

## Operation

**IMPORTANT:** Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when the engine is stopped and water is disconnected.



### **⚠ DANGER**

**Fluid Injection.** This machine produces high-pressure fluid streams that can pierce skin. Fluid injection will result in death or serious injury. (000106)

- Keep the high pressure hose connected to the pump and spray gun while the system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point the spray gun in a safe direction, and squeeze the spray gun trigger to release high pressure every time you stop the engine. Engage the trigger lock when not in use.

## OPERATION

If you have any problems operating your power washer, please call Generac customer service at 1-888-436-3722.

## POWER WASHER LOCATION

### Clearances and Air Movement



### **⚠ DANGER**

**Asphyxiation.** Running engines produce carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas. Carbon monoxide, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. (000103)

#### NOTE:

For more information, reference the Carbon Monoxide warnings in the Safety Rules section.

Place the power washer outdoors, in an area that will not accumulate deadly exhaust gas. NEVER place the power washer where exhaust gas could accumulate and enter inside, or be drawn into a potentially occupied building. Ensure the exhaust gas is kept away from any windows, doors, ventilation intakes, or other openings that can allow the exhaust gas to collect in a confined area. Prevailing winds and air currents should be taken into consideration when positioning the power washer (Figure 23).

- Operate the power washer outdoors ONLY.
- Keep the exhaust gas from entering a confined area through windows, doors, ventilation intakes, or other openings.
- NEVER start or run engine indoors, in a vehicle, or in an enclosed area, EVEN IF windows and doors are open.



### **⚠ WARNING**

**Risk of Fire.** Hot surfaces could ignite combustables, resulting in fire. Fire could result in death or serious injury. (000110)

- Keep at least 5 ft. (152 cm) clearance on all sides of the power washer including overhead.

**Figure 23 – Building Clearances**



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## CHECKLIST BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

1. Be sure to read and understand the Operator Safety section and the Operation section before using the power washer.
2. Check that oil is at the proper level in the engine crankcase and that fuel has been added to the fuel tank.
3. Review the unit's assembly and ensure the fittings are properly secured. Also make sure there are no kinks, cuts, or damage to high pressure hose.
4. Provide a proper water supply at an adequate flow, clear screens of debris, and confirm that the system is purged of air.
5. Confirm that the unit is on secure, level ground and the surrounding work area is clear.

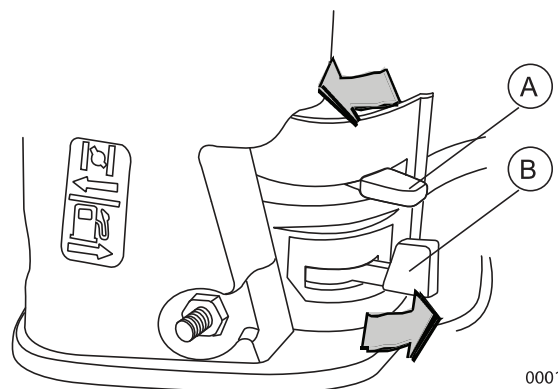
## HOW TO START YOUR POWER WASHER

#### NOTE:

DO NOT run the pump without the water supply connected and turned on. Damage to the equipment resulting from failure to follow these instructions will void warranty.

1. Move fuel valve (B) to ON (Figure 24).
2. Move choke lever (A) to CLOSE.

**Figure 24 – Fuel Valve**



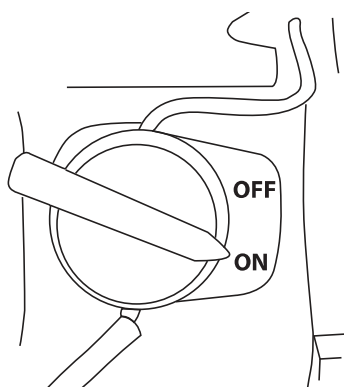
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## NOTE:

For a warm engine, be sure the choke lever is in the “OPEN” position.

3. See Figure 25. Turn engine switch ON.

**Figure 25 – The ON Position**



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## WARNING

Vision Loss. Eye goggles are required to be worn when using this machine. Failure to wear eye goggles could result in permanent vision loss.

(000101)

- Always wear safety goggles when using this equipment or in the vicinity of equipment in use.
  - Before starting the power washer, be sure you are wearing adequate safety goggles.
  - NEVER substitute safety glasses for safety goggles.
4. Relieve spray gun pressure.
  5. Place foot on footpad or otherwise secure the unit from movement when pulling the recoil.
  6. When starting the engine, grasp the starter grip handle (Figure 26) and pull slowly until you feel some resistance. Then pull rapidly to start engine.



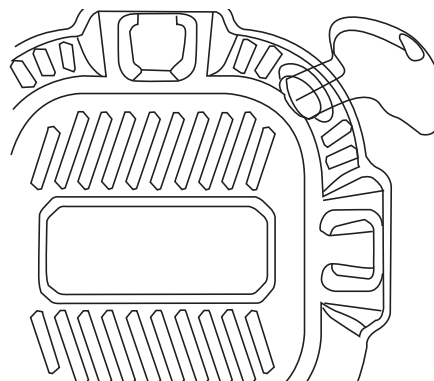
## WARNING

Recoil Hazard. Recoil could retract unexpectedly if water pressure is not properly relieved from pump, creating kickback. Kickback could result in death or serious injury.

(000113)

- NEVER pull the starter cord without first relieving the spray gun pressure.
  - When starting the engine, pull the cord slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.
  - After each starting attempt, where engine fails to run, always point the spray gun in a safe direction and squeeze the spray gun trigger to release high pressure.
  - Firmly grasp the spray gun with both hands when using high pressure spray to avoid injury when the spray gun kicks back.
7. Return the starter grip handle slowly. DO NOT let the rope “snap back” against the starter.

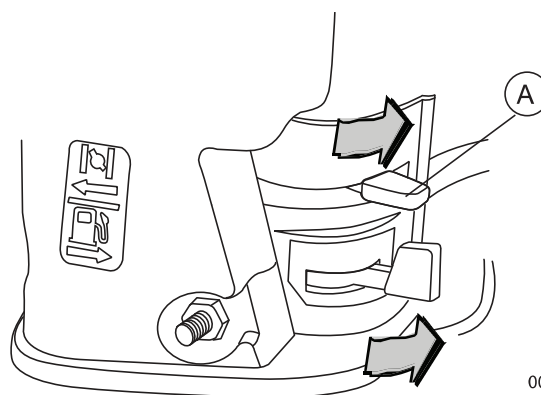
**Figure 26 – Starting the Engine**



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8. When the engine starts, slowly move the choke lever to the “OPEN” position (A) as the engine warms. If the engine falters, move the choke lever to the “CLOSE” position, then to the “OPEN” position (Figure 27).

**Figure 27 – Choke Lever**



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9. After each starting attempt, where the engine fails to run, always point the gun in a safe direction, and squeeze the spray gun trigger to release high pressure.
10. If the engine fails to start after six pulls, move the choke lever to the “OPEN” position, and repeat steps 6 through 10.



## DANGER

Fluid Injection. This machine produces high-pressure fluid streams that can pierce skin. Fluid injection will result in death or serious injury.

(000106)

- DO NOT allow CHILDREN to operate the power washer or play nearby.
- Keep the high pressure hose connected to the pump and spray gun while the system is pressurized.
- NEVER aim the spray gun at people, animals or electrical devices. Serious injury will result.
- DO NOT secure the spray gun in the open position.
- DO NOT leave the spray gun unattended while the machine is running.
- NEVER use a spray gun which does not have a trigger lock or trigger guard in place and in working order.

## Maintenance

- Always be certain the spray gun, nozzles and accessories are correctly attached.



### ⚠ WARNING

Hot Surfaces. When operating machine, do not touch hot surfaces. Keep machine away from combustibles during use. Hot surfaces could result in severe burns or fire. (000108)



### ⚠ WARNING

Risk of Fire. Hot surfaces could ignite combustibles, resulting in fire. Fire could result in death or serious injury. (000110)

- DO NOT touch hot parts and AVOID hot exhaust gases.
- Allow the equipment to cool before touching.
- Keep at least five (5) feet (152 cm) of clearance on all sides of the power washer including overhead.
- It is a violation of California Public Resource Code, Section 4442, to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order. Other states or federal jurisdictions may have similar laws.
- Replacement parts must be the same and installed in the same position as the original parts.

## AUTOMATIC COOL DOWN SYSTEM (THERMAL RELIEF)

If you run the engine on your power washer for 3-5 minutes without pressing the trigger on the spray gun, circulating water in the pump can reach temperatures above 125°F. The system engages to cool the pump by **discharging the warm water onto the ground**.

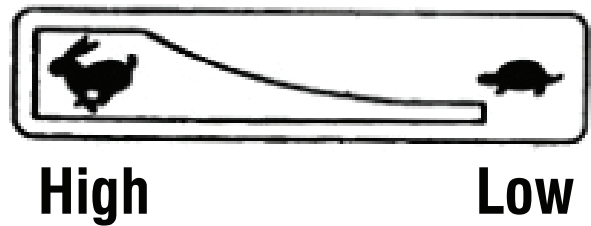
## ADJUSTABLE PRESSURE SETTING

Your pressure washer pump is equipped with a feature that allows you to adjust the pressure setting. The pump is preset at the factory to achieve the highest possible pressure. To decrease the pressure, turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to the desired pressure. Turning the pressure control knob clockwise until it stops will set the pressure back to the factory setting.

## HOW TO STOP YOUR POWER WASHER

1. Release the spray gun trigger.
2. Move the throttle control lever on the engine to the "LOW" (turtle) position (Figure 28).

Figure 28 – Throttle Position



3. Turn the engine ON/OFF switch to the "OFF" position.
4. ALWAYS point the spray gun in a safe direction, and the squeeze spray gun trigger to release retained high water pressure. Engage the trigger lock when not in use.
5. Turn OFF the water supply.

**IMPORTANT:** The spray gun traps high water pressure, even when the engine is stopped and the water is disconnected.



### ⚠ DANGER

Fluid Injection. This machine produces high-pressure fluid streams that can pierce skin. Fluid injection will result in death or serious injury. (000106)

- Keep the high pressure hose connected to the pump and spray gun while the system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point the spray gun in a safe direction, squeeze the spray gun trigger to release high pressure every time you stop the engine. Engage the trigger lock when not in use.

## MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Regular maintenance will improve the performance and extend the life of the power washer. See any qualified dealer for service.

The power washer's warranty does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, the operator must maintain the power washer as instructed in this manual, including proper storage as detailed in Winter Storage and Long Term Storage.

### NOTE:

**Should you have questions about replacing components on your power washer, please call 1-888-436-3722 for assistance.**

Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain your power washer.

All service and adjustments should be made at least once each season. Follow the requirements in the Maintenance Schedule chart.

### NOTE:

**Once a year you should clean or replace the spark plug, clean or replace the air filter, and check the spray gun and nozzle extension assembly for wear. A new spark plug and clean air filter assure proper fuel-air mixture and help your engine run better and last longer.**

## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Follow the hourly or calendar intervals, whichever occurs first. More frequent service is required when operating in adverse conditions.

First 5 Hours
Change engine oil
Every 8 Hours or Daily
Check/clean water inlet screen*
Check high pressure hose
Check detergent siphoning hose/filter
Check spray gun and assembly for leaks
Clean debris
Check engine oil level
Check pump oil level
Every 50 Hours or Every Season
Check/clean air cleaner filter**
Change pump oil**
Change engine oil**
Inspect muffler and spark arrester*
Every 100 Hours or Every Season
Service spark plug
* Clean if clogged. Replace if perforated or torn.
** Service more often under dirty or dusty conditions.

## EMISSIONS CONTROL

**Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emissions control devices and systems may be performed by any non-road engine repair establishment or individual.** However, to obtain "no charge" emissions control service, the work must be performed by a factory authorized dealer. See the Emissions Warranty.

## POWER WASHER MAINTENANCE

### Clean Debris

Daily or before use, clean accumulated debris from the cleaning system. Keep the linkage, spring and controls clean. Keep the area around and behind the muffler free from any combustible debris. Inspect the cooling air slots and openings on the power washer. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

Power washer parts should be kept clean to reduce the risk of overheating and ignition of accumulated debris.

- Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.

### NOTE:

**Improper treatment of the power washer can damage it and shorten its life.**

- DO NOT insert any objects through the cooling slots.
- Use a soft bristle brush to loosen caked on dirt, oil, etc.
- Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose dirt and debris.

## CHECK AND CLEAN INLET SCREEN

Examine the screen on the pump's water inlet. Clean the screen if it is clogged, or replace the screen if damaged.

## CHECK HIGH PRESSURE HOSES

The high pressure hoses can develop leaks from wear, kinking, or abuse. Inspect the hoses each time before using them. Check for cuts, leaks, abrasions or bulging of cover, damage or movement of couplings. If any of these conditions exist, replace the hose immediately.



### ⚠ DANGER

Fluid Injection. This machine produces high-pressure fluid streams that can pierce skin. Fluid injection will result in death or serious injury.

(000106)

- NEVER repair high pressure hose. Replace it.
- Replacement hose rating MUST meet or exceed maximum pressure rating of unit.

## CHECK DETERGENT SIPHONING TUBE

Examine the filter on the detergent tube and clean it if clogged. The tube should fit tightly on the barbed fitting. Examine the tube for leaks or tears. Replace the filter or tube if either is damaged.

## CHECK SPRAY GUN

Examine the hose connection to the spray gun and make sure it is secure. Test the trigger by pressing the trigger, it "springs back" into place when you release it. Replace the spray gun immediately if it fails to "spring back".

## NOZZLE MAINTENANCE

A pulsing sensation felt while squeezing the spray gun trigger may be caused by excessive pump pressure. The principal cause of excessive pump pressure is a nozzle clogged or restricted with foreign materials, such as dirt, etc. To correct the problem, immediately clean the nozzle following these instructions:

- Shut off the engine and turn off the water supply.
- ALWAYS point the spray gun in a safe direction, squeeze the spray gun trigger to release retained high water pressure.



### ⚠ DANGER

Fluid Injection. This machine produces high-pressure fluid streams that can pierce skin. Fluid injection will result in death or serious injury.

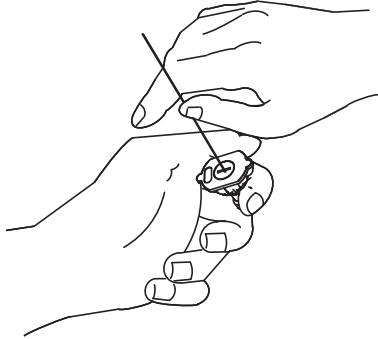
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- Keep the high pressure hose connected to the pump and spray gun while the system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point the spray gun in a safe direction, and squeeze the spray gun trigger to release high pressure every time you stop the engine. Engage the trigger lock when not in use.
- Remove the nozzle from the end of nozzle extension.

## Maintenance

4. Use a small paper clip to free any foreign material clogging or restricting the nozzle (Figure 29).
5. Remove the lance from the spray gun.

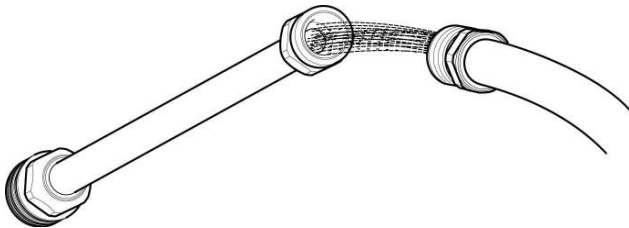
**Figure 29 – Free Foreign Material**



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6. Using a garden hose, remove additional debris by back flushing water through the lance (Figure 30) for 30 to 60 seconds.

**Figure 30 – Back Flush Lance**



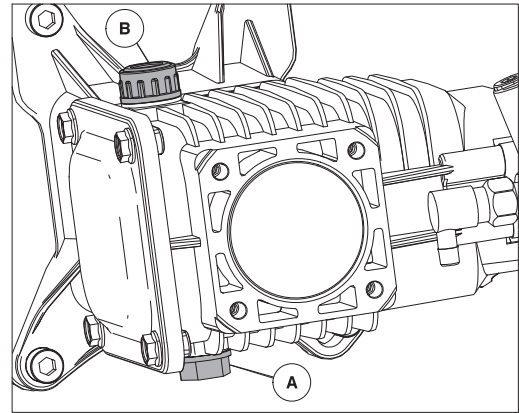
7. Reinstall the nozzle into the lance.
8. Reconnect the lance to the spray gun.
9. Make sure the garden hose is connected to the pump water inlet. Check that the high pressure hose is connected to the spray gun and pump. Turn on the water.
10. Start the engine following the instructions How to Start Your Power Washer.
11. Test the power washer by operating it with each quick connect nozzle.

## PUMP OIL MAINTENANCE

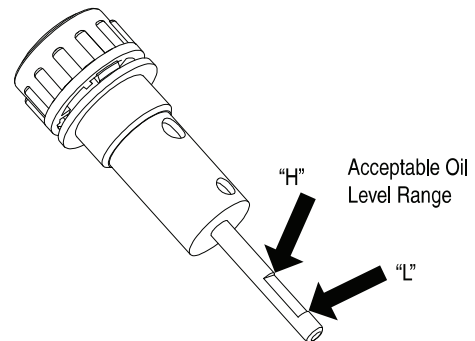
Change pump oil every 50 hours of operation.

1. Clean area around oil drain plug (A) (Figure 31).
2. Remove oil drain plug. Drain oil completely.
3. Install oil drain plug. Do not over tighten.
4. Clean Area around oil dipstick (B).
5. Fill pump with SAE 30 non-detergent oil. Oil level must be between the "L" and "H" mark on dipstick (Figure 32). **DO NOT OVERFILL.**
6. Install oil dipstick until finger tight.
7. Clean up any spilled oil.

**Figure 31 – Drain Pump Oil**



**Figure 32 – Dipstick**



## ENGINE MAINTENANCE



**⚠ DANGER**

Electrocution. Water contact with a power source, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

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### WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR POWER WASHER:

- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

### WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK:

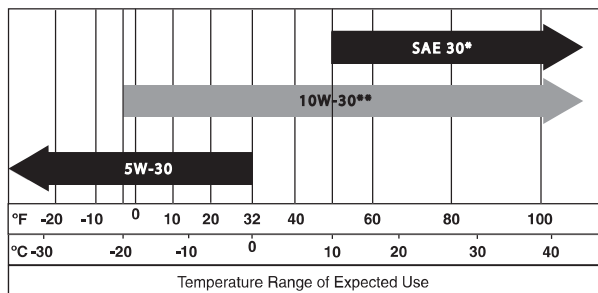
- Use an approved spark plug tester.
- DO NOT check for spark with spark plug removed.

## ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend the use of high-quality detergent oils acceptable if classified for service SF, SG, SH, SJ or higher. DO NOT use special additives.

Outdoor temperatures determine the proper oil viscosity for the engine. Use the chart to select the best viscosity for the outdoor temperature range expected.





\* Below 50°F (10°C) the use of SAE 30 will result in hard starting.

\*\* Above 80°F (27°C) the use of 10W30 may cause increased oil consumption. Check oil level more frequently.

## NOTE:

Synthetic oil meeting ILSAC GF-2, API certification mark and API service symbol with "SJ/CF ENERGY CONSERVING" or higher, is an acceptable oil at all temperatures. Use of synthetic oil does not alter required oil change intervals.

## NOTE:

The engine is equipped with an "Oil Alert System". This system will automatically stop the engine before the oil level falls below a safe limit. To avoid the inconvenience of an unexpected shutdown, always check the engine oil level before startup.

## CHECKING OIL LEVEL

The oil level should be checked prior to each use or at least every 8 hours of operation. Keep the oil level maintained.

1. Make sure the power washer is on a level surface.
2. Clean area around oil fill cap (Figure 34).
3. Remove oil fill cap and wipe dipstick clean.
4. Insert dipstick into filler neck but do not screw it in.
5. Verify oil is at proper level on the dipstick (Figure 35).
6. Replace and tighten oil fill cap, finger tight.

## ADDING ENGINE OIL

1. Make sure the power washer is on a level surface.
2. Check the oil level as described in Checking Oil Level section.
3. If level is low, fill until the oil level is between "L" and "H" on the dipstick (Figure 35).
4. Verify oil level per the Checking Oil Level section.
5. Replace and tighten the oil fill cap, finger tight.

## CHANGING ENGINE OIL

If you are using your power washer under extremely dirty or dusty conditions, or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more often.



Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with used motor oil.

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- Used motor oil has been shown to cause skin cancer in certain laboratory animals.
- Thoroughly wash exposed areas with soap and water.



Keep out of reach of children.

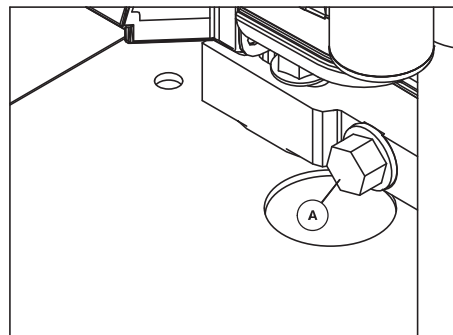
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- Don't pollute. Conserve resources. Return used oil to collection centers.

Change oil while the engine is still warm from running as follows:

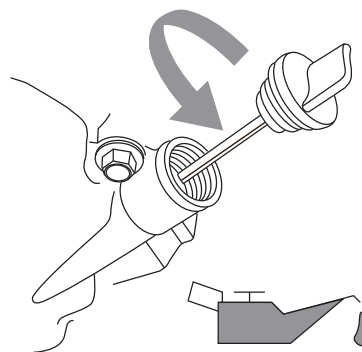
1. Make sure the unit is on a level surface.
2. Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.
3. Clean the area around the oil drain plug (A) (Figure 33). The oil drain plug is located at the base of the engine, opposite the carburetor.

Figure 33 – Oil Drain Plug



4. Remove the oil fill cap (Figure 34).
5. Remove the oil drain plug and drain oil completely into a suitable container.
6. Reinstall the oil drain plug and tighten securely.

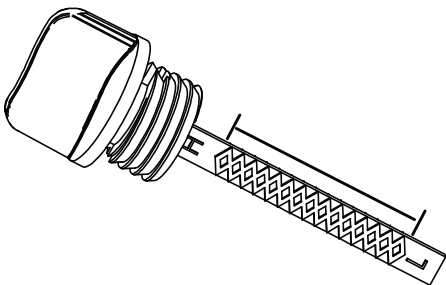
Figure 34 – Fill Engine Oil



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7. Slowly pour oil into the oil fill opening until the oil level is between "L" and "H" on the dipstick (Figure 35). **DO NOT overfill.**

**Figure 35 – Dipstick**



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8. Install oil dipstick until finger tight.
9. Clean up any spilled oil.
10. Properly dispose of oil in accordance with all local regulations.

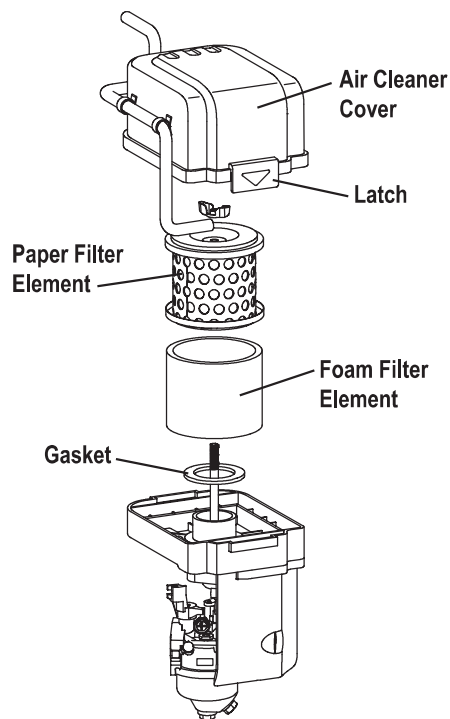
## SERVICE AIR CLEANER

Your engine will not run properly and may be damaged if you run it with a dirty air cleaner. Service more often if operating under dirty or dusty conditions.

To service the air cleaner, follow these steps:

1. Pull on air cleaner cover latch and remove cover (Figure 36).
2. Loosen wing nut.
3. Carefully remove filter assembly.
4. Remove foam filter.
5. To clean cartridge, gently tap on a flat surface.
6. Reinstall foam filter.
7. Reinstall clean or new cartridge assembly.
8. Reinstall wing nut and tighten.
9. Install cover by snapping latch closed.

**Figure 36 – Service the Air Cleaner**

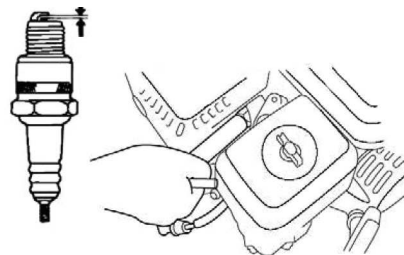


## SERVICE SPARK PLUG

Changing the spark plug will help the engine to start easier and run better.

1. Clean the area around the spark plug.
2. Remove and inspect the spark plug (Figure 37).
3. Check the electrode gap with a wire feeler gauge and reset the spark plug gap to the recommended gap, if necessary (see Specifications).
4. Replace the spark plug if the electrodes are pitted, burned or the porcelain is cracked. Use the recommended replacement plug. See Specifications.
5. Install the spark plug and tighten firmly.

**Figure 37 – Change the Spark Plug**



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## INSPECT MUFFLER AND SPARK ARRESTER

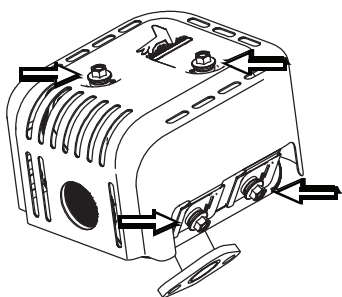
Inspect the muffler for cracks, corrosion, or other damage. Remove the spark arrester, if equipped, and inspect it for damage or carbon blockage. If replacement parts are required, make sure to use only original equipment replacement parts.

### REMOVE SPARK ARRESTER SCREEN

Tools Required: 8mm Box Wrench

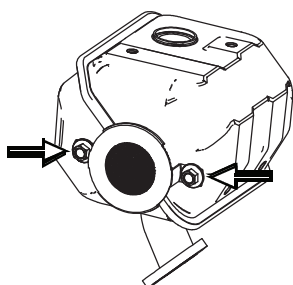
1. Remove heat shield from the muffler by loosening the four (4) Bolts (A) (Figure 38).
2. Remove the spark arrester from the muffler by loosening the two (2) Bolts (B) (Figure 39).
3. Inspect the spark arrester; replace if torn, perforated or otherwise damaged (part number 0K1851). DO NOT USE A DEFECTIVE SCREEN.
4. If screen is not damaged, clean it with a commercial solvent and replace.

**Figure 38 – Remove Heat Shield**



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**Figure 39 – Remove Spark Arrester**



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### ⚠️ WARNING

Risk of Fire. Hot surfaces could ignite combustibles, resulting in fire. Fire could result in death or serious injury.

(000110)

- DO NOT touch hot parts and AVOID hot exhaust gases.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- Keep at least 5 feet (152 cm) of clearance on all sides of the power washer including overhead.

- It is a violation of California Public Resource Code, Section 4442, to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order. Other states or federal jurisdictions may have similar laws.

Contact the original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or dealer to obtain a spark arrester designed for the exhaust system installed on this engine.

- Replacement parts must be the same and installed in the same position as the original parts.

## AFTER EACH USE

Water should not remain in the unit for long periods of time. Sediments or minerals can deposit on pump parts and freeze pump action. Follow these procedures after every use:

1. Shut off the engine, turn off the water supply, point the gun in a safe direction, and squeeze the trigger to relieve trapped pressure, and let the engine cool.



### ⚠️ DANGER

Fluid Injection. This machine produces high-pressure fluid streams that can pierce skin. Fluid injection will result in death or serious injury. (000106)

- Keep the high pressure hose connected to the pump and spray gun while the system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point the spray gun in a safe direction, and squeeze the spray gun trigger to release high pressure every time you stop the engine. Engage the trigger lock when not in use.
- 2. Disconnect the hoses from the spray gun and high pressure outlet on the pump. Drain water from the hoses, spray gun, and lance. Use a rag to wipe off the hose.
- 3. Empty the pump of all pumped liquids. Check that the engine ON/OFF switch and fuel valve are in the OFF position. Then pull the recoil handle about six times. This should remove most of the liquid in the pump.
- 4. Store the unit in a clean, dry area.
- 5. If storing for more than 30 days, see the Long Term Storage section.



### ⚠️ DANGER

Explosion and Fire. Fuel and vapors are extremely flammable and explosive. Add fuel in a well ventilated area. Keep fire and spark away. Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury. (000105)

## WHEN STORING FUEL OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK:

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



### WINTER STORAGE

#### NOTE:

**You must protect the unit from freezing temperatures.**

- Failure to do so will permanently damage the pump and render the unit inoperable.
- Freeze damage is not covered under the warranty.

To protect the unit from freezing temperatures:

1. Follow steps 1-3 in the previous section, After Each Use.
2. Use a pump saver to treat pump. This minimizes freeze damage and lubricates the pistons and seals.
3. If a pump saver is not available, connect a 3-foot section of garden hose to the water inlet adapter. Pour RV-antifreeze (antifreeze without alcohol) into the hose. Pull the recoil handle twice. Disconnect the 3-foot hose.
4. Store the unit in a clean, dry area.

### LONG TERM STORAGE

If you do not plan to use the power washer for more than 30 days, you must prepare the engine and pump for long term storage.

#### PROTECT FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel can become stale when stored for over 30 days. Stale fuel causes acid and gum deposits to form in the fuel system or on essential carburetor parts. To keep the fuel fresh, use a fuel stabilizer, available as a liquid additive or a drip concentrate cartridge.

There is no need to drain the gasoline from the engine if a fuel stabilizer is added according to instructions. Run the engine for 2 minutes to circulate the stabilizer throughout the fuel system. The engine and fuel can then be stored up to 24 months (per fuel stabilizer manufacturer's specifications).

If the gasoline in the engine has not been treated with a fuel stabilizer, it must be drained into an approved container. Run the engine until it stops from lack of fuel. The use of a fuel stabilizer in the storage container is recommended to maintain freshness.

#### CHANGE OIL

While the engine is still warm, drain the oil from crankcase. Refill with the recommended grade. See Changing Engine Oil in Engine Maintenance.

#### PROTECTING THE PUMP

To protect the pump from damage caused by mineral deposits or freezing, use PumpSaver or RV-antifreeze to treat the pump. This prevents freeze damage and lubricates pistons and seals.

- Failure to do so will permanently damage the pump and render the unit inoperable.
- Freeze damage is not covered under warranty.

To protect the unit from freezing temperatures:

1. Follow steps 1-3 in the previous section After Each Use.

2. Use a pump saver to treat pump. This minimizes freeze damage and lubricates pistons and seals.
3. If a pump saver is not available, connect a 3-foot section of garden hose to the water inlet adapter. Pour RV-antifreeze (antifreeze without alcohol) into the hose. Pull the recoil handle twice. Disconnect the 3-foot hose.



#### WARNING

Risk of Fire. Verify machine has properly cooled before installing cover and storing machine. Hot surfaces could result in fire.

(000109)

- DO NOT place a storage cover over a hot power washer.
  - Let the equipment cool for a sufficient time before placing the cover on the equipment.
4. Store unit in a clean, dry area.

### OTHER STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

1. DO NOT store fuel from one season to another unless it has been treated as described in Protect Fuel System.
2. Replace the fuel container if it starts to rust. Rust and/or dirt in fuel can cause problems if it's used with this unit.
3. Cover the unit with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture.
4. Store the unit in a clean, dry area.

### TRANSPORTING/TIPPING OF THE UNIT

Do not operate, store or transport the unit at an angle greater than 15 degrees.