



21in Heavy-Duty Recycler®/Rear Bagger Lawn Mower

Model No. 22197—Serial No. 313000001 and Up

Operator's Manual

Introduction

This rotary-blade, walk-behind lawn mower is intended to be used by residential homeowners or professional, hired operators. It is designed primarily for cutting grass on well-maintained lawns on residential or commercial properties. It is not designed for cutting brush or for agricultural uses.

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 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.

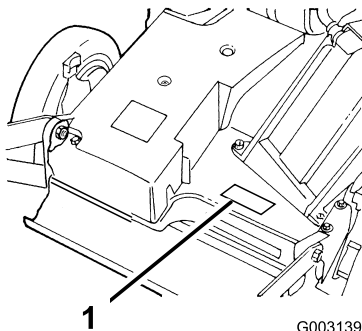


Figure 1

1. Model and serial number plate

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 words to highlight information.

Important calls attention to special mechanical information and **Note** emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

WARNING

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

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.

This spark ignition system complies with Canadian ICES-002.

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

For models with stated engine horsepower, the gross horsepower of the engine was laboratory rated by the engine manufacturer in accordance with SAE J1940. As configured to meet safety, emission, and operating requirements, the actual engine horsepower on this class of lawn mower will be significantly lower.



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Safety

This lawn mower meets or exceeds the CPSC blade safety requirements for walk-behind rotary lawn mowers and the B71.4 specifications of the American National Standards Institute in effect at the time of production.

Improperly using or maintaining this lawn mower can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions.

Toro designed and tested this lawn mower for reasonably safe service; however, **failure to comply with the following instructions may result in personal injury.**

⚠ WARNING

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless, deadly poison that can kill you.

Do not run the engine indoors or in an enclosed area.

To ensure maximum safety, best performance, and to gain knowledge of the product, it is essential that you and any other operator of the machine read and understand the contents of this manual before the engine is ever started. Pay particular attention to the safety alert symbol (Figure 2) which means Caution, Warning, or Danger—"personal safety instruction." Read and understand the instruction because it has to do with safety. Failure to comply with the instruction may result in personal injury.

General Lawn Mower Safety

This lawn mower is capable of amputating hands and feet and of throwing objects. Failure to observe the following safety instructions could result in serious injury or death.

The following instructions are from the ANSI/OPEI B71.4–2004 standard.

Training

- Read the *Operator's Manual* and other training material.
- If the operator(s) or mechanic(s) cannot 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 and/or user can prevent and is responsible for accidents or injuries occurring to themselves, 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 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.
- Use extra care when handling gasoline and other fuels.
 - They are flammable and vapors are explosive.
 - Use only an approved container.
 - Never remove gas cap or add fuel when engine is running.
 - Do not smoke.
 - Never refuel or drain the machine indoors.
- Check that operator's presence controls, safety switches and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate them unless they are functioning properly.
- Use care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.
- Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.

Maintenance and Storage

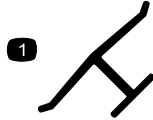
- Wait for all movement to stop before adjusting, cleaning or repairing.
- Clean grass and debris from cutting unit, muffler, and engine to help prevent fires.
- Clean up oil or fuel spills.
- Let engine cool before storing and do not store near flame.
- Do not store fuel near flames or drain indoors.
- Never allow untrained personnel to service machine.
- Use care when checking the blades.
- Wrap the blades or wear gloves, and use caution when servicing.
- Only replace blades. Never straighten or weld them.
- Keep hands and feet away from moving parts.
- If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.
- Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware tightened.
- Replace all worn or damaged decals.

Operation

- Never run an engine in an enclosed area.
- Only operate in good light, keeping away from holes and hidden hazards.
- Only start engine from the operator's position.
- Be sure of your footing while using pedestrian-controlled equipment, especially when backing up.
- Walk, don't run.
- Never operate on wet grass. Reduced footing could cause slipping.
- Slow down and use extra care on hillsides. Be sure to travel in the recommended direction on hillsides.
- Use caution while operating near drop-offs.
- Slow down and use caution when making turns and when changing directions on slopes.
- Never raise the deck with the blades running.
- Never operate with the discharge deflector raised, removed or altered, unless using a grass catcher.
- Do not change the engine governor setting or overspeed the engine.
- Stop on level ground and shut off engine before leaving the operator's position for any reason including emptying the catchers or unclogging the chute.
- Stop equipment and inspect blades after striking objects or if an abnormal vibration occurs. Make necessary repairs before resuming operation.
- Keep hands and feet away from the cutting units.
- Look behind and down before backing up to be sure of a clear path.
- Be aware of the mower discharge direction and do not point it at anyone.
- Do not operate the mower while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

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.



Manufacturer's Mark

1. Indicates that the blade is identified as a part from the original machine manufacturer.



98-4387

1. Warning—wear hearing protection.



68-7410



94-8072

1. Warning—cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, cutting mechanism.



74-1970

1. Transmission speeds
2. Neutral



106-0690



110-4989



121-1449

1. Warning—do not park on slopes unless wheels are chocked or blocked.

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

Setup

1

Installing the Handle

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Handle
2	Bolt (5/16 x 1-1/4 inches)
4	Washer
2	Thin locknut (5/16 inch)
2	Bolt (5/16 x 1-1/2 inches)
2	Locknut (5/16 inch)
1	Bag-support rod
2	Cap locknut
1	Cable tie

Procedure

1. Mount the handle to the outside of the machine housing (using the bottom hole) with 2 bolts (5/16 x 1-1/4 inches), washers, and thin locknuts (5/16 inch) (Figure 3).

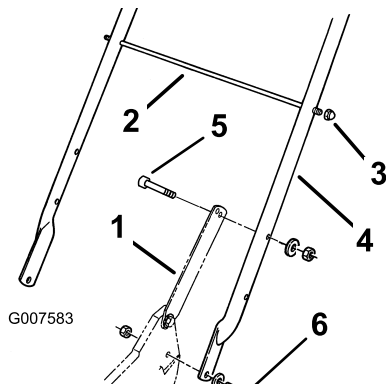


Figure 3

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Handle latch | 4. Handle |
| 2. Bag-support rod | 5. Bolt (5/16 x 1-1/2 inches) |
| 3. Cap locknut (2) | 6. Bolt (5/16 x 1-1/4 inches) |

2. Secure the handle latches to the handle with 2 bolts (5/16 x 1-1/2 inches), washers, and locknuts (5/16 inch) (Figure 3).

Note: You can adjust the handle height for comfortable operation. Stand behind the handle to determine the height. To adjust the handle height, position the bolts and the locknuts that secure the handle latches to the handle into the other mounting holes in the latches.

3. Slide the bag-support rod through the second from the top mounting holes in the handle and secure each end with a cap locknut (Figure 3).
4. Use a cable tie to secure the control cables to the left handle below the bag-support rod.

2

Installing the Starter Rope

No Parts Required

Procedure

Pull the recoil-starter rope through the rope guide on the handle (Figure 4).

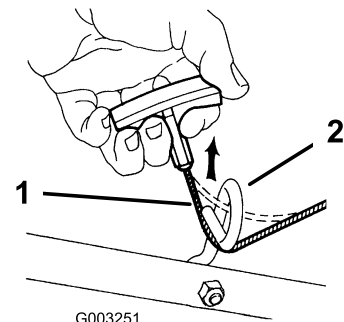


Figure 4

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Recoil-starter rope | 2. Rope guide |
|------------------------|---------------|

Note: To make the rope easier to install, squeeze the control bar on the handle.

3

Installing the Fuel Tank

Parts needed for this procedure:

2	Self-tapping screw
1	Fuel tank

Procedure

1. Slide the plastic clips on the front of the fuel tank onto the fuel tank mount (Figure 5).

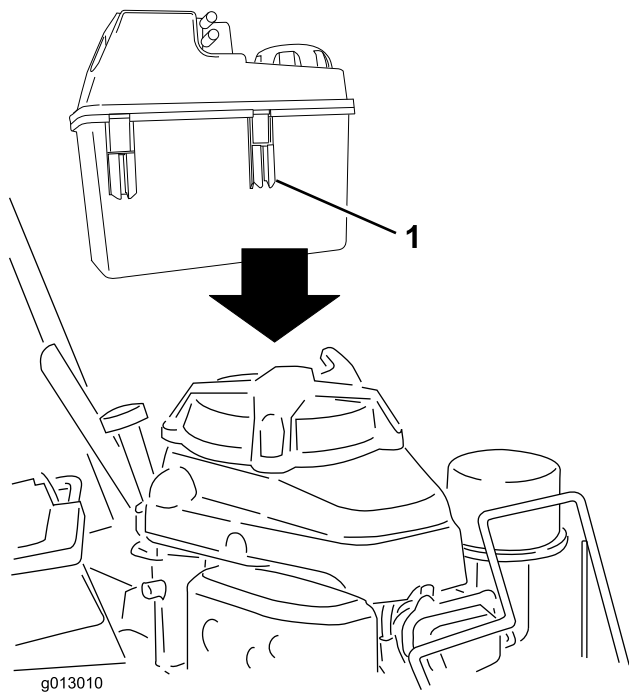


Figure 5

1. Plastic clip (2)

2. Secure the bottom of the fuel tank to the fuel tank bracket by installing the self-tapping screws from the bottom. **Torque the screws to 40 to 50 in-lb (4.5 to 5.6 N-m).**

4

Installing the Discharge Tunnel Plug

Parts needed for this procedure:

1	Discharge tunnel plug
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Procedure

1. Open the discharge door by pulling forward on the handle and moving it rearward (Figure 6). Hold the discharge door handle to prevent the spring-loaded door from closing while you insert the plug.

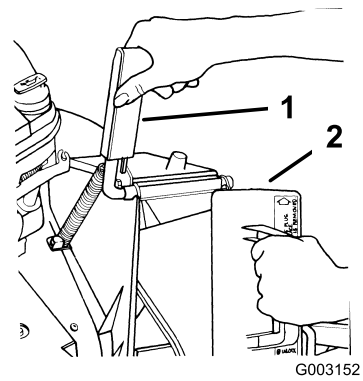


Figure 6

1. Discharge-door handle
2. Plug, rotated clockwise

2. Since the plug is slightly wider than the discharge tunnel opening, rotate the plug clockwise slightly while inserting it (Figure 6).

Note: Ensure that the arrow on the plug decal points upward.

3. Push the plug all the way in until the spring clip on the bottom of the plug clicks into place, locking the plug securely into the discharge tunnel (Figure 7).

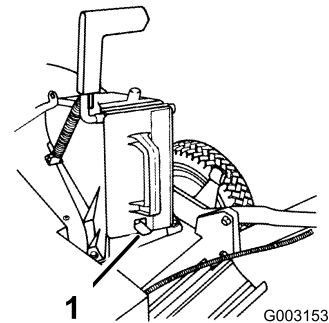


Figure 7

1. Spring clip
4. Release the discharge-door handle to lock the top of the plug.

5

Filling the Crankcase with Oil

No Parts Required

Procedure

Important: The engine crankcase is shipped without oil. Before starting the engine, fill the engine with oil.

1. Move the machine to a level surface.

- Remove the dipstick by rotating the cap counterclockwise and pulling it out (Figure 8).

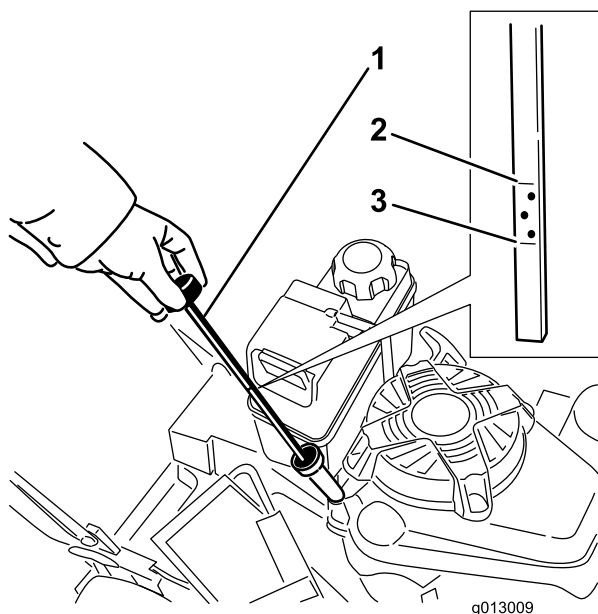


Figure 8

- Dipstick
- Full mark
- Add mark

- Pour about 3/4 of the crankcase capacity of oil in the crankcase.

Note: The oil capacity of the engine crankcase (with oil filter) is 29 ounces (0.85 liters). Use only high-quality SAE 30 or SAE 10W30 weight detergent oil that has the American Petroleum Institute (API) service classification SF, SG, SH, or SJ.

- Wipe the dipstick clean with a clean cloth.
- Insert the dipstick fully into the filler neck, then remove the dipstick.
- Read the oil level on the dipstick (Figure 8).
 - If the oil level is below the Add mark on the dipstick, slowly pour a small amount of oil into the oil-fill tube, wait 3 minutes, and repeat steps 4 through 6 until the oil level is at the Full mark on the dipstick.
 - If the oil level is above the Full mark on the dipstick, drain the excess oil until the oil level on the dipstick is at the Full mark. Refer to Changing the Engine Oil (page 16).

Important: If the oil level in the crankcase is too low or too high and you run the engine, you may damage the engine.

- Insert the dipstick into the filler neck securely.

Product Overview

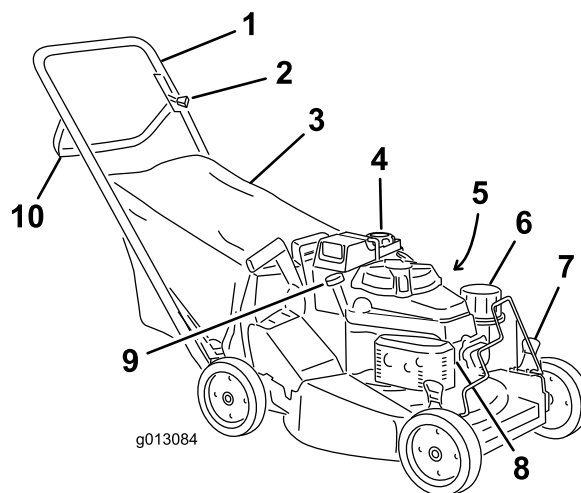


Figure 9

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Handle | 6. Air filter |
| 2. Throttle-control lever | 7. Cutting-height lever |
| 3. Grass bag | 8. Spark plug |
| 4. Fuel tank | 9. Oil fill/dipstick |
| 5. Oil filter | 10. Blade-control bar |

Controls

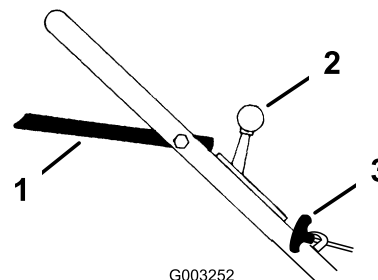


Figure 10

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Blade-control bar | 3. Recoil-starter handle |
| 2. Throttle-control lever | |

Operation

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

Each time before you mow, ensure that the self-propel drive and the blade-control bar operate properly. When you release the blade-control bar, the blade and self-propel drive should stop. If they do not, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

This machine produces sound levels in excess of 85dBA at the operator's ear and can cause hearing loss through extended periods of exposure.

Wear hearing protection when operating this machine.



Figure 11

1. Warning—wear hearing protection.

Checking the Engine Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

The oil capacity of the engine crankcase (with oil filter) is 29 ounces (0.85 liters). Use only high-quality SAE 30 or SAE 10W30 weight detergent oil that has the American Petroleum Institute (API) service classification SF, SG, SH, or SJ.

Before each use, ensure that the oil level is between the Add and Full marks on the dipstick (Figure 12).

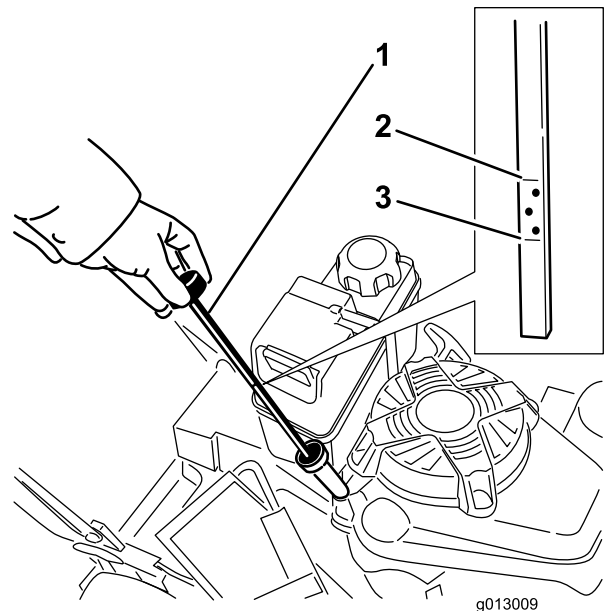


Figure 12

1. Dipstick
 2. Full
 3. Add
1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
 2. Move the machine to a level surface.
 3. Remove the dipstick by rotating the cap counterclockwise and pulling it out (Figure 12).
 4. Wipe the dipstick clean with a clean cloth.
 5. Insert the dipstick fully into the filler neck, then remove the dipstick.
 6. Read the oil level on the dipstick (Figure 12).
 - If the oil level is below the Add mark on the dipstick, slowly pour a small amount of oil into the oil-fill tube, wait 3 minutes, and repeat steps 4 through 6 until the oil level is at the Full mark on the dipstick.
 - If the oil level is above the Full mark on the dipstick, drain the excess oil until the oil level on the dipstick is at the Full mark. Refer to Changing the Engine Oil (page 16).
 7. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck securely.

Important: If the oil level in the crankcase is too low or too high and you run the engine, you may damage the engine.

Filling the Fuel Tank

⚠ DANGER

Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive. A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you and others.

- To prevent a static charge from igniting the gasoline, place the container and/or machine directly on the ground before filling, not in a vehicle or on an object.
- Fill the tank outdoors when the engine is cold. Wipe up spills.
- Do not handle gasoline when smoking or around an open flame or sparks.
- Store gasoline in an approved fuel container, out of the reach of children.
- For best results, use only clean, fresh, unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 87 or higher ((R+M)/2 rating method).
- Oxygenated fuel with up to 10% ethanol or 15% MTBE by volume is acceptable.
- Do not use ethanol blends of gasoline, such as E15 or E85, with more than 10% ethanol by volume. Performance problems and/or engine damage may result, which may not be covered under warranty.
- Do not use gasoline containing methanol.
- Do not store fuel either in the fuel tank or in fuel containers over the winter unless fuel stabilizer has been added to the fuel.
- Do not add oil to 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, and when the engine is cold. Wipe up any gasoline that spills.
- Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler neck. Do not fill to the top of the filler neck.
- Never smoke when handling gasoline, and stay away from an open flame or where a spark may ignite the gasoline fumes.
- Store gasoline in an approved fuel container and keep it out of the reach of children.
- Never buy more than a 30-day supply of gasoline.

⚠ DANGER

When fueling, under certain circumstances, a static charge can develop, igniting the gasoline. A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you and others and damage property.

- Always place gasoline containers on the ground and 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 gasoline-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, not from a gasoline dispenser nozzle.
- If you must use a gasoline dispenser nozzle, keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete.

Use a fuel stabilizer/conditioner regularly during operation and storage. A stabilizer/conditioner cleans the engine during operation and prevents gum-like varnish deposits from forming in the engine during periods of storage.

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

1. Clean around the fuel-tank cap, and remove the cap from the tank (Figure 13).

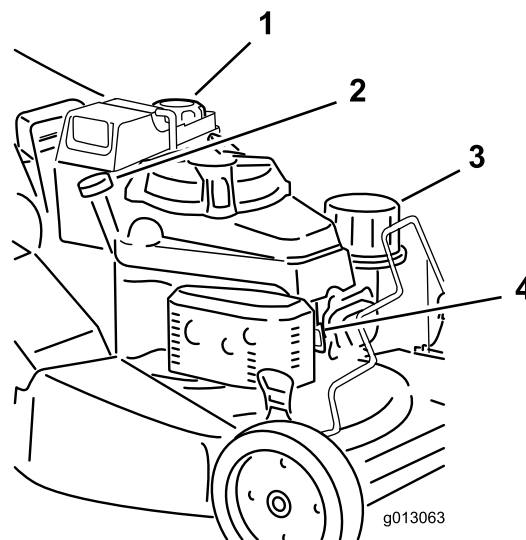


Figure 13

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Fuel tank cap | 3. Air cleaner |
| 2. Oil fill/dipstick | 4. Spark plug |

2. Fill the fuel tank with unleaded gasoline up to the bottom of the filler neck. Do not fill into the filler neck.
3. Install the fuel-tank cap and wipe up any spilled gasoline.

Starting the Engine

1. Connect the wire to the spark plug (Figure 13).
2. Open the fuel valve (Figure 14).

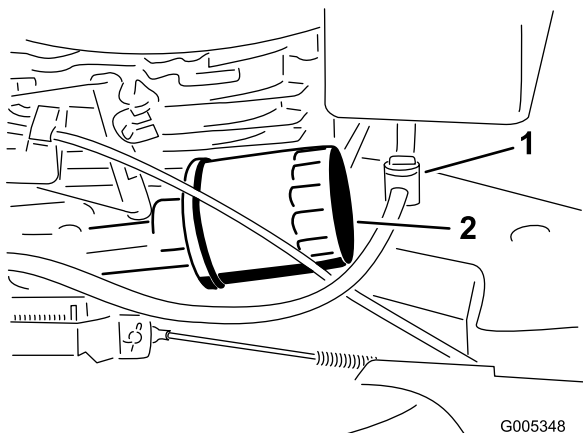


Figure 14

1. Fuel valve

2. Oil filter

3. Move the throttle control to the Choke position.
4. Move the ground speed control to the Neutral (N) position (Figure 15).

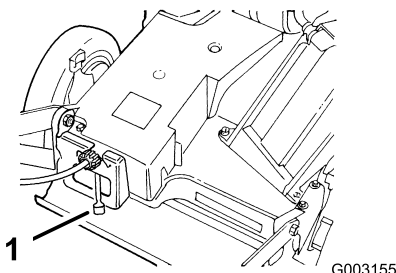


Figure 15

1. Ground-speed control

5. Pull the starter handle lightly until you feel resistance, then pull it sharply.
6. Regulate the throttle and the ground-speed control as desired when the engine starts.

Note: If the engine fails to start after 3 pulls, repeat steps 3 through 6.

Stopping the Engine

1. Release the blade-control bar and move the throttle control to the Off position.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug if you do not use the machine or if you leave it unattended.

Using the Self-propel Drive

The machine has 3 ground speeds: 1 is slow, 2 is medium, and 3 is fast. The ground-speed control is located at the rear of the belt cover (Figure 16).

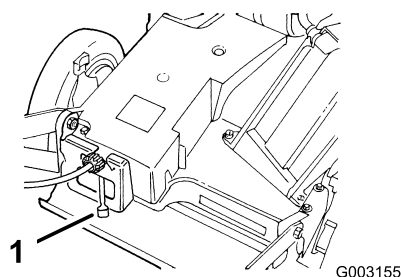


Figure 16

1. Ground-speed control

1. Move the ground-speed control to the Neutral (N) position.
2. Start the engine.
3. Squeeze the blade-control bar against the handle to the Run/Drive position (Figure 17).

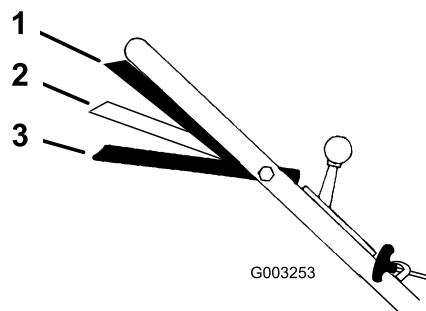


Figure 17

1. Run/Drive position
2. Run/Shift position
3. Stop position

Note: Do not shift speeds while you squeeze the blade-control bar against the handle in the Run/Drive position; this can damage the transmission. Move the blade-control bar to the Run/Shift position (Figure 17) when you change the ground speed.

Note: You can vary the ground speed by increasing or decreasing the distance between the control bar and the handle. Lower the control bar to slow the machine when making a turn or if the machine is moving too fast for you. If you lower the control bar too far, the machine stops self-propelling. Squeeze the control bar closer to the handle to increase the ground speed. When you hold the control bar tight against the handle, the machine self-propels at the maximum ground speed. Move the ground speed control to the Neutral (N) position when you use the machine for trimming and whenever you leave the machine.

Using the Discharge Tunnel Plug

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Insert the plug; refer to 4 Installing the Discharge Tunnel Plug (page 6).
3. To remove the plug, move the discharge door handle rearward and lift up the spring clip on the bottom of the plug. When the plug is unlocked, pull it out of the discharge tunnel.

Note: When the grass is thick and lush, the clippings may collect on and around the discharge tunnel plug, making it difficult to remove the plug. Clean the plug thoroughly after each use.

Adjusting the Cutting Height

Each wheel is adjusted individually with a wheel height adjustment lever. Cutting heights are 1 inch (25 mm), 1-1/2 inches (38 mm), 2 inches (51 mm), 2-1/2 inches (64 mm), 3 inches (76 mm), and 3-1/2 inches (89 mm).

▲ DANGER

Adjusting the cutting-height levers could bring your hands into contact with a moving blade and result in serious injury.

- Stop the engine and wait for all movement to stop before adjusting the cutting height.
- Do not put your fingers under the housing when adjusting the cutting height.

1. Pull the wheel height adjustment lever toward the wheel (Figure 18) and move it to the desired setting.

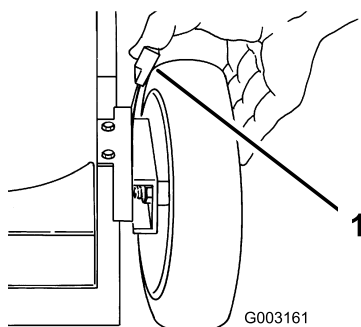


Figure 18

1. Wheel-height-adjustment lever

2. Release the wheel-height-adjustment lever and seat it securely in the notch.
3. Adjust all the wheels to the same cutting-height setting.

Using the Grass Bag

Occasionally, you may wish to use the grass bag for bagging extra long grass, lush grass, or leaves.

Installing the Grass Bag

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Ensure that the discharge door handle is fully forward and that the pin is engaged in the catch (Figure 19).

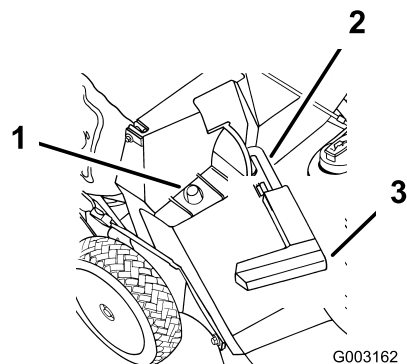


Figure 19

1. Bag frame retaining post
 2. Pin engaged in catch
 3. Handle fully forward; discharge door closed
-
3. Slide the hole in the bag frame onto the retaining post on the discharge tunnel (Figure 19).
 4. Set the rear of the bag frame onto the bag-support rod.
 5. Pull the discharge-door handle forward until the pin clears the catch, and move the handle rearward until the pin locks in the bag notch (Figure 20).

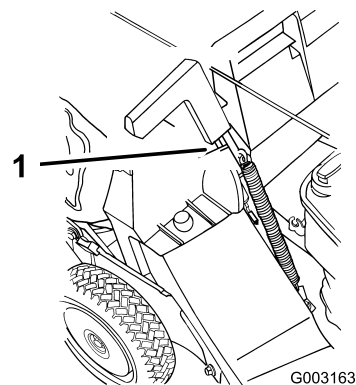


Figure 20

1. Pin locked in bag notch

Note: The discharge door in the machine housing is now open.

Mowing with the Grass Bag

⚠ WARNING

A worn grass bag could allow small stones and other similar debris to be thrown in the operator's or bystander's direction and result in serious personal injury or death to the operator or bystanders.

Check the grass bag frequently. If it is damaged, install a new Toro replacement bag.

Removing the Grass Bag

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Raise the discharge door handle and move it forward to engage the pin with the catch (Figure 19).
3. Grasp the handles at the front and the rear of the bag and lift the bag off the machine.
4. Gradually tip the bag forward to empty the clippings.
5. To install the bag, refer to Installing the Grass Bag (page 11).

⚠ DANGER

If the discharge door does not close completely, the machine could throw objects, causing serious personal injury or death.

If you cannot close the door because the grass clippings clog the discharge area, stop the engine and gently move the discharge door handle back and forth until you can close the door completely. If you still cannot close the door, remove the obstruction with a stick, not your hand.

⚠ DANGER

This machine can throw grass clippings and other objects through an open discharge tunnel. Objects thrown with enough force could cause serious personal injury or death to the operator or bystander.

Never open the door on the discharge tunnel when the engine is running.

Operating Tips

General Tips

- Review the safety instructions and read this manual carefully before operating the machine.
- Clear the area of sticks, stones, wire, branches, and other debris that the blade could hit and throw.
- Keep everyone, especially children and pets, away from the area of operation.

- Avoid striking trees, walls, curbs, or other solid objects. Never deliberately mow over any object.
- If the machine strikes an object or starts to vibrate, immediately stop the engine, disconnect the wire from the spark plug, and examine the machine for damage.
- Maintain a sharp blade throughout the cutting season. Periodically file down nicks on the blade.
- Replace the blade when necessary with an original Toro replacement blade.
- Mow only dry grass or leaves. Wet grass and leaves tend to clump on the yard and can cause the machine to plug or the engine to stall.

⚠ WARNING

Wet grass or leaves can cause serious injury if you slip and contact the blade.

Mow only in dry conditions.

- Clean under the machine housing after each mowing. Refer to Cleaning under the Machine Housing (page 20).
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Set the engine speed to the fastest position for the best cutting results.

⚠ WARNING

Operating a machine with its engine running at a speed greater than the factory setting can cause the machine to throw a part of the blade or engine into the operator's or bystander's area and result in serious personal injury or death.

- Do not change the engine speed setting.
- If you suspect the engine speed is faster than normal, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

- Clean the air filter frequently. Mulching stirs up more clippings and dust which clogs the air filter and reduces engine performance.

Cutting Grass

- Grass grows at different rates at different times of the year. In the summer heat, it is best to cut grass at the 2 inch (51 mm), 2-1/2 inch (64 mm), or 3 inch (76 mm) cutting height settings. Cut only about a third of the grass blade at a time. Do not cut below the 2 inch (51 mm) setting unless the grass is sparse or it is late fall when grass growth begins to slow down.
- When cutting grass over 6 inches (15 cm) tall, first mow at the highest cutting-height setting and walk slower; then mow again at a lower setting for the best lawn appearance.

If the grass is too long and the leaves clump on top of the lawn, the machine may plug and cause the engine to stall.

- Alternate the mowing direction. This helps disperse the clippings over the lawn for even fertilization.

If the finished lawn appearance is unsatisfactory, try one or more of the following:

- Sharpen the blade.
- Walk at a slower pace while mowing.
- Raise the cutting height on your machine.
- Cut the grass more frequently.
- Overlap cutting swaths instead of cutting a full swath with each pass.
- Set the cutting height on the front wheels one notch lower than the rear wheels. For example, set the front wheels at 2 inches (51 mm) and the rear wheels at 2-1/2 inches (64 mm).

Cutting Leaves

- After cutting the lawn, ensure that half of the lawn shows through the cut leaf cover. You may need to make more than one pass over the leaves.
- For light leaf coverage, set all the wheels at the same cutting height setting.
- If there are more than 5 inches (12.7 cm) of leaves on the lawn, set the front cutting height 1 or 2 notches higher than the rear cutting height. This makes it easier to feed the leaves under the machine housing.
- Slow down your mowing speed if the machine does not cut the leaves finely enough.
- If you mow over oak leaves, you can add lime to the grass in the spring to reduce the acidity of the oak leaves.

Maintenance

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

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 8 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change the engine oil.
Before each use or daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the engine oil level.• Ensure that the engine stops within 3 seconds after releasing the blade-control bar.• Inspect the blade.• Clean under the machine housing.• Clean the discharge tunnel and plug.
Every 25 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lubricate the pivot arms.• Clean the foam pre-cleaner (more frequently in dusty conditions).
Every 50 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change the engine oil.• Check the fuel hose and replace it if necessary.• Clean under the belt cover.
Every 100 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lubricate the gear case.• Change the oil filter.• Service the spark plug.• Clean the fuel filter.• Adjust the self-propel drive.• Adjust the blade-brake cable.
Every 300 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replace the paper air filter (more frequently in dusty conditions).
Yearly or before storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Empty the fuel tank.

Important: Refer to your Engine Operator's Manual for additional maintenance procedures.

⚠ CAUTION

If you leave the wire on the spark plug, someone could accidentally start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

Disconnect the wire from the spark plug before you do any maintenance. Set the wire aside so that it does not accidentally contact the spark plug.

Lubricating the Pivot Arms

Service Interval: Every 25 hours

1. Move the rear wheel cutting-height levers to the center setting.
2. Wipe the grease fittings with a clean rag (Figure 21).

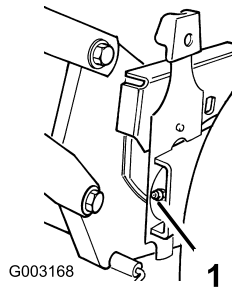


Figure 21

1. Grease fitting

-
3. Install a grease gun onto the fitting and gently apply 2 or 3 pumps of #2 multi-purpose lithium-base grease.

Important: Excessive grease pressure may damage the seals.

Lubricating the Gear Case

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

1. Remove the grass bag.
2. Wipe the grease fittings with a clean rag (Figure 22).

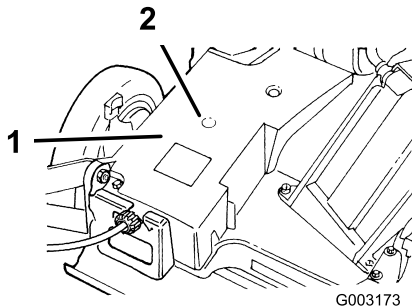


Figure 22

1. Belt cover
2. Grease fitting

-
3. Install a grease gun onto the fitting through the belt cover opening (Figure 22).

Important: Excessive grease pressure may damage the seals.

4. Gently apply one to 2 pumps of #2 multi-purpose lithium-base grease.
5. Install the grass bag.

Servicing the Air Filter

Service Interval: Every 25 hours—Clean the foam pre-cleaner (more frequently in dusty conditions).

Every 300 hours—Replace the paper air filter (more frequently in dusty conditions).

Important: Do not operate the engine without the air filter assembly; extreme engine damage will occur.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Figure 13).
3. Remove the cover and clean it thoroughly (Figure 23).

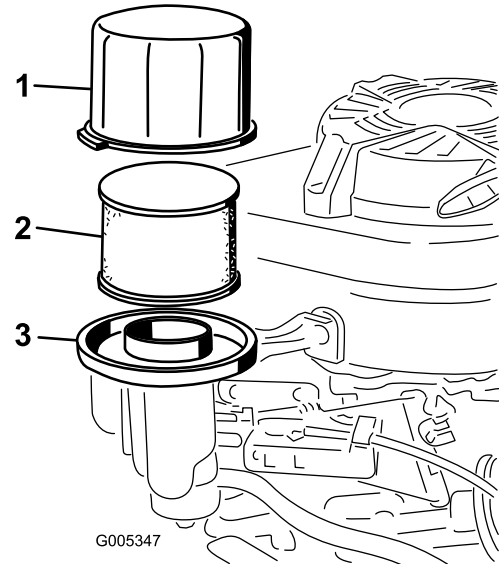


Figure 23

1. Cover
2. Paper-air filter
3. Air-filter base

-
4. Remove and inspect the paper air filter (Figure 23), and discard it if it is excessively dirty.

Important: Do not try to clean a paper filter.

5. Remove the foam pre-cleaner and wash it with a mild detergent and water, then blot it dry (Figure 23).
6. Install the foam pre-cleaner onto the paper-air filter.
7. Install the air filter assembly.

Note: Install a new paper air filter if you discarded the old one.

8. Install the cover.

Changing the Engine Oil

Service Interval: After the first 8 hours

Every 50 hours

Oil Capacity	
With oil filter	29 ounces (0.85 l)
Without oil filter	22 ounces (0.65 l)

1. Run the engine to warm the engine oil.

Note: Warm oil flows better and carries more contaminants.

⚠ WARNING

Oil may be hot after engine has been run, and contact with hot oil can cause severe personal injury.

Avoid contacting the hot engine oil when you drain it.

2. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
3. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Figure 13).
4. Drain the gasoline from the fuel tank; refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter (page 17).
5. Place a suitable drain pan next to the dipstick on the machine.
6. Remove the dipstick (Figure 24) by rotating the cap counterclockwise and pulling it out.

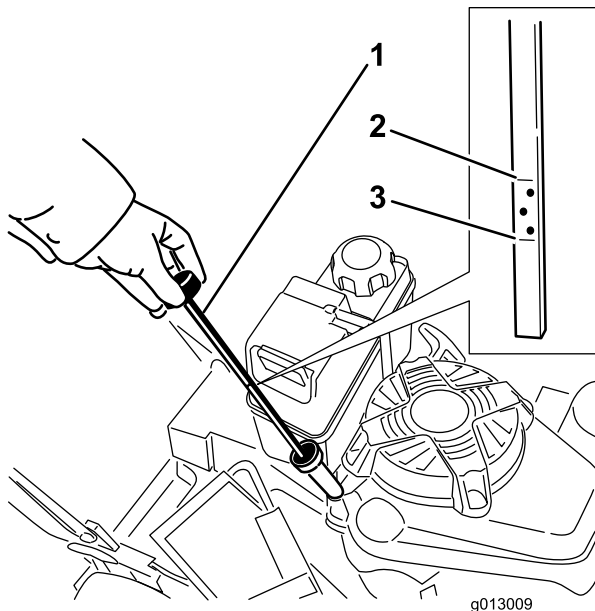


Figure 24

7. Tip the machine on its side, with the dipstick down, to drain the used oil into the drain pan.

Note: You can also remove the oil from the crankcase using an oil extractor.

8. Return the machine to the operating position.
9. Pour about 3/4 of the crankcase capacity of fresh oil in the crankcase.

Note: The oil capacity of the engine crankcase (with oil filter) is 29 ounces (0.85 liters). Use only high-quality SAE 30 or SAE 10W30 weight detergent oil that has the American Petroleum Institute (API) service classification SF, SG, SH, or SJ.

10. Wipe the dipstick clean with a clean cloth.
11. Insert the dipstick fully into the filler neck, then remove the dipstick.
12. Read the oil level on the dipstick (Figure 24).
 - If the oil level is below the Add mark on the dipstick, slowly pour a small amount of oil into the oil-fill tube, wait 3 minutes, and repeat steps 10 through 12 until the oil level is at the Full mark on the dipstick.
 - If the oil level is above the Full mark on the dipstick, drain the excess oil until the oil level on the dipstick is at the Full mark. Refer to Changing the Engine Oil (page 16).

Important: If the oil level in the crankcase is too low or too high and you run the engine, you may damage the engine.

13. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck securely.
14. Wipe up any spilled oil.
15. Recycle the used oil according to local codes.

Changing the Oil Filter

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

1. Run the engine to warm the oil.

⚠ WARNING

Oil may be hot after the engine has been run, and contact with hot oil can cause severe personal injury.

Avoid contacting the hot engine oil when you drain it.

2. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
3. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Figure 13).
4. Drain the gasoline from the fuel tank; refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter (page 17).
5. Drain the engine oil; refer to Changing the Engine Oil (page 16).
6. Place a rag under the oil filter to catch any oil that may leak out as you remove the filter.
7. Remove the oil filter (Figure 25).

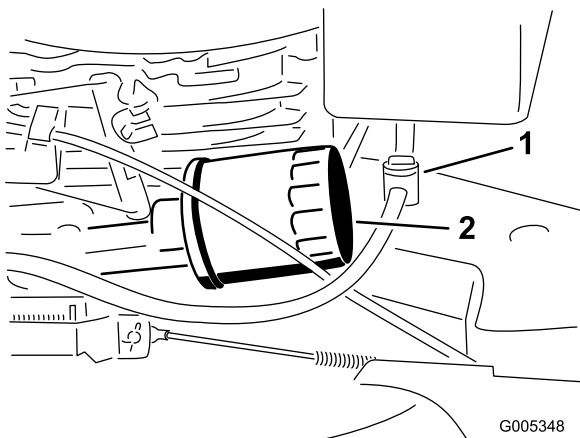


Figure 25

1. Fuel valve
2. Oil filter

8. Use your finger to coat the gasket on the new filter with oil (Figure 26).

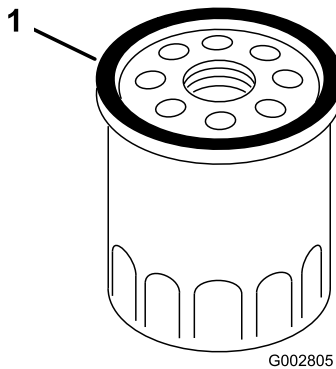


Figure 26

1. Gasket

9. Install the new filter and hand tighten it 2/3 turn only.
10. Fill the crankcase to the Full line on the dipstick with fresh oil; refer to 5 Filling the Crankcase with Oil (page 6).
11. Connect the wire to the spark plug.
12. Run the engine for about 3 minutes.
13. Stop the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and check for oil leakage around the filter.
14. Add oil to compensate for the oil in the oil filter. Refer to Checking the Engine Oil Level (page 8).
15. Recycle the used oil filter properly.

Servicing the Spark Plug

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

Note: Use an **NGK BPR5ES** spark plug or equivalent.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Figure 13).
3. Clean around the spark plug.

4. Remove the spark plug from the cylinder head.

Important: Replace a cracked, fouled, or dirty spark plug. Do not clean the electrodes because grit entering the cylinder can damage the engine.

5. Set the gap on the plug to 0.030 in. (0.76 mm) (Figure 27).

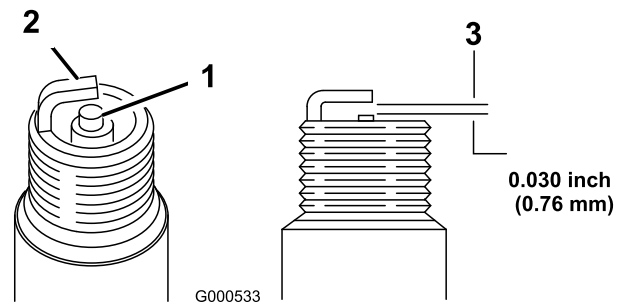


Figure 27

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

6. Install the spark plug and the gasket seal.
7. Torque the plug to 17 ft-lb (23 N-m).
8. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter

Service Interval: Every 50 hours—Check the fuel hose and replace it if necessary.

Every 100 hours—Clean the fuel filter.

Yearly or before storage—Empty the fuel tank.

Note: The fuel filter (screen) element is located inside the fuel tank.

1. Stop the engine and wait for it to cool down.

Important: Drain gasoline from a cold engine only.

2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Figure 13).
3. Close the fuel valve (Figure 25).
4. Disconnect the fuel line by loosening the tube clamp at the carburetor.
5. Open the fuel valve.
6. Drain the gasoline completely from the tank and fuel line into an approved fuel container.
7. Remove the fuel tank from the machine.
8. Close the fuel valve.
9. Pour a small amount of fuel in the fuel tank, move the fuel around in the tank, and pour it out into an approved fuel container.

10. Install the fuel tank and fuel line; refer to 3 Installing the Fuel Tank (page 5).

Adjusting the Self-propel Drive

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

If the machine does not self-propel or has a tendency to creep forward when the control bar is more than 1-1/2 inches (3.8 cm) from the handle, adjust the wheel drive control knob on the rear of the gear box.

1. Close the door in the machine housing and remove the grass bag.
2. Rotate the control knob clockwise a half turn if the machine does not self-propel. If the machine creeps forward, rotate the knob a half turn counterclockwise to loosen the belt (Figure 28).

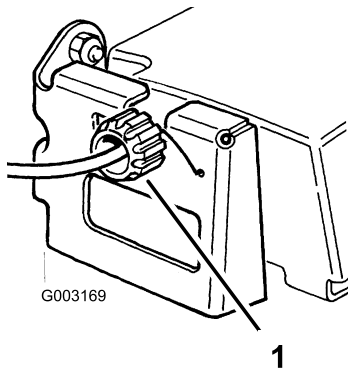


Figure 28

1. Control knob

3. Slowly pull the machine backward while you gradually move the control bar toward the handle.

Note: The adjustment is correct when the rear wheels stop turning and the control bar is about one inch (2.5 cm) from the handle (Figure 29).

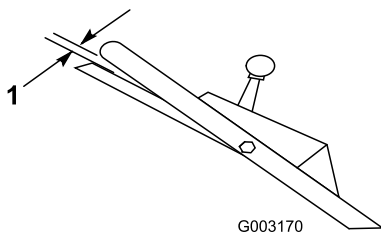


Figure 29

1. 1 inch (2.5 cm)

Adjusting the Blade-brake Cable

Service Interval: Before each use or daily—Ensure that the engine stops within 3 seconds after releasing the blade-control bar.

Every 100 hours

Whenever you install a new blade-brake cable assembly, adjust it.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug.
3. Check the adjustment of the cable by moving the blade-control bar toward the handle until you remove the slack in the cable.
4. To adjust the cable, do the following:
 - A. Loosen the nut on the cable bracket (Figure 30).

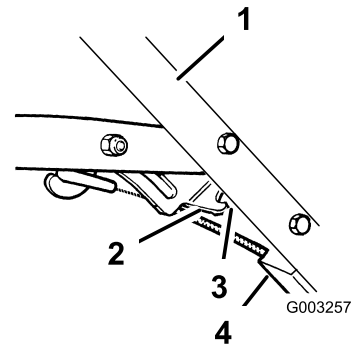


Figure 30

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Handle | 3. 3/16 to 1/4 inch (5 to 6 mm) |
| 2. Brake lever | 4. Cable bracket |

- B. Insert a 3/16 to 1/4 inch (5 to 6 mm) object between the brake lever and the handle (Figure 30).
- C. Pull down on the cable conduit until you remove the slack from the wire (Figure 30).
- D. Tighten the nut.

Maintaining the Cutting Blade

Always mow with a sharp blade. A sharp blade cuts cleanly and without tearing or shredding the grass blades.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug.
3. Drain the gasoline from the fuel tank; refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter (page 17).
4. Tip the machine with the air filter up (Figure 31).

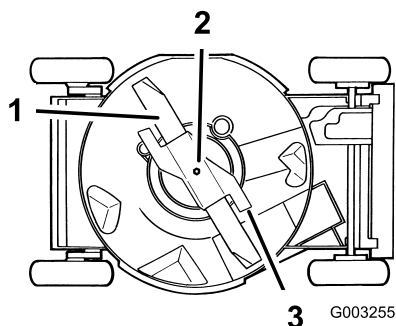


Figure 31

1. Blade
2. Blade bolt and lock washer
3. Accelerator

Inspecting the Blade

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Carefully examine the blade for sharpness and wear, especially where the flat and the curved parts meet (Figure 32A). Because sand and abrasive material can wear away the metal that connects the flat and curved parts of the blade, check the blade before using the machine. If you notice a slot or wear (Figure 32B and Figure 32C), replace the blade; refer to Removing the Blade.

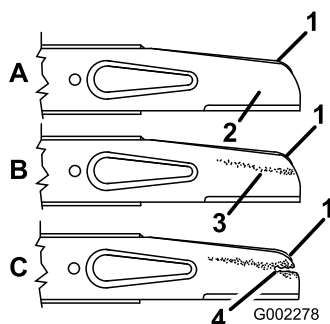


Figure 32

1. Sail
2. Flat part of the blade
3. Wear
4. Slot formed

Note: For the best performance, install a new blade before the cutting season begins. During the year, file down any small nicks to maintain the cutting edge.

⚠ DANGER

A worn or damaged blade can break, and a piece of the blade could be thrown into the operator's or bystander's area, resulting in serious personal injury or death.

- Inspect the blade periodically for wear or damage.
- Replace a worn or damaged blade.

Removing the Blade

Grasp the end of the blade using a rag or a thickly padded glove. Remove the blade bolt, the lock washer, the accelerator, and the blade (Figure 31).

Sharpening the Blade

File the top side of the blade to maintain its original cutting angle (Figure 33A) and inner cutting edge radius (Figure 33B). The blade will remain balanced if you remove the same amount of material from both cutting edges.

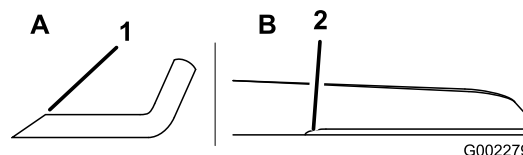


Figure 33

1. Sharpen at this angle only.
2. Maintain the original radius here.

Balancing the Blade

1. Check the balance of the blade by placing the center hole of the blade over a nail or screwdriver shank clamped horizontally in a vise (Figure 34).

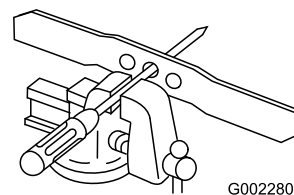


Figure 34

Note: You can also check the balance using a commercially manufactured blade balancer.

2. If either end of the blade rotates downward, file that end (not the cutting edge or the end near the cutting edge). The blade is properly balanced when neither end drops.

Installing the Blade

1. Install a sharp, balanced Toro blade, the accelerator, the lock washer, and the blade bolt. The sail of the blade must point toward the top of the machine housing for proper installation. Torque the blade bolt to 50 ft-lb (68 N-m).

⚠ WARNING

Operating the machine without the accelerator in place can cause the blade to flex, bend, or break, resulting in serious injury or death to the operator or bystanders.

Do not operate the machine without the accelerator.

2. Return the machine to its upright position.
3. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Cleaning under the Machine Housing

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

To ensure the best performance, keep the underside of the machine housing clean. Be especially careful to keep the kickers free of debris (Figure 35).

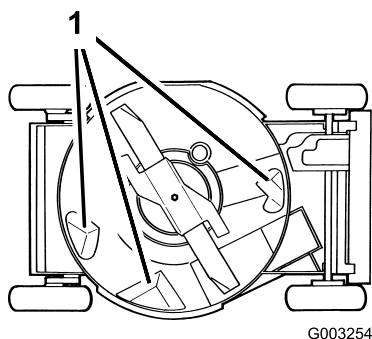


Figure 35

1. Kickers

Washing Method

1. Position the machine on a flat concrete or asphalt surface near a garden hose.
2. Start the engine.
3. Hold the running garden hose at handle level and direct the water to flow on the ground just in front of the right rear tire (Figure 36).

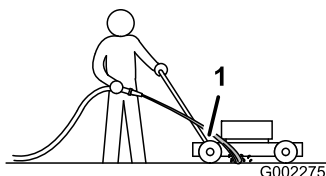


Figure 36

1. Right rear wheel

Note: The blade will draw in water and wash out clippings. Let the water run until you no longer see clippings being washed out from under the housing.

4. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
5. Turn off the water.
6. Start the machine and let it run for a few minutes to dry out the moisture on the machine and its components.

Scraping Method

If washing does not remove all debris from under the machine, scrape it clean.

1. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug (Figure 13).
2. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank. Refer to Emptying the Fuel Tank and Cleaning the Fuel Filter (page 17).

⚠ WARNING

Tipping the machine may cause the fuel to leak from the carburetor or the fuel tank. Gasoline is extremely flammable, highly explosive, and, under certain conditions, can cause personal injury or property damage.

Avoid fuel spills by running the engine dry or by removing the gasoline with a hand pump; never siphon.

3. Tip the machine onto its side with the air filter up.
4. Remove the dirt and grass clippings with a hardwood scraper.

Note: Avoid burrs and sharp edges.

5. Return the machine in the operating position.
6. Fill the fuel tank.
7. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Cleaning the Discharge Tunnel and Plug

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Remove the plug from the discharge tunnel and clean it after each use.

Always be sure that the discharge tunnel door closes securely when you release the handle. If the debris prevents the discharge door from closing securely, clean the inside of the discharge tunnel and the door thoroughly.

⚠ WARNING

Grass clippings and other objects can be thrown from an open discharge tunnel and cause serious injury or kill the operator or bystanders.

Never start or operate the machine unless one of the following is true:

- The discharge tunnel plug is locked securely in the discharge tunnel.
- The grass bag is locked in place.
- The optional side discharge chute is locked in place.
- The discharge tunnel door is locked in place.

Cleaning under the Belt Cover

Service Interval: Every 50 hours

Keep the area under the belt cover free of debris.

1. Stop the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Remove the bolts that secure the belt cover (Figure 37) to the machine housing.

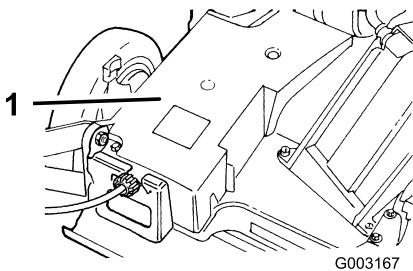


Figure 37

1. Belt cover
-
3. Lift off the cover and brush out all the debris around the belt area.
 4. Install the belt cover.

Storage

To prepare the machine for off-season storage, perform the recommended maintenance procedures. Refer to Maintenance (page 14).

Store the machine in a cool, clean, dry place. Cover the machine to keep it clean and protected.

Preparing the Fuel System

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline can vaporize if you store it over long periods of time and explode if it comes into contact with an open flame.

- Do not store gasoline over long periods of time.
- Do not store the machine with gasoline in the fuel tank, in the carburetor, or in an enclosure near an open flame, such as a pilot light in a furnace or a water heater.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing it in any enclosure.

Empty the fuel tank when mowing the last time before storing the machine.

1. Run the machine until the engine stops from running out of fuel.
2. Choke the engine and start it again.
3. Allow the engine to run until it stops. When you can no longer start the engine, it is sufficiently dry.

Preparing the Engine

1. While the engine is still warm, change the oil from the crankcase. Refer to Changing the Engine Oil (page 16).
 2. Remove the spark plug (Figure 13).
 3. Using an oil can, add about one tablespoon of oil to the crankcase through the spark-plug hole.
 4. Slowly rotate the engine several times, using the starter rope, to distribute the oil.
 5. Install the spark plug but do not connect the wire to the spark plug.
1. Clean the machine housing; refer to Cleaning under the Machine Housing (page 20).
 2. Clean any dirt and chaff from the cylinder, cylinder head fins, and blower housing.
 3. Remove grass clippings, dirt, and grime from the external parts of the engine, the shrouding, and the top of the machine housing.
 4. Check the condition of the blade; refer to Maintaining the Cutting Blade (page 18).

5. Service the air filter; refer to Servicing the Air Filter (page 15).
6. Lubricate the pivot arms; refer to Lubricating the Pivot Arms (page 15).
7. Tighten all nuts, bolts, and screws.
8. Touch up all rusted or chipped paint surfaces with paint available from an Authorized Service Dealer.

Removing the Machine from Storage

1. Check and tighten all fasteners.
2. Remove the spark plug and spin the engine rapidly using the starter to blow excess oil from the cylinder.
3. Clean the spark plug or replace it if it is cracked, broken, or if the electrodes are worn.
4. Install the spark plug and torque it to 17 ft-lb (23 N-m).
5. Perform any needed maintenance procedures; refer to Maintenance (page 14).
6. Fill the fuel in the fuel tank with fresh gasoline.
7. Check the engine oil level.
8. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The engine does not start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fuel tank is empty or the fuel system contains stale fuel. 2. The throttle lever is not in the Choke position. 3. The wire is not connected to the spark plug. 4. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain and/or fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline. If the problem persists, contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 2. Move the throttle lever to the Choke position. 3. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 4. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked.
The engine starts hard or loses power.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fuel tank contains stale fuel. 2. The air filter element is dirty and is restricting the air flow. 3. The underside of the machine housing contains clippings and debris. 4. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 5. The engine oil level is low or the oil is dirty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain and fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline. 2. Clean the air filter pre-cleaner and/or replace the paper air filter. 3. Clean the underside of the machine housing. 4. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked. 5. Check the engine oil. Change the oil if it is dirty or add oil if it is low.
The engine runs rough.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wire is not connected to the spark plug. 2. The spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 3. The throttle lever is not in the Fast position. 4. The air filter element is dirty and is restricting the air flow. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect the wire to the spark plug. 2. Check the spark plug and adjust the gap if necessary. Replace the spark plug if it is pitted, fouled, or cracked. 3. Move the throttle lever to the Fast position. 4. Clean the air filter pre-cleaner and/or replace the paper air filter.
The machine or engine vibrates excessively.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The blade is bent or is out of balance. 2. The blade mounting nuts are loose. 3. The underside of the machine housing contains clippings and debris. 4. The engine mounting bolts are loose. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balance the blade. If the blade is bent, replace it. 2. Tighten the blade mounting nuts. 3. Clean the underside of the machine housing. 4. Tighten the engine mounting bolts.
The machine leaves an uneven cutting pattern.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All 4 wheels are not at the same height. 2. The blade is dull. 3. You are mowing in the same pattern repeatedly. 4. The underside of the machine housing contains clippings and debris. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place all 4 wheels at the same height. 2. Sharpen and balance the blade. 3. Change the mowing pattern. 4. Clean the underside of the machine housing.
The discharge chute plugs up.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The throttle lever is not in the Fast position. 2. The cutting height is too low. 3. You are mowing too fast. 4. The grass is wet. 5. The underside of the machine housing contains clippings and debris. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move the throttle lever to the Fast position. 2. Raise the cutting height. 3. Slow down. 4. Allow the grass to dry before mowing. 5. Clean the underside of the machine housing.
The machine does not self-propel.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The self-propel drive cable is out of adjustment or is damaged. 2. The underside of the machine housing contains clippings and debris. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust the self-propel drive cable. Replace the cable if necessary. 2. Clean the underside of the machine housing.

The Toro Total Coverage Guarantee

A Two-Year Full Warranty (Limited Warranty for Commercial Use)

LCE
21" Commercial
Walk Power Mowers

Conditions and Products Covered

The Toro® Company and its affiliate, Toro Warranty Company, pursuant to an agreement between them, jointly promise to repair any Toro Product, used for normal residential purposes* if defective in materials or workmanship. The following time periods apply from the date of purchase:

Products	Warranty Period
21" Commercial Walk Power Mowers and Accessories	2 year full warranty

This warranty includes the cost of parts and labor, but you must pay transportation costs.

Limited Warranty for Commercial Use

Toro Products used at more than one location, or used for institutional or rental use, are warranted from the date of purchase against defects in materials or workmanship for the following time periods.

Products	Warranty Period
21" Commercial Walk Power Mowers and Accessories	1 year limited warranty
• Kawasaki Engines	2 year limited warranty
• Honda GXV Engines	2 year limited warranty
• Honda GSV Engines	1 year limited warranty

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

If you think that your Toro Product contains a defect in materials or workmanship, follow this procedure:

1. Contact any Authorized Toro Service Dealer to arrange service at their dealership. To locate a dealer convenient to you, refer to the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory (look under "Lawn Mowers") or access our website at www.Toro.com. You may also call the numbers listed above to use the 24-hour Toro Dealer locator system.
2. Bring the product and your proof of purchase (sales receipt) to the Service Dealer.

The owner shall not be charged for diagnostic labor which leads to the determination that a warranted part is defective, if the diagnostic work is performed at a warranty station.

Owner Responsibilities

You must maintain your Toro Product by following the maintenance procedures described in the *Operator's Manual*. Such routine maintenance, whether performed by a dealer or by you, is at your expense.

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.

*Residential purposes means use of the product on the same lot as your home. Use at more than one location is considered commercial use, and the commercial use warranty would apply.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service

If you think that your Toro Product contains a defect in materials or workmanship, follow this procedure:

1. Contact any Authorized Toro Service Dealer to arrange service at their dealership. To locate a dealer convenient to you, refer to the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory (look under "Lawn Mowers") or access our web site at www.Toro.com. You may also call the numbers listed in item #3 to use the 24-hour Toro Dealer locator system.
2. Bring the product and your proof of purchase (sales receipt) to the Service Dealer. The dealer will diagnose the problem and determine if it is covered under warranty.
3. If for any reason you are dissatisfied with the Service Dealer's analysis or with the assistance provided, contact us at:

LCB Customer Care Department
Toro Warranty Company
8111 Lyndale Avenue South
Bloomington, MN 55420-1196
Toll free at 888-865-5676 (U.S. customers)
Toll free at 888-865-5691 (Canadian customers)

General Conditions

All repairs covered by these warranties must be performed by an Authorized Toro Service Dealer using Toro approved replacement parts. Repair by an Authorized Toro Service 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 these warranties, including any cost or expense of providing substitute equipment or service during reasonable periods of malfunction or non-use pending completion of repairs under these warranties.

Some states do not allow exclusions of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusions 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.