



OLD FUEL CAN HARM YOUR ENGINE



RETURNS ARE NOT ACCEPTED FOR PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM STALE FUEL



USE FRESH, UNLEADED GASOLINE (LESS THAN 30 DAYS OLD)

Old fuel will cause damage to the engine, which isn't covered under warranty. Prior to long-term storage, empty the fuel tank and run the unit until it stops. Properly dispose of old fuel.



NEVER USE E15, E20 OR E85 FUELS (USE E10 OR LESS)

Fuels with more than 10% ethanol will harm small engines. Check the filling station fuel pump for the ethanol content label.



USE FUEL STABILIZER (WITH FRESH GASOLINE)

Fuel stabilizer can significantly extend the useable life of fuel and thus helps prevent engine damage caused by stale fuel. Add fuel stabilizer to fresh fuel only. Don't try to freshen old fuel. Fuel stabilizers cannot recover stale fuel. Refer to the manufacturer's documentation for more information.



GENTLY SHAKE THE FUEL CONTAINER (BEFORE FUELING THE UNIT)

If fuel stabilizer and/or 2-cycle oil were added to the fuel, gently shake the fuel container to thoroughly mix the fuel before fueling the unit. **Do not shake straight, unmixed fuel.**



USE SYNTHETIC OIL (FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE)

Synthetic oil provides improved lubrication and enhanced engine performance.

- **For 2-cycle units, mix 2-cycle oil with fresh gasoline according to the instructions provided in the operator's manual.**
- **For 4-cycle units, do not mix oil with gasoline.**



USE PRE-FORMULATED, CANNED FUEL (HIGHLY RECOMMENDED)

Pre-formulated, canned fuels generally include fuel stabilizers, do not contain any ethanol, and are sealed to maintain freshness. 2-cycle versions also include synthetic oil mixed in the proper proportion. **Pre-formulated, canned fuels address all or most of the fuel-related issues described on this sheet.**

To avoid the risk of fire, dispose of old fuel responsibly. Contact your local government office for the location of your nearest hazardous chemical disposal facility.