

POWERWASHER[®]

2600PSI GASOLINE PRESSURE WASHER

MODEL # PW2600



READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



Questions, problems, missing parts? Before returning to your retailer, please contact our customer service department at 1-877-FNA-GAS1 (1-877-362-4271)

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PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Max. pressure *	2600 PSI
Water flow rate *	2.1 GPM
Engine	173cc OHV
Pump	Axial cam
High pressure hose	25 ft
Pressure of inlet water	20 - 100 PSI
Inlet water	Cold tap water

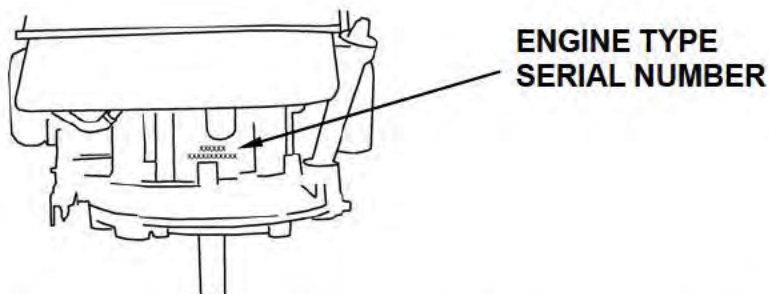
* Ratings determined in accordance with PWMA. Standard PW101.

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Model	1P70F
Type	Single cylinder, 4-Stroke, Forced Air Cooling, OHV
Max. power(kW/3600rpm)	4.0
Max. torque (N·m/rpm)	9.8/2500
Fuel consumption (g/kW·h)	395
Idle speed	1800 ±150 rpm
Bore X Stroke(mm)	70x45
Displacement(cc)	173
Compression Ratio	8 :1
Lubricating mode	Splash
Starting Mode	Recoil start
Rotation	Anti-clockwise (from P.T.O. side)
Valve Clearance	Input valve : 0.10 ±0.02mm, output valve : 0.15 ±0.02mm
Spark plug clearance	0.7~0.8mm OR 0.028 – 0.031”
Igniting Mode	Transistorized magneto Ignition
Air cleaner	Semi-dry, Oil bath, Foam filter
Dimension(L×W×H)(mm)	470*390*380
Net weight (kg)	13.7

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Serial Number Location



Record the engine serial number in the space below. You will need this serial number when ordering parts, and when making technical or warranty inquiries.

Engine serial number: _____

Maintenance

Follow the maintenance schedule. Remember that this schedule is based on the assumption that your machine will be used for its designed purpose. Sustained high-load or high-temperature operation, or use in unusually wet or dusty conditions, will require more frequent service.

Engine Tune-up

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Spark plug gap	0.028-0.031 in (0.70-0.80 mm)
Valve clearance	IN: 0.10 $\pm$ 0.02 mm (cold) EX: 0.15 $\pm$ 0.02 mm (cold)
Other specifications	No other adjustments needed

Quick Reference Information

Engine Oil	Type	SAE 10W-30, API SE or SF, for general use
	Capacity	1P61FA, 1P65FA : 0.55L (0.146 US Gal, 0.119 Imp Gal) 1P68FA, 1P70F, 1P70FA : 0.6L (0.16US Gal, 0.13mp Gal)
Spark Plug	Type	F7RTC or other equivalents.
	Gap	0.028 - 0.031 in (0.70 - 0.80 mm)
Carburetor	Idle speed	1800 $\pm$ 150 rpm
Maintenance	Each use	Check engine oil. Check air filter.
	First 5 hours	Change engine oil.
	Subsequent	Refer to the maintenance

SAFETY INFORMATION

Please read and understand this entire manual before attempting to assemble, operate or install the product. If you have any questions regarding the product, please contact our customer service department at 1-877-FNA-GAS1 (1-877-362-4271).

SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to protecting YOUR SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help you recognize this information, we use the symbols below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

⚠ DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.	⚠ CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
⚠ WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.	CAUTION: Used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION

⚠ WARNING: This product may not be equipped with a spark arresting muffler. If the product is not equipped and will be used around flammable materials, or on land covered with materials such as agricultural crops, forest, brush, grass, or other similar items, then an approved spark arrester must be installed and is legally required in the state of California. It is a violation of California statutes section 130050 and/or sections 4442 and 4443 of the California Public Resources Code, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in section 4442, and maintained in effective working order. Spark arresters are also required on some U.S. Forest Service land and may also be legally required under other statutes and ordinances.

⚠ WARNING: This product contains chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING: Do not operate this unit until you have read and understand this Operators Manual and the Engine Owners Manual for Safety, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions.

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

  ⚠ DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Spilled gasoline and its vapors can become ignited from cigarette sparks, electrical arcing, exhaust gases and hot engine components such as the muffler.	- Shut off engine and allow it to cool before adding fuel to the tank. - Use care in filling tank to avoid spilling fuel. Move pressure washer away from fueling area before starting engine.

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Heat will expand fuel in the tank which could result in spillage and possible fire explosion.	Fill tank to 1/2" (12.7mm) below bottom of filler neck to provide space for fuel expansion.
Operating the pressure washer in an explosive environment could result in a fire.	Operate and fuel equipment in well-ventilated areas free from obstructions. Equip areas with fire extinguishers suitable for gasoline fires.
Materials placed against or near the pressure washer can interfere with its proper ventilation features causing overheating and possible ignition of the materials.	Never operate pressure washer in an area containing dry brush or weeds.
Muffler exhaust heat can damage painted surfaces, melt any material sensitive to heat (such as siding, plastic, rubber, vinyl, or the pressure hose itself), and damage live plants	Always keep pressure washer a minimum of 4' (1.2m) away from surfaces (such as houses, automobiles, or live plants) that could be damaged from muffler exhaust heat.
Improperly stored fuel could lead to accidental ignition. Fuel improperly secured could get into the hands of children or other unqualified persons.	Store fuel in an OSHA-approved container, in a secure location away from the work area.
Use of acids, toxic or corrosive chemicals, poisons, insecticides, or any kind of flammable solvent with this product could result in serious injury or death.	Do not spray flammable liquids.
 ⚠ DANGER: RISK TO BREATHING (Asphyxiation)	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Breathing exhaust fumes will cause serious injury or death! Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless and deadly gas.	- Operate Pressure washer in a well-ventilated area. Avoid enclosed areas such as garages, basements, etc. - Never operate unit in a location occupied by humans or animals.
Some cleaning fluids contain substances which could cause injury to skin, eyes, or lungs.	Use only cleaning fluids specifically recommended for high-pressure washers. Follow manufacturers recommendations. Do not use chlorine bleach or any other corrosive compound.

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 ⚠ DANGER: RISK OF FLUID INJECTION AND LACERATION	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
• Your pressure washer operates at fluid pressures and velocities high enough to penetrate human and animal flesh, which could result in amputation or other serious injury. Leaks caused by loose fittings or worn or damaged hoses can result in injection injuries. DO NOT TREAT FLUID INJECTION AS A SIMPLE CUT! See a physician immediately!	• Inspect the high-pressure hose regularly. Replace the hose immediately if it is damaged, worn, has melted from contacting the engine, or shows signs of cracks, bubbles, pinholes, or other leakage. Never grasp a high-pressure hose that is leaking or damaged. • Never touch, grasp, or attempt to cover a pinhole or similar water leak on the high pressure hose. The stream of water IS under high pressure and WILL penetrate skin. • Never place hands in front of nozzle. • Direct spray away from self and others. • Make sure hose and fittings are tightened and in good condition. Never hold onto the hose or fittings during operation. • Do not allow the hose to contact muffler. • Never attach or remove wand or hose fittings while system is pressurized.
• Injuries can result if system pressure is not reduced before attempting maintenance or disassembly.	• To relieve system pressure, shut off engine, turn off water supply and pull gun trigger until water stops flowing. • Use only hoses and accessories rated for pressure higher than your pressure washer's psi.
 ⚠ DANGER: RISK OF INJURY FROM SPRAY	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
• High-velocity fluid spray can cause objects to break, propelling particles at high speed. • Light or unsecured objects can become hazardous projectiles.	• Always wear ANSI-approved Z87.1 safety glasses. Wear protective clothing to protect against accidental spraying. • Never point wand at or spray people or animals. • Always secure trigger lock when wand is not in service to prevent accidental operation. • Never permanently secure trigger in pull-back (open) position.

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 ⚠ DANGER: RISK OF UNSAFE OPERATION	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
• Unsafe operation of your pressure washer could lead to serious injury or death to you or others.	• Do not use chlorine bleach or any other corrosive compound. • Become familiar with the operation and controls of the pressure washer. • Keep operating area clear of all persons, pets, and obstacles. • Do not operate the product when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Stay alert at all times. • Never defeat the safety features of this product. • Do not operate machine with missing, broken, or unauthorized parts. • Never leave the wand unattended while the unit is running.
• If proper starting procedure is not followed, engine can kick-back causing serious hand and arm injury.	• If engine does not start after two pulls, squeeze trigger of gun to relieve pump pressure. Pull started cord slowly until resistance is felt. Then pull cord rapidly to avoid kick-back and prevent hand or arm injury.
• The spraygun/wand is a powerful cleaning tool that could look like a toy to a child.	• Keep children away from the pressure washer at all times.
• Reactive force of spray will cause gun/wand to kick-back, and could cause the operator to slip or fall, or misdirect the spray. Improper control of gun/wand can result in injuries to self and others.	• Do not overreach or stand on an unstable support. • Do not use pressure washer while standing on a ladder. • Grip gun/wand firmly with both hands. Expect the gun to kick-back when triggered.

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 ⚠ DANGER: RISK OF INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE WHEN TRANSPORTING OR STORING	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Fuel or oil can leak or spill and could result in fire or breathing hazard. Serious injury or death can result. Fuel or oil leaks will damage carpet, paint, or other surfaces in vehicles or trailers.	If pressure washer is equipped with a fuel shut-off valve, turn the valve to the OFF position before transporting to avoid fuel leaks. If pressure washer is not equipped with a fuel shut-off valve, drain the fuel from tank before transporting. Only transport fuel in an OSHA-approved container. Always place pressure washer on a protective mat when transporting to protect against damage to vehicle from leaks. Remove pressure washer from vehicle immediately upon arrival at destination.
 ⚠ WARNING: RISK OF BURSTING	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Over inflation of tires could result in serious injury and property damage.	Use a tire pressure gauge to check the tire pressure before each use and while inflating tires; see the tire sidewall for the correct tire pressure. NOTE: Air tanks, compressors, and similar equipment used to inflate tires can fill small tires similar to these very rapidly. Adjust pressure regulator on air supply to no more than the rating of the tire pressure. Add air in small increments and frequently use the tire gauge to prevent over inflation.
High Velocity fluid spray directed at pneumatic sidewalls (such as found on automobiles, trailers, and the like) could damage the sidewall resulting in serious injury.	On pressure washer rated above 1600 psi (110 Bar) use the widest fan spray (40° nozzle) and keep the spray a minimum of 8" (20cm) from the pneumatic tire sidewall. Do not aim spray directly at the joint between the tire and rim.
 ⚠ WARNING: RISK OF HOT SURFACES	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Contact with hot surfaces, such as engine exhaust components, could result in serious burn.	During operation, touch only the control surfaces of the pressure washer. Keep children away from the pressure washer at all times. They may not be able to recognize the hazards of this product.

SAFETY INFORMATION

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 ⚠ WARNING: RISK OF CHEMICAL BURN	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
• Use of acids, toxic or corrosive chemicals, poisons, insecticides, or any kind of flammable solvent with this product could result in serious injury or death.	• Do not use acids, gasoline, kerosene, or any other flammable materials in this product. Use only household detergents, cleaners and degreasers recommended for use in pressure washers. • Wear protective clothing to protect eyes and skin from contact with sprayed materials.
 ⚠ WARNING: RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
• Spray directed at electrical outlets or switches, or objects connected to an electrical circuit, could result in a fatal electrical shock.	• Unplug any electrically operated product before attempting to clean it. Direct spray away from electric outlets and switches.
 ⚠ WARNING: RISK OF INJURY FROM LIFTING	
WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
• Serious injury can result from attempting to lift too heavy an object.	• The pressure washer is too heavy to be lifted by one person. Obtain assistance from others before lifting.
READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS	



BEFORE OPERATING ENGINE

- Read entire Operating & Maintenance Instructions AND the instructions for the equipment this engine powers.
- Failure to follow instructions could result in serious injury or death.

THE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAIN SAFETY INFORMATION TO

- Make you aware of hazards associated with engines
- Inform you of the risk of injury associated with those hazards, and
- Tell you how to avoid or reduce the risk of injury.

The safety alert symbol () is used to identify safety information about hazards that can result in personal injury.

A signal word (**WARNING**, **DANGER**, or **CAUTION**) is used with the alert symbol to indicate the likelihood and the potential severity of injury. In addition, a hazard symbol may be used to represent the type of hazard.



WARNING indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, **will result in death or serious injury**.



DANGER indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, **could result in death or serious injury**.



CAUTION indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, **might result in minor or moderate injury**.

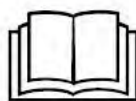
When used without the alert symbol, indicates a situation that could result in damage to the engine.

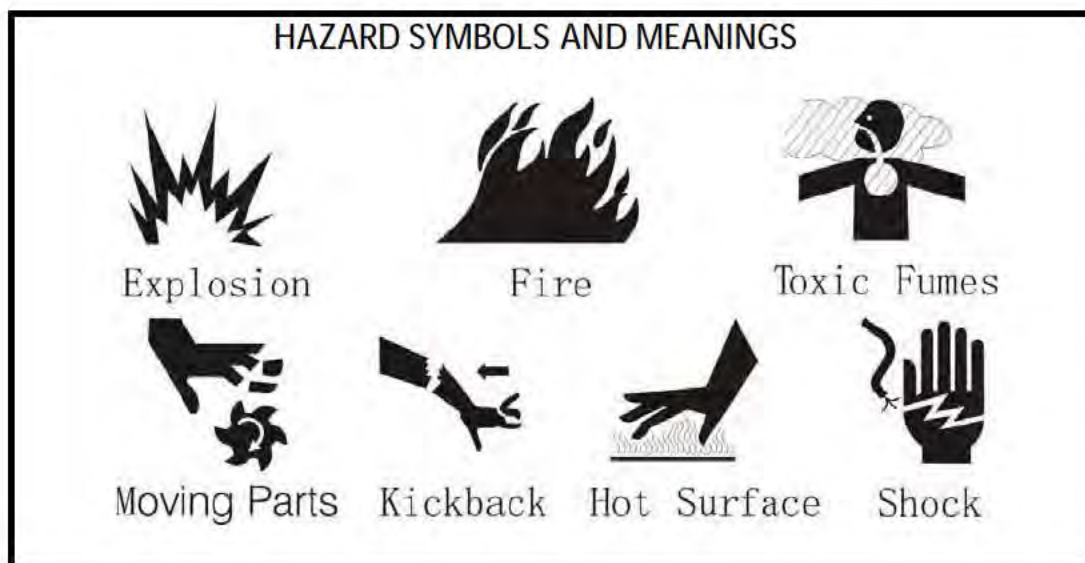


The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

CAUTION: *You should carefully read and understand the operating instructions for the PW2600 Pressure Washer.*

THE INTERNATIONAL SYMBOLS USED ON THE ENGINE OR IN THIS MANUAL INCLUDE:



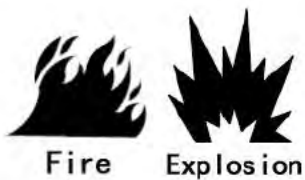


IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most accidents with engines can be prevented if you follow all instructions in this manual and on the engine. Some of the most common hazards are discussed below, along with the best way to protect yourself and others.

Owner Responsibilities

- The engines are designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. Read and understand this owner's manual before operating the engine. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.
- Know how to stop the engine quickly, and understand the operation of all controls. Never permit anyone to operate the engine without proper instructions.
- Do not allow children to operate the engine. Keep children and pets away from the area of operation.



WARNING

**Gasoline and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.
Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.**

WHEN ADDING FUEL

- Turn engine OFF and let engine cool at least 2 minutes before removing gas cap.
- Fill fuel tank outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
- Do not over fill fuel tank. Fill tank to approximately 1-1/2 inches below top of neck to allow for fuel expansion.
- Keep gasoline away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.

WHEN STARTING ENGINE

- Make sure spark plug, muffler, fuel cap and air cleaner are in place.
- Do not crank engine with spark plug removed.
- If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
- If engine floods, set choke to OPEN position, place ON/OFF switch in ON position and crank until engine starts.

WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT

- Do not tip engine or equipment at angle which causes gasoline to spill.
- Do not choke carburetor to stop engine.

WHEN TRANSPORTING EQUIPMENT

- Transport with fuel tank EMPTY or with fuel shut-off valve OFF.

WHEN STORING GASOLINE OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK

- Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters or other appliances that have pilot light or other ignition source because they can ignite gasoline vapors.



Fire

Explosion

WARNING

**Starting engine creates sparking.
Sparking can ignite nearby flammable gases.
Explosion and fire could result.**

- If there is natural or gas leakage in area, do not start engine.
- Do not use pressurized starting fluids because vapors are flammable.



Kickback

WARNING

**Rapid retraction of starter cord (kickback) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go.
Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result.**

- When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly.
- Remove all external equipment/engine loads before starting engine.
- Direct coupled equipment components such as, but not limited to, blades, impellers, pulleys, sprockets, etc., must be securely attached.



Toxic Fumes

WARNING

**Engines give off carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poison gas.
Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result.**

- Start and run engine outdoors.
- Do not start or run engine enclosed area, even if doors or windows are open.



Moving Parts

WARNING

**Rotating parts can contact or entangle hands, feet, hair, clothing, or accessories.
Traumatic amputation or severe laceration can result.**

- Operate equipment with guards in place.
- Keep hands and feet away from rotating parts.
- Tie up long hair and remove jewelry.
- Do not wear loose-fitting clothing, dangling drawstrings or items that could become caught.



 WARNING

Running engines produce heat. Engine parts, especially muffler, become extremely hot. Severe thermal burns can occur on contact. Combustible debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, etc. can catch fire.

- Allow muffler, engine cylinder and pins to cool before touching.
- Remove accumulated combustibles from muffler area and cylinder area.



 WARNING

Unintentional sparking can result in fire or electric shock.

Unintentional start-up can result in entanglement, traumatic amputation, or laceration.



Fire

BEFORE PERFORMING ADJUSTMENTS OR REPAIRS

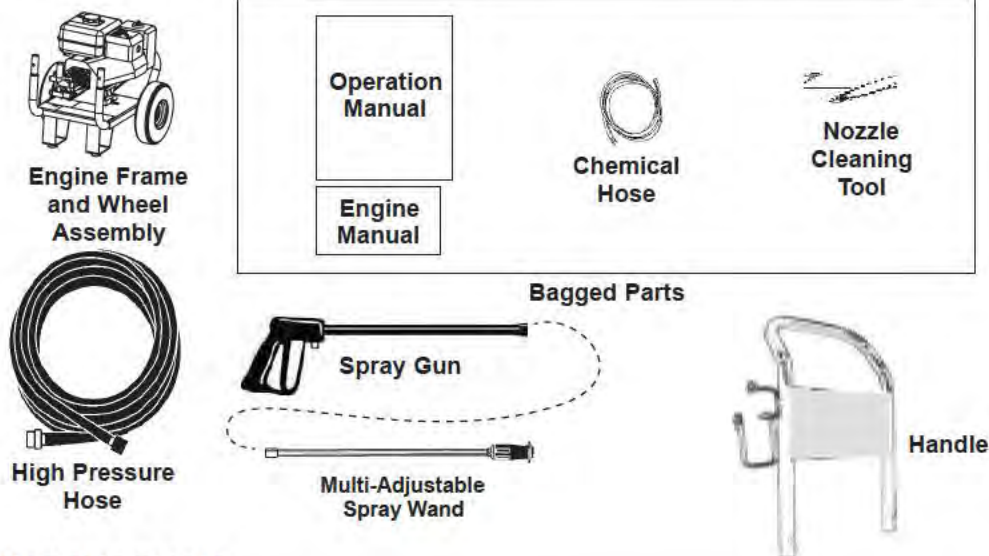
- Disconnect spark plug wire and keep it away from spark plug.
- Disconnect battery at negative terminal (only engines with electric start).

WHEN TESTING FOR SPARK

- Use approved spark plug tester.
- Do not check for spark with spark plug removed.

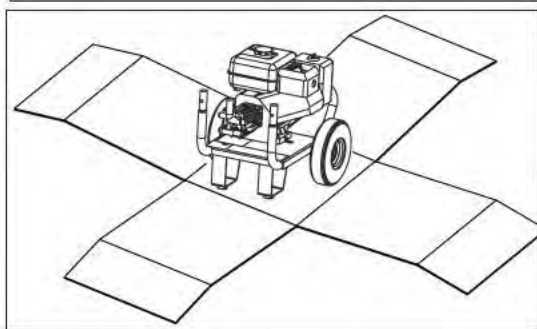
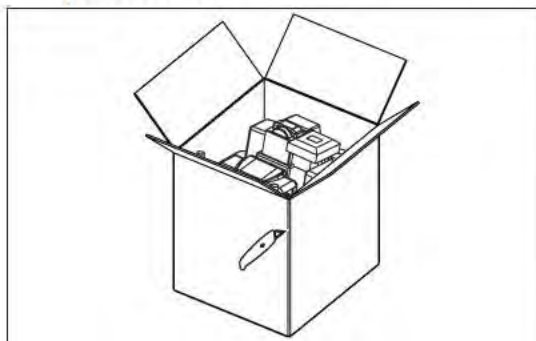
CARTON CONTENTS

NOTE: Photographs and line drawings used in this manual are for reference only and do not represent a specific model.

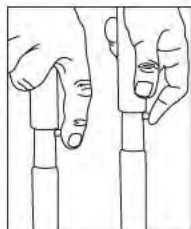


ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Locate and remove all loose parts from the carton.
2. Cut four corners of the carton from top to bottom and lay the panels flat.

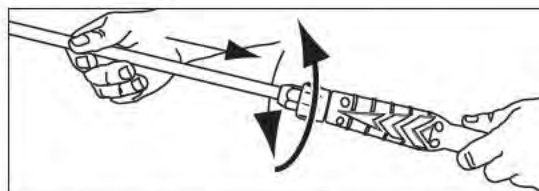


3. Place handle onto frame, depress the snap buttons, and slide the handle assembly onto the frame until snap buttons snap into place.



⚠ CAUTION: Risk of personal injury. Avoid placing hands between handle and frame when assembling to prevent pinching.

4. Connect wand to gun. Tighten securely.



5. Attach high pressure hose to gun. Tighten securely.



▲ CAUTION:

Engine shipped without oil. Before starting engine, fill with oil provided. If you start the engine without oil, the engine will be damaged beyond repair and will not be covered under warranty.

NOTE: The pump on this unit is maintenance free and requires no oil. If there is a problem with the pump contact an Authorized Service Center.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Compare the illustrations with your unit to familiarize yourself with the location of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



BASIC ELEMENTS OF A PRESSURE WASHER

High Pressure Pump: Increases the pressure of the water supply.

Engine: Drives the high pressure pump.

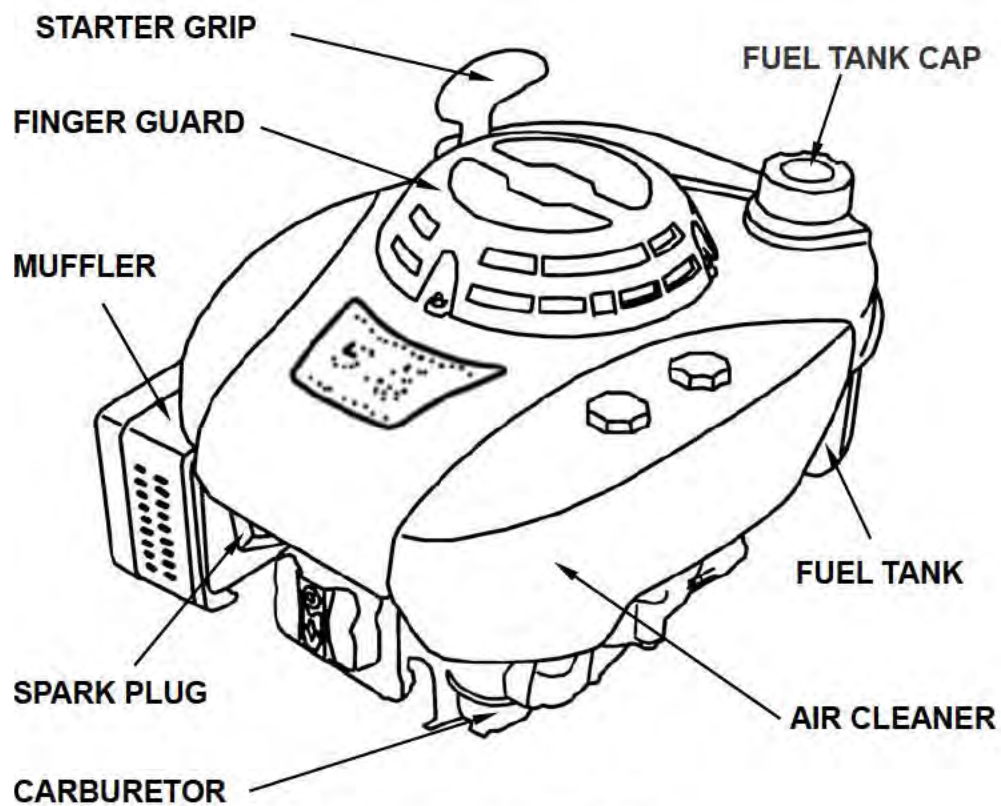
High Pressure Hose: Carries the pressurized water from the pump to the gun and spray wand.

Spray Gun: Connects with spray wand to control water flow rate, direction, and pressure.

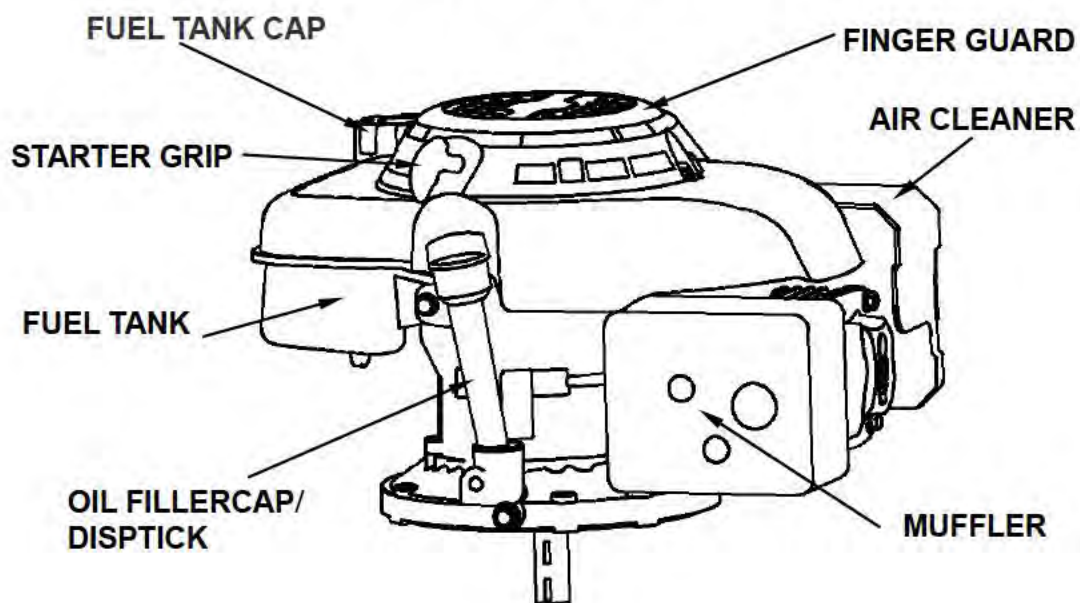
Multi-Adjustable Spray Wand: Allows the user to use high or low pressure and adjusts from a pencil stream (0°) to a wide angle fan spray (40°). See How To Use Wand instructions in this section.

Chemical Hose (not shown): Feeds cleaning agents into the pump to mix with the water. See How To Apply Chemicals/Cleaning Solvents instructions in this section.

BASIC ELEMENTS OF AN ENGINE



1P68FA, 1P70F, 1P70FA



1P61FA, 1P65FA

PRESSURE WASHER TERMINOLOGY

psi: Pounds per Square Inch. The unit of measure for water pressure. Also used for air pressure, hydraulic pressure, etc.

GPM: Gallons Per Minute. The unit of measure for the flow rate of water.

CU: Cleaning Units. GPM multiplied by psi. $GPM \times psi = CU$

Bypass Mode: Allows water to re-circulate within pump when the gun trigger is not pulled.

CAUTION: Allowing the unit to run for more than two minutes without the gun trigger pulled could cause overheating and damage to the pump.

Thermal Relief Valve (not shown)
When the temperature inside the pump rises too high the valve will open and release a gush of water in an effort to lower the temperature inside the pump. The valve will then close.

Chemical Injection System: Mixes cleaners or cleaning solvents with the water to improve cleaning effectiveness.

Water Supply: All pressure washers must have a source of water. The minimum requirements for a water supply are 20 psi and 5 gallons per minute.

PRESSURE WASHER OPERATING FEATURES

Pressure Adjustments

The pressure setting is preset at the factory to achieve optimum pressure and cleaning. If you need to lower the pressure, it can be accomplished by these methods.

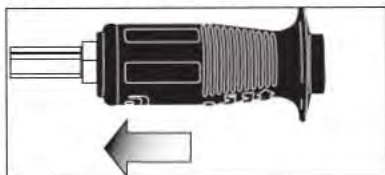
1. Back away from the surface to be cleaned. The further away you are, the less the pressure will be on the surface to be cleaned.
2. Rotate the nozzle at the end of the multi-adjustable spray wand to widen the fan spray. The wider fan spray will minimize the pressure on the surface to be cleaned.

HOW TO USE SPRAY WAND

Your pressure washer is equipped with a multi-adjustable spray wand with both high and low pressure settings. The high pressure setting is for cleaning and rinsing, the low pressure setting is for applying chemicals or cleaning solutions to surfaces.

⚠ DANGER: Risk of fluid injection. Do not direct discharge stream toward persons, unprotected skin, eyes or any pets or animals. Serious injury will occur.

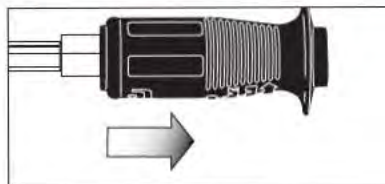
For high pressure operation, pull back the nozzle of the multi-adjustable spray wand as shown.



The nozzle at the end of the multi-adjustable spray wand can be rotated to change the high pressure spray pattern from a 0° pencil stream to a 40° fan spray, as shown. Markings have been placed on the nozzle to help you select the spray pattern.



For low pressure operation, extend the nozzle of the multi-adjustable spray wand as shown.



CAUTION: The powerful spray from your pressure washer is capable of causing damage to surfaces such as wood, glass, automobile paint, auto striping and trim, and delicate objects such as flowers and shrubs. Before spraying, check the item to be cleaned to assure yourself that it is strong enough to resist damage from the force of the spray.

How to Apply Chemicals/Cleaning Solvents

Applying chemicals or cleaning solvents is a low pressure operation. NOTE: Use only soaps and chemicals designed for pressure washer use. Do not use bleach.

To Apply chemicals:

1. Press chemical hose onto barbed fitting located near high pressure hose connection of pump as shown.



2. Place other end of chemical hose with filter on it into container holding chemical/cleaning solution.

NOTE: For every 7 gallons of water pumped 1 gallon of chemical/cleaning solution will be used.

3. Set multi-adjustable nozzle to low pressure setting. See How To Use Wand paragraph in this section.
4. After use of chemicals, place chemical hose into container of clean water and draw clean water through chemical injection system to rinse system thoroughly. If chemicals remain in the pump it could be damaged. Pumps damaged due to chemicals will not be covered under warranty.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, read the pressure washer instruction manual and the engine instruction manual before starting pressure washer.

⚠ DANGER: Risk of fluid injection and laceration. When using the high-pressure setting, DO NOT allow the high-pressure spray to come in contact with unprotected skin, eyes, or with any pets or animals. Serious injury will occur.

- Your washer operates at fluid pressures and velocities high enough to penetrate human and animal flesh, which could result in amputation or other serious injury. Leaks caused by loose fittings or worn or damaged hoses can result in injection injuries. DO NOT TREAT FLUID INJECTION AS A SIMPLE CUT! See a physician immediately!

⚠ WARNING: Risk of Fire, Asphyxiation and Burn. NEVER fill fuel tank when engine is running or hot. Do not smoke when filling fuel tank.

- NEVER fill fuel tank completely. Fill tank to 1/2" below bottom of filler neck to provide space for fuel expansion. Wipe any fuel spillage from engine and equipment before starting engine.
- NEVER run engine indoors or in enclosed, poorly ventilated areas. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless and deadly gas.
- DO NOT let hoses come in contact with very hot engine muffler during or immediately after use of your pressure washer. Damage to hoses from contact with hot engine surfaces will NOT be covered by warranty.

CAUTION: Risk of property damage. Never pull water supply hose to move pressure washer. This could damage hose and/or pump inlet.

- DO NOT use hot water, use cold water only.
- NEVER turn water supply off while pressure washer engine is running or damage to pump will result.
- DO NOT stop spraying water for more than two minutes at a time. Pump operates in bypass mode when spray gun trigger is not pressed. If pump is left in bypass mode for more than two minutes internal components of the pump can be damaged.

If you do not understand these precautions, speak to a service representative for further instructions.

STARTING

Prior to starting, refer to your engine manual for proper starting procedure.

1. In a well ventilated outdoor area add fresh, high quality, unleaded gasoline with a pump octane rating of 85 or higher. Do not overfill. Wipe up spilled fuel before starting the engine. Refer to page 24 for correct procedure.
2. Check engine oil level. Refer to page 23 for correct procedure.
3. Connect the water hose to the water source. Turn the water source on to remove all air from the hose. When a steady stream of water is present, turn the water source off.

4. Verify the filter screen is in water inlet of pump.



5. Connect water source to pump inlet. NOTE: Water source must provide a minimum of 5 gallons (18.9 liters) per minute at 20 PSI (137.9 kPa).

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the possibility of contamination always protect against back-flow when connected to a potable water system.

6. Connect high pressure hose to pump outlet.



7. If applying a chemical or cleaning solution, see How To Apply Chemicals/Cleaning Solvents instructions in this section.

8. Turn water source on.

CAUTION: Risk of property damage. Failure to do so could cause damage to the pump.

9. Remove all air from the pump and high pressure hose by depressing trigger until a steady stream of water is present.
10. Start engine. See page 24 for correct procedure.

⚠ WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. If engine does not start after two pulls, squeeze trigger of gun to relieve pump pressure. Pull starter cord slowly until resistance is felt. Then pull cord rapidly to avoid kickback and prevent hand or arm injury.

11. Depress trigger on gun to start water flow.

⚠ WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Stand on a stable surface and grip gun/spray wand firmly with both hands. Expect the gun to kick when triggered.

12. Release trigger to stop water flow.

⚠ DANGER: Risk of injury from spray. Always engage the trigger lock when gun is not in use. Failure to do so could cause accidental spraying.



13. Adjust nozzle spray for the task being performed. See How To Use Wand instructions in this section.

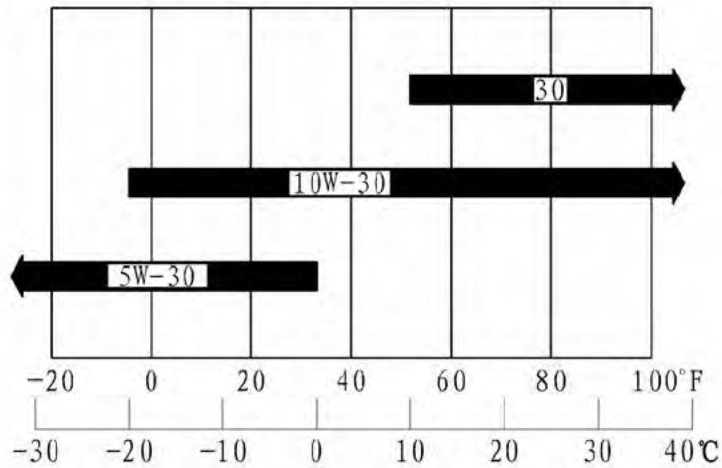
ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

Oil is a major factor affecting performance and service life.

Use a standard 4-stroke automotive detergent oil SAE 10W-30, API SE or SF

SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general use. Other viscosities shown in the chart may be used when the average temperature in your area is within the recommended range.

SAE Viscosity Grades

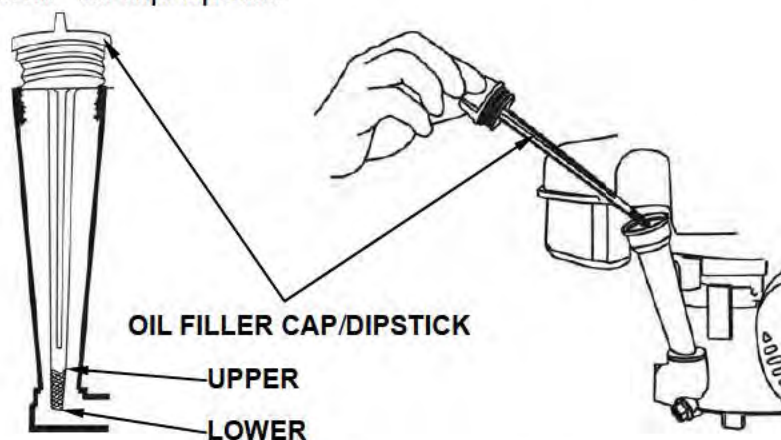


AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

The SAE oil viscosity and service classification are in the API label on the oil container. We recommend that you use API SERVICE Category SE or SF oil.

CAUTION: *This engine is shipped from factory without oil. Check oil level before starting engine. If you start the engine without oil, the engine will be damaged beyond repair and will not be covered under warranty.*

- Check the engine oil level with the engine stopped and in a level position.
- Remove the oil filler cap/ dipstick and wipe it clean.
- Insert the oil filler cap/dipstick into the oil filler neck as shown, but do not screw it in, then remove it to check the oil level.
- If the oil level is near or below the lower limit mark on the dipstick, fill with the recommended oil to the upper limit mark. Do not over fill.
- Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick.



Engine oil capacity: 0.60L (0.640 Quarts, 0.16 US Gal, 0.13 Imp Gal)

CAUTION:

Do not overfill. Overfilling with oil may cause:

Smoking, Hard starting, Spark plug fouling, or Oil saturation of air filter.

Used oil should be disposed of properly per your local recycling regulations.

FUEL RECOMMENDATIONS

Use clean, fresh, regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum of 85 octane.

- These engines are certified to operate on unleaded gasoline. Unleaded gasoline produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends exhaust system life.
- Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.
- Occasionally you may hear a light "spark knock" or "pinging" (metallic rapping noise) while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern.
- If spark knock or pinging occurs at a steady engine speed, under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If spark knock or pinging persists, see an authorized servicing dealer.

Fuel tank capacity: 2.0L (0.53 US Gal, 0.44 Imp Gal)



WARNING

- Do not use pressurized starting fluids.
- Vapors are flammable.



DANGER: Gasoline and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.

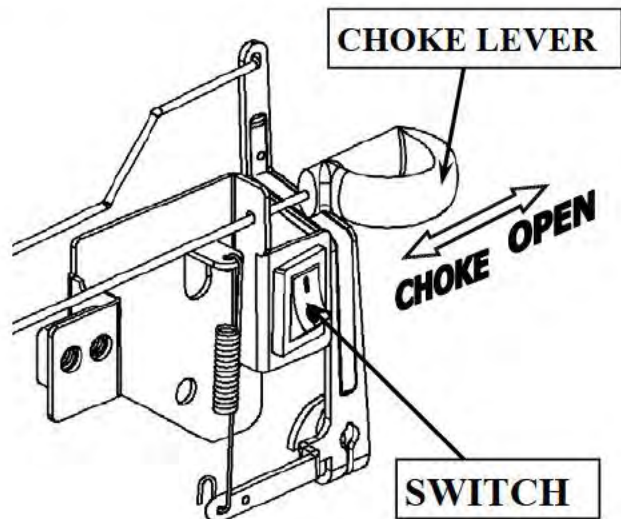
STARTING ENGINE

Choke Lever

- FOR STARTING A COLD ENGINE: Move the Choke Lever to the choke position.
- FOR RESTARTING A WARM ENGINE: Move the Choke Lever to the open position or between choke and open position when the engine is warm.

Start Engine

- Put the on/off switch to ON position, (If the mark of switch is 1 and 0, put the switch to 1 position)
- Grasp rope handle. Pull slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly to start engine and avoid kickback.
- If the choke was used to start the engine, move the choke lever to the open position as soon as the engine warms up enough to run smoothly



CAUTION: Carefully check if there is enough oil before starting.

DANGER: Rapid retraction of starter cord (kickback) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go.

Rotating parts can contact or entangle hands, feet, hair, clothing, or accessories.

Running engines produce heat. Engine parts, especially muffler, become extremely hot.

Severe thermal burns can occur on contact.

SHUTTING DOWN

1. After each use, if you have applied chemicals, place chemical hose into container of clean water and draw clean water through chemical injection system to rinse system thoroughly.

CAUTION: Risk of property damage. Failure to do so could cause damage to the pump.

2. Move the engine on/off switch to the off position, (If the mark of switch is 1 and 0, put the switch to 0 position).

CAUTION: Risk of property damage. NEVER turn the water off with the engine running.

3. Turn water source off.
4. Pull trigger on spray gun to relieve any water pressure in hose or spray gun.
5. See Storage section in this manual for proper storage procedures.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: Risk of burn hazard. When performing maintenance, you may be exposed to hot surfaces, water pressure or moving parts that can cause serious injury or death.

⚠ WARNING: Risk of fire hazard. Always disconnect, spark plug wire, let the engine cool and release all water pressure before performing any maintenance or repair. The engine contains flammable fuel. Do not smoke or work near open flames while performing maintenance.

To ensure efficient operation and longer life of your pressure washer, a routine maintenance schedule should be prepared and followed. If the pressure washer is used in unusual conditions, such as high-temperatures or dusty conditions, more frequent maintenance checks will be required.

PUMP

The pump on this unit is maintenance free and requires no oil, if there is a problem with the pump contact an Authorized Service Center.

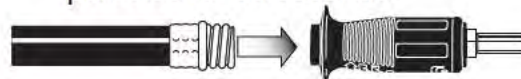
NOZZLE CLEANING

If the nozzle becomes clogged with foreign materials, such as dirt, excessive pressure may develop. If the nozzle becomes partially clogged or restricted, the pump pressure will pulsate. Clean the nozzle immediately using the nozzle kit supplied and the following instructions:

1. Shut off the pressure washer and turn off the water supply.
2. Disconnect spark plug wire to ensure the unit will not start while performing maintenance.
3. Pull trigger on gun handle to relieve any water pressure.
4. Disconnect the wand from the gun.
5. Remove the nozzle from the end of the wand with a 2mm allen wrench as shown.



6. Clean the nozzle using the nozzle cleaner provided or a straightened paper clip. Insert into the nozzle end and work back and forth until obstruction is removed.
7. Direct water supply into nozzle end to backflush loosened particles for 30 seconds.

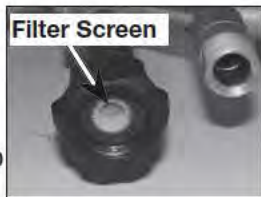


8. Reconnect spark plug wire.

HOW TO CLEAN THE WATER INLET FILTER

This screen filter should be checked periodically and cleaned if necessary.

1. Remove filter by grasping end and removing it from water inlet of pump as shown.



2. **Clean filter** by flushing it with water on both sides.
3. Re-insert filter into water inlet of pump.

NOTE: Do not operate pressure washer without filter properly installed.

ENGINE MAINTENANCE

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

Good maintenance is essential for safe, economical, and trouble-free operation. It will also help reduce air pollution.



WARNING

Improperly maintaining this engine, or failure to correct a problem before operation, can cause a malfunction in which you can be seriously hurt or killed. Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

MAINTENANCE SAFETY

Regular maintenance will improve the performance and extend the life of the engine.



WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed. Always follow the procedures and precautions in the owner's manual.

Safety Precautions

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will eliminate several potential hazards:



Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust.

Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.

■ **Burns from hot parts.**

Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.

■ **Injury from moving parts.**

Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.

- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.
- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline. Use only a non flammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from all fuel-related parts.

To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new, genuine parts or their equivalents for repair and replacement.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD Performed at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first.		Before Each use	First month or 5 Hrs.	Every 3 months or 25 Hrs.	Every 6 months or 50 Hrs.	Every year or 100 Hrs.
ITEM						
Engine oil	Check level	○				
	Change		○		○(1)	
Air cleaner	Check	○				
	Clean			○(2)		
	Replace					○☆
Spark plug	Check-Clean				○	
	Replace					○
Flywheel brake pad	Check				○	
Spark arrester (optional parts)	Clean				○	
Idle speed	Check-Adjust					○(3)
Valve clearance	Check-Adjust					○(3)
Combustion chamber	Clean	After every 100 Hrs. (3)				
Fuel line	Check	Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (3)				

☆ Replace the paper element type only.

- (1) Change engine oil every 25 hours when used under heavy load or in high ambient temperatures.
- (2) Clean more often under dusty conditions or when airborne debris is present. Replace air cleaner parts, if very dirty.
- (3) These items should be serviced by your servicing dealer unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. Refer to manual for service procedures.

Failure to follow this maintenance schedule could result in non-warrantable failures.

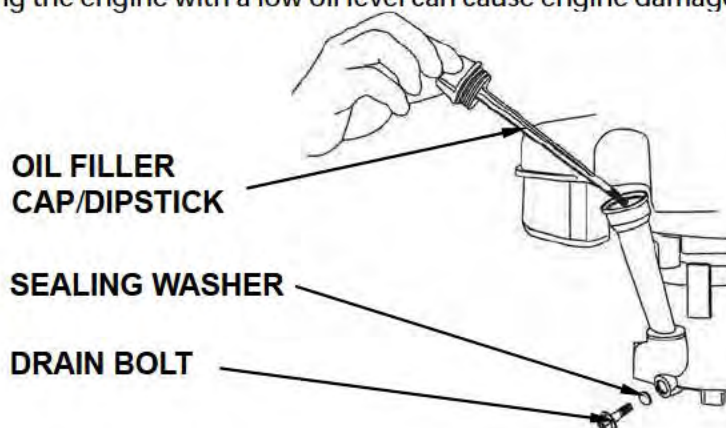
CAUTION: *Used oil is a hazardous waste product. Dispose of used oil properly. Do not discard with household waste. We suggest you take used oil in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation.*

CHANGE ENGINE OIL

Drain the used oil while the engine is warm. Warm oil drains quickly and completely.

1. Place a suitable container below the engine to catch the used oil, and then remove the oil filler cap/dipstick, the drain bolt and sealing washer.
2. Allow the used oil to drain completely, and then reinstall the drain bolt and sealing washer, and tighten it securely.
3. With the engine in a level position, fill to the upper limit mark on the dipstick with the recommended oil. See pages 6-7 for more details.
4. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick securely.

Running the engine with a low oil level can cause engine damage.



REFUELING

With the engine stopped, remove the fuel tank cap and check the fuel level. Refill the tank if the fuel level is low.

Refuel in a well-ventilated area before starting the engine. If the engine has been running, allow it to cool. Refuel carefully to avoid spilling fuel. Do not fill above the fuel strainer shoulder. After refueling, tighten the fuel tank cap securely.

Never refuel the engine inside a building where gasoline fumes may reach flames or sparks. Keep gasoline away from appliance pilot lights, barbecues, electric appliances, power tools, etc. Spilled fuel isn't only a fire hazard, it causes environmental damage. Wipe up spills immediately.

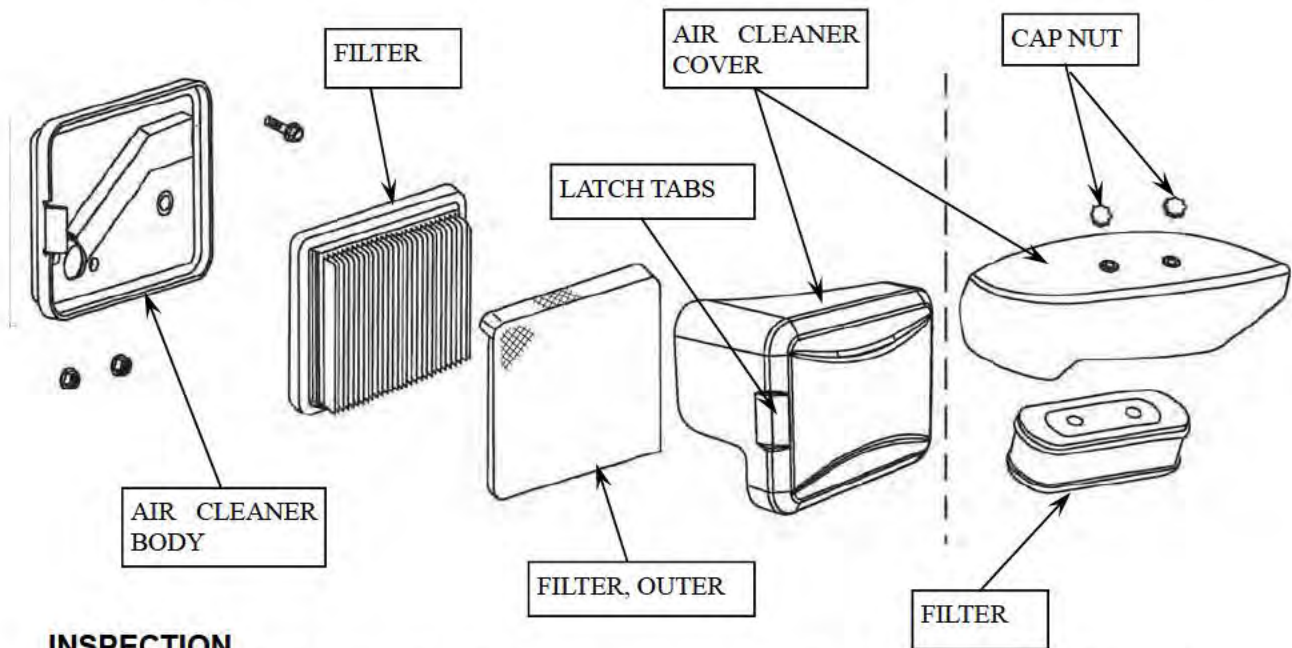
CAUTION: *Fuel can damage paint and plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling your fuel tank. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered under warranty.*

AIR CLEANER

Remove the air cleaner cover and inspect the filter. Clean or replace dirty filter elements. Always replace damaged filter elements. If equipped with an oil-bath air cleaner, also check the oil level.

CAUTION: A dirty air filter will restrict air flow to the carburetor, reducing engine performance.

If you operate the engine in very dusty areas, clean the air filter more often than specified in the MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.



INSPECTION

1. Press the latch tabs on the air cleaner cover or remove the cap nuts, remove the cover, and check the filter to be sure it is clean and in good condition.
2. Reinstall the filter and air cleaner cover.

Cleaning

1. Tap the outer filter several times on a hard surface to remove dirt, or blow compressed air (not exceeding 30 psi [207kPa, 2.1kg/cm²]) through the filter from the clean side that faces the engine. Never try to brush off dirt. Brushing will force dirt into the fibers.
2. If the outer filter is very dirty, replace it.
3. Wipe dirt from the air cleaner body and cover using a moist rag. Be careful to prevent dirt from entering the air duct that leads to the carburetor.

CAUTION: Operating the engine without an air filter, or with a damaged air filter, will allow dirt to enter the engine, causing rapid engine wear. This type of damage is not covered by the Distributor's Limited Warranty.

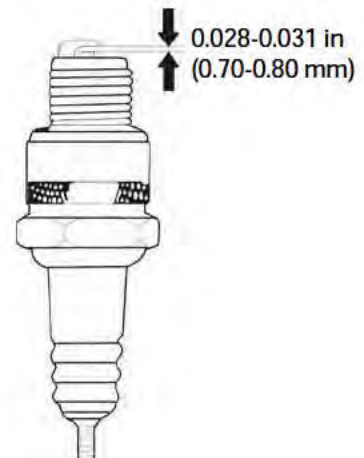
SPARK PLUG SERVICE

Recommended spark plug: F7RTC or equivalent.

CAUTION:

An incorrect spark plug can cause engine damage.

1. Disconnect the spark plug cap, and remove any dirt from around the spark plug area.
2. Remove the spark plug with a spark plug wrench.
3. Inspect the spark plug. Replace it if the electrodes are worn, or if the insulator is cracked or chipped.
4. Measure the spark plug electrode gap with a suitable gauge.



The gap should be 0.028 - 0.031 in (0.70 - 0.80 mm). Correct the gap, if necessary, by carefully bending the side electrode.

5. Install the spark plug carefully, by hand, to avoid cross-threading.
6. After the spark plug seats, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the gasket.
If reinstalling the used spark plug, tighten 1/8 - 1/4 turn after the spark plug seats.
If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats.

CAUTION: *A loose spark plug can overheat and damage the engine.*

Over tightening the spark plug can damage the threads in the cylinder head.

7. Attach the spark plug cap.

END OF USE AND WINTER STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

PUMP

The manufacturer recommends using a pump protector/winterizer when storing the unit for more than 30 days and/or when freezing temperatures are expected. Pump protector/winterizer is available at the store where the pressure washer was purchased. If a pump protector/winterizer is not available, RV antifreeze needs to be run through the pump as outlined in the steps below.

NOTE: Using a pump protector/winterizer or RV antifreeze is to provide proper lubrication to the internal seals of the pump regardless of temperature or environment.

1. Obtain a funnel, 6 oz. (170 mL) of RV antifreeze and 16–36" (40–91cm) of garden hose with a male hose connector attached to one end.

CAUTION: Risk of property damage. Use only RV antifreeze. Any other antifreeze is corrosive and can damage pump.

ENGINE

Storage Preparation

Proper storage preparation is essential for keeping your engine trouble free and looking good. The following steps will help to keep rust and corrosion from impairing your engine's function and appearance, and will make the engine easier to start after storage.

Cleaning

If the engine has been running, allow it to cool for at least half an hour before cleaning. Clean all exterior surfaces, touch up any damaged paint, and coat other areas that may rust with a light film of oil.

CAUTION: *Using a garden hose or pressure washing equipment can force water into the air cleaner or muffler opening. Water in the air cleaner will soak the air filter, and water that passes through the air filter or muffler can enter the cylinder, causing damage.*

Water contacting a hot engine can cause damage. If the engine has been running, allow it to cool for at least half an hour before washing.

2. Disconnect spark plug wire.
3. Connect length of garden hose to water inlet of pump.
4. Add RV antifreeze to hose as shown.
5. Pull engine starter rope slowly several times until antifreeze comes out of high-pressure hose connection of pump.
6. Remove garden hose from water inlet of pump.
7. Reconnect spark plug wire.

PRESSURE WASHER

1. Drain all water from high pressure hose, coil it, and store it in cradle of the pressure washer handle.
2. Drain all water from spray gun and wand by holding spray gun in a vertical position with nozzle end pointing down and squeezing trigger. Store in gun holder.
3. Store chemical hose so it is protected from damage.

Fuel

Gasoline will oxidize and deteriorate in storage. Old gasoline will cause hard starting, and it leaves gum deposits that clog the fuel system. If the gasoline in your engine deteriorates during storage, you may need to have the carburetor and other fuel system components serviced or replaced.

The length of time that gasoline can be left in your fuel tank and carburetor without causing functional problems will vary with such factors as gasoline blend, your storage temperatures, and whether the fuel tank is partially or completely filled. The air in a partially filled fuel tank promotes fuel deterioration. Very warm storage/temperatures accelerate fuel deterioration. Fuel deterioration problems may occur within a few months, or even less if the gasoline was not fresh when you filled the fuel tank.

The Distributor's Limited Warranty does not cover fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from neglected storage preparation.

You can extend fuel storage life by adding a fuel stabilizer that is formulated for that purpose, or you can avoid fuel deterioration problems by draining the fuel tank and carburetor.

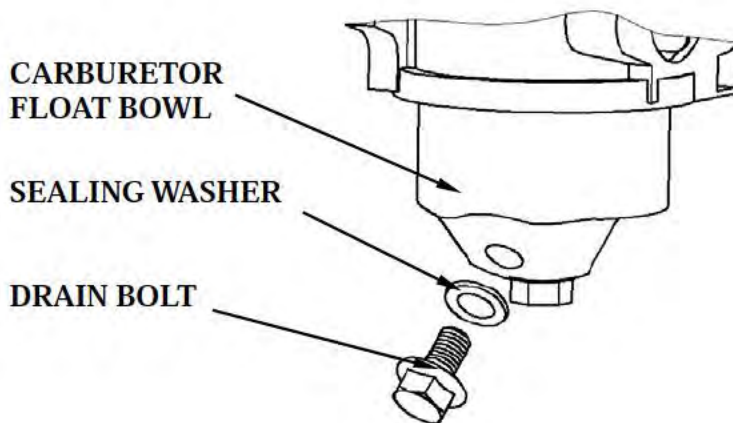
ADDING A FUEL STABILIZER TO EXTEND FUEL STORAGE LIFE

When adding a fuel stabilizer, fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline. If only partially filled, air in the tank will promote fuel deterioration during storage. If you keep a container of gasoline for refueling, be sure that it contains only fresh gasoline.

1. Add fuel stabilizer following the manufacturer's instructions.
2. After adding a fuel stabilizer, run the engine outdoors for 10 minutes to be sure that treated gasoline has replaced the untreated gasoline in the carburetor.
3. Stop the engine, and move the fuel valve to the OFF position.

DRAINING THE FUEL TANK AND CARBURETOR

1. Place an approved gasoline container below the carburetor, and use a funnel to avoid spilling fuel.
2. Remove the carburetor drain bolt and sealing washer, and then move the fuel valve lever to the ON position.
3. After all the fuel has drained into the container, reinstall the drain bolt and sealing washer. Tighten them securely.



Storage Precautions

1. Change the engine oil.
2. Remove the spark plugs.
3. Pour a tablespoon (5-10 cc) of clean engine oil into the cylinder.
4. Pull the starter rope several times to distribute the oil in the cylinder.
5. Reinstall the spark plugs.
6. Pull the starter rope slowly until resistance is felt. This will close the valves so moisture cannot enter the engine cylinder. Return the starter rope gently.

If your engine will be stored with gasoline in the fuel tank and carburetor, it is important to reduce the hazard of gasoline vapor ignition. Select a well-ventilated storage area away from any appliance that operates with a flame, such as a furnace, water heater, or clothes dryer. Also avoid any area with a spark-producing electric motor, or where power tools are operated. If possible, avoid storage areas with high humidity, because that promotes rust and corrosion.

Unless all fuel has been drained from the fuel tank, leave the fuel valve lever in the OFF position to reduce the possibility of fuel leakage.

Position the equipment so the engine is level. Tilting can cause fuel or oil leakage.

7. With the engine and exhaust system cool, cover the engine to keep out dust. A hot engine and exhaust system can ignite or melt some materials. Do not use sheet plastic as a dust cover. A nonporous cover will trap moisture around the engine, promoting rust and corrosion.

If equipped with a battery for an electric starter, recharge the battery once a month while the engine is in storage. This will help to extend the service life of the battery.

Removal from Storage

Check your engine as described in the chapter OPERATION.

If the fuel was drained during storage preparation, fill the tank with fresh gasoline. If you keep a container of gasoline for refueling, be sure that it contains only fresh gasoline. Gasoline oxidizes and deteriorates over time, causing hard starting.

If the cylinders were coated with oil during storage preparation, the engine may smoke briefly at startup. This is normal.

Transporting

If the engine has been running, allow it to cool for at least 15 minutes before loading the engine-powered equipment on the transport vehicle. A hot engine and exhaust system can burn you and can ignite some materials.

Keep the engine level when transporting to reduce the possibility of fuel leakage. Move the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Engine will not start (see Engine Manual for further engine troubleshooting)	No fuel.	Add Fuel.
	Pressure builds up after two pulls on the recoil starter or after initial use.	Squeeze gun trigger to relieve pressure.
	Choke lever in the "No Choke" position.	Move choke to the "Choke" position.
	Spark plug wire not attached.	Attach spark plug wire.
	Engine switch in OFF position.	Place engine switch in ON position.
	Choke lever in the "Choke" position on a "hot" engine or an engine that has been exposed to thermal heat for a long period of time.	Move choke to the "No Choke" position.
No or low pressure (initial use)	Spray wand not in high pressure.	See How to Use Spray Wand instructions in the Operation Section.
	Low water supply.	Water supply must be at least 5 GPM @ 20 psi.
	Leak at high pressure hose fitting.	Repair leak. Apply sealant tape if necessary.
	Nozzle obstructed.	See Nozzle Cleaning instructions in the Maintenance section.
	Water filter screen clogged.	Remove and clean filter.

AWSC = Authorized Warranty Service Center

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
No or low pressure	Air in hose.	Turn off the engine, then the water source. Disconnect the water source from the pump inlet and turn the water source on to remove all air from the hose. When there is a steady stream of water present, turn water source off. Re-connect water source to pump inlet and turn on water source. Squeeze trigger to remove remaining air
	Choke in the "Choke" position.	Move choke to the "No Choke" position.
	High pressure hose is too long.	Use high pressure hose under 100 feet (30m)
Will not draw chemicals	Spray wand not in low pressure.	See How to Use Spray Wand paragraph in the Operation Section.
	Chemical filter clogged.	Clean filter.
	Chemical screen not in cleaning solution.	Make sure end of chemical hose is fully submerged into cleaning solution.
	Chemical too thick.	Dilute chemical. Chemical should be the same consistency as water.
	Pressure hose is too long	Lengthen water supply hose instead of high pressure hose.
	Chemical build up in chemical injector.	Have parts cleaned or replaced by AWSC
No or low pressure (after period of normal use)	Worn seal or packing	Have parts cleaned or replaced by AWSC
	Worn or obstructed valves.	Have parts cleaned or replaced by AWSC
	Worn unloader piston.	Have parts cleaned or replaced by AWSC
Water leaking at gun/spray wand connection	Worn or broken o-ring.	Check and replace.
	Loose hose connection.	Tighten.
Water leaking at pump	Loose connections.	Tighten.
	Piston packings worn.	Have parts cleaned or replaced by AWSC
	Worn or broken o-rings.	Have parts cleaned or replaced by AWSC
	Pump head or tubes damaged from freezing.	Have parts cleaned or replaced by AWSC
Pump Pulsates	Nozzle obstructed.	See Nozzle Cleaning paragraph in the Maintenance section for the correct procedure.

AWSC = Authorized Warranty Service Center

ENGINE WILL NOT START	Possible Cause	Correction
1. Check control positions	Choke OPEN.	Move lever to CLOSE unless engine is warm.
	Engine switch OFF.	Turn engine switch to ON.
2. Check fuel.	Out of fuel.	Refuel
	Bad fuel; engine stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain fuel tank and carburetor. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
3. Remove and inspect spark plugs.	Spark plugs faulty, fouled, or improperly gapped.	Gap, or replace spark plugs.
	Spark plugs wet with fuel (flooded engine).	Dry and reinstall spark plugs. Start engine with control lever in FAST position.
4. Take engine to an authorized servicing dealer, or refer to manual.	Fuel filter clogged, carburetor malfunction, ignition malfunction, valve stuck, etc.	Replace or repair faulty components as necessary.
ENGINE LACKS POWER	Possible Cause	Correction
1. Check air filter	Filter element(s) clogged.	Clean or replace filter element(s).
2. Check fuel.	Out of fuel.	Refuel
	Bad fuel; engine stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain fuel tank and carburetor. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
3. Take engine to an authorized servicing dealer, or refer to manual.	Fuel filter clogged, carburetor malfunction, ignition malfunction, valve stuck, etc.	Replace or repair faulty components as necessary.
ENGINE OPERATES ERRATICALLY	Possible Cause	Correction
1. Check spark plug	Spark plug is defective.	Install new, correctly gapped plug.
	Spark plug gap is incorrect.	Set gap between electrodes at 0.7 to 0.8 mm.
2. Check air cleaner	Air cleaner element is dirty.	Clean air cleaner element.

ACCESSORIES

Recommended accessories for use with your pressure washer are available for purchase from your local retailer or authorized service center.

⚠ DANGER: Risk of fluid injection. When using replacement lances or guns with this pressure washer, DO NOT use a lance and/or lance/gun combination that is shorter in length than what was provided with this pressure washer as measured from the nozzle end of the lance to the gun trigger.

CAUTION: The use of any other accessory not recommended for use with this tool could be hazardous. Use only accessories rated equal to or greater than the rating of the pressure washer.

REPAIRS

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by an Authorized Warranty Service Center. Always use identical replacement parts. For the location of the nearest Authorized Warranty Service Center, call 1-877-FNA-GAS1 (1-877-362-4271).

WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

90 DAY LIMITED WARRANTY ON PRODUCT COMPONENTS EXCLUDING PUMP
POWERWASHER warrants to the original purchaser that the wheels, gun, hose, wand, spray nozzle(s) and other components of the pressure washer covered under this warranty are free from defects in material and workmanship for 90 days from the date of purchase.

ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY ON PUMP AND FRAME
POWERWASHER warrants to the original purchaser that the pump of the pressure washer covered under this warranty is free from manufacturer's defects in material and workmanship for one year from the date of purchase. The one year limited warranty applies to the pump and frame only.

ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY ON ENGINE
POWERWASHER warrants to the original purchaser that the engine of the pressure washer covered under this warranty is free from manufacturer's defects in material and workmanship for one year from the date of purchase.

POWERWASHER will repair or replace, at POWERWASHER's option, products or components which have failed within the above warranty periods. Service will be scheduled according to the normal work flow and business hours at the service center location, and the availability of replacement parts. All decisions of POWERWASHER with regard to this limited warranty shall be final. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

RESPONSIBILITY OF ORIGINAL PURCHASER (Initial User):

- To process a warranty claim on your POWERWASHER pressure washer, report the concern to 1-877-FNA-GAS1 (1-877-362-4271) for authorization and direction to the nearest authorized service centre in your area.
- Retain original cash register sales receipt as proof of purchase for warranty work.
- Use reasonable care in the operation and maintenance of the product as described in the Owners Manual(s).

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- Merchandise sold as reconditioned, used as rental equipment, or floor or display models.
- Merchandise that has become damaged or inoperative because of ordinary wear, misuse, cold, heat, rain, excessive humidity, freeze damage, use of improper chemicals, negligence, accident, failure to operate the product in accordance with the instructions provided in the Owners Manual(s) supplied with the product, improper maintenance, the use of accessories or attachments not recommended by POWERWASHER, or unauthorized repair or alterations.
- Repair and transportation costs of merchandise determined not to be defective.
- Costs associated with assembly, required oil, adjustments or other installation and start-up costs.
- Expendable parts or accessories supplied with the product which are expected to become inoperative or unusable after a reasonable period of use, including but not limited to springs, nozzles, o-rings, washers, and similar accessories.
- Merchandise sold by POWERWASHER which has been manufactured by and identified as the product of another company, such as gasoline engines. The product manufacturer's warranty, if any, will apply.
- ANY INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, DAMAGE, OR EXPENSE THAT MAY RESULT FROM ANY DEFECT, FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION OF THE PRODUCT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.
- IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.