

*Challenger*

# Operator Manual

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**TG8300**  
**Chassis**

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S/N: EFF...Cxxx1001

# Challenger®

## TO OUR CUSTOMER:

*Congratulations on your selection of a Challenger® Product. We believe you have exercised excellent judgment in the purchase of your Challenger® machine. We are most appreciative of your patronage.*

*Your Dealer has performed the pre-delivery service on your new machine.*

*He will discuss with you the operating and maintenance instructions given in this manual, and instruct you in the proper and varied applications of this machine. Call on him at any time when you have a question or need equipment related to the use of your machine.*

*We recommend that you carefully read this entire manual before operating the unit. Also, time spent in becoming fully acquainted with its performance features, adjustments, and maintenance schedules will be repaid in a long and satisfactory life of the product.*

*This equipment is covered by a written warranty which will be provided to you by your Challenger® Dealer at time of purchase.*

AGCO® reserves the right to make changes or add improvements to its products at any time without incurring any obligation to make such changes to products manufactured previously. AGCO®, or its dealers, accept no responsibility for variations which may be evident in the actual specifications of its products and the statements and descriptions contained in this publication.

*Challenger® is a worldwide brand of AGCO Corporation, Duluth, Georgia*

### **CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning**

**WARNING:** Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

**WARNING:** Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

**CHALLENGER®  
TG8300  
549687D1 E Rev  
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# SAFETY

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## FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**FIG. 1:** Carefully read, learn and understand all safety messages and information in this manual and on machine's safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Ensure new equipment components and repair parts include current safety signs. See local dealer for replacement safety signs.

Never operate machine or equipment without proper instruction and a complete understanding of control operation.

Learn to operate machine and how to use all controls properly before operation. Do not let anyone operate machine, systems or perform service and maintenance procedures without proper instruction.

Keep machine, all components and systems, in proper working condition. Modifications to machine unapproved by AGCO may impair functionality and safety, affect machine life and void machine warranty.

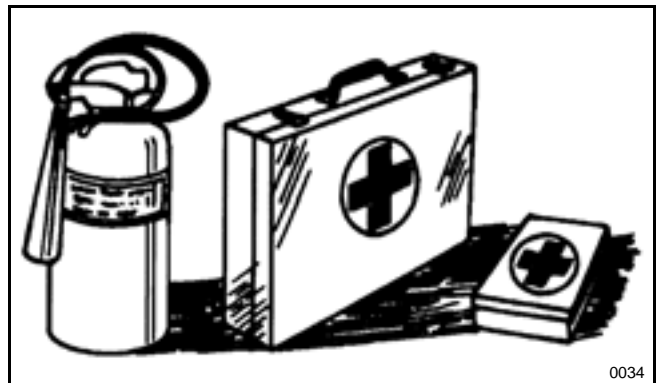
*IMPORTANT: Any modifications to machine or systems not authorized by AGCO void the warranty, including but not limited to hitches.*

## PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

**FIG. 2:** Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher available. Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital and fire department readily available at all times.



**FIG. 1**



**FIG. 2**

# SAFETY

## SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL

**FIG. 3:** The safety alert symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

Look for safety alert symbols in this manual and on safety signs on machine. The safety alert symbol directs attention to information involving operator safety and safety of others.



FIG. 3

**FIG. 4:** DANGER, WARNING or CAUTION are used with the safety alert symbol. Learn to recognize these safety alerts and follow recommended precautions and safety practices.



**DANGER:** Indicates imminently hazardous situation that if not avoided, will result in DEATH OR VERY SERIOUS INJURY.



**WARNING:** Indicates potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.



**CAUTION:** Indicates potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor injury.



FIG. 4

## INFORMATIONAL MESSAGES

The words IMPORTANT and NOTE are not related to personal safety, but are used to give additional information and tips for operating or servicing equipment.

*IMPORTANT: Identifies special instructions or procedures which if not strictly observed, could result in damage to or destruction of machine, process or surroundings.*

*NOTE: Identifies points of particular interest for more efficient and convenient operation or repair.*

## SAFETY SIGNS



**WARNING:** Do not remove or obscure Danger, Warning or Caution signs. Replace any Danger, Warning or Caution signs unreadable or missing. Replacement signs are available from local dealer in the event of loss or damage. Actual location of safety signs is illustrated in this section of manual.

If a used machine has been purchased, ensure all safety signs are in correct locations and are readable.



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most personal injuries occur during machine operation, maintenance or repair are caused by failure to observe basic safety rules and precautions. In most cases, an injury can be avoided by recognizing hazardous situations before an injury occurs.

Operator must be alert to potential hazards and have the necessary training, skills and tools to perform these functions properly.



**WARNING: Improper operation, lubrication, maintenance or repair of machine can be hazardous and could result in injury or death.**

Do not operate or perform any lubrication, maintenance or repair on machine, until reading and understanding operation, lubrication, maintenance and repair information.



**WARNING: Safety precautions and warnings are provided in this manual and on machine. If these hazard warnings are not heeded, bodily injury or death could occur to operator or others.**

Not every possible circumstance involving a potential hazard can be anticipated. Warnings in this publication and on machine are, therefore, not all inclusive. If a tool, procedure, work method or operating technique not specifically recommended is used, ensure it is safe for operator and others.

Make sure machine will not be damaged or made unsafe by lubrication, maintenance or repair procedures chosen. Information, specifications, and illustrations in this publication are on the basis of information available at the time publication was written.

Specifications, torques, pressures, measurements, adjustments, illustrations and other items can change at any time. These changes can affect the service given to the machine. Obtain complete and most current information before starting any job. Local dealer has most current information available.



**WARNING: When replacement parts are required for this machine, AGCO recommends using AGCO replacement parts or parts with equivalent specifications including, but not limited to, physical dimensions, type, strength and material. Failure to heed this warning can lead to premature failures, product damage, personal injury or death.**

## FOLLOW A SAFETY PROGRAM

Machine in operation is rugged and useful under a wide variety of conditions which presents an operator with hazards associated with off highway, rough terrain applications. Machine has an internal combustion engine with resultant heat and exhaust.



**WARNING: All exhaust gases can kill or cause serious illness so machine must be used with adequate ventilation.**

The dealer demonstrates correct operation of the machine according to instruction materials, which are also available to operator. The dealer explains the capabilities and restrictions of machine. The dealer can also identify incorrect modifications or use of unapproved attachments.

The following publications provide information on proper use and maintenance of machine and attachments:

Delivery report is used to assure complete instructions to new owner by dealer. Dealer and owner/operator should review recommended uses of machine when delivered. If owner/operator will be using machine for a different application than was originally demonstrated by dealer, ask dealer for recommendations on new use.

Operator's manual delivered with machine gives operating information as well as routine maintenance and service procedures. It is part of the machine and must stay with machine when sold. A replacement operator's manual can be ordered from local dealer.

Machine has safety signs, instructing on safe operation and care. Signs and locations are shown in Operator's manual. Replacement signs are available from machine dealer.

Machine Service manual and Parts manual are available from dealer for use by mechanics to do service and repair work.

# SAFETY

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## OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS

- Understand written instructions, rules and regulations.
  - Written instructions include Delivery Report, Operator's Manual and Safety Signs.
  - Become familiar with federal and state safety requirements for chemical applicators. Comply with all federal, state and local laws when traveling on public roads.
- Have training with actual operation.
  - Operator training must consist of a demonstration and verbal instruction. Training is given by local dealer before machine is delivered.
  - A new operator must start in an area without bystanders and use all controls until operator can operate machine safely under all conditions of work area. Always fasten seat belt prior to operation.
- Know work conditions.
  - Operator must be familiar with any prohibited uses or work areas.
  - Wear protective clothing and other personal protective equipment as recommended by chemical manufacturer. Always wear safety goggles when maintaining or servicing machine.



**WARNING: Operator should not use alcohol or drugs that can affect their alertness or coordination. An operator on prescription or over the counter drugs needs medical advice on whether they can safely operate machine.**

## UNDERSTANDING PROPER USE OF CHEMICALS

- Always read label before using chemicals, including use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Follow instructions from chemical manufacturer on how to select, use and handle each chemical. Note protection information each time before opening container.
- Verbal safety instructions must be given if written safety instructions cannot be understood by workers.
- Take care not to spill chemicals on skin or clothing. If chemicals are spilled, remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin and clothing thoroughly with soap and water. Wash hands and face with soap and water and change clothing after spraying. Wash clothing each day before reuse.
- Never spray hazardous chemicals when wind is in excess of chemical manufacturer's recommendation.
- Spray tank and system should be emptied of chemical mixture and flushed with clean water before servicing spray system or spraying components. Clean machine of all chemical residue before servicing.
- Avoid inhaling chemicals. When directed on label, wear protective clothing, face shield or goggles.
- Never smoke while spraying or handling chemicals.
- Cover food and water containers when spraying around livestock or pet areas.
- If symptoms of illness occur during or shortly after spraying, call a physician or go to a hospital immediately.
- Follow label directions and advice to keep residues on edible portions of plants within limits permitted by law.
- Keep chemicals out of reach of children, pets and unauthorized persons. Store them outside of home, away from food and feed and lock them in a secure area.
- Keep bystanders away from spray drift.
- Always store chemicals in original containers and keep them tightly closed. Read labels for hazards about chemical reaction with certain types of metals.
- Always dispose of empty containers according to manufacturer's directions.

**FIRE PREVENTION**

Machine has several components at high temperature under normal operating conditions. Primary sources of high temperatures are engine and exhaust system. Electrical system, if damaged or incorrectly maintained, can also be a source of arcs or sparks.

Flammable debris (leaves, straw, etc.) must be removed regularly. If flammable debris is allowed to accumulate, it increases the fire hazard. Machine must be cleaned as often as necessary to avoid this accumulation. Flammable debris in engine compartment is a fire hazard when machine is parked with a hot engine.

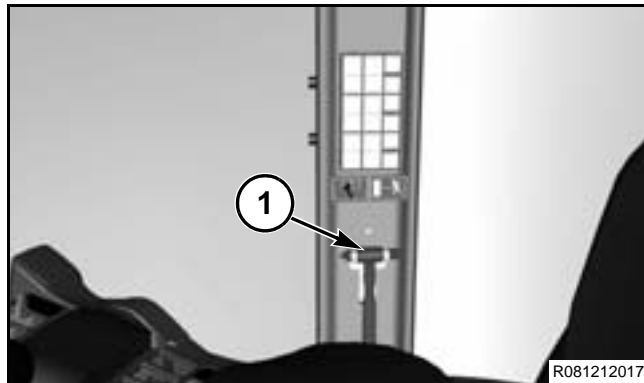
- Have fire extinguishers and first aid kits available and know how to use them.
- Do not use machine where exhaust, arcs, sparks or hot components can contact flammable material, explosive dust or gases.
- Engine compartment and engine cooling system must be inspected every day and cleaned if necessary to prevent fire hazard and overheating.
- Check all electrical wiring and connections for damage. Keep battery terminals clean and tight. Repair or replace any damaged part.
- Check fuel and hydraulic tubes, hoses and fittings for damage and leaks, tightening or replacing as necessary. Never use open flame or bare skin to check for leaks. Always clean fluid spills. Do not use gasoline or diesel fuel for cleaning parts. Use commercial nonflammable solvents.
- Do not use ether or starting fluids on engine if it has starting aids. This can cause explosion and injure operator or bystanders.
- Always clean machine and disconnect battery before doing any welding. Cover rubber hoses, battery and all other flammable parts. Keep a fire extinguisher near machine when welding. Have good ventilation when grinding or welding painted parts. Wear dust mask when grinding painted parts. Toxic dust or gas can be produced.
- Stop engine and let it cool before adding fuel and do not smoke.
- Use procedures in Operator's manual for battery post maintenance.

# SAFETY

## EMERGENCY EXIT FROM CAB

**FIG. 5:** Understand procedure to use emergency exit from right-hand side of cab before operation.

1. Remove hammer (1) from holder in right-hand rear corner of cab.
2. Break right-hand cab window and exit machine.



**FIG. 5**

## OPERATING MACHINE SAFELY

**FIG. 6:** Wear a seat belt at all times.



**WARNING:** When using retractable seat belts, using seat belt extensions can result in personal injury or death. Retractor system may or may not lock up depending on length of extension and size of operator. If retractor does not lock up, seat belt will not retain operator.



**FIG. 6**

**FIG. 7:** Operator and ladder areas must be clean and dry to prevent personal injuries.

Mount or dismount machine only at locations with steps and/or hand holds. Before mounting or dismounting clean steps and hand holds. Inspect stairs and hand holds and make any necessary repairs.

Maintain three-point contact with steps and hand holds. Three-point contact is two feet and one hand or one foot and two hands.

Never dismount a moving machine. Never jump from machine except in an emergency.

Do not carry tools or supplies when mounting or dismounting machine, use a hand line to pull equipment onto platform.



**FIG. 7**

**FIG. 8:** When leaving machine unattended, set parking brake, turn off engine, remove key and take it with you.

- All wheel bolts must be torqued to proper specifications before operation.
- Never permit additional persons on or in machine while in operation.
- Engage parking brake and place drive lever in neutral before starting engine.
- Stop machine, turn off engine, set parking brake, remove key and take it with you before inspecting any damage if an accident occurs.
- Stop machine immediately if there is an engine, hydraulic system or other failure. Do not turn key off until machine is stopped and shutdown properly.



**FIG. 8**

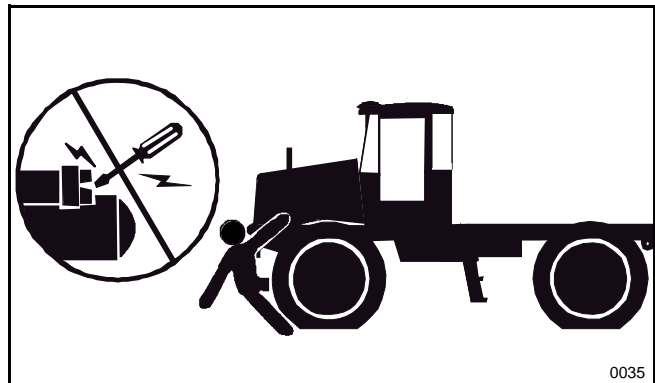
## PREVENT MACHINE RUNAWAY

**FIG. 9:** Never bypass start engine by connecting across starter terminals. Engine will start and machine will move if normal circuitry is bypassed.



**WARNING:** Possible injury or death can result from machine runaway.

Never start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat with seat belt on, drive lever in neutral and parking brake engaged.



**FIG. 9**

## USE PROPER LIGHTING AND MARKING

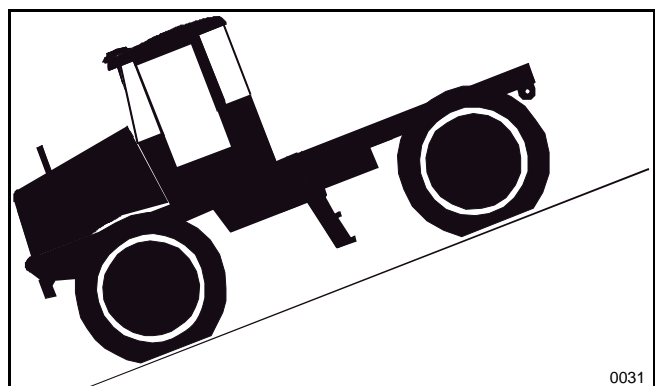
To increase visibility, use lights and devices provided. Amber flashing warning lights and/or turn signals are recommended whenever driving on public roads unless prohibited by law. Keep all lights and markers clean and in proper working order. Replace any missing or damaged components immediately.

## OPERATING ON SLOPES

**FIG. 10:** When going up hills, operator should use low range to provide maximum torque. For going down hills, operator should use CVT to slow or maintain speed rather than relying on the brakes. Avoid holes, ditches and obstructions to avoid roll-over, especially on hillsides. Avoid sharp turns on hills.

When possible, operate machine up and down slopes, avoid driving across slopes whenever possible.

Never drive near edge of a gully or steep embankment.



**FIG. 10**

# SAFETY

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## TRAVELING ON PUBLIC ROADS



**WARNING:** Machine was designed for applying chemicals and fertilizers in off-road use. Do not use machine for transporting product on public roads. Chemical spills result in environmental damage. A loaded machine driven on public roads also runs high risk of tire failure. Personal Injury could result.

Always walk around and visually inspect machine before traveling on public roads. Check for damage and/or faulty components that can fail and create a hazardous or unsafe condition. Make sure all machine systems operate properly including, but not limited to: front road lights, tail and brake lights, hazard warning lights, parking brake, horn, windshield wiper and washer and rear view mirrors. Repair or replace any component not in proper working order.

Never drive at a speed causing machine to bounce or lose control.

Obey all traffic rules. Operate machine with hazard warning lights on, unless prohibited by law. Use of road lights while traveling on public roads is operator's responsibility.

## STOPPING AND PARKING

Machine overturns, collisions, runaways and crushing accidents can occur when an operator ignores safety procedures.

Signal before stopping, turning or slowing down on public roads or anywhere it will cause a potential safety hazard.

Pull over to side of road before stopping machine.

*IMPORTANT: Be extremely careful when stopping on slippery surfaces or with heavy loads.*

Always engage parking brake when machine is stopped.

Remove key to prevent unauthorized persons from operating machine.

## BURN PREVENTION

**FIG. 11:** Never heat by welding, soldering or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials.

Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond immediate flame area.

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to operator and bystanders.



FIG. 11

**FIG. 12:** Adequately light working area.

Use proper safety lights with wire safety cages. Exposed bulbs can ignite fluids.



FIG. 12

**FIG. 13:** Fuel is highly flammable, handle with care.

Always stop engine before refueling.

Never smoke while refueling.

Add fuel in a safe place, away from open flame or sparks.

Fill fuel tank outdoors.

Never completely fill fuel tank to allow space for natural expansion.

Clean up any spilled fuel immediately.

Never use diesel fuel, kerosene, gasoline or any flammable material as a cleaning agent.

Prevent fire hazards by keeping machine free of any accumulated trash, grease and debris.

Always have, and be prepared to use, a multipurpose dry chemical fire extinguisher during operation and while refueling.



FIG. 13

# SAFETY

## Coolant

**FIG. 14:** When engine is at operating temperature, engine coolant is hot and under pressure. The radiator and all lines to heaters or to engine contain hot coolant.

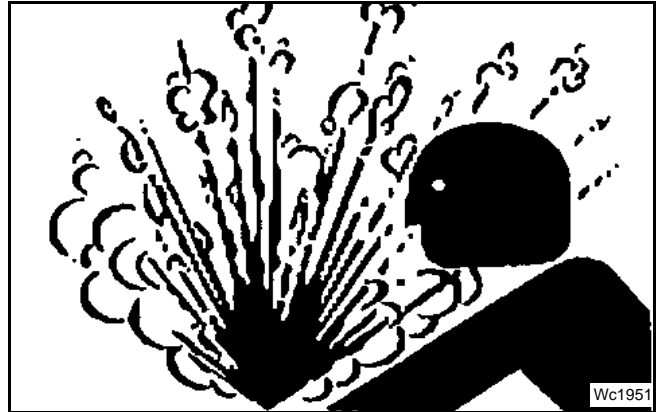


**WARNING:** Any contact with hot coolant or steam can cause severe burns. Allow cooling system components to cool before cooling system is drained.

Check coolant level only after engine has been stopped.

Ensure filler cap is cool enough to touch with a bare hand before removing. Remove filler cap slowly to relieve pressure.

Cooling system conditioner contains alkali. Do not allow alkali to contact skin, eyes or mouth. Alkali can cause personal injury.



**FIG. 14**

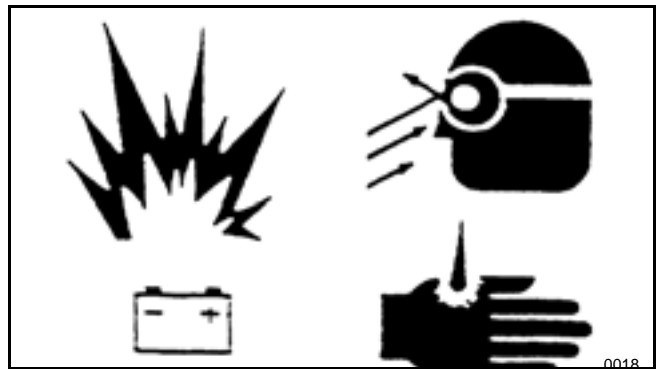
## BATTERIES

**FIG. 15:** A lead acid battery generates flammable and explosive gases. Keep sparks and flames away from battery.



**WARNING:** Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

If acid contacts skin or clothing, flush with water immediately. If acid contacts eyes seek immediate medical attention.

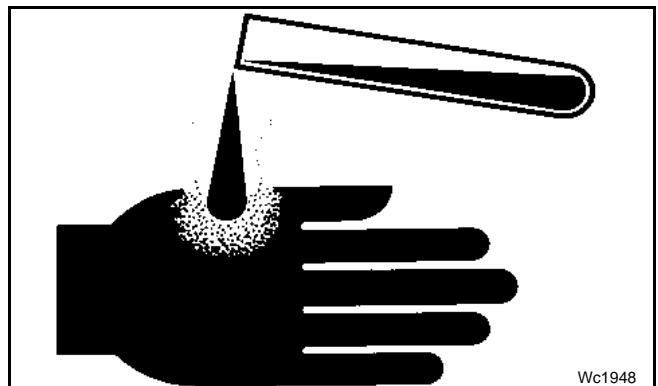


**FIG. 15**

**FIG. 16:** Wash hands after touching batteries and connectors.



**WARNING:** Batteries contain electrolyte which is an acid that can cause personal injury. Do not allow electrolyte to contact skin or eyes. Always wear protective glasses for servicing batteries.



**FIG. 16**



**FIG. 17:** Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across terminal posts. Use a voltmeter or a hydrometer.



**WARNING:** Gases from a battery can explode. Keep any open flames or sparks away from top of battery. Do not smoke in battery charging areas.

Improper jumper cable connections can cause an explosion resulting in injury.

To avoid an explosion, never charge a frozen battery.



**FIG. 17**

## HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

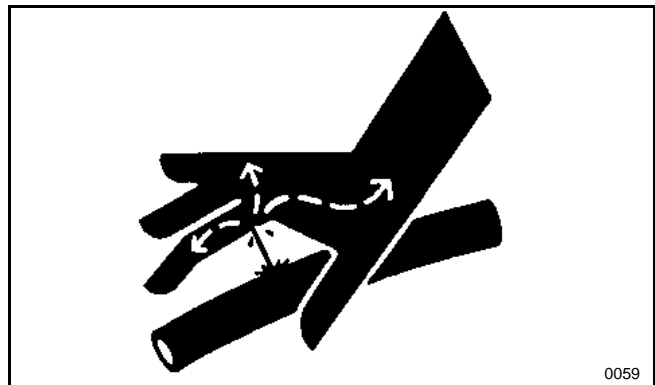
**FIG. 18:** Avoid contact with high-pressure fluids.

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate skin causing serious injury.

Machine must be stopped and cooled before checking fluids. Use caution when removing radiator caps, plugs, grease fittings or pressure taps.

Never open lines that are under pressure. Release all pressure before doing maintenance or repairs on any pressurized system.

Tighten all connections before applying pressure.



**FIG. 18**

**FIG. 19:** Search for leaks with a piece of wood or cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids. Do not use hands.

Never open hydraulic or fuel lines when under pressure. Hydraulic fluid or diesel fuel under pressure can cut skin, cause burns, eye injury or skin irritation.

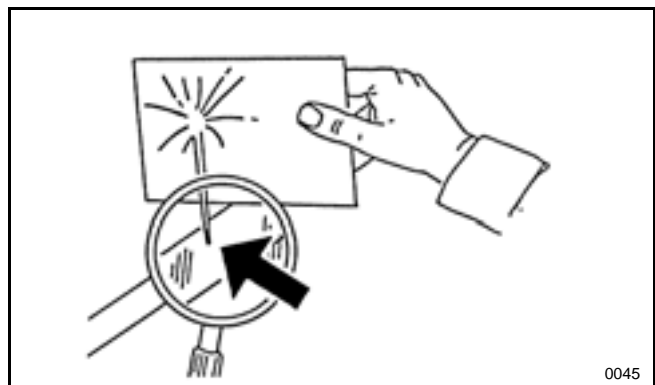
If an escaping fluid injury does occur, seek medical attention immediately.

Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result.

Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source.



**WARNING:** Leaking fluid under pressure can penetrate body tissue, which can cause serious injury and possible death. A pinhole leak can cause severe injury. If fluid is injected into skin, seek treatment immediately from a doctor familiar with this type of injury.



**FIG. 19**

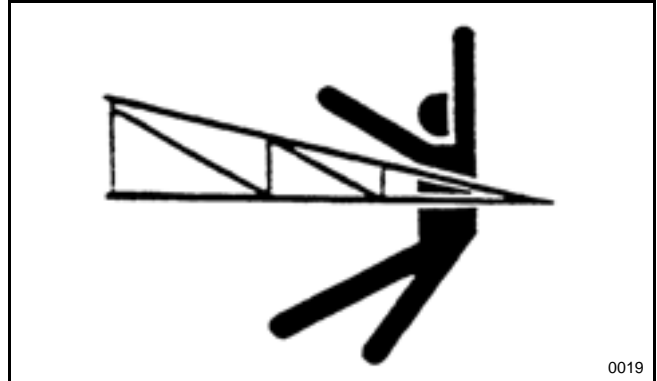
# SAFETY

## SYSTEM BOOM OPERATION

**FIG. 20:** Ensure no bystanders or objects are in path of booms before retracting or extending.

Be aware of boom location at all times.

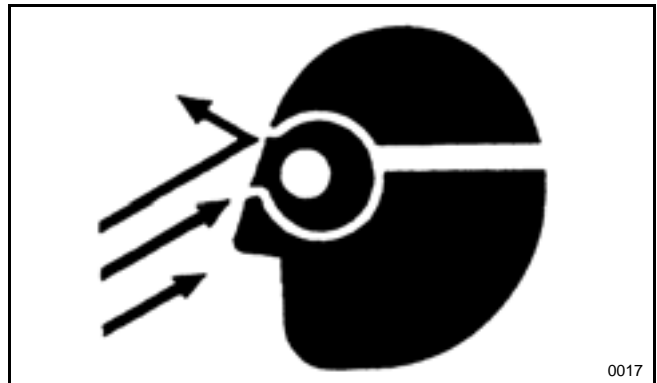
Retract and lock booms before driving on public roads.



**FIG. 20**

## AVOID EYE CONTACT WITH RADAR

**FIG. 21:** Radar ground speed sensors emit a low intensity microwave signal. That signal causes no ill effects during normal use. To avoid eye damage, never look directly into operating sensor.



**FIG. 21**

## EXHAUST FUMES

**FIG. 22:** Always work in a properly ventilated area.

Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run engine in an enclosed area, use proper equipment to safely remove exhaust fumes from area.

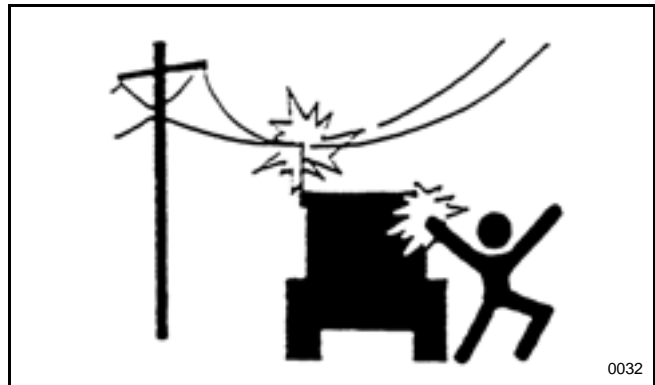
Always open doors and allow outside air into area.



**FIG. 22**

## OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL POWER LINES

**FIG. 23:** Never allow machine to contact overhead power lines. To avoid contact, bend radio antenna down and secure during transport. Do not park, service or repair machine under overhead electrical power lines.



**FIG. 23**

## STAY CLEAR OF ROTATING DRIVE LINES AND MOVING PARTS

**FIG. 24:** Entanglement in rotating drive lines or moving components causes serious injury or death.

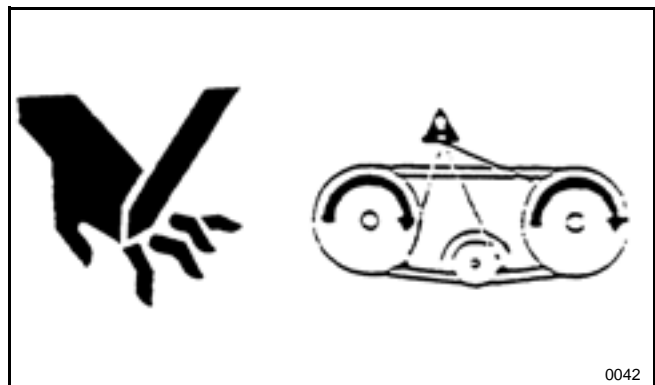


**FIG. 24**

**FIG. 25:** Keep all guards and shields in place at all times during operation.

Turn key off. Remove key from switch to prevent unauthorized operation before removing any guards or shields.

Wear close fitting clothing. Stop engine and make sure drivelines are stopped before making any adjustments or performing any type of service on engine or machine.



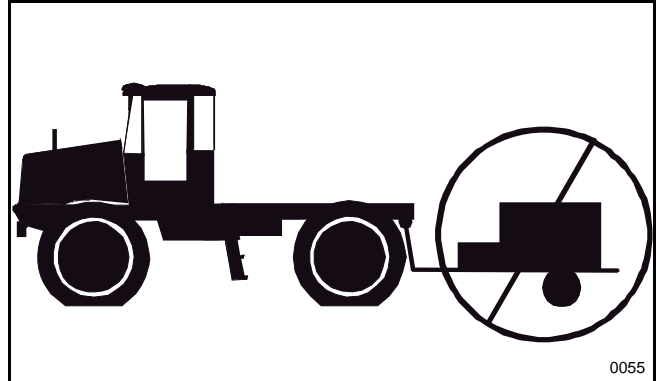
**FIG. 25**

# SAFETY

## TOWING

**FIG. 26:** Towing is not approved by AGCO.

Using machine for towing creates a hazard and can void machine or system warranty.



**FIG. 26**

## MODIFICATIONS

Welding or altering chassis in any way such as adding implement towing hitches can cause damage or failure of components. Modifications not approved by AGCO void machine or system warranty.

## MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

**FIG. 27:** Read and understand maintenance and safety instructions before performing any maintenance procedures.

Only trained and qualified persons should perform any maintenance procedures or repairs.

Never modify equipment or add attachments not approved by AGCO.



**FIG. 27**

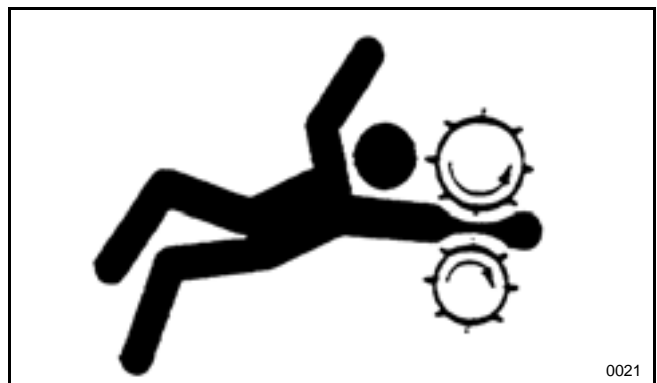
## PRACTICE CORRECT MAINTENANCE

**FIG. 28:** Never lubricate, service or adjust any systems or components while machine is moving.

Never wear a necktie, necklace, scarf or loose clothing when working near machine, tools or moving parts.

Tie long hair behind head and wear a hair net.

Remove all jewelry to prevent electrical shorts or other personal injury when working with machine tools or moving parts.



**FIG. 28**

**FIG. 29:** Stop engine and remove key.

Allow machine to cool.

Keep all parts properly installed and in good working order.

Remove any buildup of grease, oil or debris.

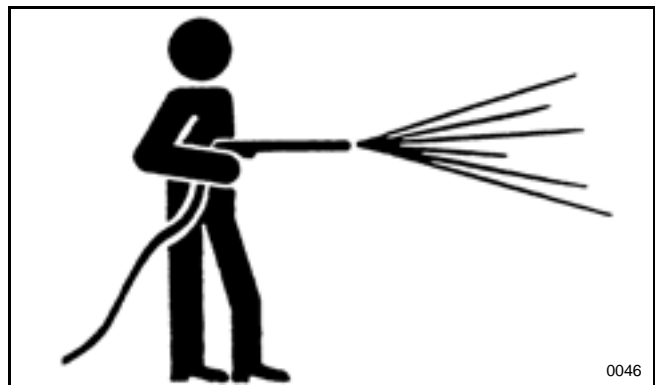
Disconnect electrical system before making electrical system adjustments or welding on machine.



**FIG. 29**

## WORK IN A CLEAN AREA

**FIG. 30:** Thoroughly clean work area, machine, systems and components before operation. Dirty and greasy areas can create work hazards.



**FIG. 30**

## USE PROPER TOOLS

**FIG. 31:** Use only proper equipment and procedures. Makeshift tools and procedures create safety hazards.

Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners.

Use only SAE tools with SAE fasteners and metric tools with metric fasteners.



**FIG. 31**

# SAFETY

## WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

**FIG. 32:** Wear close fitting clothing and required safety equipment.

Wear suitable hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against loud noises.

Prolonged exposure to high noise levels can cause hearing impairment.

Operating equipment requires operator's full attention. Never wear radio or music headphones during operation.

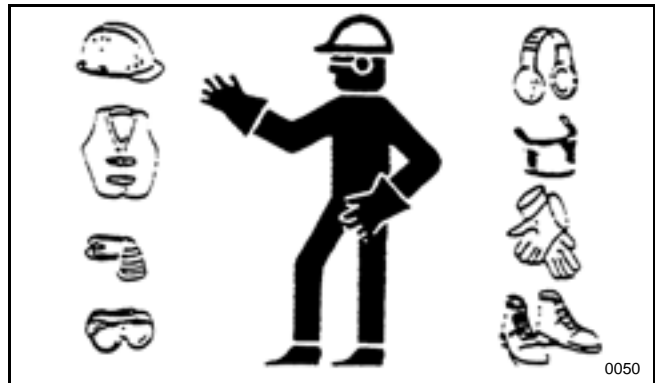


FIG. 32

## SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

**FIG. 33:** Never support machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles or supports that may crumble.

Never work under a machine supported only by a jack. Use wheel chocks to prevent machine movement.



FIG. 33

## PROPER LIFTING EQUIPMENT

**FIG. 34:** Follow recommended procedures in manual for removal and installation of components or systems.



**WARNING:** Lifting incorrectly can cause severe personal injury or machine damage.



FIG. 34

## REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

**FIG. 35:** To avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust, remove paint prior to welding, soldering or using a torch.

Wear an approved respirator to sand or grind paint and avoid breathing dust.

If using solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area and allow fumes to disperse before welding or heating.

Always work outside or in a well-ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.



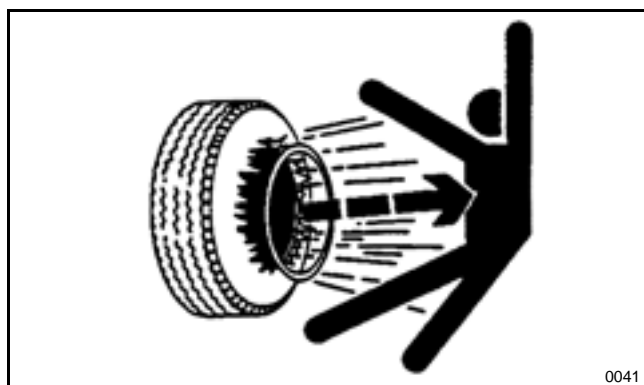
**FIG. 35**

## TIRES AND WHEELS

**FIG. 36:** Never weld on a wheel or rim with a tire on it.

Never attempt to mount or remove a tire unless using proper equipment, tire safety cage and instructions. Failure to follow correct procedures when mounting a tire on a wheel or rim can cause an explosion and serious injury or death.

Tire repair procedures must be performed by trained and qualified personnel.



**FIG. 36**

## CHEMICAL SAFETY

**FIG. 37:** Always wear approved protective equipment and clothing.

Before leaving cab, wear personal protective equipment as required by pesticide use instructions and chemical manufacturer recommendations.

Before re-entering cab, remove protective equipment and store. Outside cab, store in closed box or other sealable container. Inside cab, use a pesticide resistant plastic bag or other approved container.

Clean foot wear to remove soil or other contaminants prior to entering cab.



**FIG. 37**

## SAFETY

**FIG. 38:** Clean machine of hazardous chemicals after each use. Hazardous chemical residue can build up on interior and exterior of machine.



**WARNING:** Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury or death. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with AGCO equipment include such items as fuel, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluid, paints and adhesives in addition to the agricultural chemicals being applied.

Select a proper area to fill, flush, calibrate and decontaminate machine. Select an area where hazardous chemicals will not drift or run off to contaminate people, animals, vegetation, water supply etc.

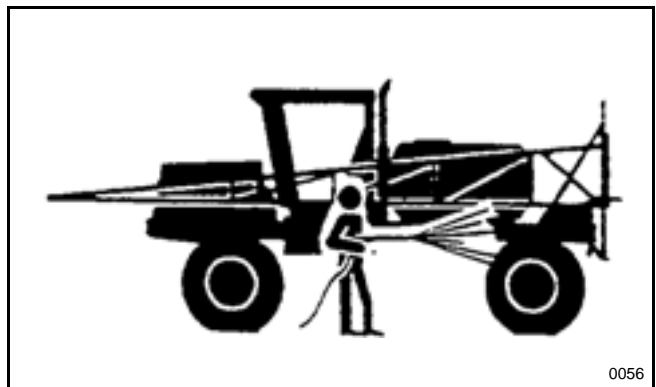
If hazardous chemicals come in contact with body, wash immediately according to chemical manufacturer's recommendations.

Never place nozzles, tips or other parts to lips to blow out trash or debris. Have spare tips available for replacement.

**FIG. 39:** Material Data Safety Sheet (MSDS) provides specific details on hazardous chemical products, physical and health hazards, safety procedures and emergency response techniques.

Check MSDS before using any hazardous chemical. Know risks and how to perform job safely. Follow procedures and equipment recommendations.

See chemical manufacturer for MSDS's on chemical products used with AGCO equipment.



**FIG. 38**



**FIG. 39**



## WASTE DISPOSAL

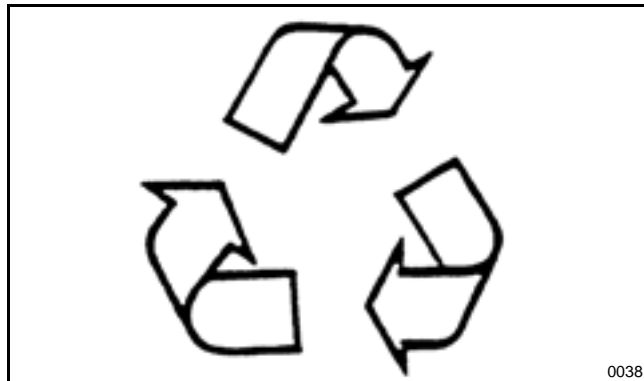
**FIG. 40:** Improper disposal of potentially harmful waste can threaten environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with AGCO machines include such items as oil, fuel, fluids and batteries.

Use leak-proof non-glass containers when draining fluids. Never use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone to drink from them.

Never pour harmful waste on ground, down a drain or into any water source.

Escaping air conditioning refrigerants damage the atmosphere. Government regulations require a certified air conditioning service center recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants.

***IMPORTANT:** Care must be taken to ensure fluids are contained during performance of inspection, maintenance, testing, adjusting and repair of machine. Be prepared to collect fluid with suitable containers before opening any compartment or disassembling any component containing fluids. Dispose of all fluids according to local regulations and mandates.*



**FIG. 40**

## MOBILE RADIOS



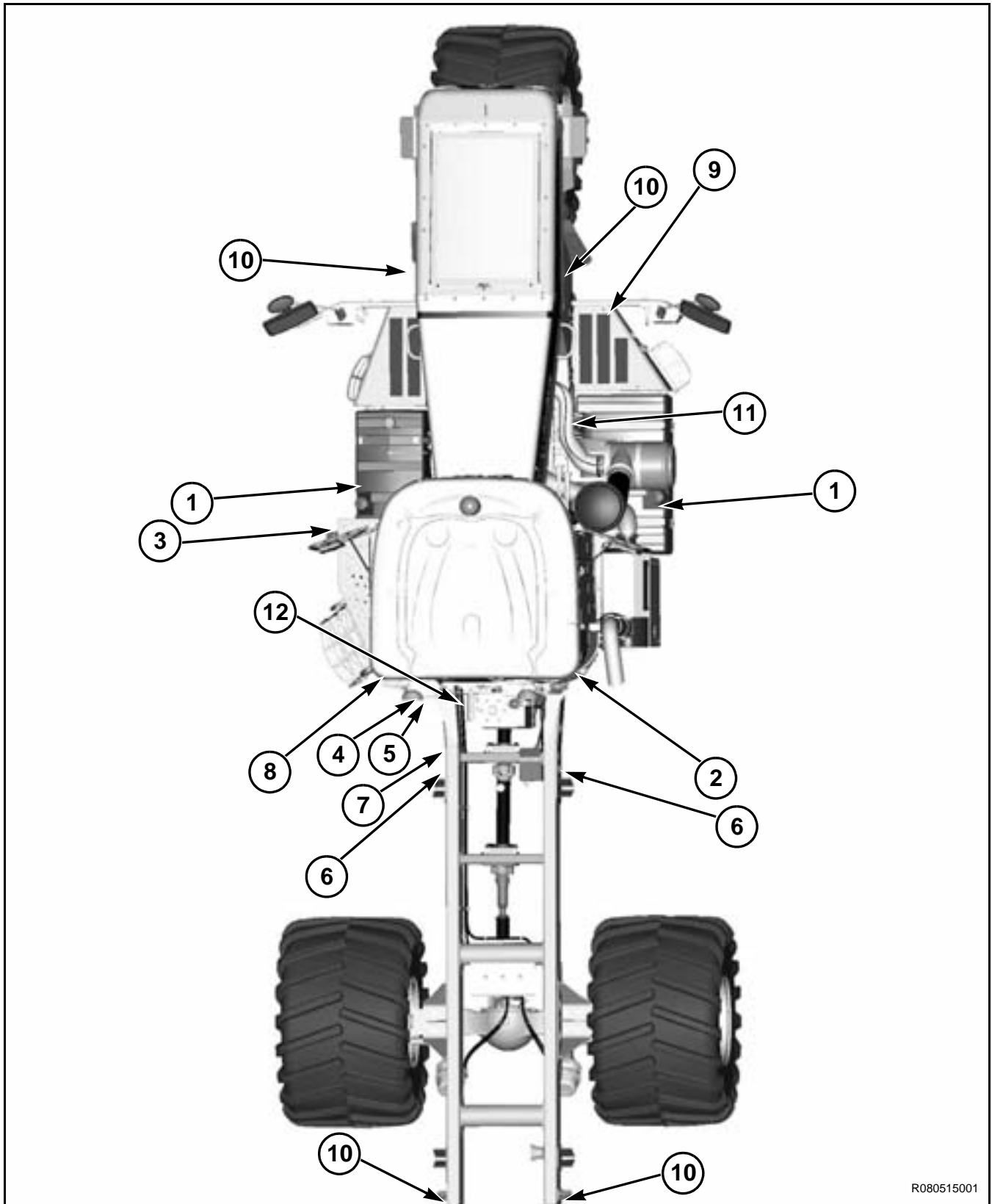
**WARNING:** Under no circumstances should a mobile radio antenna be mounted to cab rear or antenna cable be routed near harness, electrical system controllers or near operator controls. Failure to follow these precautions could expose operator to radio frequency energy levels higher than recommended by American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

***IMPORTANT:** Avoid possible interference of machine electronics by keeping antenna cables close to cab roof. Antenna base should be grounded.*

***IMPORTANT:** To prevent damage to wiring and hoses, never drill into cab, especially any vertical tube.*

# SAFETY

## SAFETY AND SERVICE SIGN LOCATIONS



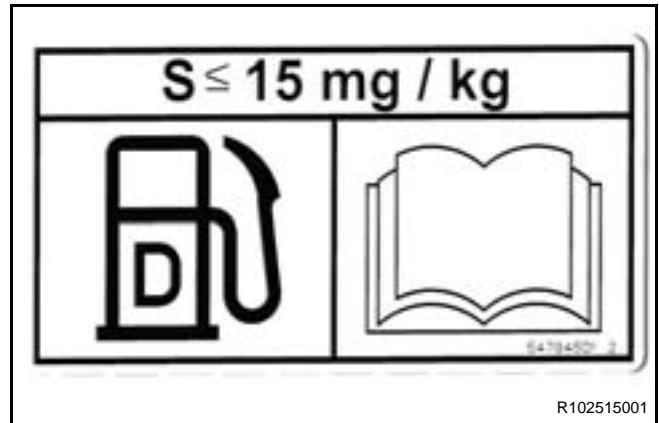
R080515001

FIG. 41

FIG. 41: Reference Following Pages

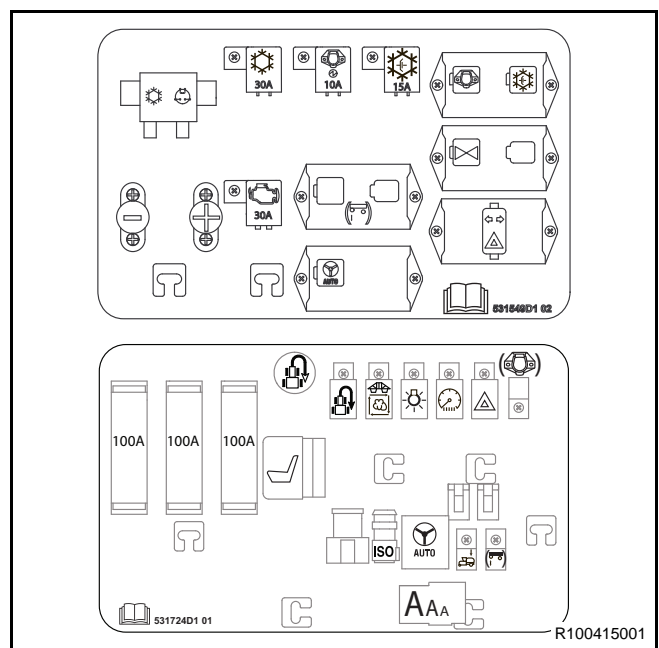
**SAFETY AND SERVICE SIGNS**

**FIG. 42:** (1) Diesel Fuel located near filler necks on fuel tanks.



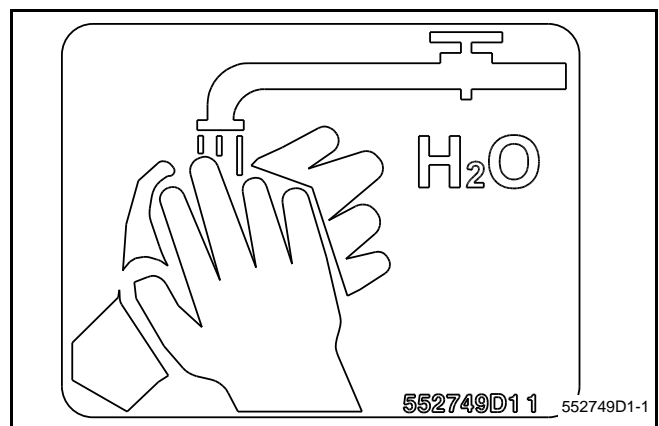
**FIG. 42**

**FIG. 43:** (2) Relays and harness plug in locations in the right rear corner of cab.



**FIG. 43**

**FIG. 44:** (3) Water for hand washing. Located above hand washing tank (optional on some models), which is located above left fuel tank below step platform.

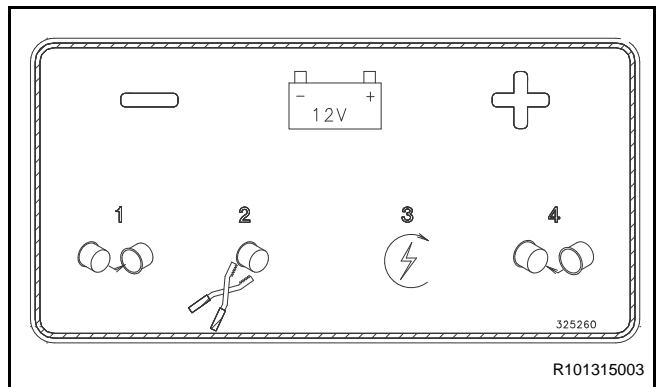


**FIG. 44**

# SAFETY

**FIG. 45:** (4) Battery Terminal

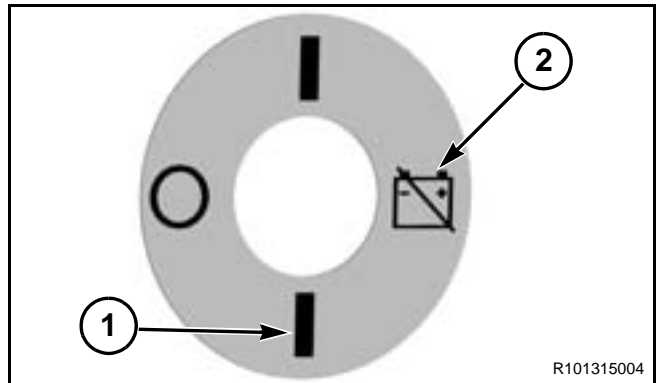
Located on rear of battery box.



**FIG. 45**

**FIG. 46:** (5) Battery Film located around master switch on rear of battery box.

- (1) Connect
- (2) Disconnect



**FIG. 46**

**FIG. 47:** (6) Radar Hazard Warning. Located on left and right sides of frame to rear of cab.

Do not look directly into face of ground speed sensor while in operation. Eye injury may occur from low intensity microwave signal emitted.



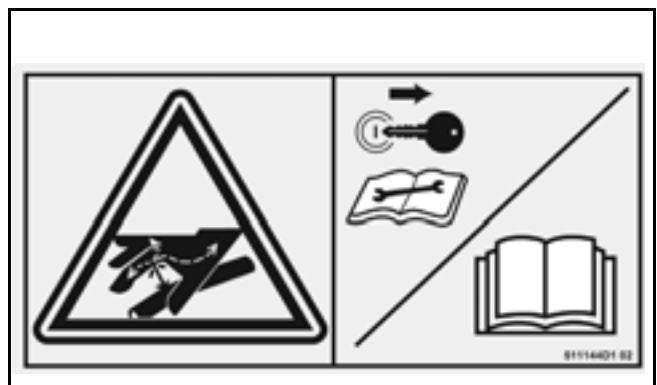
**FIG. 47**

**FIG. 48:** (7) Pressurized Fluid Warning. located on left side of frame to rear of cab.

Fluid leak may produce high pressure fluid stream which can penetrate skin. Do not touch stream or use hands to locate leak. If spray penetrates skin, seek immediate medical treatment.

Remove key and read service manual before servicing.

Read operator manual.

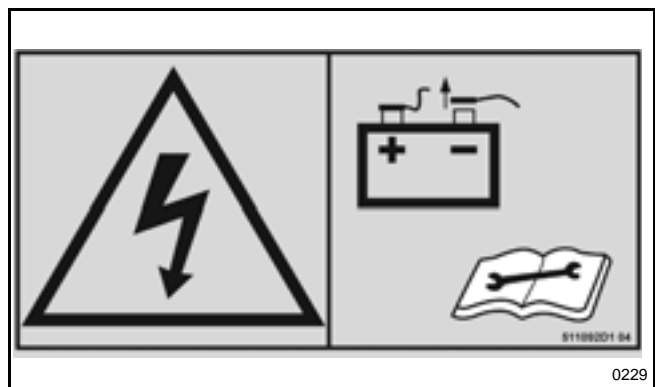


**FIG. 48**

**FIG. 49:** (8) Electrocution Hazard Warning. Located inside lid of battery box.

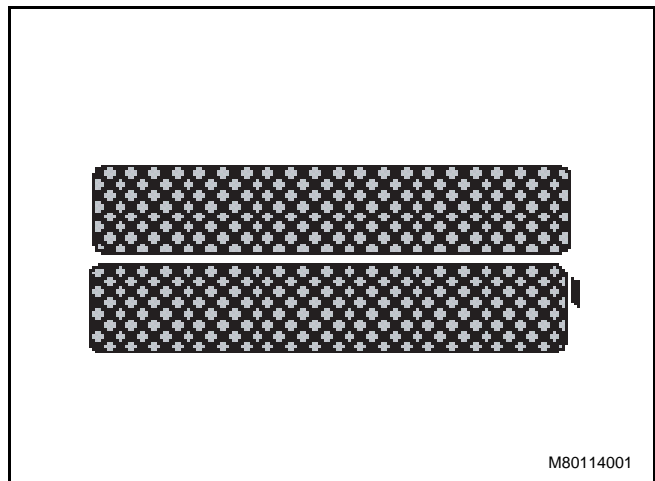
When disconnecting battery, do not ground out positive side of battery. Possible electrocution or shock could occur.

Read service manual.



**FIG. 49**

**FIG. 50:** (9) Safety Tread. Located on tops of tool box and air dryer box.



**FIG. 50**

**FIG. 51:** (10) Tiedown

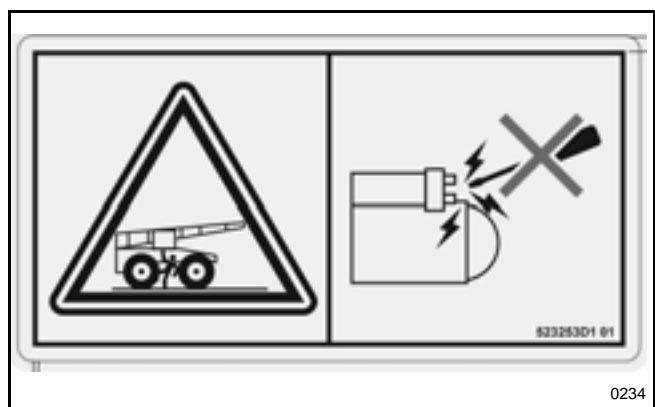
Located next to tiedown locations on outside of frame at rear of machine on both sides and outside of frame near front of machine.



**FIG. 51**

**FIG. 52:** (11) Starter Bypass Danger. Located on top of frame on right side of machine near engine area.

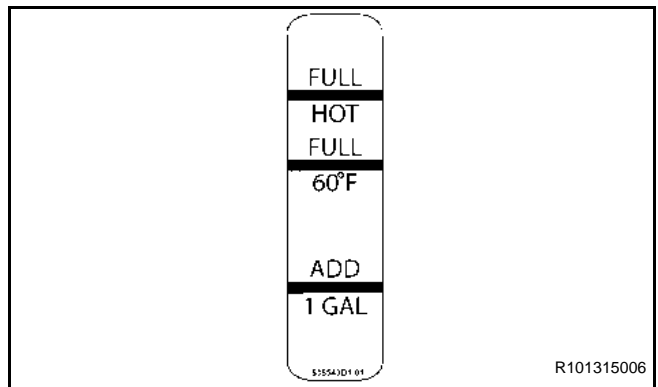
Do not short across starter terminals from the ground to start machine. Always start machine from operator seat. Personal injury or risk of machine runover could occur.



**FIG. 52**

# SAFETY

**FIG. 53:** (12) Hydraulic Oil Level. Located on hydraulic oil tank next to level window.

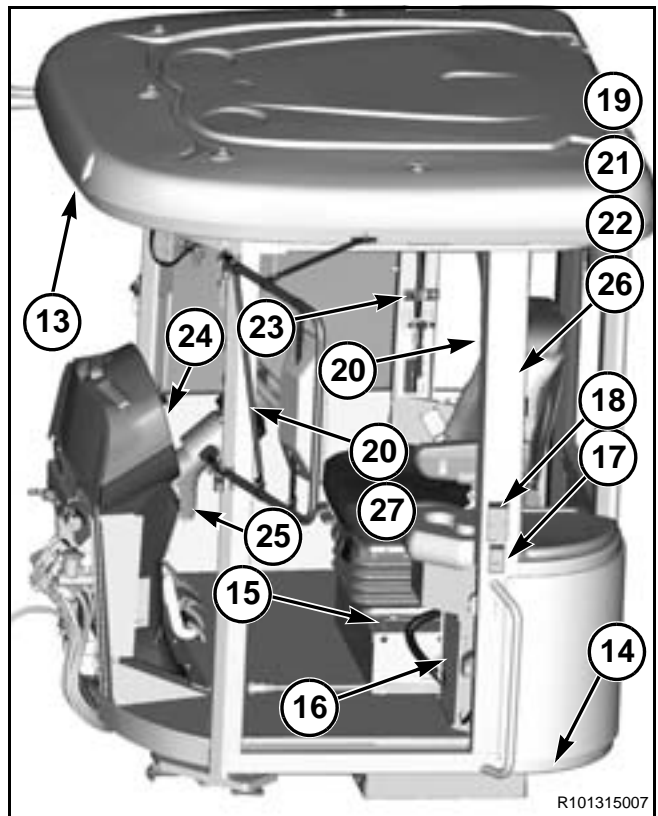


**FIG. 53**

## SAFETY AND SERVICE SIGN LOCATIONS - CAB

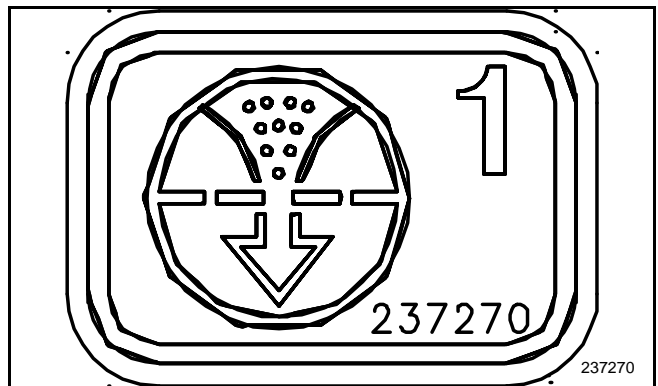
**FIG. 54:** Cab shown with glass and other components removed for ease in viewing interior.

See following pages for identification.



**FIG. 54**

**FIG. 55:** (13) Primary Fresh Air Filter. Located under front edge of roof in front of windshield.



**FIG. 55**

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