- Clean grass, leaves, excessive grease and oil, and other debris from the blower, muffler, drives, and engine compartment to prevent fires.
- Clean up oil or fuel spills and remove fuel-soaked debris.
- 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.

Preparing the Machine for Storage Over 30 Days

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, and engage the parking brake.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
3. Clean the machine.

IMPORTANT

You can wash the machine with a mild detergent and water. Do not pressure-wash the machine. Avoid excessive use of water, especially near the drive system and engine. Pressure-washing can force dirt and water into critical parts, such as spindle bearings and electrical switches.

   A. Remove dirt and grime from the external parts of the entire machine, especially the engine.
   B. Scrape any heavy buildup of grass and dirt from the underside of the machine, then wash the machine with a garden hose.
   C. Run the machine with the PTO switch engaged and the engine at high idle for 2 to 5 minutes after washing.
4. Check the parking brake operation.
5. Grease the machine.

6. Check the tire pressure.
7. Charge the battery.
8. Check the condition of the belts.
9. Prepare the fuel system.
   A. Add a petroleum-based fuel stabilizer/conditioner to the fuel in the tank. **Do not use an alcohol-based stabilizer (ethanol or methanol).**
   B. Run the engine to distribute conditioned fuel through the fuel system for 5 minutes.
   C. Shut off the engine, allow it to cool, and drain the fuel tank using a pump-type syphon or operate the engine until it shuts off.
   D. Dispose of fuel properly per local regulations.

IMPORTANT

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

10. Prepare the engine.
    A. Service the air cleaner.
    B. Change the engine oil; dispose of used oil per local regulations.
    C. Remove the spark plugs and pour 30 ml (2 tablespoons) of engine oil into the spark plug holes.
    D. Place a rag over the spark plug holes to catch any oil spray, then crank the engine and distribute the oil inside the cylinder.
    E. Install the spark plugs, but do not install the wires.
11. Remove the battery or disconnect the negative (-) battery cable.

    Note: Store the battery in a cool, dry location, where it will not be exposed to extreme temperatures or water. Keep the battery fully charged, especially in temperatures below 0°C (32°F).
12. Check and tighten all fasteners. Repair or replace any worn, damaged, or missing parts.
13. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces with paint available from your Authorized Service Dealer.
14. Store the machine in a clean, dry garage or storage area. 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.

Notes:

Notes:


TORO®