Safety

Improper use or maintenance by the operator or owner can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety-alert symbol **A**, which means: Caution, Warning, or Danger—personal safety instruction. Failure to comply with the instruction may result in personal injury or death.

Safe Operating Practices

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

A 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.

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/user can prevent and is responsible for accidents or injuries occurring to himself or herself, other people or property.

Preparation

- Evaluate the terrain to determine what accessories and attachments are needed to properly and safely perform the job. Only use accessories and attachments approved by the manufacturer.
- Wear appropriate clothing including gloves, safety glasses, long pants, substantial slip-resistant footwear, and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear jewelry.
- 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 fuels. They are flammable and vapors are explosive.
 - Use only an approved container
 - Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel with the engine running. Allow the engine to cool before refueling.
 Do not smoke.

- Never refuel or drain the machine indoors.
- Check that the operator's presence controls, safety switches, and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate unless they are functioning properly.

Operation

- Only operate in good light, keeping away from holes and hidden hazards.
- Be sure all drives are in neutral and parking brake is engaged before starting the engine. Only start the engine from the operator's position.
- Slow down and use extra care on hillsides. Be sure to travel in the recommended direction on hillsides. Turf conditions can affect the machine's stability.
- Slow down and use caution when making turns, crossing roads and sidewalks, and changing directions on slopes.
- Never operate without the guards securely in place. Be sure all interlocks are attached, adjusted, and functioning properly.
- Do not change the engine governor setting or overspeed the engine.
- Stop on level ground, lower implements, disengage the auxiliary hydraulics, engage parking brake, shut off the engine before leaving the operator's position for any reason.
- Keep hands and feet away from moving attachments.
- Look behind and down before backing up to be sure of a clear path.
- Never carry passengers and keep pets and bystanders away.
- Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks.
- Do not operate the machine when you are tired, ill, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- 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.
- Read all attachment manuals.
- Ensure that the area is clear of other people before operating the traction unit. Stop the traction unit if anyone enters the area.
- Never leave a running traction unit unattended. Always lower the loader arms, stop the engine, set the parking brake, and remove the key before leaving.
- Do not exceed the rated operating capacity, as the traction unit may become unstable which may result in loss of control.
- Do not carry a load with the arms raised. Always carry loads close to the ground.

- Do not overload the attachment and always keep the load level when raising the loader arms. Logs, boards, and other items could roll down the loader arms, injuring you.
- Never jerk the controls; use a steady motion.
- Watch for traffic when operating near or crossing roadways.
- Do not touch parts which may be hot from operation.
 Allow them to cool before attempting to maintain, adjust, or service.
- Check for overhead clearances (i.e., branches, doorways, electrical wires) before driving under any objects and do not contact them.
- Ensure that you operate the traction unit in areas where
 there are no obstacles in close proximity to the operator.
 Failure to maintain adequate distance from trees, walls,
 and other barriers may result in injury. Only operate the
 unit in areas where there is sufficient clearance for the
 operator to safely maneuver the product.
- Before digging, have the area marked for underground utilities, and do not dig in marked areas.
 - Also, be aware of the location of objects and structures that may not be marked, such as underground storage tanks, wells, and septic systems.
- Locate the pinch point areas marked on the traction unit and attachments and keep hands and feet away from these areas.
- Before operating the traction unit with an attachment, ensure that the attachment is properly installed and a genuine Toro attachment.
- Lightning can cause severe injury or death. If lightning is seen or thunder is heard in the area, do not operate the machine; seek shelter.

Slope Operation

Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. All slopes require extra caution.

- Do not operate the traction unit on hillsides or slopes exceeding the angles recommended in Stability Data (page 7), and those in the attachment *Operator's Manual*. See also the Slope Indicator (page 8).
- Operate up and down slopes with the heavy end of the traction unit uphill. Weight distribution changes.
 An empty bucket will make the rear of the traction unit the heavy end, and a full bucket will make the front of the traction unit the heavy end. Most other attachments will make the front of traction unit the heavy end.
- Raising the loader arms on a slope will affect the stability of the machine. Whenever possible, keep the loader arms in the lowered position when on slopes.
- Removing an attachment on a slope will make the rear
 of the traction unit heavy. Refer to Stability Data (page
 7), to determine whether the attachment can be safely
 removed on the slope.

- Remove obstacles such as rocks, tree limbs, etc. from the work area. Watch for holes, ruts, or bumps, as uneven terrain could overturn the traction unit. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
- Use only Toro-approved attachments. Attachments can change the stability and the operating characteristics of the traction unit. Warranty may be voided if used with unapproved attachments.
- Keep all movements on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.
- Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If the traction unit 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 traction unit uphill.
- Do not operate near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The traction unit could suddenly turn over if a track goes over the edge of a cliff or ditch, or if an edge caves in.
- Use caution when operating on wet grass. Reduced traction could cause sliding.
- Do not park the traction unit on a hillside or slope without lowering the attachment to the ground, setting the parking brake, and chocking the tracks.

Maintenance and Storage

- Disengage the auxiliary hydraulics, lower the attachment, set the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the key. Wait for all movement to stop and the unit to cool before adjusting, cleaning, or repairing.
- Clean debris from attachments, drives, mufflers, and engine to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spillage.
- Let the engine cool before storing and do not store near flame.
- Do not store fuel near flames or drain indoors.
- Park the machine on level ground. Never allow untrained personnel to service the machine.
- Use jack stands to support components when required.
- Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy.
- Disconnect the battery before making any repairs.
 Disconnect the negative terminal first and the positive last. Reconnect positive first and negative last.
- Keep hands and feet away from moving parts. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.
- Charge batteries in an open well ventilated area, away from spark and flames. Unplug the charger before connecting or disconnecting it from the battery. Wear protective clothing and use insulated tools.
- Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware tightened. Replace all worn or damaged decals.
- If any maintenance or repair requires the loader arms to be in the raised position, secure the arms in the raised position with the hydraulic cylinder lock.

- Secure the loader arm valve with the loader valve lock anytime you need to stop the machine with the loader arms raised.
- Keep nuts and bolts tight. Keep equipment in good condition.
- Never tamper with safety devices.
- Keep the traction unit free of grass, leaves, or other debris build-up. Clean up oil or fuel spillage. Allow the traction unit to cool before storing.
- Use extra care when handling fuels. They are flammable and vapors are explosive.
 - Use only an approved container.
 - Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel when the engine is running. Allow the engine to cool before refueling. Do not smoke.
 - Never refuel the traction unit indoors.
 - Never store the traction unit or fuel container inside where there is an open flame, such as near a water heater or furnace.
 - Never fill a container while it is inside a vehicle, trunk, pick-up bed, or any surface other than the ground.
 - Keep container nozzle in contact with the tank during filling.
- Stop and inspect the equipment if you strike an object.
 Make any necessary repairs before restarting.
- Use only genuine Toro replacement parts to ensure that original standards are maintained.
- Battery acid is poisonous and can cause burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Protect your face, eyes, and clothing when working with a battery.
- Battery gases can explode. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from the battery.
- Keep your body and hands away from pin hole leaks
 or nozzles that eject high pressure hydraulic fluid. Use
 cardboard or paper to find hydraulic leaks; never use
 your hands. Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can
 penetrate skin and cause injury requiring surgery within a
 few hours by a qualified surgeon or gangrene may result.

Stability Data

The following tables list the maximum slope recommended for the traction unit in the positions listed in the tables. Slopes over the listed degree may cause the traction unit to become unstable. The data in the tables assume that the loader arms are fully lowered; raised arms may affect the stability.

In each attachment manual is a set of three stability ratings, one for each hill position. To determine the maximum slope you can traverse with the attachment installed, find the degree of slope that corresponds to the stability ratings of the attachment. Example: If the attachment installed on a TX model 22327 traction unit has a Front Uphill rating of B, a Rear Uphill rating of D, and a Side Uphill rating of C, then you could drive forward up a 19° slope, rearward up a 11° slope, or sideways on a 11° slope, as listed in the following table.

Model 22327			
	Maximum Recommended Slope when Operating with:		
	Front Uphill	Rear Uphill	Side Uphill
Configuration			
Traction unit without attachment	15°	19°	16°
Traction unit with an attachment rated with one of the following stability ratings for each slope position:*			
A	25°	25°	20°
В	19°	20°	15°
С	16°	17°	11°
D	14°	11°	8°
E	5°	5°	5°

Model 22328			
	Maximum Recommended Slope when Operating with:		
	Front Uphill	Rear Uphill	Side Uphill
Configuration			
Traction unit without attachment	16°	19°	19°
Traction unit with an attachment rated with one of the following stability ratings for each slope position:*			
A	25°	25°	23°
В	21°	19°	18°
С	18°	15°	14°
D	15°	10°	10°
E	5°	5°	5°

Slope Indicator

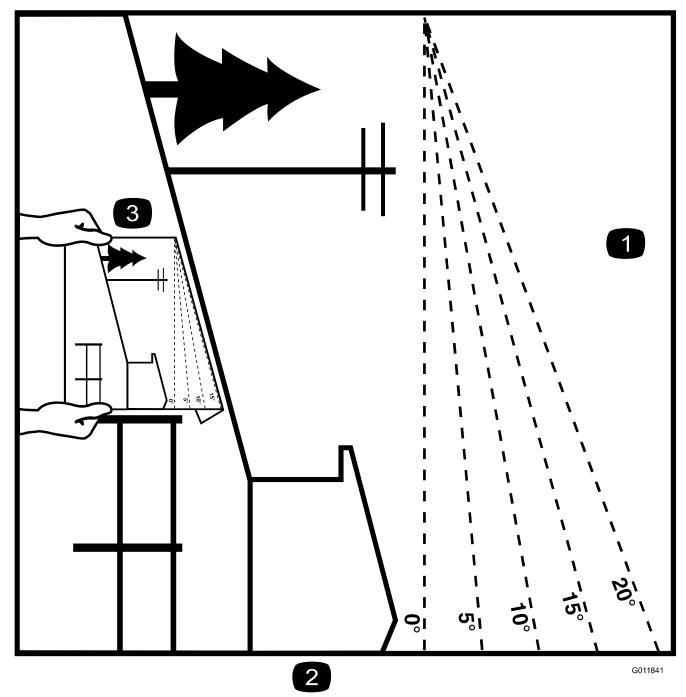


Figure 3

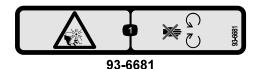
This page may be copied for personal use.

- 1. To determine the maximum slope you can safely operate the machine on, refer to the Stability Data section. Use the slope indicator to determine the degree of slope of hills before operating. **Do not operate this machine on a slope greater than that specified in the Stability Data section.** Fold along the appropriate line to match the recommended slope.
- 2. Align this edge with a vertical surface, a tree, building, fence pole, etc.
- 3. Example of how to compare slope with folded edge.

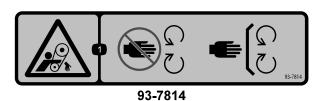
Safety and Instructional Decals



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.



 Cutting/dismemberment hazard, fan—stay away from moving parts.



1. Entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts.



93-9084

- 1. Lift point
- 2. Tie-down point



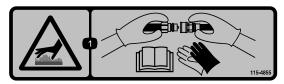
106-6755

- Engine coolant under pressure.
- 2. Explosion hazard—read the *Operator's Manual*.
- Warning—do not touch the hot surface.
- 4. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual.*



115-2047

1. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.



115-4855

 Hot surface/burn hazard—wear protective gloves when handling the hydraulic couplers and read the Operator's Manual for information on handling hydraulic components.



115-4858

1. Crushing hazard of hands or feet—install the cylinder lock.



115-4865

- 1. Engine coolant
- 2. Read the Operator's Manual.

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



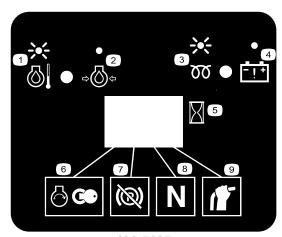
120-0625

1. Pinch point, hand—keep hands away.



130-2836

 Crushing hazard; cutting hazard—keep away from the bucket and the lift arm.



130-7637

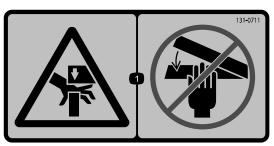
- Blinking light—engine-coolant temperature
- Steady light—engine-oil pressure
- 3. Blinking light—glow plug
- 4. Steady light—battery warning
- 5. Hourmeter

- 6. Engine start
- 7. Parking brake disengaged
- 8. Traction neutral
- 9. Auxiliary lever neutral



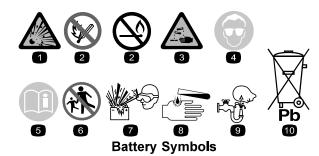
131-0709

- 1. Parking brake—engage
- 2. Parking brake—disengage



131-0711

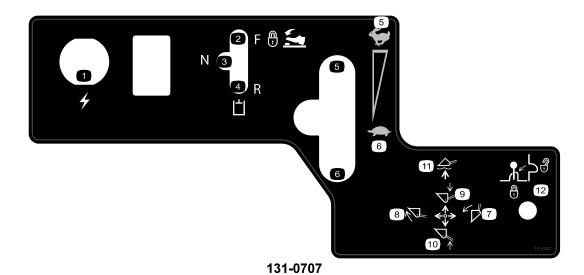
 Crushing hazard—keep away from pinch points and actuating parts.



Some or all of these symbols are on your battery

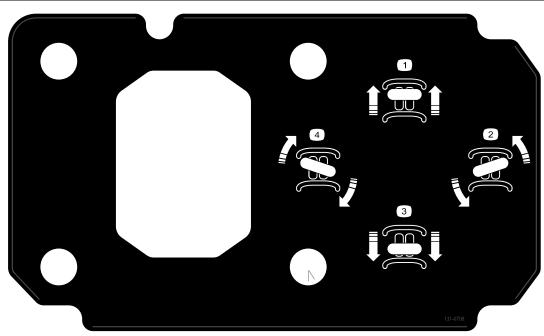
- 1. Explosion hazard
- 2. No fire, open flame, or smoking.
- 3. Caustic liquid/chemical burn hazard
- 4. Wear eye protection
- 5. Read the Operator's Manual.

- 6. Keep bystanders a safe distance from the battery.
- Wear eye protection; explosive gases can cause blindness and other injuries
- 8. Battery acid can cause blindness or severe burns.
- 9. Flush eyes immediately with water and get medical help fast.
- Contains lead; do not discard.



- 1. 12 V power socket
- 2. Hydraulic attachment—forward operation
- 3. Hydraulic attachment—neutral position
- 4. Hydraulic attachment—reverse operation
- 5. Engine speed—fast
- 6. Engine speed—slow

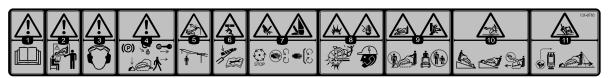
- 7. Tilt the attachment forward.
- 8. Tilt the attachment rearward.
- 9. Lower the attachment.
- 10. Raise the attachment.
- 11. Move the attachment to a float position.
- 12. Lever lock



131-0708

- 1. Move forward
- 2. Turn right

- 3. Move rearward
- 4. Turn left



131-0710

- 1. Warning—read the Operator's Manual.
- 2. Warning—receive training before operating the machine.
- 3. Warning-wear hearing protection.
- Warning—engage the parking brake, lower the bucket to the ground, stop the engine, and remove the key from the ignition before leaving the machine.
- 5. Electrocution hazard, power lines—check for power lines in the area before using the machine.
- Crushing hazard—keep away from pinch points; read the Operator's Manual before servicing or performing maintenance.

- Cutting/severing hazard of hand or foot—wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing; keep away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.
- 8. Explosion hazard; electrocution hazard—call the local utilities hotline before beginning work in an area.
- 9. Crushing hazard—keep away from the bucket when operating the machine; keep bystanders away from the machine.
- 0. Tipping hazard—always move up or down slopes with the bucket lowered; never drive on a slope with the bucket raised.
- 11. Tipping hazard—do not make fast turns; always check behind you before reversing the machine.