



## **Emission-related Installation Instructions**

**For all Briggs and Stratton Gasoline-Fueled Engines**

### **NOTICE**

Failing to follow these instructions when installing a certified engine in nonroad equipment violates federal law (40 CFR 1068.105(b)), subject to fines or other penalties as described in the Clean Air Act.

### **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION LABEL**

If you install the engine in a way that makes the engine's emission control information label hard to read during normal engine maintenance, you must place a duplicate label on the equipment, as described in 40 CFR 1068.105.

#### **PROHIBITION**

Don't remove the tamper-resistances on the idle mixture (if engine is so equipped). Note that failures caused by removing them are not covered by our warranty.

#### **HIGH ALTITUDE COMPENSATION**

When the engine is operated at high altitude more than 3000ft, you should install high altitude compensating jet. Contact an Authorized Briggs and Stratton Service Dealer for the proper high altitude compensating jet.

#### **EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM**

Evaporative emission regulations have been in California effect since 2006 and can be found in The California Code of Regulations, Article 1, Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 13 Additional information you can be found on the California website:

<http://arbis.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/sore/sorectp/sorectp.htm>

EPA emission regulations in effect January 1, 2009 include fuel line permeation requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 90.127. Additional information can be found on the EPA website:

<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/equip-ld.htm>

Note there are various allowances for small businesses, cold weather applications, and other specific situations. Please consult the regulations for further details.

Recommendations for installation of low permeation fuel line include the following:

#### *Fittings*

- SAE J 1231 type fittings are recommended. Other designs of end fittings can be used provided that adequate protection against leakage and pull-off is maintained.

#### *Clamps*

- Clamping of the hose to the fitting with an appropriate worm gear, constant tension, or spring band clamps is recommended. Clamp torque should be as specified by the clamp manufacturer. Avoid the use of any clamp that may cut the hose and avoid clamping the hose directly over a barb on the fitting.
- If a hose clamp is not used, care must be taken to insure that the hose does not come loose from the fitting during use and that all sealing, pull-off, and durability requirements are met.

#### *Lubricants*

- See the fuel hose manufacturer instructions for guidance on lubricant selection.

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