

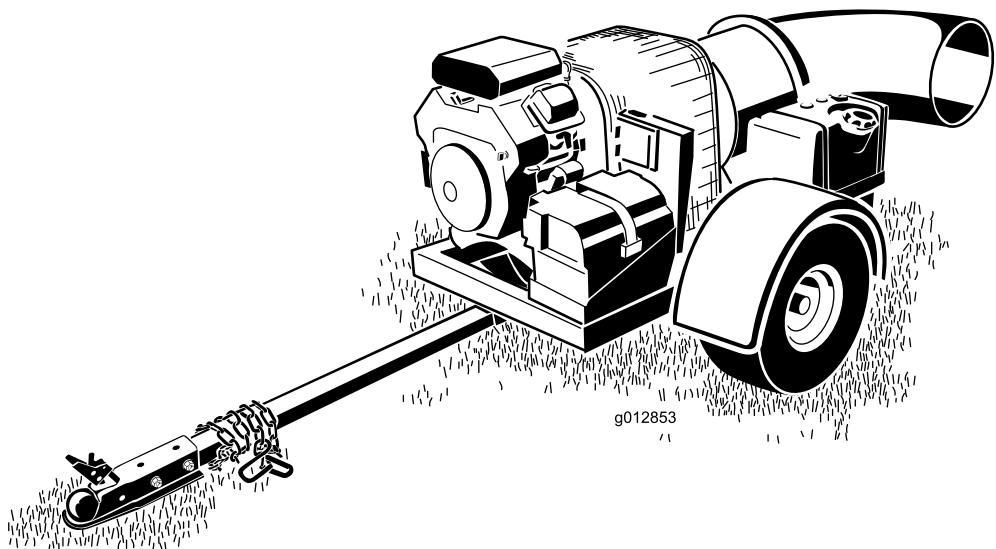
**TORO**<sup>®</sup>

**Count on it.**

**Operator's Manual**

**Road-Ready Pro Force Debris Blower**

**Model No. 44539—Serial No. 310000001 and Up**



This product complies to the US National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for street legal trailer.

## 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.

**Important:** This engine is not equipped with a spark arrester muffler. It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land. Other states or federal areas may have similar laws.

#### Electromagnetic Compatibility

**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.

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a FCC Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: Reorient the receiving antenna, relocate the remote control receiver with respect to the radio/TV antenna or plug the controller into a different outlet so that the controller and radio/TV are on different branch circuits. If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

**FCC ID: OF7PFB1**

**IC: 3575A-PFB1**

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

## ⚠ CAUTION

If a user makes changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, they could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This spark ignition system complies with Canadian ICES-002.

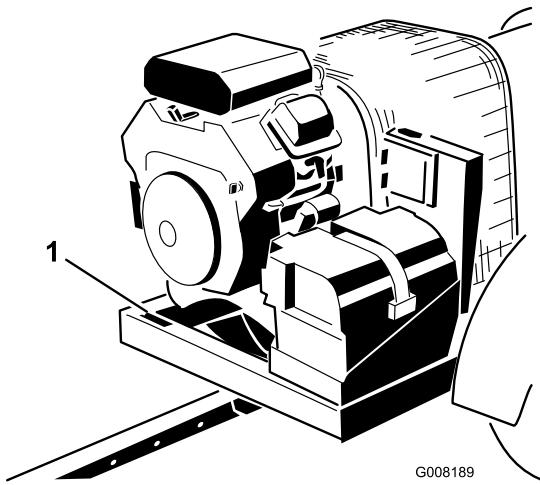
## Introduction

The debris blower is towed behind a ride-on machine which 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.

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.

You may contact Toro directly at [www.Toro.com](http://www.Toro.com) for product and 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.



**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.



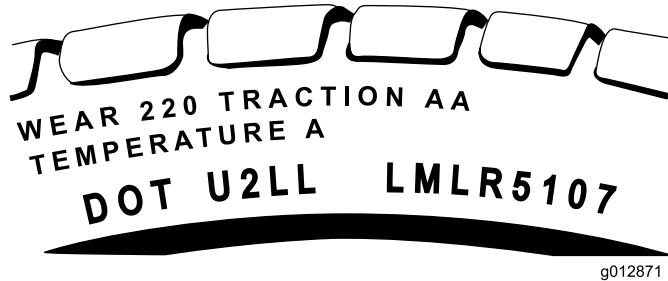
**Figure 2**

1. Safety alert symbol

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

## Tire Information

The tire identification number (TIN) is branded into the sidewall of all street legal tires.



**Figure 3**

1. Tire identification number (TIN)

# Contents

Introduction.....	2
Safety.....	4
Safe Operating Practices.....	4
Safety and Instructional Decals.....	6
Setup.....	8
1 Remove, Activate and Charge Battery.....	9
2 Install the Battery.....	10
3 Mounting the Hitch to the Debris Blower.....	11
4 Connecting the Debris Blower to the Tow Vehicle.....	11
Product Overview.....	12
Controls.....	12
Operation.....	14
Attaching the Trailer.....	14
Adding Fuel.....	14
Checking the Engine Oil Level.....	15
Checking the Tire Pressure.....	15
Checking the Torque of the Wheel Lug Nuts.....	15
Starting and Stopping the Engine.....	16
Controller Time Out.....	16
Adjusting the Nozzle Direction.....	16
Towing.....	16
Debris Blower to Tow Vehicle Connection.....	17
Operating Tips.....	17
Maintenance.....	19
Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s).....	19
Daily Maintenance Checklist.....	20
Servicing the Air Cleaner.....	21
Servicing the Engine Oil.....	22
Synchronize the Remote Transmitter/Control Module.....	23
Servicing the Spark Plugs.....	24
Replacing the Fuel Filter.....	24
Servicing the Fuel Tank.....	25
Cleaning the Engine Screen and the Oil Cooler.....	25
Checking the Nozzle Clamp.....	25
Adjusting the Belt.....	25
Inspecting the Tires.....	26
Electrical Maintenance.....	26
Waste Disposal.....	27
Storage.....	27
Schematics.....	28

# Safety

Hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, and proper training of the personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance, and storage of the machine. Improper use or maintenance of the machine can result in injury or death. To reduce the potential for injury or death, comply with the following safety instructions.

## Safe Operating Practices

The following instructions are from ANSI standard B71.4-2004.

### Training

- Read the Operator's Manual and other training material. If the operator(s) or mechanic(s) can not read English it is the owner's responsibility to explain this material to them.
- Become familiar with the safe operation of the equipment, operator controls, and safety signs.
- All operators and mechanics should be trained. The owner is responsible for training the users.
- Never let children or untrained people operate or service the equipment. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.
- The owner/user can prevent and is responsible for accidents or injuries occurring to himself or herself, other people or property.

### Preparation

- Evaluate the terrain to determine what accessories and attachments are needed to properly and safely perform the job. Only use accessories and attachments approved by the manufacturer.
- Wear appropriate clothing including hard hat, safety glasses and hearing protection. Long hair, loose clothing or jewelry may get tangled in moving parts.
- Inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all objects such as rocks, toys and wire which can be thrown by the machine.
- Keep all bystanders away from the operating area.
- Keep all shields and safety devices in place. If a shield, safety device, or decal is illegible or damaged, repair or replace it before operation is commenced. Also tighten any loose nuts, bolts, and screws to ensure that the machine is in safe operating condition.

- Use extra care when handling gasoline and other fuels. They are flammable and vapors are explosive.
  - Use only an approved container
  - Never refuel or drain the machine indoors.
  - Never remove gas cap or add fuel with engine running. Allow engine to cool before refueling. Do not smoke.
- Check that safety switches and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate unless they are functioning properly.

### Operation

- Before every use:
  - Inspect the coupler, ball and hitch.
  - Always use safety chains.
  - Verify all lights are functioning properly.
  - Verify the tires are properly inflated as recommended on tires.
  - Verify lug nuts are tight and torqued properly.
  - Machine is properly secured.
- Be alert, slow down and use caution when making turns. Look behind and to the side before changing directions.
- Be aware of the blower nozzle direction and do not point it at anyone.
- Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.
- Do not run the engine in or direct the blower nozzle into a confined area without adequate ventilation. Exhaust fumes are hazardous and could possibly be deadly.
- This product may exceed noise levels of 85 dB(A) at the operator position. Hearing protection is recommended for prolonged exposure to reduce the potential of permanent hearing damage.
- Using the machine demands attention. To prevent loss of control:
  - Operate only in daylight or when there is good artificial light.
  - Drive slowly and watch for holes or other hidden hazards.
  - Do not drive close to a sand trap, ditch, creek, or other hazard.
  - Reduce your speed when making sharp turns and when turning on hillsides.

- Avoid sudden starts and stops.
- Before backing up, look to the rear and ensure that no one is behind the machine.
- Watch out for traffic when near or crossing roads. Always yield the right-of-way.
- Stay away from the nozzle opening when the machine is operating. Keep all bystanders away from the nozzle opening and don't direct discharge toward bystanders.
- Do not operate the machine under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Lightning can cause severe injury or death. If lightning is seen or thunder is heard in the area, do not operate the machine; seek shelter.
- If the tow vehicle engine stalls or the machine loses headway and cannot make it to the top of a slope, do not turn the machine around. Always back the tow vehicle slowly straight down the slope.
- **Do not take an injury risk!** When a person or pet appears unexpectedly in or near the operating area, **stop operation**. Careless operation, combined with terrain angles, ricochets, or improperly positioned guards can lead to thrown object injuries. Do not resume operation until the area is cleared.
- Do not touch the engine or muffler while the engine is running or soon after it is stopped. These areas could be hot enough to cause a burn.

## Towing

- Check with your local county or state safety towing regulations, in addition to meeting Department of Transportation (DOT) Safety Towing Regulations, before towing the debris blower.
- In order to reduce the possibility of an accident while transporting the debris blower on public roads, **ALWAYS** make sure the towing vehicle is mechanically sound and in good operating condition.
- **ALWAYS** shutdown engine before transporting.
- **ALWAYS** inspect the hitch and coupling for wear. **NEVER** tow the debris blower with defective hitches, couplings, chains, etc.
- Check the tire air pressure on both towing vehicle and debris blower. The debris blower tires should be inflated to 35 psi (241 kpa) cold. Also, check the tire tread wear on the vehicle and debris blower.
- **ALWAYS** properly attach debris blower's safety chains to towing vehicle.
- **ALWAYS** make sure that the towing vehicle's directional, backup, and brake lights are working properly.

- The maximum speed for highway towing is 55 MPH unless posted otherwise. Recommended off-road towing is not to exceed 15 MPH or less depending on type of terrain.
- 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.
- Make sure the blower chute is pointing up when towing.
- Place chock blocks underneath wheel to prevent rolling while parked.

## Maintenance and Storage

- Let engine cool before storing and do not store near flame.
- Shut off fuel while storing or transporting. Do not store fuel near flames or drain indoors.
- Park machine on level ground. Never allow untrained personnel to service machine.
- Use jack stands to support components when required.
- Disconnect battery or remove spark plug wires before making any repairs. Disconnect the negative terminal first and the positive last. Reconnect positive first and negative last.
- Remove the key from the ignition switch to prevent accidental starting of the engine when servicing, adjusting, or storing the machine.
- Perform only those maintenance instructions described in this manual. If major repairs are ever needed or assistance is desired, contact an Authorized Toro Distributor.
- To reduce a potential fire hazard, keep the engine free of excessive grease, grass, leaves, and accumulations of dirt. Never wash a warm engine or any electrical parts with water.
- Be sure that the machine is in safe operating condition by keeping nuts, bolts, and screws tight. Check the fan shaft bearing mounting bolts and nuts frequently to be sure that they are tightened to specification.
- If the engine must be running to perform a maintenance adjustment, keep hands, feet, clothing, and other parts of the body away from the fan and other moving parts.
- Do not over speed the engine by changing the governor settings. To be sure of safety and accuracy, have an Authorized Toro Distributor check the maximum engine speed with a tachometer.

- The engine must be shut off before checking the oil or adding oil to the crankcase.
- Keep hands and feet away from moving parts. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.
- Charge batteries in an open well ventilated area, away from spark and flames. Unplug charger before

connecting or disconnecting from battery. Wear protective clothing and use insulated tools.

- Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware tightened. Replace all worn or damaged decals.
- Use only Toro approved attachments. Warranty may be voided if used with unapproved attachments.

## Safety and Instructional Decals

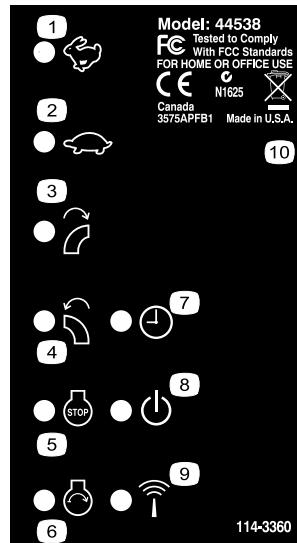


Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or lost.

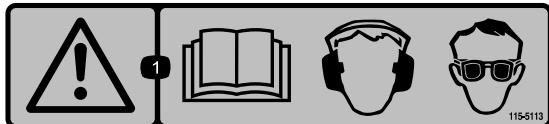


115-5106

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance from the machine.
3. Cutting/dismemberment hazard; hand—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.



114-3360



115-5113

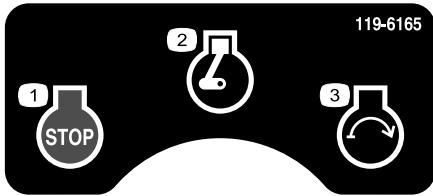
1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*, wear hearing and eye protection.

1. Fast
2. Slow
3. Rotate nozzle right
4. Rotate nozzle left
5. Engine—stop
6. Engine—start
7. Time out
8. Power
9. RF Activity
10. Contains recyclable materials, do not discard.



115-5105

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Warning—do not operate this machine unless you are trained.
3. Warning—stop the engine; remove the ignition key and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
4. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders a safe distance from the machine.
5. Warning—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards in place.
6. Warning—do not start the engine when machine is disconnected from the tow vehicle, hitch the machine to the tow vehicle before starting the engine.



**119-6165**

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

#### **CALIFORNIA SPARK ARRESTER WARNING**

Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation. A spark arrester may be required. The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements. 117-2718

**117-2718**



**119-6162**

MFD. BY: THE TORO CO. DATE OF MFG: XX/XX  
GVWR: GAWR:  
227 KG (500 LBM) 227 KG (500 LBM) 119-6139  
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE  
FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN  
EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.  
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX TYPE: TRAILER

**119-6139**

# Setup

## Loose Parts

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

Procedure	Description	Qty.	Use
1	Electrolyte (not supplied)	A/R	Charge the battery
2	Petroleum jelly (not supplied)	A/R	Install the battery
3	Debris blower assembly Hitch Bolt (3/8 x 3 inches) Flange nut (3/8 inch)	1 1 2 2	Mount the hitch to the debris blower
4	No parts required	—	

## Media and Additional Parts

Description	Qty.	Use
Parts Catalog Operator's Manual	1 1	Read before operating.
Engine Manual	1	Use to reference engine operation and maintenance
Operator Training Material	1	View before operating the machine
Remote control	1	Use to remotely operate blower
Certificate of compliance	1	Ensure CE compliance.

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

# 1

## Remove, Activate and Charge Battery

### Parts needed for this procedure:

A/R	Electrolyte (not supplied)
-----	----------------------------

### Procedure

1. If the battery is not filled with electrolyte or activated, bulk electrolyte with 1.260 specific gravity must be purchased from a local battery supply outlet and added to the battery.

#### **DANGER**

Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid which is a deadly poison and causes severe burns.

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

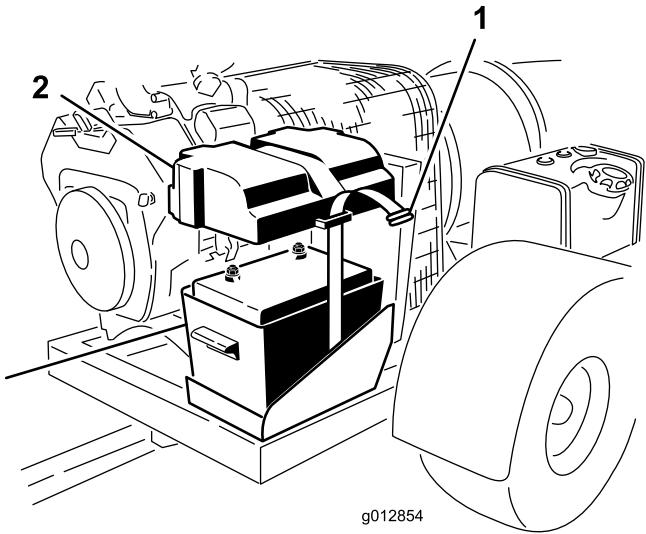
#### **WARNING**

#### **CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning**

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.

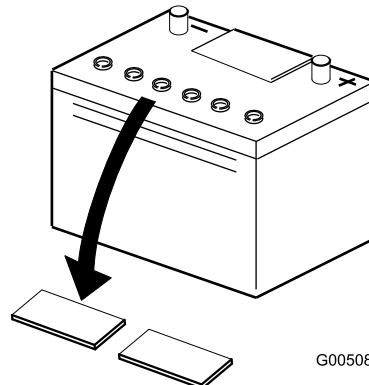
2. Remove the strap securing the battery cover to the battery box (Figure 4).



**Figure 4**

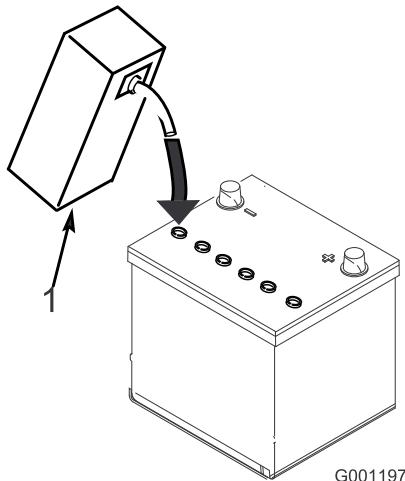
1. Battery strap
2. Battery cover
3. Battery box

3. Remove the cover and lift the battery out of the battery box.
4. Clean the top of the battery and remove the vent caps (Figure 5).



**Figure 5**

5. Carefully fill each cell with electrolyte until the plates are covered with about 1/4 inch (6 mm) of fluid (Figure 6).

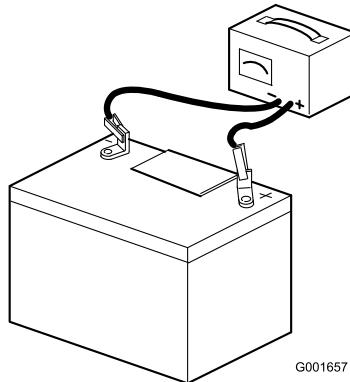


**Figure 6**

1. Electrolyte

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

6. Replace the vent caps.
7. Connect a 3 to 4 amp battery charger to the battery posts (Figure 7). Charge the battery at a rate of 3 to 4 amperes for 4 to 8 hours.



**Figure 7**

# 2

## Install the Battery

### Parts needed for this procedure:

A/R	Petroleum jelly (not supplied)
-----	--------------------------------

### Procedure

1. Slide the battery into the battery box with the terminals toward the engine.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

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

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

2. Attach the negative cable (black cable) to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

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

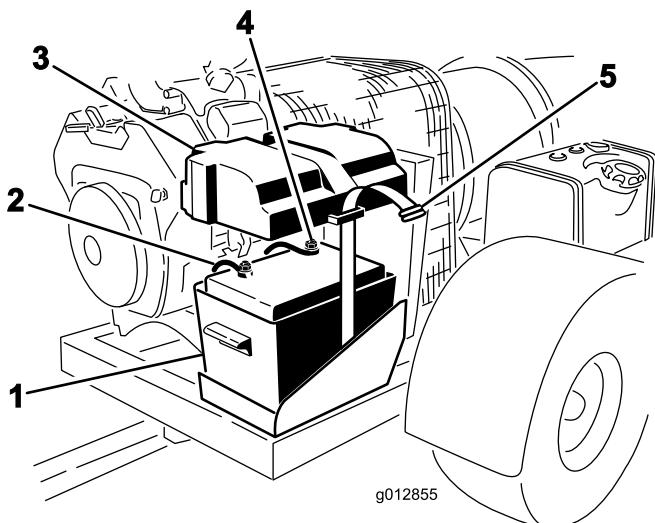
- Always disconnect the negative (black) battery cable before disconnecting the positive (red) cable.
- Always connect the positive (red) battery cable before connecting the negative (black) cable.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Charging the battery produces gasses that can explode.

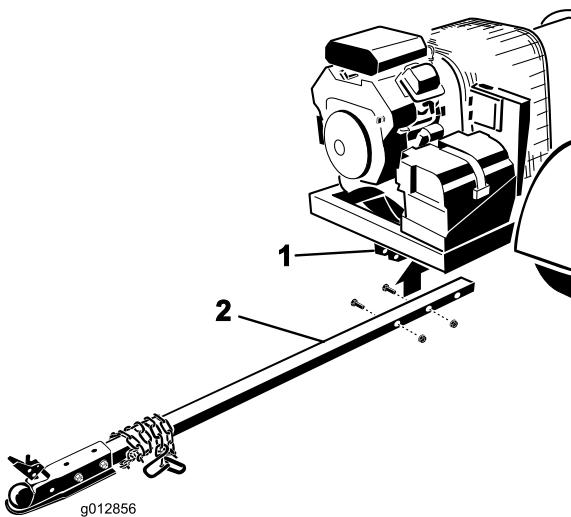
Never smoke near the battery and keep sparks and flames away from battery.

8. When the battery is charged, disconnect the charger from the electrical outlet and the battery posts.



**Figure 8**

- 1. Battery box
- 2. Negative battery post
- 3. Battery cover
- 4. Positive battery post
- 5. Battery strap

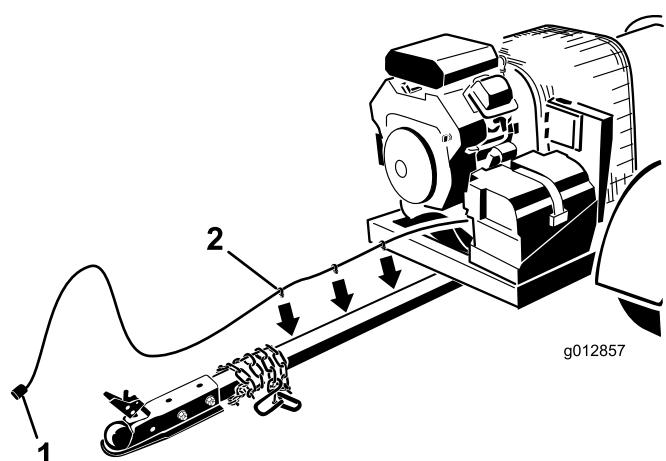


**Figure 9**

- 1. Frame brackets
- 2. Hitch tube

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- 3. Route the wire harness along the right side of the hitch tube (Figure 10).



**Figure 10**

- 1. Wire harness
- 2. Harness clips

---

- 4. Plug the harness clips into the holes in the side of the hitch tube to secure it (Figure 10).
- 5. Store the harness connector in the hitch tube holster (Figure 11).

## 3

## Mounting the Hitch to the Debris Blower

### Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Debris blower assembly
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.
2. Insert the hitch tube into the frame brackets (Figure 9). Secure the tube to the frame with 2 bolts (3/8 x 3 inches) and flange nuts (3/8 inch).

# 4

## Connecting the Debris Blower to the Tow Vehicle

### 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 hitch.
2. Lift the lever on the tongue while lowering the cover over the ball hitch (Figure 11).

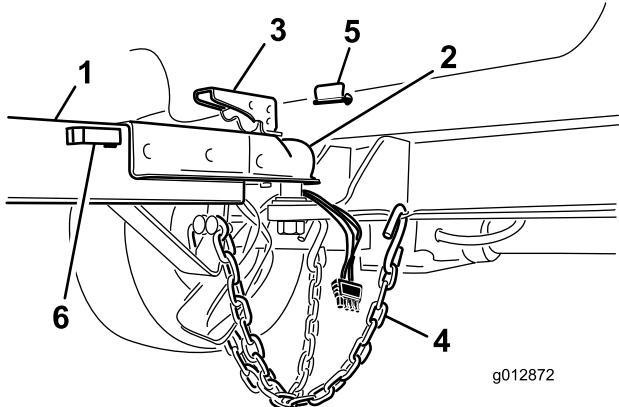


Figure 11

1. Tongue	4. Safety chains
2. Ball socket	5. Locking pin
3. Handle, locked position	6. Hitch tube holster

3. Close the coupler latch making sure it is securely locked.
4. Install the pin to lock the coupler lever (Figure 11).
5. Cross the safety chains and attach them to the holes on the hitch (Figure 11).
6. Plug the blower wire harness connector to the tow vehicle connector. Check to make sure the brake lights illuminate properly with the brake pedal applied and the taillights flash when the turning signals are used.

# Product Overview

## Controls

### Engine Stop

Press the Engine Stop button to stop the engine (Figure 12).

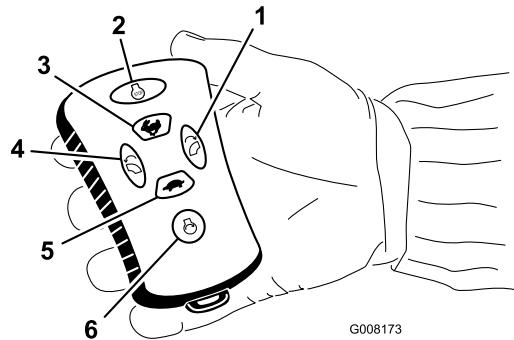


Figure 12

1. Nozzle direction, right	4. Nozzle direction, left
2. Engine stop	5. Throttle, slow
3. Throttle, fast	6. Engine start

**Important:** The ignition switch must be in the RUN position before any functions will work.

### Engine Start

After completing the starting sequence, press the Engine Start button to start the engine (Figure 12). Refer to Starting the Engine for the starting sequence.

### Nozzle Direction

Press the right or left button to rotate the nozzle to the desired direction (Figure 12).

### Engine Speed

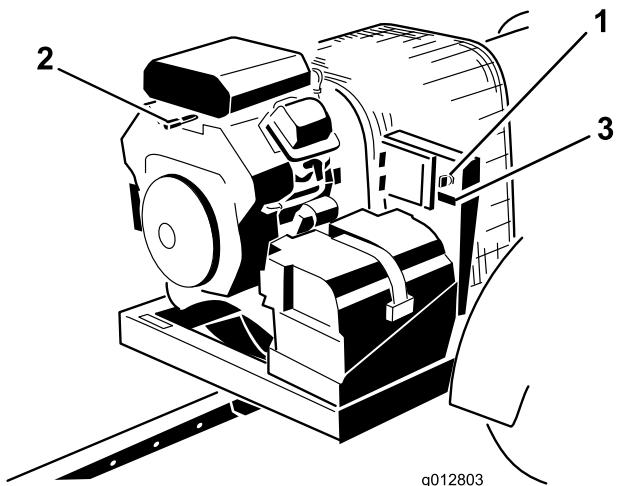
Press the Fast (rabbit) or Slow (turtle) button to increase or decrease the speed of the engine (Figure 12).

### Ignition Switch

The ignition switch (Figure 13) which is used to start and stop the engine, has three positions: OFF, RUN and START. Rotate key clockwise to the START position to engage the starter motor. Release the key when the engine starts. The key will move automatically to the ON position. To shut engine off, rotate key counterclockwise to the OFF position.

## Choke Control

To start a cold engine, move the choke control lever (Figure 13) to the ON position.



**Figure 13**

- 1. Ignition switch
- 2. Choke control
- 3. Hour meter

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## Hour Meter

The hour meter (Figure 13) indicates the total hours of machine operation.

# Operation

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

## Attaching the Trailer

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

1. Raise the trailer to a suitable hitch.
2. Lift the lever on the tongue while lowering the cover over the ball hitch (Figure 14).

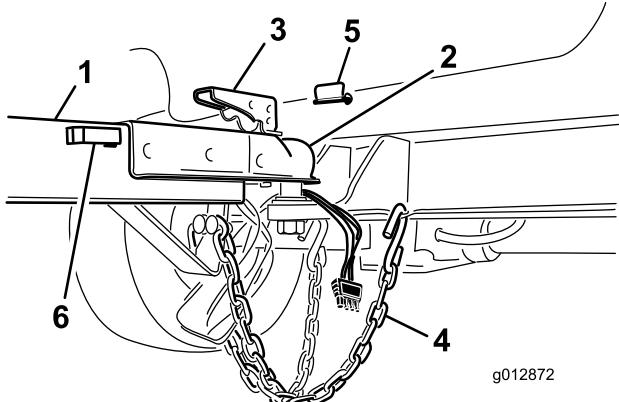


Figure 14

1. Tongue	4. Auxiliary chains
2. Ball socket	5. Locking pin
3. Handle, locked position	6. Hitch tube holster

3. Close the coupler latch making sure it is securely locked.
4. Install the pin to lock the coupler lever.
5. Cross the safety chains and attach them to the holes on the hitch. Connect the blower wiring harness connector to the connector on the tow vehicle.

## Adding Fuel

Use **unleaded** regular gasoline suitable for automotive use (85 pump octane minimum). Leaded regular gasoline may be used if unleaded regular is not available. Fuel tank capacity is 5 gallons.

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

## ⚠ DANGER

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

- Fill the fuel tank outdoors, in an open area, when the engine is cold. Wipe up any gasoline that spills.
- Never fill the fuel tank inside an enclosed trailer.
- Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Add gasoline to the fuel tank until the level is 1/4 to 1/2 inch (6 to 13 mm) below the bottom of the filler neck. This empty space in the tank allows gasoline to expand.
- Never smoke when handling gasoline, and stay away from an open flame or where gasoline fumes may be ignited by a spark.
- Store gasoline in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children. Never buy more than a 30-day supply of gasoline.
- Do not operate without entire exhaust system in place and in proper working condition.

## ⚠ DANGER

In certain conditions during fueling, static electricity can be released causing a spark which can ignite the gasoline vapors. A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you and others and can damage property.

- Always place gasoline containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.
- Do not fill gasoline containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed because interior carpets or plastic truck bed liners may insulate the container and slow the loss of any static charge.
- When practical, remove gas-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel the equipment with its wheels on the ground.
- If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment on a truck or trailer from a portable container, rather than from a gasoline dispenser nozzle.
- If a gasoline dispenser nozzle must be used, keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete.

## ⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Long-term exposure to vapors can cause serious injury and illness.

- Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
- Keep face away from nozzle and gas tank or conditioner opening.
- Keep gas away from eyes and skin.

## Using Stabilizer/Conditioner

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

- Keeps gasoline fresh during storage of 90 days or less. 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 correct amount of gas stabilizer/conditioner to the gas.

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

## Filling the Fuel Tank

1. Shut the engine off.
2. Clean the area around the fuel tank cap and remove the cap (Figure 15).

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

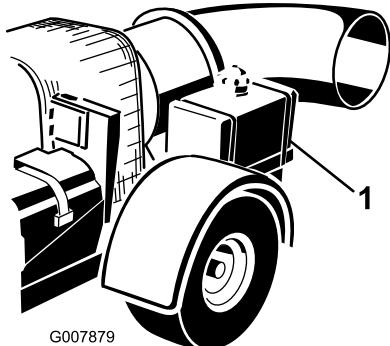


Figure 15

1. Fuel tank

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

This space in the tank allows gasoline to expand. Do not fill the fuel tanks completely full.

4. Install fuel tank cap securely.
5. Wipe up any gasoline that may have spilled.

## Checking the Engine Oil Level

Before you start the engine and use the machine, check the oil level in the engine crankcase; refer to Checking the Oil Level.

## Checking the Tire Pressure

Check the tire pressure (Figure 16).

The correct tire pressure is 35 psi (241 kpa).

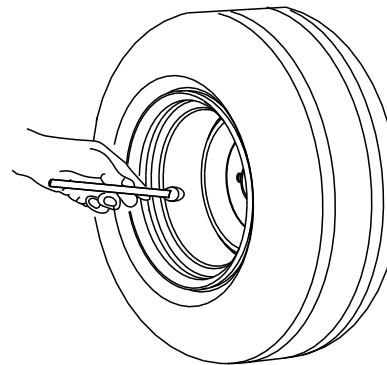


Figure 16

## Checking the Torque of the Wheel Lug Nuts

**Service Interval:** After the first 10 hours

Check the torque of the wheel lug nuts initially and after the first 10 hours of operation.

## ⚠ 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 45–65 ft. lb.

# Starting and Stopping the Engine

## Starting the Engine

### ⚠ WARNING

#### ROTATING PARTS CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY

- Keep hands and feet away from the machine when it is running.
- Keep hands, feet, hair, and clothing away from all moving parts to prevent injury.
- NEVER operate the machine with covers, shrouds, or guards removed.

1. Blower must be attached to the tow vehicle before it can be started.
2. Move the choke control to the ON position before starting a cold engine.

**Note:** A warm or hot engine may **not** require choking. After engine starts, move choke control to off position.

3. Rotate the engine ignition key to the "START" position and quickly release it to the "ON" position. This wakes up the receiver.

**Note:** If the key was left in the on position for an extended time, move the key to the off position before proceeding to the starting procedure.

4. On the remote, use the following sequence to start the engine:

**Note:** Using this sequence prevents the remote from accidentally starting the engine.

- Press the **START** button.
- Then, press the **rotate left button**.
- Then, press the **rotate right button**.
- Then, press and hold the **START** button until the engine starts.

**Important:** Do not engage starter for more than 10 seconds at a time. If engine fails to start allow 30 second cool-down period between attempts. Failure to follow these instructions can burn out starter motor.

**Note:** If the START button is pressed inadvertently without completing the starting sequence, the chute direction buttons will not function. Wait 5 seconds before pressing the chute direction buttons.

5. After the engine starts, move the choke control to the off position. If the engine stalls or hesitates,

move the choke back to the ON position for a few seconds, then set the engine speed to the desired setting. Repeat this as required.

## Stopping the Engine

1. Decrease the engine speed midway between the slow and fast positions.
2. Let the engine idle for 20 seconds.
3. Press the STOP button on the remote.
4. If leaving the machine, rotate the key to the OFF position and remove it from the engine.

**Important:** The lights on the control module will stay on and the chute can be rotated for 2.5 hours after the key is turned off.

## Controller Time Out

The blower is equipped with a time-out feature for the control module. The time-out feature is activated after 2.5 hours of continuous remote transmitter **inactivity**.

- When in the time-out mode the engine will not run (or will quit running) and the remote transmitter will 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.
- To avoid controller time-out during operation, use the remote transmitter to rotate the chute or change the engine speed at least every 2.5 hours.

## Adjusting the Nozzle Direction

The direction of the nozzle opening can be changed from right to left by pressing the appropriate button on the remote control.

## Towing

### ⚠ CAUTION

Check with your county or state safety towing regulations department before towing your debris blower.

- Make sure that the hitch and coupling of the towing vehicle are rated equal to, or greater than the trailer "gross vehicle weight rating" (GVWR).
- **ALWAYS** inspect the hitch and coupling for wear. NEVER tow the debris blower with defective hitches, couplings, chains, etc.

- CHECK the tire air pressure on both the towing vehicle and the debris blower. Also check the tire tread wear on both vehicles
- ALWAYS make sure the blower is equipped with the "Safety Chains".
- ALWAYS attach the debris blower's safety chain to the frame of the towing vehicle.
- ALWAYS make sure that the towing vehicle's directional, backup, and brake lights are working properly.
- Remember in most cases the maximum speed unless otherwise posted for highway towing is 55 MPH, however before towing the debris blower, check your local state, and county vehicle towing requirements. Recommended off road towing is not to exceed 15 MPH or less depending on type of terrain.
- Place chocked blocks underneath wheels to prevent rolling, while parked, if disconnected from towing vehicle.
- Inflate tires to correct pressure, inspect tires for cuts, and excessive wear.
- When towing the debris blower, rotate the chute to the up position (opening facing upwards).
- Check wheel mounting lug nuts with a torque wrench. Torque wheel lug nuts as described in the maintenance section of this manual.
- Avoid sudden stops and starts. This can cause skidding, or jack knifing. Smooth, gradual starts and stops will improve gas mileage.
- Avoid sharp turns to prevent rolling.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

If the debris blower tow bar is deformed or damaged, replace the entire tow bar. NEVER tow the debris blower with a defective tow bar. There exists the possibility of the debris blower separating from the towing vehicle.

## **Debris Blower to Tow Vehicle Connection**

- Check the vehicle hitch ball and debris blower's coupler for signs of wear or damage. Replace any parts that are worn or damaged before towing.
- Use only a 2 inch ball diameter (towing vehicle), this will match the debris blower's 2 inch coupler. Use of any other 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 debris blower, attach the debris blower's coupler to the hitch ball on the towing vehicle securely and make sure the lock lever is in the down position (locked).

### **⚠ CAUTION**

**NEVER tow the debris blower with the safety chain removed. The safety chain is intended to prevent complete separation of the debris blower from the towing vehicle in the event of a tow bar failure.**

## **Operating Tips**

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

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

### **⚠ DANGER**

**TIP OVER CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

- NEVER operate on steep slopes.
- Operate on slopes up and down, never across the face.
- When going uphill or downhill, do not stop or start suddenly.
- Stay alert for holes in the terrain or other hidden hazards. To avoid tipping or loss of control, do not drive close to a ditch, creek or drop off.
- If the tow vehicle stops while going uphill, back slowly downhill. Do not attempt to turn.
- Practice operating the blower. It is advisable to blow the same direction the wind is blowing to prevent material from blowing back into the cleared area.
- Be alert, slow down and use caution when making turns. Look behind and to the side before changing directions.
- Be aware of the blower nozzle direction and do not point it at anyone.
- Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.
- Reduce your speed when making sharp turns and when turning on hillsides

- Before backing up, look to the rear and ensure that no one is behind the machine.
- Do not run the engine in or direct the blower nozzle into a confined area without adequate ventilation. Exhaust fumes are hazardous and could possibly be deadly.
- Run the engine at full throttle when operating.
- Adjust the nozzle opening so it blows under the debris.
- Use caution when blowing around newly planted sod as the force of the air could disrupt the grass.
- Do not use on highways.
- Stay away from the nozzle opening when the machine is operating. Keep all bystanders away from the nozzle opening and don't direct discharge toward bystanders.
- If the tow vehicle engine stalls or the machine loses headway and cannot make it to the top of a slope, do not turn the machine around. Always back the tow vehicle slowly straight down the slope.
- **Do not take an injury risk!** When a person or pet appears unexpectedly in or near the operating area, **stop operation**. Careless operation, combined with terrain angles, ricochets, or improperly positioned guards can lead to thrown object injuries. Do not resume operation until the area is cleared.
- Do not touch the engine or muffler while the engine is running or soon after it is stopped. These areas could be hot enough to cause a burn.

**Important:** Raise the nozzle before transporting the blower. If the nozzle is left in the down position during transport, the nozzle may contact the ground and damage to the nozzle may occur.

**Note:** In the unlikely event of a major static electrical discharge event, the controller may lower the engine speed to low idle. Full speed can be restored by pressing the fast (rabbit) button on remote control.

# Maintenance

## Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 8 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Check condition and tension of belt</li></ul>
After the first 10 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Check the torque of the wheel lug nuts</li></ul>
Before each use or daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Check the engine oil level.</li><li>Clean the engine screen and the oil cooler.</li><li>Check the nozzle clamp</li><li>Check the hitch coupler and chains for wear or damage</li></ul>
Every 25 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clean the foam air filter element and check the paper element for damage.</li></ul>
Every 50 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Check condition and tension of belt</li></ul>
Every 100 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Replace the paper air filter element.</li><li>Change the engine oil.</li><li>Check the condition of the tires.</li></ul>
Every 200 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Replace the oil filter.</li><li>Check the spark plugs.</li></ul>
Every 500 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Replace the fuel filter.</li></ul>

# 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 instrument operation							
Check the fuel level.							
Check the engine oil level.							
Clean the engine air cooling fins.							
Inspect the air filter pre-cleaner.							
Check any unusual engine noises.							
Check for fluid leaks.							
Check the tire pressure.							
Check nozzle mounting clamp torque							
Touch-up damaged paint.							

Notation for Areas of Concern

Inspection performed by:

Item	Date	Information

# Servicing the Air Cleaner

**Service Interval:** Every 25 hours—Clean the foam air filter element and check the paper element for damage.  
Every 100 hours—Replace the paper air filter element.

**Note:** Service the air cleaner more frequently if operating conditions are extremely dusty or sandy.

## Removing the Filters

1. Clean around the air cleaner to prevent dirt from getting into the engine and causing damage.
2. Unscrew the knob and remove the air cleaner cover (Figure 17).

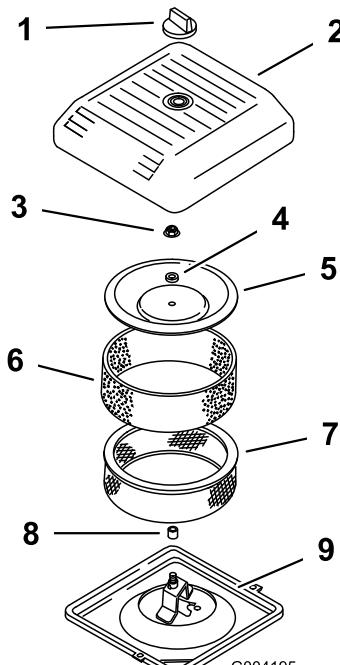


Figure 17

1. Knob	6. Foam pre-filter
2. Air cleaner cover	7. Paper filter
3. Cover nut	8. Rubber seal
4. Spacer	9. Air cleaner base
5. Cover	

3. Carefully slide the foam pre-filter off of the paper element (Figure 17).
4. Unscrew the cover nut and remove the cover, spacer and paper filter (Figure 17).

## Cleaning the Foam Pre-filter

**Important:** Replace the foam element if it is torn or worn.

1. Wash the foam pre-filter in liquid soap and warm water. When clean, rinse it thoroughly.

2. Dry the pre-filter by squeezing it in a clean cloth (do not wring).
3. Put one or two ounces of oil on the pre-filter (Figure 18).

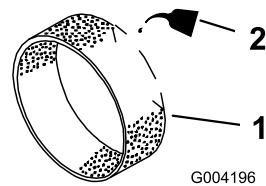
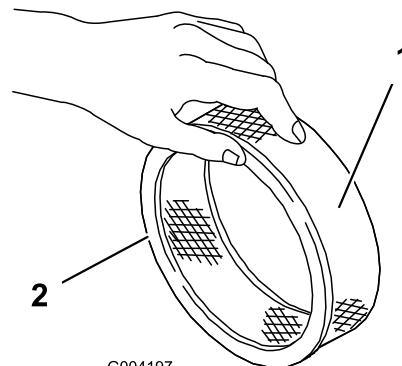


Figure 18

1. Foam element	2. Oil
-----------------	--------

4. Squeeze the pre-filter to distribute the oil.
5. Inspect the paper filter for tears, an oily film, and damage to the rubber seal (Figure 19).



1. Paper element	2. Rubber seal
------------------	----------------

**Important:** Never clean the paper element. Replace the paper element if it is dirty or damaged (i.e., after approximately 100 operating hours).

## Installing the Filters

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

1. Carefully slide the foam pre-filter onto the paper filter (Figure 19).
2. Place the air cleaner assembly onto the air cleaner base (Figure 17).
3. Install the cover, spacer and secure it with the cover nut (Figure 17). Torque the nut to 95 in-lb (11 N-m).
4. Install the air cleaner cover and secure with the knob (Figure 17).

# 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 SG, SH, SJ or higher)

Crankcase Capacity: w/filter, 67 oz. (2 l)

Viscosity: See the table below.

## USE THESE SAE VISCOSITY OILS

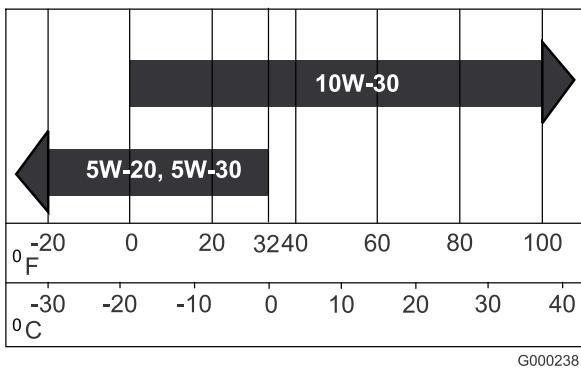


Figure 20

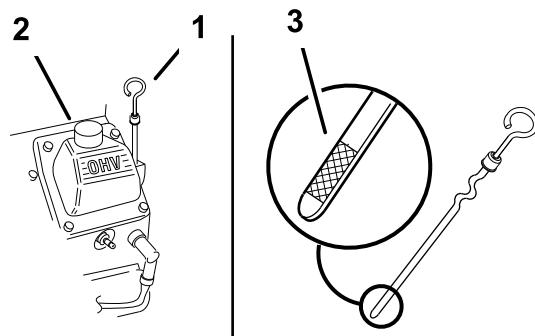


Figure 21

1. Oil dipstick  
2. Filler tube

4. Unscrew the oil dipstick and wipe the end clean (Figure 21).
5. Slide the oil dipstick fully into the filler tube, but do not thread onto tube (Figure 21).
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.

## Checking the Engine Oil Level

**Service Interval:** Before each use or daily

**Note:** The best time to check the engine oil is when the engine is cool before it has been started for the day. If it has already been run, 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. Turn the ignition key to off, and remove the key.
3. Clean around the oil dipstick (Figure 21) so that dirt cannot fall into the filler hole and damage the engine.

## Changing the Oil

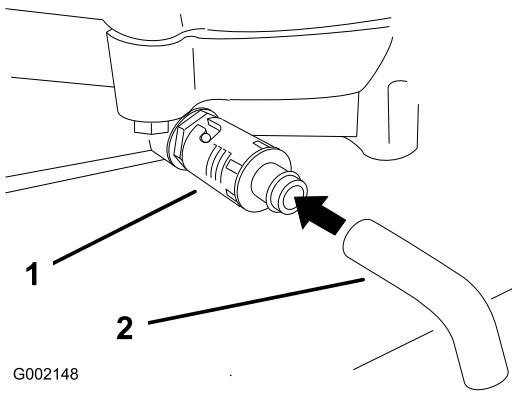
**Service Interval:** Every 100 hours

1. Start the engine and let it run five minutes. This warms the oil so it drains better.
2. Park the machine so that the drain side is slightly lower than the opposite side to ensure the oil drains completely.
3. Stop 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 oil drain valve to allow oil to drain (Figure 22).

**Note:** A hose may be inserted onto the drain valve to direct the oil flow.

5. When oil has drained completely, close the drain valve.

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



**Figure 22**

1. Oil drain valve      2. Oil drain hose (not included)

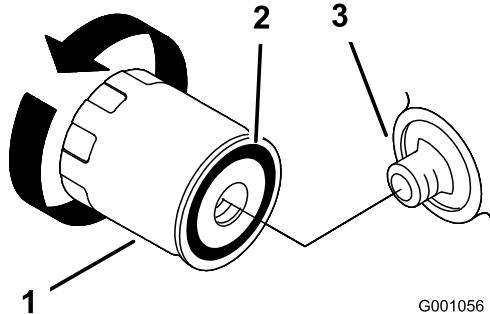
- Slowly pour approximately 80% of the specified oil into the filler tube (Figure 21).
- Check the oil level; refer to Checking the Engine Oil Level.
- Slowly add the additional oil to bring it to the **Full** mark.

## 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.

- Drain the oil from the engine; refer to Changing the Engine Oil.
- Remove the old filter and wipe the filler adapter gasket surface (Figure 23).



**Figure 23**

1. Oil filter      3. Adapter  
2. Adapter gasket

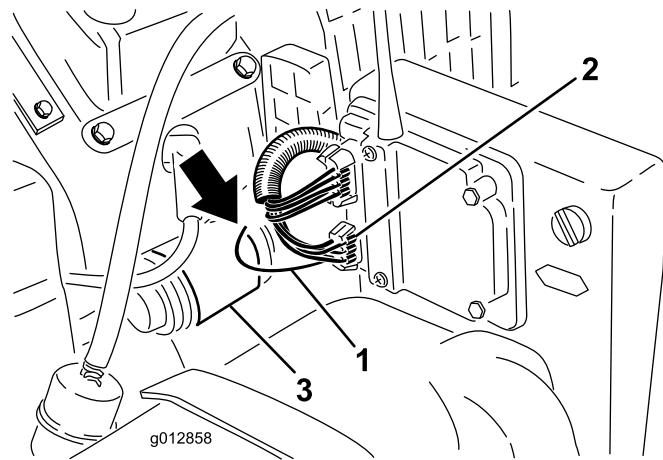
- Apply a thin coat of new oil to the rubber gasket on the replacement filter (Figure 23).
- Install the replacement oil filter to the filter adapter, turn the oil filter clockwise until the rubber gasket contacts the filter adapter, then tighten the filter an additional 2/3 to 1 turn (Figure 23).

- Fill the crankcase with the proper type of new oil; refer to Servicing the Engine Oil.
- Run the engine for about 3 minutes, stop the engine, and check for oil leaks around the oil filter.
- Check the engine oil level and add oil if needed.

## Synchronize the Remote Transmitter/Control Module

If the remote is ever replaced, it will have to be re-synchronized with the receiver.

- Locate the yellow with black stripe wire which is tucked into the wire harness tubing coming from the 6 pin connector at the receiver (Figure 24). Pull the wire out of the tubing.



**Figure 24**

1. Yellow with black stripe wire      3. Engine starter motor  
2. 6 pin connector

- Rotate the engine ignition key to the “START” position and quickly release it to the “ON” position. This wakes up the receiver.
- Ground the wire to the chassis. Touching the wire to one of the engine starter motor mounting fasteners is a good ground.
- While grounding the wire to the chassis, push and hold down any of the buttons on the remote.
- While still pressing the remote button, remove the wire from the ground.
- Release the remote button.
- Press one of the chute direction buttons to verify that the re-synchronize was completed successfully.
- Tuck the wire back into the tubing.

# Servicing the Spark Plugs

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 plugs and a gapping tool/feeler gauge to check and adjust the air gap. Install a new spark plugs if necessary.

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

Air Gap: 0.030 inch (0.76 mm)

## Checking the Spark Plugs

**Service Interval:** Every 200 hours

1. Look at the center of the spark plugs (Figure 25). 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.

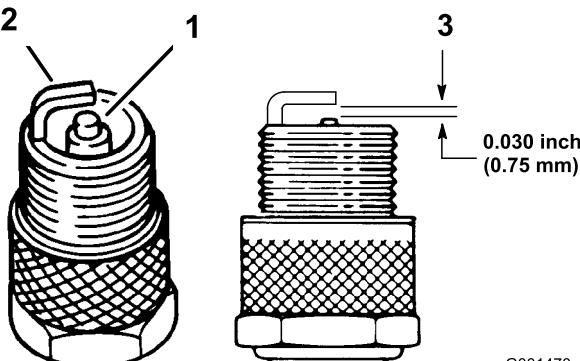


Figure 25

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

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

2. Check the gap between the center and side electrodes (Figure 25). Bend the side electrode (Figure 25) if the gap is not correct.

## Removing the Spark Plugs

1. Stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
2. Disconnect the wires from the spark plugs (Figure 26).

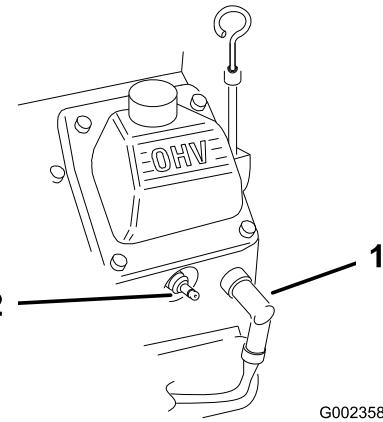


Figure 26

1. Spark-plug wire
2. Spark plug

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

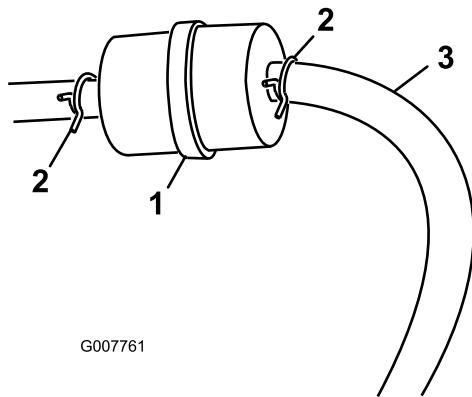
1. Install the spark plugs and the metal washer. Ensure that the air gap is set correctly.
2. Tighten the spark plugs to 18 to 22 ft-lb (24.4 to 29.8 N·m).
3. Connect the wires to the spark plugs (Figure 25).

## Replacing the Fuel Filter

**Service Interval:** Every 500 hours

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

1. Stop 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 27).



**Figure 27**

1. Fuel filter      2. Hose clamp

4. Remove the filter from the fuel lines.
5. Install a new filter and move the hose clamps close to the filter (Figure 27).

## Servicing the Fuel Tank

### ▲ DANGER

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

- Drain gasoline from the fuel tank when the engine is cold. Do this outdoors in an open area. Wipe up any gasoline that spills.
- Never smoke when draining gasoline, and stay away from an open flame or where a spark may ignite the gasoline fumes.

1. Park the machine on a level surface to ensure that the fuel tanks drain completely.
2. Stop the engine and remove the key.
3. Loosen the hose clamp at the fuel filter and slide it up the fuel line away from the fuel filter (Figure 27).
4. Disconnect the fuel line from the fuel filter (Figure 27).

**Note:** Allow gasoline to drain into a fuel container can or drain pan (Figure 27).

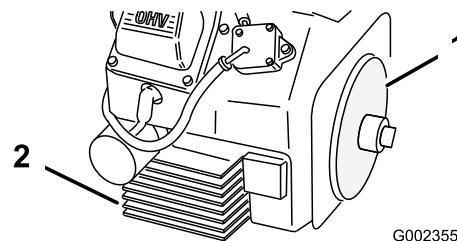
**Note:** This is the best time to install a new fuel filter because the fuel tank is empty.

5. Install the fuel line onto the fuel filter. Slide the hose clamp close to the fuel filter to secure the fuel line (Figure 27).

## Cleaning the Engine Screen and the Oil Cooler

**Service Interval:** Before each use or daily

Before each use, check and clean the engine screen and oil cooler. Remove any build up of grass, dirt or other debris from the oil cooler and engine screen (Figure 28).



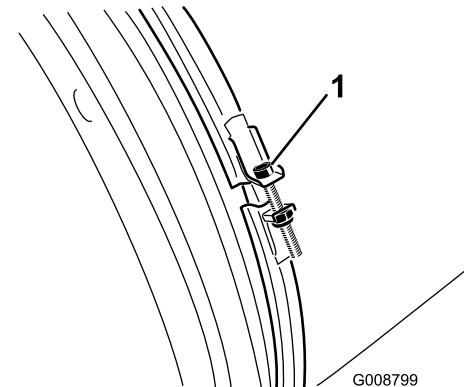
**Figure 28**

1. Engine screen  
2. Oil cooler

## Checking the Nozzle Clamp

**Service Interval:** Before each use or daily

Check the nozzle clamp (Figure 29) daily to assure it is tight. If the nozzle is dragged over obstacles or through low areas in the terrain it could be knocked loose from the clamp. Torque the clamp fasteners to 45–50 in-lb.



**Figure 29**

1. Nozzle clamp

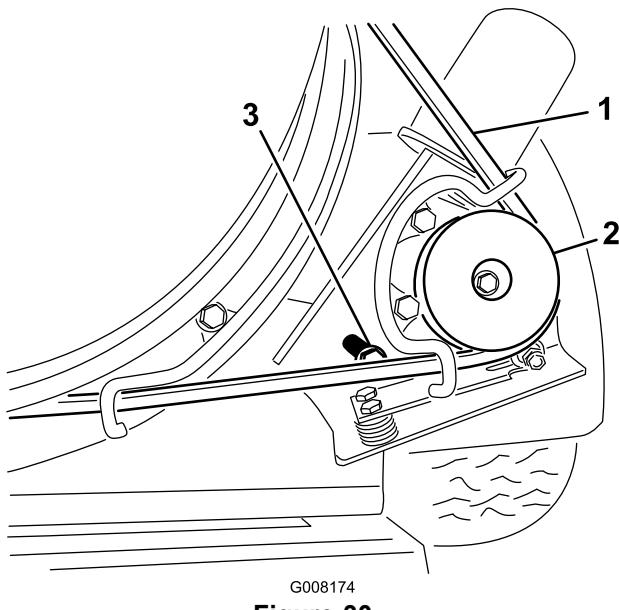
## Adjusting the Belt

**Service Interval:** After the first 8 hours

Every 50 hours

If the belt slips when changing the direction of the nozzle, an adjustment to the belt is required.

1. Loosen the bolts securing the pulley mounting bracket to the blower frame (Figure 30).



**Figure 30**

1. Belt  
2. Pulley  
3. Mounting bolt

2. Pivot the pulley mounting bracket away from the nozzle until the desired belt tension attained.
3. Tighten the mounting bolts.

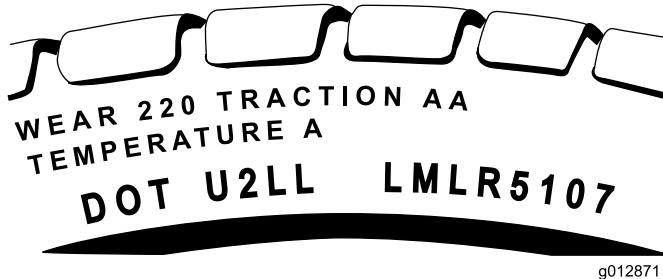
## Inspecting the Tires

**Service Interval:** Every 100 hours

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

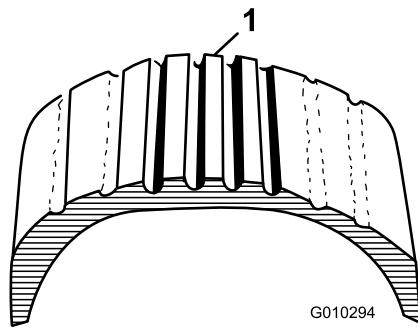
Check the tire pressure frequently to ensure proper inflation. If the tires are not inflated to the correct pressure, the tires will wear prematurely.

Always replace worn or damaged tires with DOT approved tires. See Figure 31 for the location of the tire identification numbers.



**Figure 31**

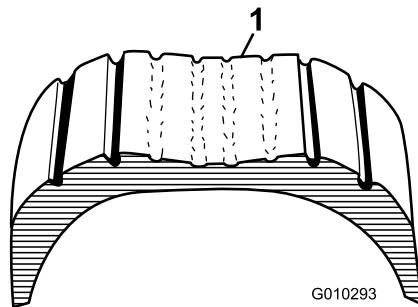
Figure 32 is an example of tire wear caused by under inflation.



**Figure 32**

1. Under inflated tire

Figure 33 is an example of tire wear caused by over inflation.



**Figure 33**

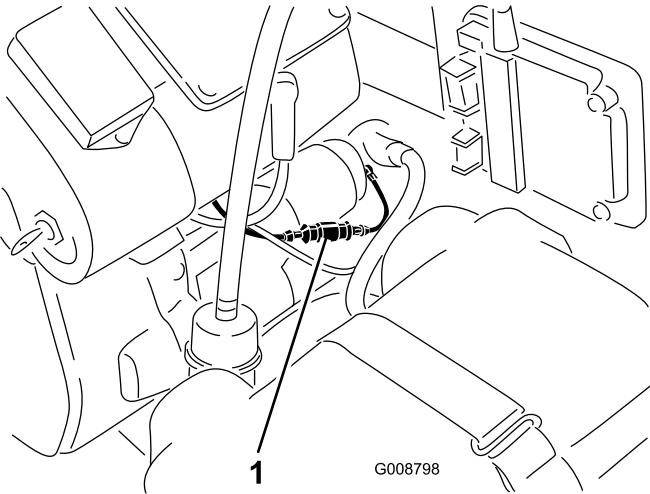
1. Over inflated tire

## Electrical Maintenance

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

### Fuse

A 15 amp in-line fuse is incorporated into the machines wiring (Figure 34).



**Figure 34**

1. Fuse

## Fusible Link

A fusible link is incorporated into the machines wiring. It is a grey wire located below the in line fuse.

## Waste Disposal

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

## Storage

1. Turn the key to off. Remove spark plug wire. Remove the key.
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's cylinder head fins and blower housing.
3. Service the air cleaner; refer to Servicing the Air Cleaner.
4. Change the crankcase oil; refer to Servicing the Engine Oil.
5. Check the tire pressure; refer to Checking the Tire Pressure.
6. Charge the battery; refer to Servicing the Battery.
7. 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).

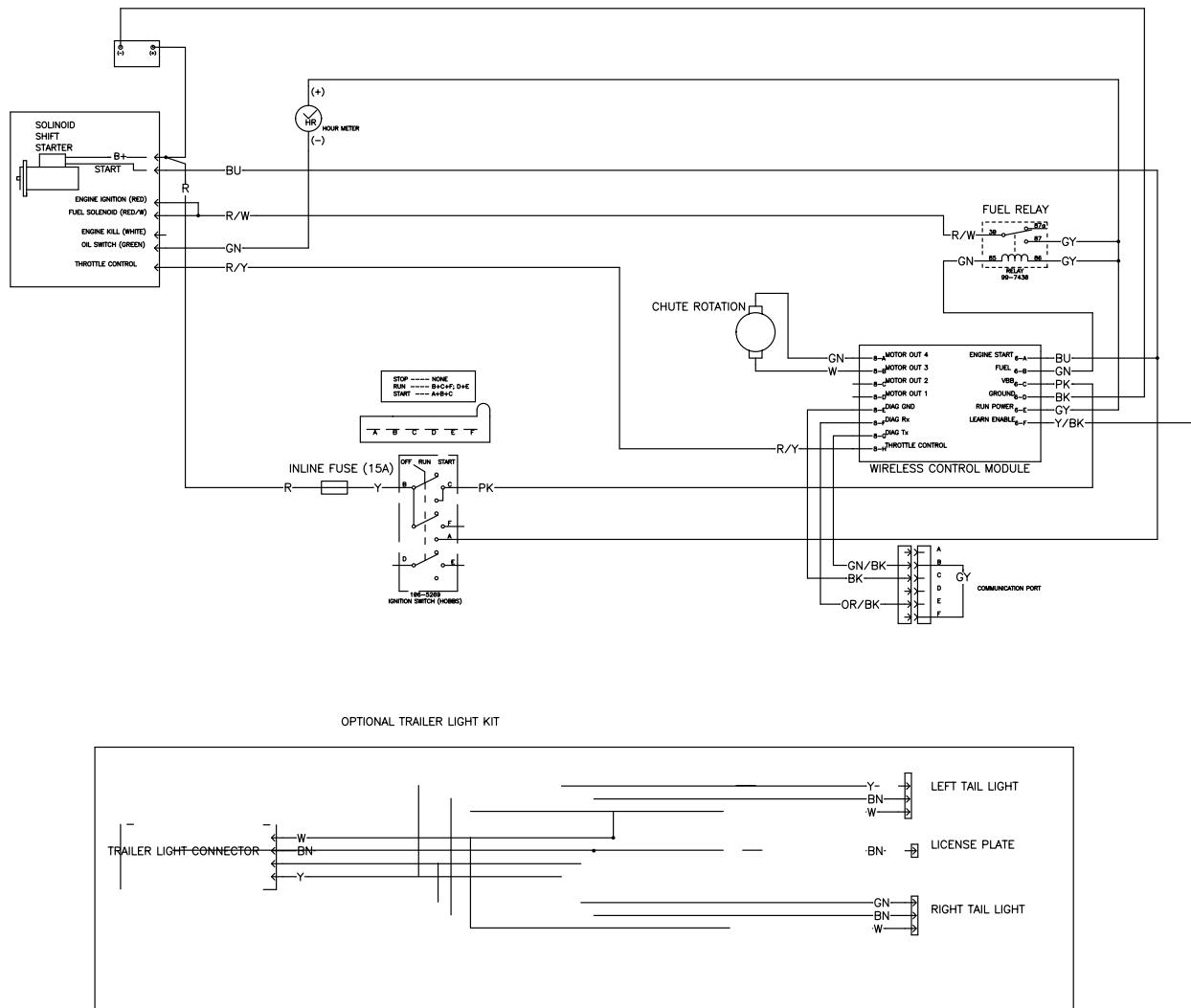
**Note:** A fuel stabilizer/conditioner is most effective when mixed with fresh gasoline and used at all times.

- B. Run engine to distribute conditioned fuel through the fuel system (5 minutes).
- C. Stop engine, allow to cool and drain the fuel tank; refer to Servicing the Fuel Tank.
- D. Restart engine and run it until it stops.
- E. Choke the engine. Start and run engine until it will not start.
- F. Dispose of fuel properly. Recycle as per local codes.

**Important:** Do not store stabilizer/conditioned gasoline over 90 days.

8. Remove the spark plug(s) and check its condition; refer to Servicing the Spark Plugs. With the spark plug(s) removed from the engine, pour two 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).
9. Check and tighten all bolts, nuts, and screws. Repair or replace any part that is damaged or defective.
10. Paint all scratched or bare metal surfaces. Paint is available from your Authorized Service Dealer.
11. 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.

# Schematics



g012802

Electrical Schematic (Rev. -)

# Notes:

# Notes:

# Notes:



## The Toro Total Coverage Guarantee

### A Limited Warranty

#### Conditions and Products Covered

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

\* Product equipped with an hour meter.

#### Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

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

Commercial Products Service Department  
Toro Warranty Company  
8111 Lyndale Avenue South  
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196  
E-mail: [commercial.warranty@toro.com](mailto:commercial.warranty@toro.com)

#### Owner Responsibilities

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

#### Items and Conditions Not Covered

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

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

#### Countries Other than the United States or Canada

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

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

#### Parts

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

#### Note Regarding Deep Cycle Battery Warranty:

Deep cycle batteries have a specified total number of kilowatt-hours they can deliver during their lifetime. Operating, recharging, and maintenance techniques can extend or reduce total battery life. As the batteries in this product are consumed, the amount of useful work between charging intervals will slowly decrease until the battery is completely worn out. Replacement of worn out batteries, due to normal consumption, is the responsibility of the product owner. Battery replacement may be required during the normal product warranty period at owner's expense.

#### Maintenance is at Owner's Expense

Engine tune-up, lubrication cleaning and polishing, replacement of Items and Conditions Not Covered filters, coolant, and completing Recommended Maintenance are some of the normal services Toro products require that are at the owner's expense.

#### General Conditions

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

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

All implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for use are limited to the duration of this express warranty. Some states do not allow exclusions of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above exclusions and limitations may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

#### Note regarding engine warranty:

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