

4975 State Route 71, Oswego
630-554-3155
1608 W. Church St. (Rt.34), Sandwich
815-786-3155



Safety Information Sheet

Generator

TO START ENGINE:

- Make sure all appliances are disconnected from the AC receptacles.
- Turn fuel valve lever to the ON position.
- Pull the choke rod out to the CLOSED position for starting a cold engine. Do not use choke if engine is warm or the temperature is high.
- Turn Switch to ON position.
- Pull the starter grip lightly until resistance is felt, then pull briskly. Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently.
- Gradually Push the choke rod to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.

TO STOP ENGINE:

- Turn Engine Switch to OFF position.
- Turn Fuel valve lever to the OFF position.

AC CIRCUIT BREAKER

The AC circuit breaker will automatically switch OFF if there is a short circuit or an overload of the generator at the AC receptacle. If the AC circuit breaker is switched OFF automatically, check that the appliance is working properly and does not exceed the rated load capacity of the AC circuit before switching the AC circuit breaker ON again.

GFCI RECEPTACLE

The ground fault circuit interrupter can be identified by the TEST and RESET buttons. To restore power, depress the RESET button. The RESET button should be flush with the base.

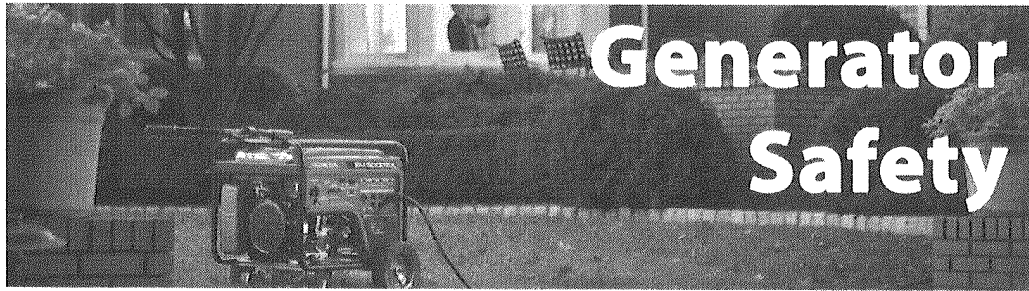
FUEL

Use unleaded gasoline with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher. Do not overfill.

HONDA

Power

Equipment



Customer safety is very important to Honda, so we want to point out hazards of improper generator operation. Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning, electrocution, and fire are hazards that can be avoided by following instructions in the owner's manual and on the generator safety labels.

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

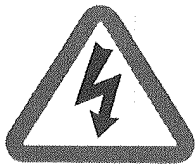


A generator's exhaust contains toxic carbon monoxide, which you cannot see or smell. Breathing carbon monoxide can **KILL YOU IN MINUTES**. To avoid carbon monoxide poisoning, follow these instructions when operating a generator:

- Only run a generator **OUTSIDE**, far away from windows, doors, and vents.
- Never operate a generator inside a house, garage, basement, crawl space, or any enclosed or partially enclosed space.
- Never operate a generator near open doors or windows.
- Get fresh air and seek medical attention immediately if you suspect you have inhaled carbon monoxide.

Early symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure include headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure to carbon monoxide can cause loss of muscular coordination, loss of consciousness, and then death.

ELECTROCUTION



A generator produces enough electrical power to cause serious shock or electrocution if misused.

Using a generator in wet conditions such as in rain or snow, near a pool or sprinkler, or with wet hands could result in electrocution. Keep the generator dry.

Connecting a generator to a building improperly could allow electrical current to feed back into utility lines, creating an electrocution hazard for utility workers. Connections to a building must isolate generator power from utility lines and comply with all local laws and electrical codes.

FIRE



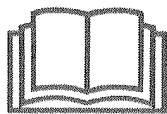
Parts of a generator become very hot during operation and remain hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the generator indoors.

Keep flammable materials away from the generator when it is running.

Keep the generator at least three feet (one meter) away from buildings when the engine is running. The generator needs at least three feet of clearance on the top and all four sides for cooling.

Gasoline is extremely flammable and gasoline vapors can explode. Do not refuel while the engine is hot or running, and do not overfill the fuel tank. Refuel only outdoors in a well ventilated area. Never smoke near gasoline, and keep flames and sparks away. Store fuel in an approved container.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Please follow the instructions in the owner's manual and on the generator safety labels.

Refer to the following CPSC/USFA news release for additional information.

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpsc/pub/prere1/prhtml12/12265.html>