



21in Mulching/Rear Bagging Lawn Mower

Model No. 10736—Serial No. 403400000 and Up

Model No. 10736HD—Serial No. 404320000 and Up

Operator's Manual

Introduction

This rotary-blade, walk-behind lawn mower is intended to be used by residential homeowners. It is designed primarily for cutting grass on well-maintained lawns on residential properties. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

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

Visit www.Lawn-Boy.com for more information, including safety tips, training materials, accessory information, help finding a dealer, or to register your product.

Whenever you need service, genuine Lawn-Boy parts, or additional information, contact an Authorized Service Dealer or Lawn-Boy 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.

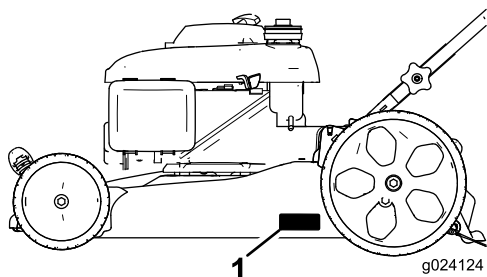


Figure 1

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

Safety-alert symbol

g000502

This manual uses 2 words to highlight information.

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

To avoid waste and help the environment, a side-discharge chute does not come with your purchase (most customers prefer to mulch or bag their grass clippings). You can request a side-discharge chute when you register your product at www.Lawn-Boy.com. Simply check the box in the online registration form and Lawn-Boy will send you a side-discharge chute at no additional charge. Please allow 1 to 2 weeks for delivery.

It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 or 4443 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order or the engine is constructed, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire.

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

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

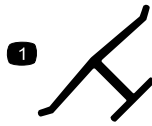


Storage Safety	17
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Safety and Instructional Decals



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



decaloemmark

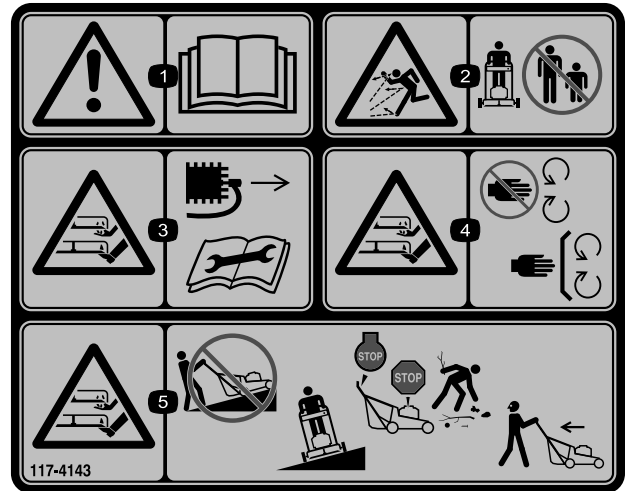
Manufacturer's Mark

1. This mark indicates that the blade is identified as a part from the original machine manufacturer.



decal94-8072

94-8072



decal117-4143

117-4143

1. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*.
2. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away from the machine.
3. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—disconnect the spark-plug wire and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
4. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—stay away from moving parts and keep all guards and shields in place.
5. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—do not mow up and down slopes, only mow across; stop the machine and shut off the engine, pick up debris before operating; look behind and down when reversing.

⚠ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
For more information, please visit www.ttcoCAProp65.com
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.

decal133-8062

133-8062

Setup

Important: Remove and discard the protective plastic sheet that covers the engine and any other plastic or wrapping on the machine.

1

Attaching the Handle

No Parts Required

Procedure

⚠ WARNING

Folding or unfolding the handle improperly can damage the cables, causing an unsafe operating condition.

- Do not damage the cables when folding or unfolding the handle.
- If a cable is damaged, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

1. Remove and retain the handle knobs from the machine housing (Figure 3).

Important: Route the cables to the outside of the handle as you install the handle.

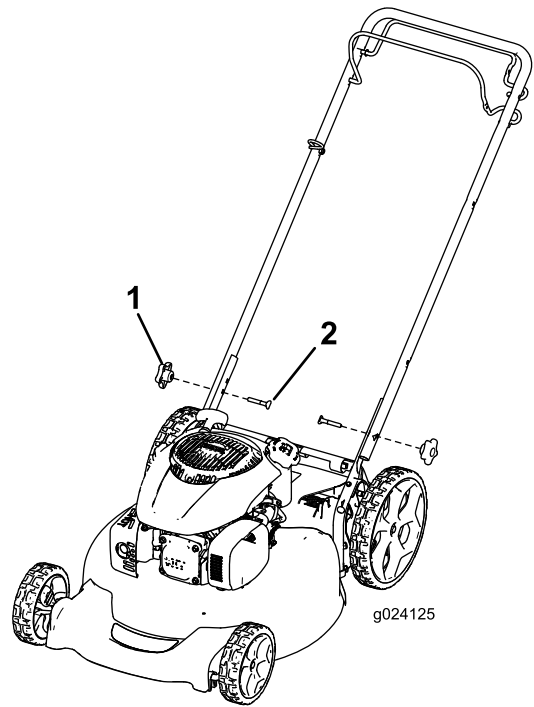


Figure 3

1. Handle knob (2)

2. Bolt (2)

2. Move the handle to the operating position (Figure 3).
3. Install the handle knobs that you removed in step 1 and tighten them firmly by hand.

2

Installing the Recoil-Starter Rope in the Rope Guide

No Parts Required

Procedure

Important: To start the engine safely and easily whenever you use the machine, install the recoil-starter rope in the rope guide.

Hold the blade-control bar to the upper handle and pull the recoil-starter rope through the rope guide on the handle (Figure 4).

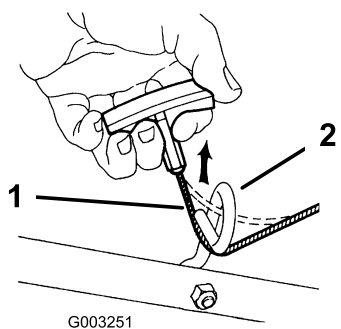


Figure 4

1. Recoil-starter rope
2. Rope guide

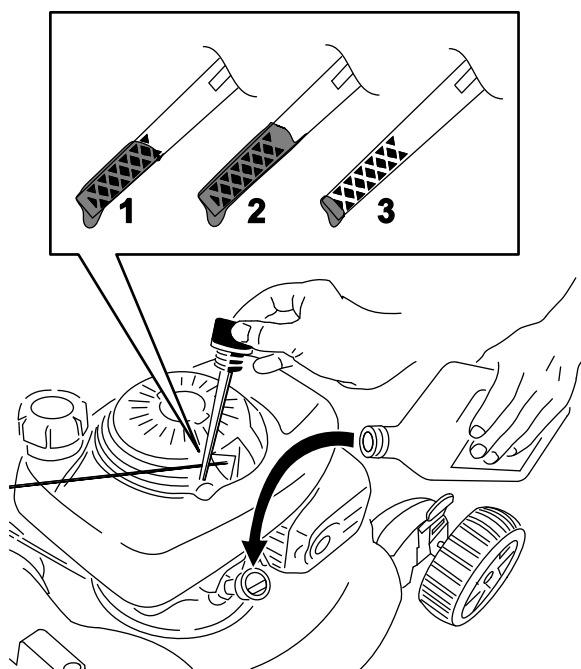


Figure 5

1. Full
2. High
3. Low

3

Filling the Engine with Oil

No Parts Required

Procedure

Important: Your machine does not come with oil in the engine, but it does come with a bottle of oil. Before starting the engine, fill the engine with oil.

Engine Oil Specifications

Engine oil capacity	0.55 L (18.6 fl oz)
Oil viscosity	SAE 30 or SAE 10W-30 detergent oil
API service classification	SJ or higher

1. Move the machine to a level surface.
2. Remove the dipstick by rotating the cap counterclockwise and pulling it out (Figure 5).

3. Carefully pour about 3/4 of the engine capacity of oil into the oil-fill tube.
4. Wait 3 minutes for the oil to settle in the engine.
5. Wipe the dipstick clean with a clean cloth.
6. Insert the dipstick into the oil-fill tube, but do not screw it in, then remove the dipstick.
7. Read the oil level on the dipstick (Figure 5).
 - If the oil level on the dipstick is too low, carefully pour a small amount of oil into the oil-fill tube, wait 3 minutes, and repeat steps 5 through 7 until the oil on the dipstick is at the correct level.
 - If the oil level on the dipstick is too high, drain the excess oil until the oil on the dipstick is at the correct level; refer to [Changing the Engine Oil](#) (page 15).

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

8. Install the dipstick into the oil-fill tube securely.

Important: Change the engine oil after the first 5 operating hours; change it yearly thereafter. Refer to [Changing the Engine Oil](#) (page 15).

4

Assembling the Grass Bag

No Parts Required

Procedure

1. Slip the grass bag over the frame as shown in [Figure 6](#).

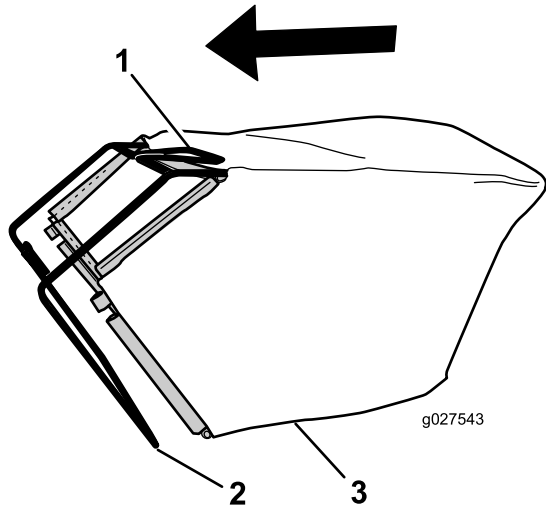


Figure 6

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Handle | 3. Grass bag |
| 2. Frame | |

Note: Do not slip the bag over the handle ([Figure 6](#)).

2. Hook the bottom channel of the bag onto the bottom of the frame ([Figure 7](#)).

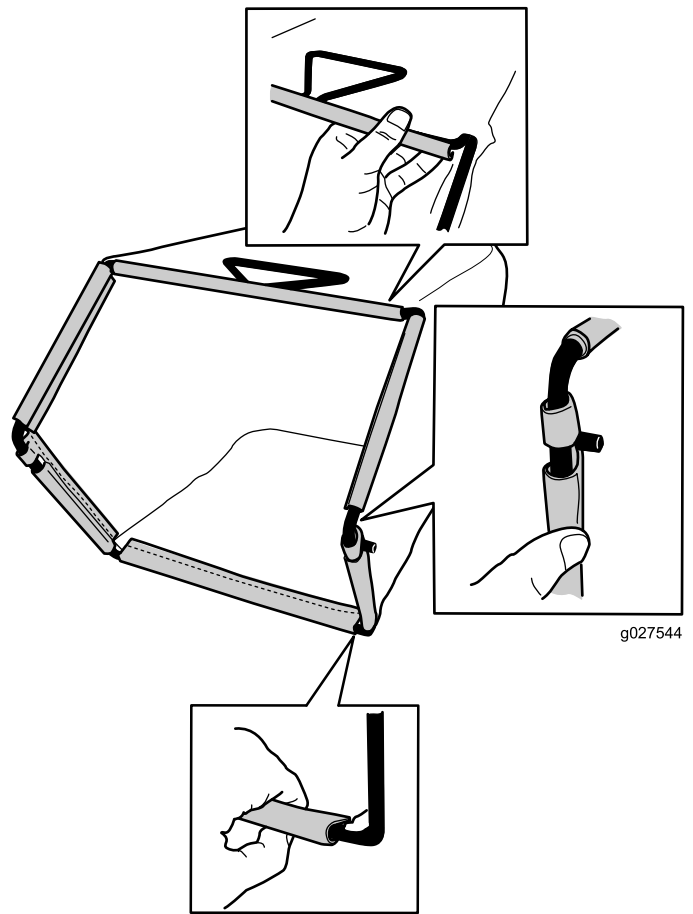
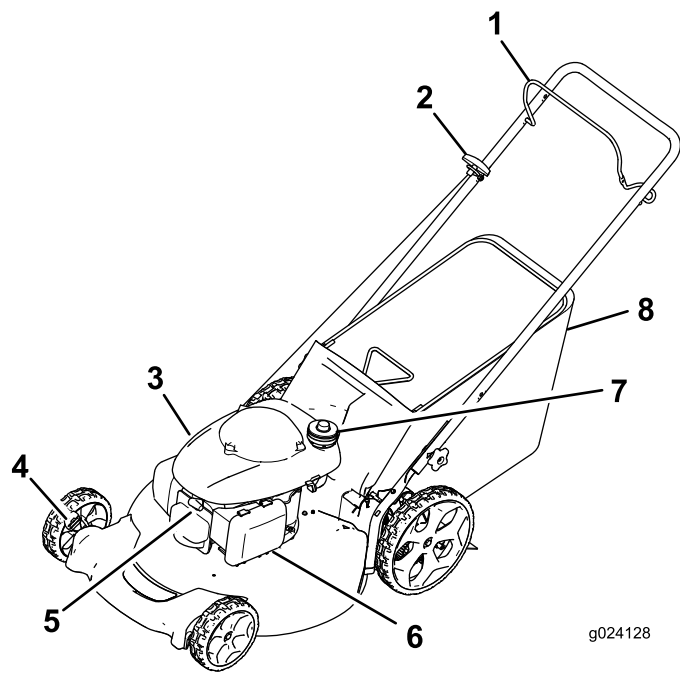


Figure 7

3. Hook the top and side channels of the bag onto the top and sides of the frame, respectively ([Figure 7](#)).

Product Overview



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g024128

Figure 8

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Blade-control bar | 5. Spark plug |
| 2. Recoil-start handle | 6. Air cleaner |
| 3. Oil fill / Dipstick (not shown) | 7. Fuel-tank cap |
| 4. Cutting-height lever (2) | 8. Grass bag |

Operation

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

Before Operation

Before Operation Safety

General Safety

- Always shut off the machine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing it.
- Become familiar with the safe operation of the equipment, operator controls, and safety signs.
- Check that all guards and safety devices, such as deflectors and/or grass catcher, are in place and functioning properly.
- Always inspect the machine to ensure that the blades and blade bolts are not worn or damaged.
- Inspect the area where you will use the machine, and remove all objects that could interfere with the operation of the machine or that the machine could throw.
- Contact with the moving blade will cause serious injury. Do not put your fingers under the housing when adjusting the cutting height.

Fuel Safety

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

- Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
- Keep your hands and face away from the nozzle and the fuel-tank opening.
- Keep fuel away from your eyes and skin.

Filling the Fuel Tank

- 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.

Fill the fuel tank with fresh unleaded regular gasoline from a major name-brand service station ([Figure 9](#)).

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

Refer to your engine owner's manual for additional information.

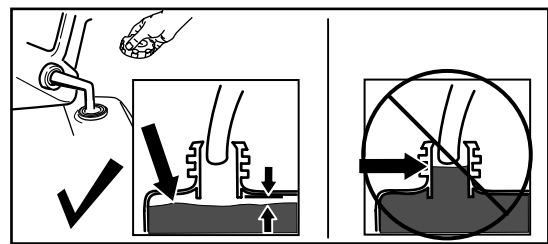


Figure 9

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Checking the Engine-Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

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

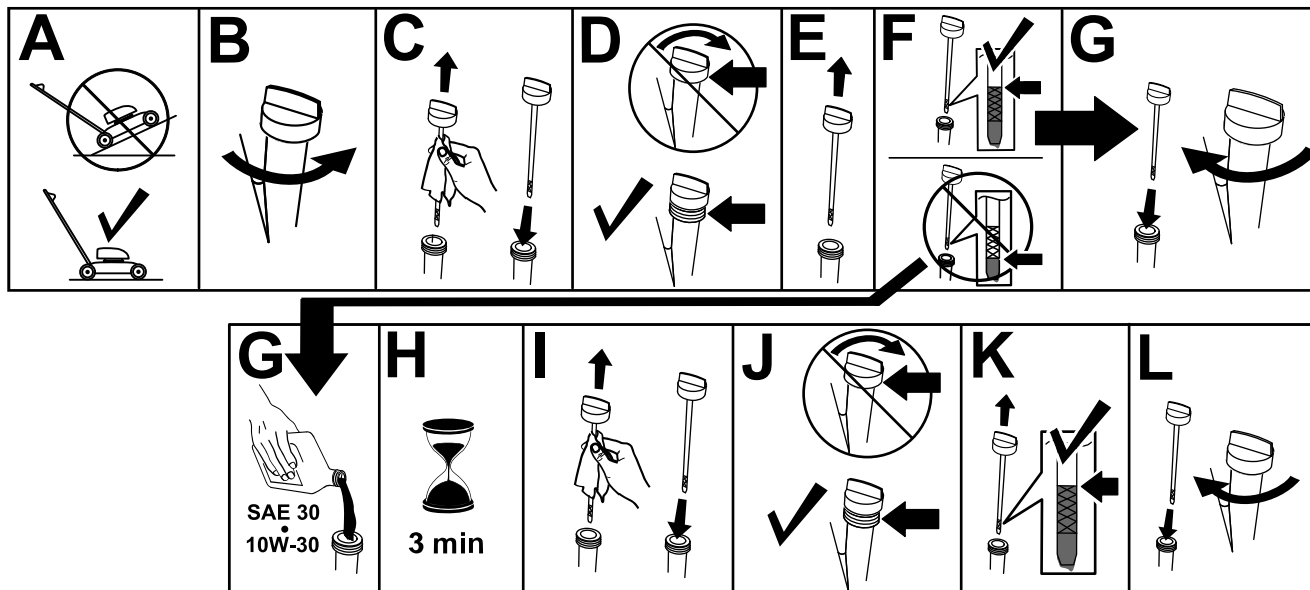


Figure 10

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Adjusting the Cutting Height

⚠ CAUTION

If the engine has been running, the muffler will be hot and can severely burn you.

Keep away from the hot muffler.

Adjust the cutting height as desired. Set all wheels to the same cutting height (Figure 11).

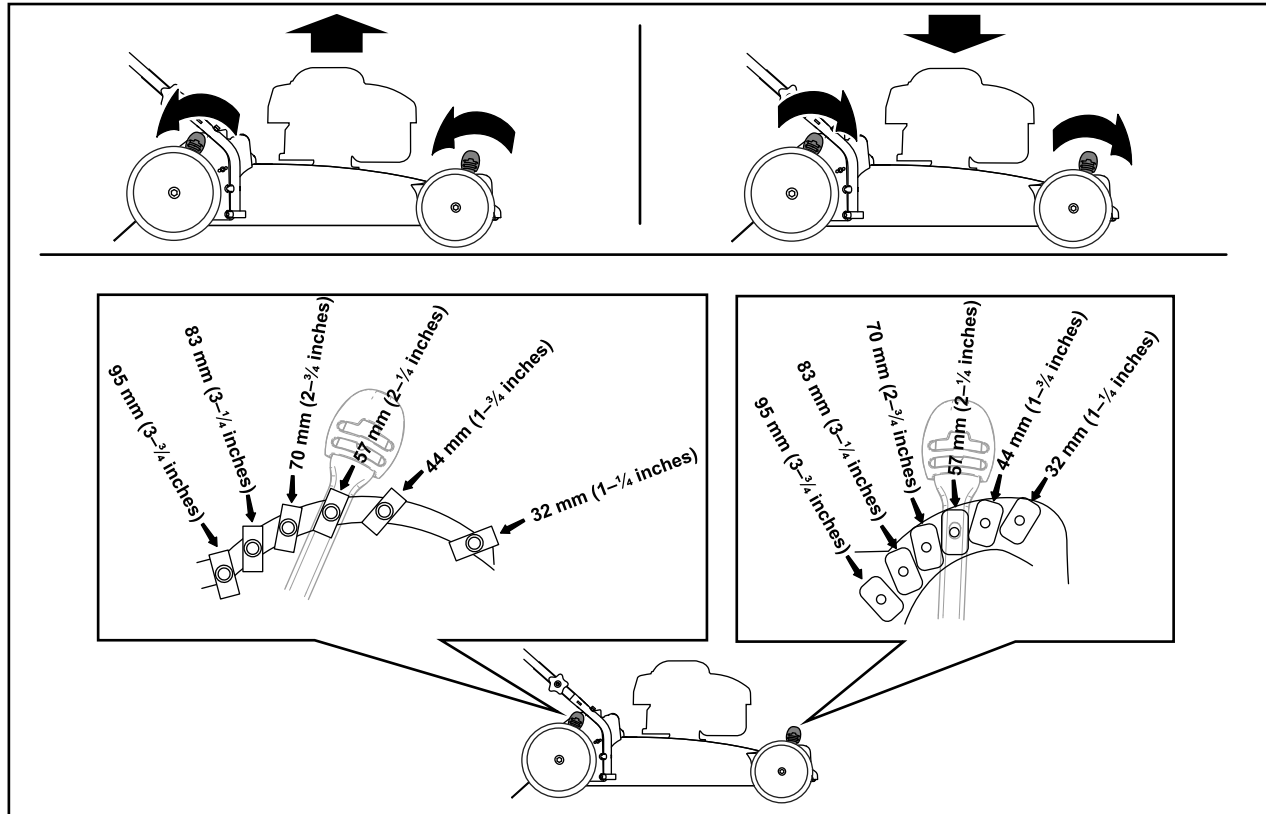


Figure 11

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During Operation

During Operation Safety

General Safety

- Wear appropriate clothing, including eye protection; long pants; substantial, slip-resistant footwear; and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear loose clothing or loose jewelry.
- Use your full attention while operating the machine. Do not engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.
- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury. Shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
- When you release the blade-control bar, the engine should shut off and the blade should stop within 3 seconds. If not, stop using your machine immediately and contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
- Keep bystanders out of the operating area. Keep small children out of the operating area and under the watchful care of a responsible adult who is not operating the machine. Stop the machine if anyone enters the area.
- Always look down and behind you before moving the machine in reverse.

- Operate the machine only in good visibility and appropriate weather conditions. Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
- Wet grass or leaves can cause serious injury if you slip and contact the blade. Avoid mowing in wet conditions.
- Use extreme care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may block your view.
- Do not direct the discharge material toward anyone. Avoid discharging material against a wall or obstruction; material may ricochet toward you. Stop the blade(s) when crossing gravel surfaces.
- Watch for holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, or other hidden objects. Uneven terrain could cause you to lose your balance or footing.
- If the machine strikes an object or starts to vibrate, immediately shut off the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and disconnect the wire from the spark plug before examining the machine for damage. Make all necessary repairs before resuming operation.
- Before leaving the operating position, shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
- If the engine has been running, it will be hot and can severely burn you. Keep away from the hot engine.
- Operate the engine only in well-ventilated areas. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is lethal if inhaled.
- Check the grass catcher components and the discharge chute frequently for any wear or deterioration and replace them with genuine Lawn-Boy parts when necessary.

Slope Safety

- Mow across the face of slopes; never up and down. Use extreme caution when changing direction on slopes.
- Do not mow on excessively steep slopes. Poor footing could cause a slip-and-fall accident.
- Mow with caution near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments.

Starting the Engine

1. Hold the blade-control bar against the handle (A of [Figure 12](#)).
2. Pull the recoil-start handle (B of [Figure 12](#)).

Note: When you pull the recoil-start handle, pull it lightly until you feel resistance, then pull it

sharply. Allow the rope to return to the handle slowly.

Note: If the machine does not start after several attempts, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

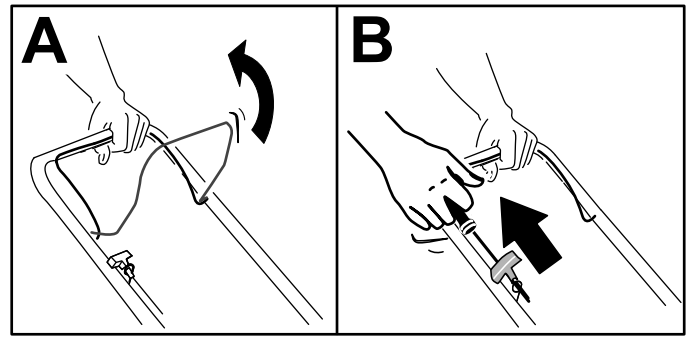


Figure 12

Shutting Off the Engine

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

To shut off the engine, release the blade-control bar.

Important: When you release the blade-control bar, both the engine and blade should stop within 3 seconds. If they do not stop properly, stop using your machine immediately and contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Mulching the Clippings

Your machine comes from the factory ready to mulch the grass and leaf clippings back into the lawn.

If the grass bag is on the machine, remove it before mulching the clippings. Refer to [Removing the Grass Bag](#) (page 12).

Bagging the Clippings

Use the grass bag when you want to collect grass and leaf clippings from the lawn.

⚠ WARNING

A worn grass bag could allow small stones and other similar debris to be thrown toward you or bystanders, resulting in serious personal injury or death.

Check the grass bag frequently. If it is damaged, install a new Lawn-Boy replacement bag.

⚠ WARNING

The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury.

Shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.

Installing the Grass Bag

1. Lift up the rear deflector (Figure 13).

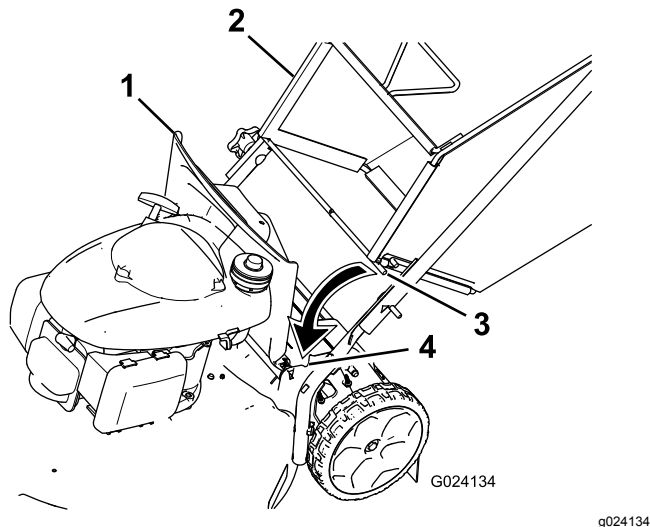


Figure 13

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Rear deflector | 3. Rod end (2) |
| 2. Grass bag | 4. Notch in the handle bracket (2) |

2. Insert the rod ends of the grass bag into the notches in the handle brackets (Figure 13).
3. Allow the rear deflector to rest on the bag.

Removing the Grass Bag

1. Lift up the rear deflector (Figure 13).
2. Lift the grass-bag handle out from the notches on the handle brackets and remove the bag from the machine.
3. Close the rear deflector.

Operating Tips

General Mowing Tips

- Inspect the area where you will use the machine and remove all objects that the machine could throw.
- Avoid striking solid objects with the blade. Never deliberately mow over any object.

- If the machine strikes an object or starts to vibrate, immediately shut off the engine, remove the key (if equipped), disconnect the wire from the spark plug, and examine the machine for damage.
- For best performance, install a new blade before the cutting season begins.
- Replace the blade when necessary with a Lawn-Boy replacement blade.

Cutting Grass

- Cut only about a third of the grass blade at a time. Do not cut below 51 mm (2 inches) unless the grass is sparse or it is late fall when grass growth begins to slow down.
- When cutting grass over 15 cm (6 inches) tall, 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, the machine may plug and cause the engine to stall.
- Wet grass and leaves tend to clump on the yard and can cause the machine to plug or the engine to stall. Avoid mowing in wet conditions.
- Be aware of a potential fire hazard in very dry conditions, follow all local fire warnings, and keep the machine free of dry grass and leaf debris.
- Alternate the mowing direction. This helps disperse the clippings over the lawn for even fertilization.
- If the finished lawn appearance is unsatisfactory, try 1 or more of the following:
 - Replace the blade or have it sharpened.
 - 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.

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 a single pass over the leaves.
- If there are more than 13 cm (5 inches) of leaves on the lawn, mow at a higher cutting height and then again at the desired cutting height.
- Slow down your mowing speed if the machine does not cut the leaves finely enough.

After Operation

After Operation Safety

General Safety

- Always shut off the machine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing it.
- Clean grass and debris from the machine to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spills.
- Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or on other appliances.

Hauling Safety

- Use care when loading or unloading the machine.
- Secure the machine from rolling.

Cleaning under the Machine

Service Interval: After each use

For best results, clean under the machine soon after you have completed mowing.

1. Lower the machine to its lowest cutting-height setting.
2. Move the machine onto a paved level surface.
3. With the engine running and the blade engaged, spray a stream of water in front of the **right**, rear wheel (Figure 14).

Note: The water will splash into the path of the blade, cleaning out the clippings.

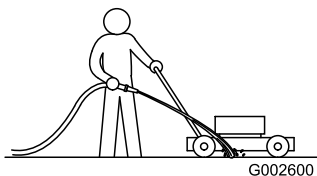


Figure 14

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4. When no more clippings come out, stop the water and move the machine to a dry area.
5. Run the engine for a few minutes to dry the underside of the machine.

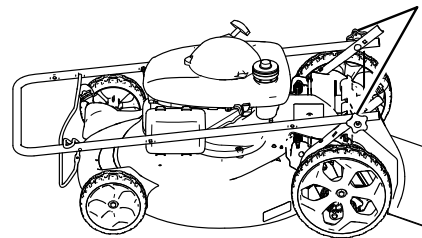
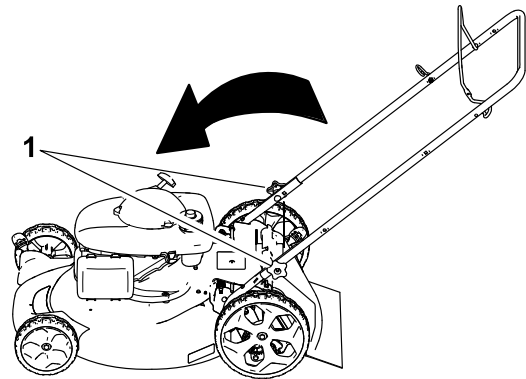
Folding the Handle

⚠ WARNING

Folding or unfolding the handle improperly can damage the cables, causing an unsafe operating condition.

- Do not damage the cables when folding or unfolding the handle.
- If a cable is damaged, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

1. Loosen the handle knobs until you can move the handle freely (Figure 15).



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g024126

Figure 15

1. Handle knob (2)

2. Move the handle forward as shown in Figure 15.

Important: Route the cables to the outside of the handle knobs as you fold the handle.

Maintenance

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 5 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 and add oil as needed.• Ensure that the engine shuts off within 3 seconds after releasing the blade-control bar.• Check the air filter for dirt and damage and clean or replace it if necessary.
After each use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean grass clippings and dirt from under the machine.
Every 100 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean the cooling system (refer to your engine owner's manual).
Every 200 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replace the air filter (more frequently in dusty operating conditions).• Replace the spark plug.
Before storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Empty the fuel tank before repairs as directed and before annual storage.
Yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the air filter for dirt and damage and clean or replace it if necessary (more frequently in dusty operating conditions).• Change the engine oil.• Replace the blade or have it sharpened (more frequently if the edge dulls quickly).

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

Maintenance Safety

- Disconnect the spark-plug wire from the spark plug before performing any maintenance procedure.
- Wear gloves and eye protection when servicing the machine.
- The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury. Wear gloves when servicing the blade. Do not repair or alter the blade(s).
- Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly.
- Tipping the machine may cause the fuel to leak. Fuel is flammable and explosive, and can cause personal injury. Run the engine dry or remove the fuel with a hand pump; never siphon the fuel.
- To ensure optimum performance of the machine, use only genuine Lawn-Boy replacement parts and accessories. Replacement parts and accessories made by other manufacturers could be dangerous, and such use could void the product warranty.

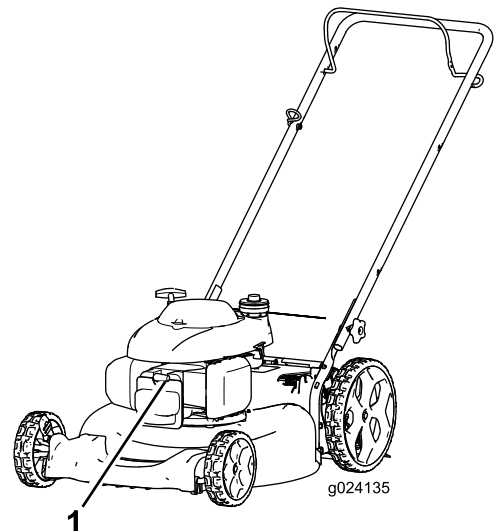


Figure 16

1. Spark-plug wire

3. After performing the maintenance procedure(s), connect the spark-plug wire to the spark plug.

Preparing for Maintenance

1. Shut off the engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disconnect the spark-plug wire from the spark plug (Figure 16) before performing any maintenance procedure.

Important: Before tipping the machine to change the oil or replace the blade, allow the fuel tank to run dry through normal usage. If you must tip the machine prior to running out of fuel, use a hand fuel pump to remove the fuel. Always tip the machine onto its side with the dipstick down.

Servicing the Air Filter

Service Interval: Before each use or daily—Check the air filter for dirt and damage and clean or replace it if necessary.

Yearly—Check the air filter for dirt and damage and clean or replace it if necessary (more frequently in dusty operating conditions).

Every 200 hours—Replace the air filter (more frequently in dusty operating conditions).

1. Press down on the latch tabs on top of the air-filter cover ([Figure 17](#)).

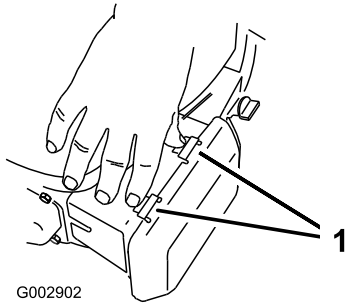


Figure 17

1. Latch tabs

2. Open the cover.
3. Remove the air filter ([Figure 18](#)).

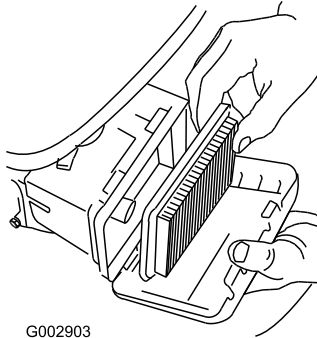


Figure 18

4. If the air filter is damaged or is wet with oil or fuel, replace it.
5. If the air filter is dirty, tap it on a hard surface several times or blow compressed air less than 207 kPa (30 psi) through the side of the filter that faces the engine.

Note: Do not brush the dirt off the filter; brushing forces dirt into the fibers.

6. Remove dirt from the air-filter body and cover using a moist rag. **Do not wipe dirt into the air duct.**
7. Install the air filter.

8. Close the cover.

Changing the Engine Oil

Service Interval: Yearly

After the first 5 hours

Note: Run the engine a few minutes before changing the oil to warm it. Warm oil flows better and carries more contaminants.

Engine Oil Specifications

Engine oil capacity	0.55 L (18.6 fl oz)
Oil viscosity	SAE 30 or SAE 10W-30 detergent oil
API service classification	SJ or higher

1. Move the machine to a level surface.
2. Refer to [Preparing for Maintenance](#) (page 14).
3. Remove the dipstick by rotating the cap counterclockwise and pulling it out ([Figure 19](#)).

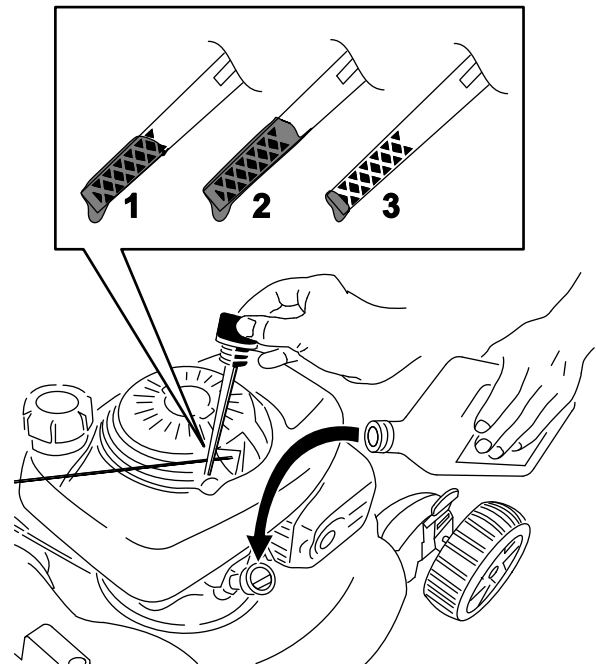


Figure 19

1. Full
2. High
3. Low

4. Tip the machine onto its side (so that the air filter is up) to drain the used oil from the oil-fill tube ([Figure 19](#)).

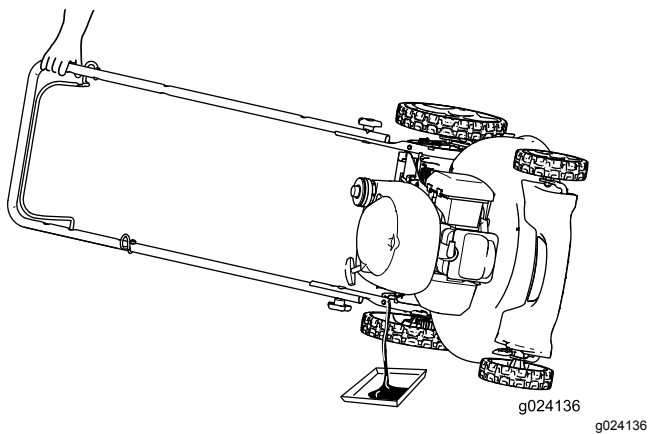


Figure 20

⚠ WARNING

The blade is sharp; contacting the blade can result in serious personal injury.

Wear gloves when servicing the blade.

1. Refer to [Preparing for Maintenance \(page 14\)](#).
2. Tip the machine onto its side with the air filter up.
3. Use a block of wood to hold the blade steady ([Figure 21](#)).

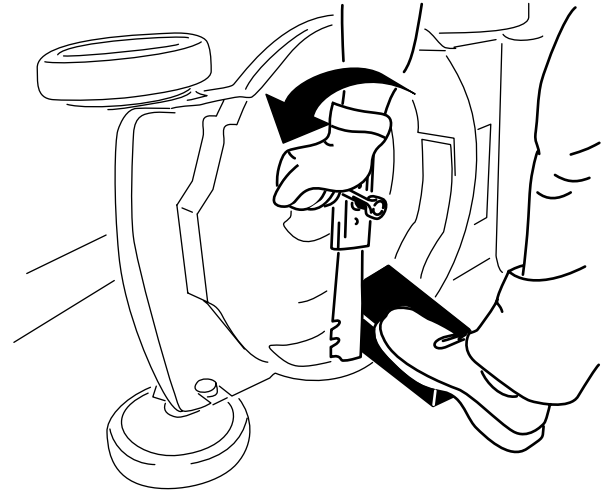


Figure 21

5. After draining the used oil, return the machine to the operating position.
6. Carefully pour about 3/4 of the engine capacity of oil into the oil-fill tube.
7. Wait 3 minutes for the oil to settle in the engine.
8. Wipe the dipstick clean with a clean cloth.
9. Insert the dipstick into the oil-fill tube, **but do not screw it in**, then remove the dipstick.
10. Read the oil level on the dipstick ([Figure 19](#)).
 - If the oil level on the dipstick is too low, carefully pour a small amount of oil into the oil-fill tube, wait 3 minutes, and repeat steps [8](#) through [10](#) until the oil level on the dipstick is correct.
 - If the oil level on the dipstick is too high, drain the excess oil until the oil level on the dipstick is correct.

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

11. Install the dipstick into the oil-fill tube securely.
12. Recycle the used oil properly.

4. Remove the blade, saving all mounting hardware ([Figure 21](#)).
5. Install the new blade and all mounting hardware ([Figure 22](#)).

Replacing the Blade

Service Interval: Yearly

Important: You will need a torque wrench to install the blade properly. If you do not have a torque wrench or are uncomfortable performing this procedure, contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Examine the blade whenever you run out of fuel. If the blade is damaged or cracked, replace it immediately. If the blade edge is dull or nicked, have it sharpened and balanced, or replace it.

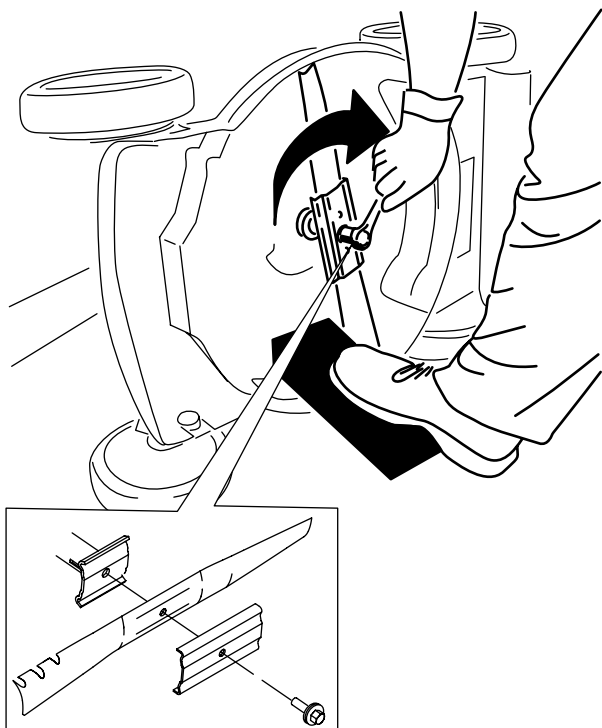


Figure 22

g231390

Important: Position the curved ends of the blade to point toward the machine housing.

6. Use a torque wrench to tighten the blade bolt to 82 N·m (60 ft-lb).

Important: A bolt torqued to 82 N·m (60 ft-lb) is very tight. While holding the blade with a block of wood, put your weight behind the ratchet or wrench and tighten the bolt securely. This bolt is very difficult to overtighten.

Storage

Store the machine in a cool, clean, dry place.

Storage Safety

Always shut off the machine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing it.

Preparing the Machine for Storage

1. On the last refueling of the year, add fuel stabilizer to the fuel as directed by the engine manufacturer.
2. Dispose of any unused fuel properly. Recycle it according to local codes or use it in your automobile.

Important: Old fuel in the fuel tank is the leading cause of hard starting. Do not store the fuel without fuel stabilizer more than 30 days, and do not store stabilized fuel beyond the duration recommended by the fuel-stabilizer manufacturer.

3. Run the machine until the engine shuts off from running out of fuel.
4. Start the engine again and allow it to run until it shuts off. When you can no longer start the engine, it is sufficiently dry.
5. Disconnect the wire from the spark plug and connect the wire to the retaining post (if equipped).
6. Remove the spark plug, add 30 ml (1 fl oz) of engine oil through the spark-plug hole, and pull the starter rope slowly several times to distribute oil throughout the cylinder to prevent cylinder corrosion during the off-season.
7. Loosely install the spark plug.
8. Tighten all nuts, bolts, and screws.

Remove the Machine from Storage

1. Check and tighten all fasteners.
2. Remove the spark plug and spin the engine rapidly by pulling the recoil-start handle to blow the excess oil from the cylinder.
3. Install the spark plug and tighten it with a torque wrench to 20 N·m (15 ft-lb).
4. Perform any maintenance procedures; refer to [Maintenance \(page 14\)](#).
5. Check the engine-oil level; refer to [Checking the Engine-Oil Level \(page 9\)](#).
6. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel; refer to [Filling the Fuel Tank \(page 8\)](#).
7. Connect the wire to the spark plug.

California Proposition 65 Warning Information

What is this warning?

You may see a product for sale that has a warning label like the following:



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm—www.p65Warnings.ca.gov.

What is Prop 65?

Prop 65 applies to any company operating in California, selling products in California, or manufacturing products that may be sold in or brought into California. It mandates that the Governor of California maintain and publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm. The list, which is updated annually, includes hundreds of chemicals found in many everyday items. The purpose of Prop 65 is to inform the public about exposure to these chemicals.

Prop 65 does not ban the sale of products containing these chemicals but instead requires warnings on any product, product packaging, or literature with the product. Moreover, a Prop 65 warning does not mean that a product is in violation of any product safety standards or requirements. In fact, the California government has clarified that a Prop 65 warning "is not the same as a regulatory decision that a product is 'safe' or 'unsafe.'" Many of these chemicals have been used in everyday products for years without documented harm. For more information, go to <https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/faqs-view-all>.

A Prop 65 warning means that a company has either (1) evaluated the exposure and has concluded that it exceeds the "no significant risk level"; or (2) has chosen to provide a warning based on its understanding about the presence of a listed chemical without attempting to evaluate the exposure.

Does this law apply everywhere?

Prop 65 warnings are required under California law only. These warnings are seen throughout California in a wide range of settings, including but not limited to restaurants, grocery stores, hotels, schools, and hospitals, and on a wide variety of products. Additionally, some online and mail order retailers provide Prop 65 warnings on their websites or in catalogs.

How do the California warnings compare to federal limits?

Prop 65 standards are often more stringent than federal and international standards. There are various substances that require a Prop 65 warning at levels that are far lower than federal action limits. For example, the Prop 65 standard for warnings for lead is 0.5 µg/day, which is well below the federal and international standards.

Why don't all similar products carry the warning?

- Products sold in California require Prop 65 labelling while similar products sold elsewhere do not.
- A company involved in a Prop 65 lawsuit reaching a settlement may be required to use Prop 65 warnings for its products, but other companies making similar products may have no such requirement.
- The enforcement of Prop 65 is inconsistent.
- Companies may elect not to provide warnings because they conclude that they are not required to do so under Prop 65; a lack of warnings for a product does not mean that the product is free of listed chemicals at similar levels.

Why does Lawn-Boy include this warning?

Lawn-Boy has chosen to provide consumers with as much information as possible so that they can make informed decisions about the products they buy and use. Lawn-Boy provides warnings in certain cases based on its knowledge of the presence of one or more listed chemicals without evaluating the level of exposure, as not all the listed chemicals provide exposure limit requirements. While the exposure from Lawn-Boy products may be negligible or well within the "no significant risk" range, out of an abundance of caution, Lawn-Boy has elected to provide the Prop 65 warnings. Moreover, if Lawn-Boy does not provide these warnings, it could be sued by the State of California or by private parties seeking to enforce Prop 65 and subject to substantial penalties.

