

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## **DANGER:**

**Carbon Monoxide.** Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

Generator exhaust contains high levels of carbon monoxide (CO), a poisonous gas you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.

- Never use a generator inside homes, garages, crawl-spaces, or other partly enclosed areas. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can build up in these areas. Using a fan or opening windows and doors does NOT supply enough fresh air.
- ONLY use a generator outdoors and far away from open windows, doors, and vents. These openings can pull in generator exhaust.

Even when you use a generator correctly, CO may leak into the home. ALWAYS use a battery-powered or battery-backup CO alarm in the home.

If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak after the generator has been running, move to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You could have carbon monoxide poisoning.

## **WARNING:**

**Read and understand all instructions.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below could result in electrocution, fire, and/or carbon monoxide poisoning, which can cause death or serious injury.

## **WARNING:**

In some applications, National Electric Code requires generator to be grounded to an approved earth ground. Before using the ground terminal, consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or local agency having jurisdiction for local codes or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator.

## **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

This manual contains important instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the generator.

- Do not connect to a building's electrical system unless the generator and transfer switch have been properly installed and the electrical output has been verified by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.
- Do not allow children or untrained individuals to use this unit.

- Do not start or operate the engine in a confined space, building, near open windows, or in other unventilated space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect. Carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, and extremely dangerous gas, can cause unconsciousness or death.
- Keep all bystanders, children, and pets at least 10 feet away.
- Wear sturdy and dry shoes or boots. Do not operate while barefoot.
- Do not operate generator when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- Keep all parts of your body away from any moving parts and all hot surfaces of the unit.
- Do not touch bare wire or receptacles.
- Do not use generator with electrical cords which are worn, frayed, bare, or otherwise damaged.
- Before storing, allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes and drain fuel from the unit.
- Do not operate or store the generator in rain, snow, or wet weather.
- Store the generator in a well-ventilated area with the fuel tank empty. Fuel should not be stored near the generator.
- Empty fuel tank, close fuel valve, and restrain the unit from moving before transporting in a vehicle.
- Provide a plastic sheet or absorbent pad below the generator to catch any drips of fuel or lubricant when transporting.
- To reduce the risk of fire and burn injury, handle fuel with care. It is highly flammable.
- Do not smoke while handling fuel.
- Store fuel in a container approved for gasoline.
- Position the unit on level ground, stop engine, and allow to cool for five minutes before refueling.
- Loosen fuel cap slowly to release pressure and to keep fuel from escaping around the cap.
- Tighten the fuel cap securely after refueling.
- Wipe spilled fuel from the unit.
- Never attempt to burn off spilled fuel under any circumstances.
- Generators vibrate in normal use. During and after the use of the generator, inspect the generator as well as extension cords and power supply cords connected to it for damage resulting from vibration. Have damaged items repaired or replaced as necessary. Do not use plugs or cords that show signs of damage such as broken or cracked insulation or damaged blades.
- For power outages, permanently installed stationary generators are better suited for providing back-up power to the home. Even a properly connected portable generator can become overloaded. This may result in overheating or stressing the generator components, possibly leading to generator failure.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Use only recommended or equivalent replacement parts and accessories and follow instructions in the *Maintenance* section of this manual. Use of any other parts or failure to follow maintenance instructions may create a risk of shock or injury.
- Maintain the unit per maintenance instructions in this Operator's Manual.
- Inspect the unit before each use for loose fasteners, fuel leaks, etc. Replace damaged parts.

## SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

### DANGER:

**Risk of fire and serious burns:** Never remove fuel cap when unit is running. Shut off engine and allow the unit to cool at least five minutes. Remove cap slowly.




### WARNING:

**When this generator is used to supply a building wiring system:** generator must be installed by a qualified electrician and connected to a transfer switch as a separately derived system in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. The generator shall be connected through a transfer switch that switches all conductors other than the equipment grounding conductor. The frame of the generator shall be connected to an approved grounding electrode. Failure to isolate the generator from power utility can result in death or injury to electric utility workers.










- Do not use this generator to provide power for emergency medical equipment or life support devices.
- This generator has a neutral bonded condition. This means the neutral conductor is electrically connected to the frame of the machine.
- Always use a battery-powered carbon monoxide detector when running the generator. If you begin to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using the generator, shut it off and get to fresh air immediately. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Place the generator on a flat, stable surface with a slope of no more than 4°.
- Operate in a well-ventilated, well-lit area isolated from working areas to avoid noise interference.
- Operating the generator in wet conditions could result in electrocution. Keep the unit dry.
- Keep the generator a minimum of 3 feet away from all types of combustible material.
- Do not operate generator near hazardous material.
- Do not operate generator at a gas or natural gas filling station.
- Do not touch the muffler or cylinder during or immediately after use; they are HOT and will cause burn injury.
- Do not allow the generator's gas tank to overflow when filling. Fill to 1 in. below the top neck of the gasoline tank to allow for fuel expansion. Do not cover the fuel tank cap when the engine is running. Covering the fuel tank cap during use may cause engine failure and/or damage to the tool.
- Do not smoke when filling the generator with gasoline.
- Shut down the engine and allow to cool for five minutes before adding gasoline or lubricant to the generator.
- Do not remove the lubricant dipstick or the fuel tank cap when the engine is running.
- Pay close attention to all safety labels located on the generator.
- Keep children a minimum of 10 feet away from the generator at all times.
- The unit operates best in temperatures between 23°F and 104°F with a relative humidity of 90% or less.
- Operating voltage and frequency requirement of all electronic equipment should be checked prior to plugging them into this generator. Damage may result if the equipment is not designed to operate within a +/- 10% voltage variation, and +/- 3 hz frequency variation from the generator name plate ratings. To avoid damage, always have an additional load plugged into the generator if solid state equipment (such as a television set) is used. A power line conditioner is recommended for some solid state applications.
- For outdoor use only.
- Save these instructions. Refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others who may use this product. If you loan someone this product, loan them these instructions also.

# SYMBOLS

The following signal words and meanings are intended to explain the levels of risk associated with this product.

SYMBOL	SIGNAL	MEANING
	<b>DANGER:</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	<b>WARNING:</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	<b>CAUTION:</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation, that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
	<b>NOTICE:</b>	(Without Safety Alert Symbol) Indicates information considered important, but not related to a potential injury (e.g. messages relating to property damage).

Some of the following symbols may be used on this product. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the product better and safer.

SYMBOL	NAME	DESIGNATION/EXPLANATION
	Safety Alert	Indicates a potential personal injury hazard.
	Read Operator's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operator's manual before using this product.
	Wet Conditions Alert	Do not expose to rain or use in damp locations.
	Electric Shock	Failure to use in dry conditions and to observe safe practices can result in electric shock.
	Toxic Fumes	Running generator gives off carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poison gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause nausea, fainting, or death.
	Fire/Explosion	Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive. Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.
	Hot Surface and Exhaust Gases	To reduce the risk of injury or damage, avoid contact with any hot surface and do not place any body parts in the path of hot exhaust gases.
	Lifting Hazard	To reduce the risk of serious injury, avoid attempting to lift the generator alone.
	Ground	Consult with local electrician to determine grounding requirements before operation.