

Using Stabilizer/Conditioner

Use fuel stabilizer/conditioner in the machine to keep the fuel fresh longer when used as directed by the fuel-stabilizer manufacturer.

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

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

Filling the Fuel Tank(s)

1. Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake (if equipped), and lower the loader arms.
2. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and allow the engine to cool.
3. Clean around the fuel-tank cap and remove it (Figure 14).

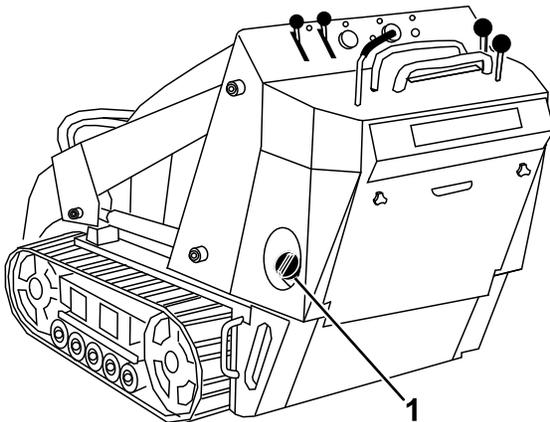


Figure 14

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1. Fuel-tank cap

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

Important: This space in the tank allows fuel to expand. Do not fill the fuel tank completely full.

5. Install the fuel-tank cap securely, turning it until it clicks.
6. Wipe up any spilled fuel.

Performing Daily Maintenance

Before starting the machine each day, perform the Each Use/Daily procedures listed in the [Maintenance \(page 22\)](#).

Important: Check the hydraulic-fluid level before starting the engine for the first time; refer to [Checking the Hydraulic-Fluid Level \(page 44\)](#).

During Operation

During Operation Safety

General Safety

- Do not carry a load with the arms raised. Always carry loads close to the ground.
- Do not exceed the rated operating capacity, as the machine may become unstable, which may result in loss of control.
- Use only Toro-approved attachments and accessories. Attachments can change the stability and the operating characteristics of the machine.
- For machines with a platform:
 - Lower the loader arms before stepping off the platform.
 - Do not try to stabilize the machine by putting your foot on the ground. If you lose control of the machine, step off the platform and away from the machine.
 - Do not place your feet under the platform.
 - Do not move the machine unless you are standing with both feet on the platform and your hands are holding onto the reference bars.
- Use your full attention while operating the machine. Do not engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.
- Look behind and down before backing up to ensure that the path is clear.
- Never jerk the controls; use a steady motion.
- The owner/user can prevent and is responsible for accidents that may cause personal injury or property damage.
- Wear appropriate clothing including gloves, eye protection, long pants, substantial slip-resistant footwear, and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear loose clothing or loose jewelry.
- Do not operate the machine when you are tired, ill, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

- Never carry passengers and keep pets and bystanders away from the machine.
 - Operate the machine only in good light, keeping away from holes and hidden hazards.
 - Ensure that all the drives are in neutral and engage the parking brake (if equipped) before starting the engine. Start the engine only from the operator's position.
 - Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.
 - Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks. Watch for traffic.
 - Stop the attachment when you are not working.
 - Stop the machine, shut off the engine, remove the key, and inspect the machine if you strike an object. Make any necessary repairs before resuming operation.
 - Never run an engine in an enclosed area.
 - Never leave a running machine unattended.
 - Before leaving the operating position, do the following:
 - Park the machine on a level surface.
 - Lower the loader arms and disengage the auxiliary hydraulics.
 - Engage the parking brake (if equipped).
 - Shut off the engine and remove the key.
 - Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
 - Operate the machine only in areas where there is sufficient clearance for you to safely maneuver. Be aware of obstacles in close proximity to you. Failure to maintain adequate distance from trees, walls, and other barriers may result in injury as the machine backs up during operation if you are not attentive to the surroundings.
 - Check for overhead clearance (i.e., electrical wires, branches, and doorways) before driving under any objects and do not contact them.
 - Do not overfill the attachment and always keep the load level when raising the loader arms. Items in the attachment could fall and cause injury.
- machine the heavy end. Most other attachments make the front of machine the heavy end.
- Raising the loader arms on a slope affects the stability of the machine. Keep the loader arms in the lowered position when on slopes.
 - Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operating the machine on any slope or uneven terrain requires extra caution.
 - Establish your own procedures and rules for operating on slopes. These procedures must include surveying the site to determine which slopes are safe for machine operation. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this survey.
 - Slow down and use extra care on hillsides. Ground conditions can affect the stability of the machine.
 - Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If the machine loses traction, proceed slowly, straight down the slope.
 - Avoid turning on slopes. If you must turn, turn slowly and keep the heavy end of the machine uphill.
 - Keep all movements on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.
 - If you feel uneasy operating the machine on a slope, do not do it.
 - Watch for holes, ruts, or bumps, as uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
 - Use caution when operating on wet surfaces. Reduced traction could cause sliding.
 - Evaluate the area to ensure that the ground is stable enough to support the machine.
 - Use caution when operating the machine near the following:
 - Drop-offs
 - Ditches
 - Embankments
 - Bodies of water
- The machine could suddenly roll over if a track goes over the edge or the edge caves in. Maintain a safe distance between the machine and any hazard.
- Do not remove or add attachments on a slope.
 - Do not park the machine on a hillside or slope.

Slope Safety

- **Operate the machine up and down slopes with the heavy end of the machine uphill.** Weight distribution changes with attachments. An empty bucket makes the rear of the machine the heavy end, and a full bucket makes the front of the

Starting the Engine

1. Stand on the platform (if equipped on your machine).
2. Ensure that the auxiliary hydraulics lever is in the NEUTRAL position.
3. Move the choke lever fully forward if you are starting a cold engine.

Note: A warm or hot engine may not require choking.

4. Move the throttle lever midway between the SLOW and FAST positions.
5. Insert the key into the key switch and turn it to the START position. When the engine starts, release the key.

Important: Do not engage the starter for more than 10 seconds at a time. If the engine fails to start, wait 30 seconds for the starter to cool down between attempts. Failure to follow these instructions could burn out the starter motor.

6. After the engine starts, gradually move the choke lever back to the OFF position. If the engine stalls or hesitates, move the choke forward again until the engine warms up.
7. Move the throttle lever to the desired setting.

Important: Running the engine at high speeds when the hydraulic system is cold (i.e., when the air temperature is at or below freezing) could damage the hydraulic system. When starting the engine in cold conditions, allow it to run in the middle throttle position for 2 to 5 minutes before moving the throttle to the FAST position.

Note: If the outdoor temperature is below freezing, store the machine in a garage to keep it warmer and to aid in starting.

Driving the Machine

Use the traction control to move the machine. The farther you move the traction control in any direction, the faster the machine moves in that direction. Release the traction control to stop the machine.

The throttle control regulates the engine speed as measured in rpm (revolutions per minute). Place the throttle lever in the FAST position for best performance. You can, however, use the throttle position to operate at slower speeds.

Shutting Off the Engine

1. Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake (if equipped), and lower the loader arms.
2. Ensure that the auxiliary hydraulics lever is in the NEUTRAL position.
3. Move the throttle lever 3/4 of the way to the FAST position.

Note: If you set the throttle lower than halfway to the FAST position, the engine may continue to run for 1 second after turning the key to the OFF position, preventing a loud after-fire bang.

4. If the engine has been working hard or is hot, let it idle for a minute before turning the key switch to the OFF position.

Note: This helps to cool the engine before you shut it off. In an emergency, you can shut off the engine immediately.

5. Turn the key switch to the OFF position and remove the key.

⚠ CAUTION

Children or bystanders may be injured if they move or attempt to operate the machine while it is unattended.

Always remove the key and engage the parking brake when leaving the machine unattended.

Using Attachments

Installing an Attachment

Important: Use only Toro-approved attachments. Attachments can change the stability and the operating characteristics of the machine. The warranty of the machine may be voided if you use the machine with unapproved attachments.

Important: Before installing the attachment, ensure that the mount plates are free of any dirt or debris and that the pins rotate freely. If the pins do not rotate freely, grease them.

1. Position the attachment on a level surface with enough space behind it to accommodate the machine.
2. Start the engine.
3. Tilt the attachment mount plate forward.
4. Position the mount plate into the upper lip of the attachment receiver plate (Figure 15).

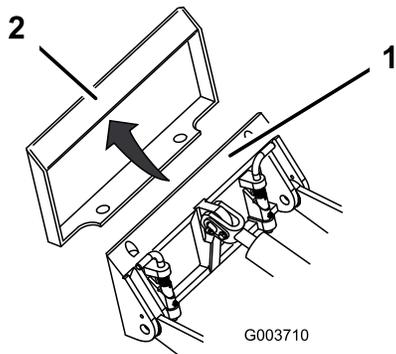


Figure 15

1. Mount plate
2. Receiver plate

5. Raise the loader arms while tilting back the mount plate at the same time.

Important: Raise the attachment enough to clear the ground and tilt the mount plate all the way back.

6. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
7. Engage the quick-attach pins, ensuring that they are fully seated in the mount plate (Figure 16).

Important: If the pins do not rotate to the engaged position, the mount plate is not fully aligned with the holes in the attachment receiver plate. Check the receiver plate and clean it if necessary.

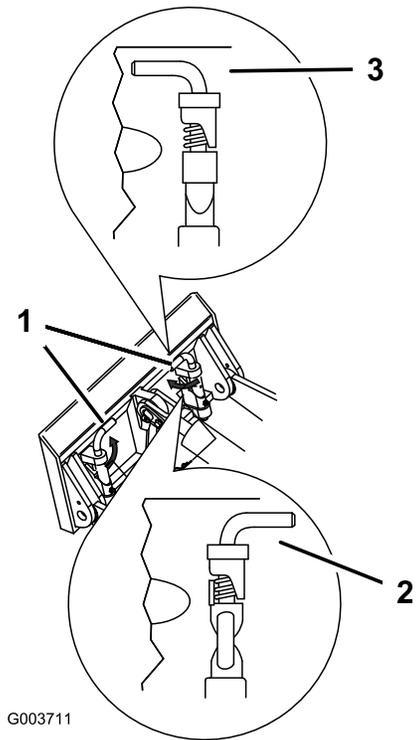


Figure 16

1. Quick-attach pins (engaged position)
2. Disengaged position
3. Engaged position

⚠ WARNING

If you do not fully seat the quick-attach pins through the attachment mount plate, the attachment could fall off the machine, crushing you or bystanders.

Ensure that the quick-attach pins are fully seated in the attachment mount plate.

Connecting the Hydraulic Hoses

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury. Fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury; otherwise, gangrene may result.

- Ensure that all hydraulic-fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to the hydraulic system.
- Keep your body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high-pressure hydraulic fluid.
- Use cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks; never use your hands.

⚠ CAUTION

Hydraulic couplers, hydraulic lines/valves, and hydraulic fluid may be hot. If you contact hot components, you may be burned.

- Wear gloves when operating the hydraulic couplers.
- Allow the machine to cool before touching hydraulic components.
- Do not touch hydraulic fluid spills.

If the attachment requires hydraulics for operation, connect the hydraulic hoses as follows:

1. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
2. Move the auxiliary-hydraulics lever forward, backward, and back to the NEUTRAL position to relieve pressure at the hydraulic couplers.
3. Remove the protective covers from the hydraulic connectors on the machine.
4. Ensure that all foreign matter is cleaned from the hydraulic connectors.
5. Push the attachment male connector into the female connector on the machine.

Note: When you connect the attachment male connector first, you relieve any pressure built up in the attachment.

6. Push the attachment female connector onto the male connector on the machine.
7. Confirm that the connection is secure by pulling on the hoses.

Removing an Attachment

1. Park the machine on a level surface.
 2. Lower the attachment to the ground.
 3. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
 4. Disengage the quick-attach pins by turning them to the outside.
 5. If the attachment uses hydraulics, move the auxiliary-hydraulics lever forward, backward, and back to the NEUTRAL position to relieve pressure at the hydraulic couplers.
 6. If the attachment uses hydraulics, slide the collars back on the hydraulic couplers and disconnect them.
- Important:** Connect the attachment hoses together to prevent hydraulic system contamination during storage.
7. Install the protective covers onto the hydraulic couplers on the machine.
 8. Start the engine, tilt the mount plate forward, and back the machine away from the attachment.

After Operation

After Operation Safety

General Safety

- Shut off the engine, remove the key, wait for all movement to stop, and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, cleaning, storing, or servicing it.
- Clean debris from the attachments, drives, mufflers, and engine to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spills.
- Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware tightened.
- Do not touch parts that may be hot from operation. Allow them to cool before attempting to maintain, adjust, or service the machine.
- Use care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.

Moving a Non-Functioning Machine

Important: Do not tow or pull the machine without first opening the tow valves, or you will damage the hydraulic system.

1. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
2. Open the rear-access cover.

- Using a wrench, turn the tow valves on the hydraulic pumps twice counter-clockwise (Figure 17).

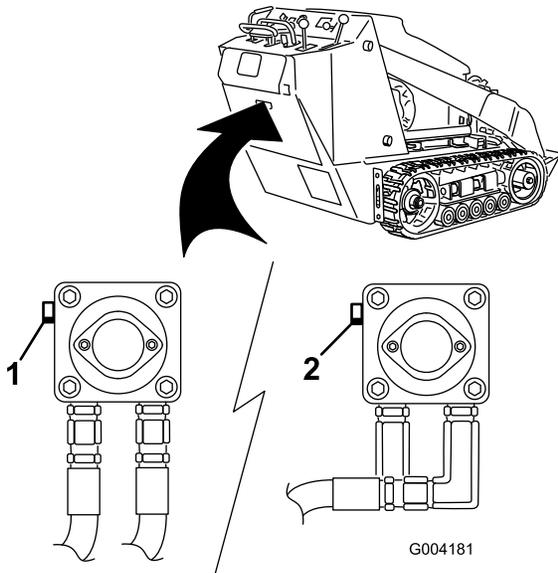


Figure 17

- Left tow valve (right track)
- Right tow valve (left track)

- Tow the machine as required.
- After repairing the machine, close the tow valves before operating it.

Hauling the Machine

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Selecting a Trailer

⚠ WARNING

Loading a machine onto a trailer or truck increases the possibility of tip-over and could cause serious injury or death (Figure 18).

- Use only full-width ramps.
- Ensure that the length of ramp is at least 4 times as long as the height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground. This ensures that ramp angle does not exceed 15 degrees on flat ground.

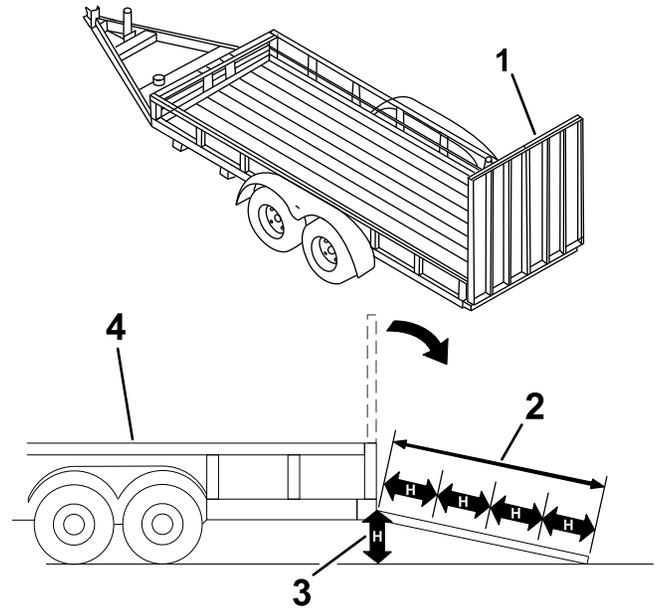


Figure 18

- Full-width ramp(s) in stowed position
- Ramp is at least 4 times as long as the height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground
- H=height of the trailer or truck bed to the ground
- Trailer

Loading the Machine

⚠ WARNING

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

- Use extreme caution when operating a machine on a ramp.
- Load and unload the machine with the heavy end up the ramp.
- Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration while driving the machine on a ramp as this could cause a loss of control or a tip-over situation.

1. If using a trailer, connect it to the towing vehicle and connect the safety chains.
2. If applicable, connect the trailer brakes.
3. Lower the ramp(s).
4. Lower the loader arms.
5. Load the machine onto the trailer with the heavy end up the ramp, carrying loads low (Figure 19).
 - If the machine has a **full** load-bearing attachment (e.g., bucket) or a non-load-bearing attachment (e.g., trencher), drive the machine forward up the ramp.
 - If the machine has an **empty** load-bearing attachment or no attachment, back the machine up the ramp.

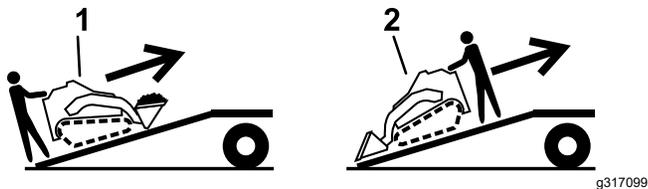


Figure 19

1. Machine with full attachment or non-load-bearing attachment—drive the machine forward up the ramp(s).
2. Machine with empty or no attachment—back the machine up the ramp(s).

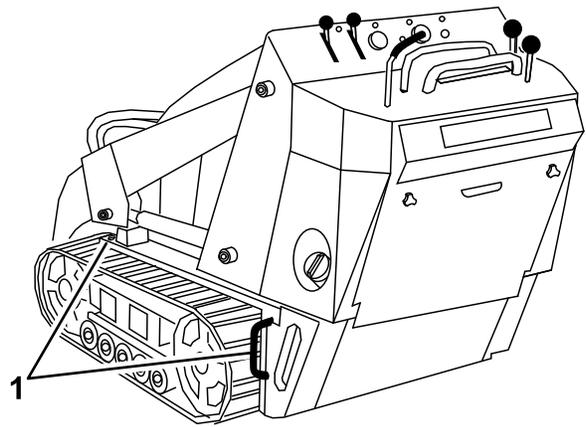


Figure 20

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1. Tie-down loops

Unloading the Machine

1. Lower the ramp(s).
2. Unload the machine from the trailer with the heavy end up the ramp, carrying loads low (Figure 21).
 - If the machine has a **full** load-bearing attachment (e.g., bucket) or a non-load-bearing attachment (e.g., trencher), back it down the ramp.
 - If the machine has an **empty** load-bearing attachment or no attachment, drive it forward down the ramp.

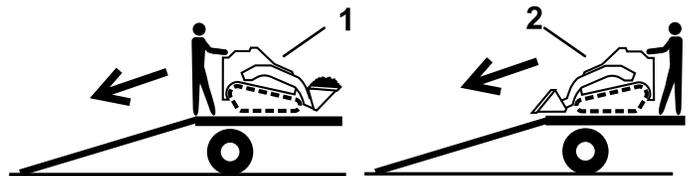


Figure 21

1. Machine with full attachment or non-load-bearing attachment—back the machine down the ramp(s).
2. Machine with empty or no attachment—drive the machine forward down the ramp(s).

6. Lower the loader arms all the way down.
7. Engage the parking brake (if equipped), shut off the engine, and remove the key.
8. Use the metal tie-down loops on the machine to securely fasten the machine to the trailer or truck with straps, chains, cable, or ropes (Figure 20). Refer to local regulations for tie-down requirements.

Lifting the Machine

You can lift the machine using the tie-down/lift loops as lift points; refer to Figure 20.