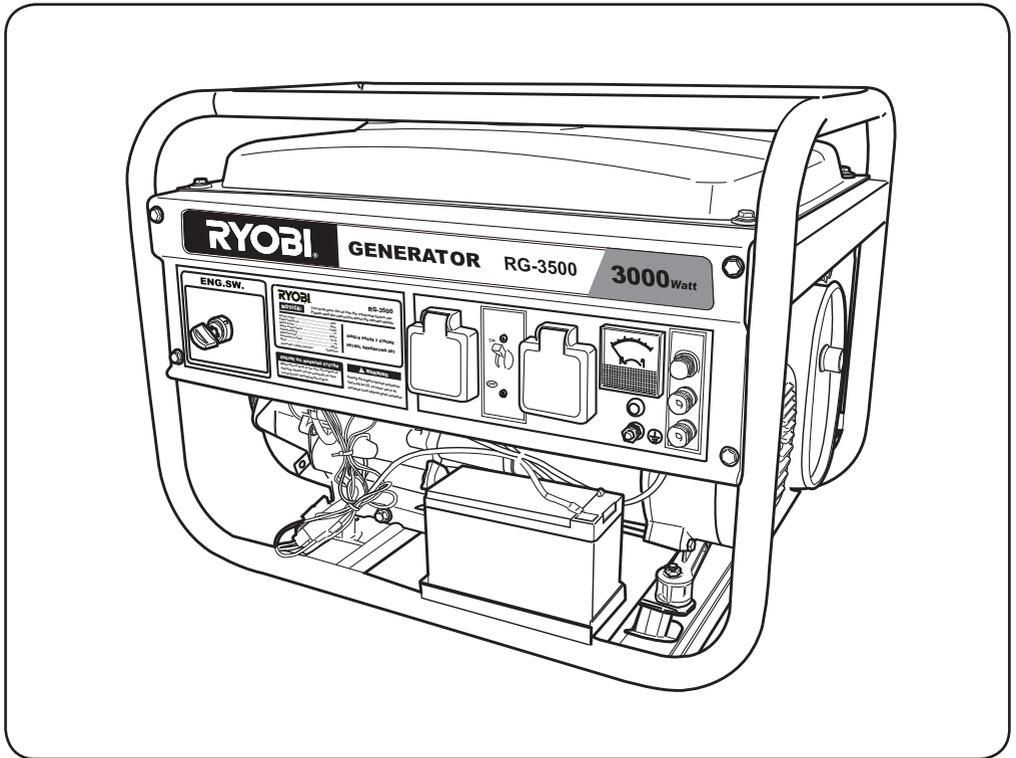
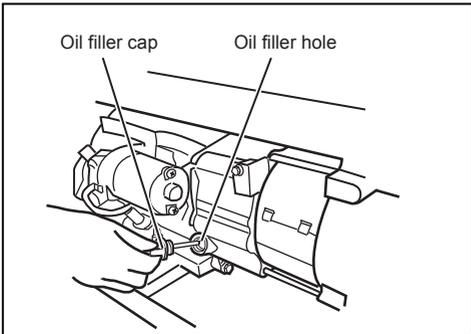
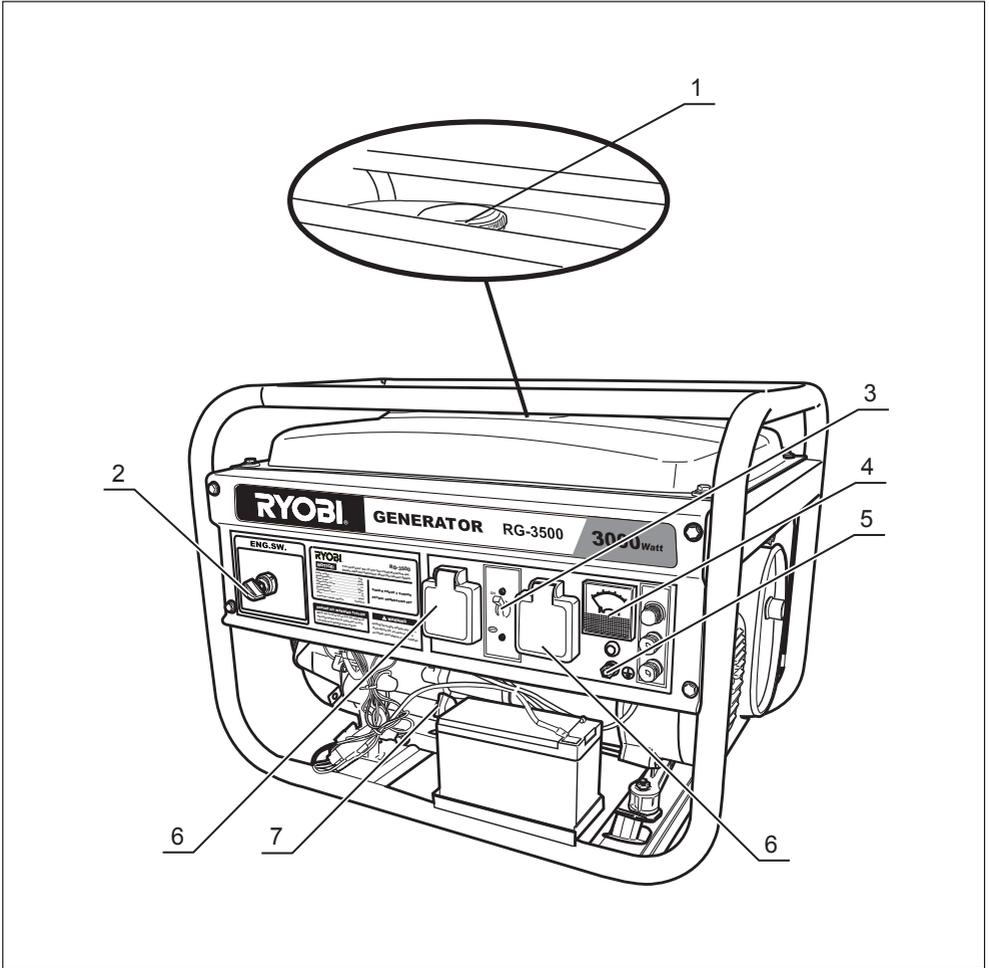


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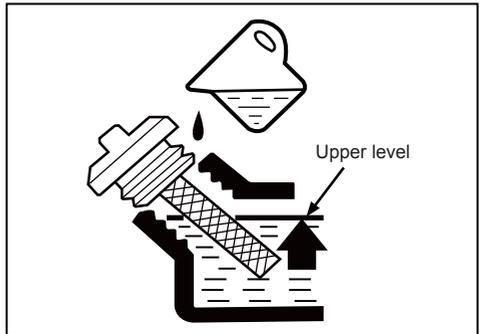
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GB OWNER'S OPERATING MANUAL AND WARNINGS

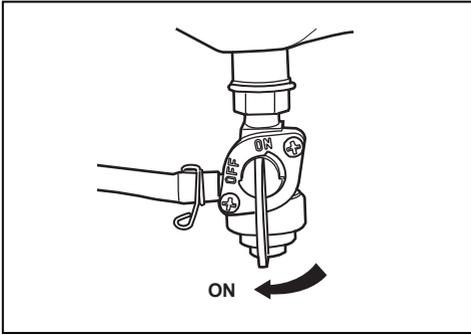




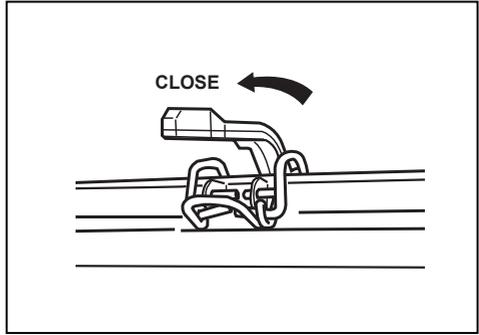
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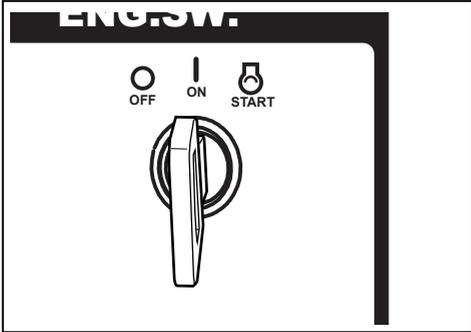
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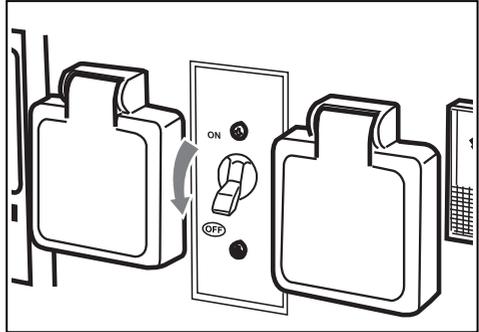
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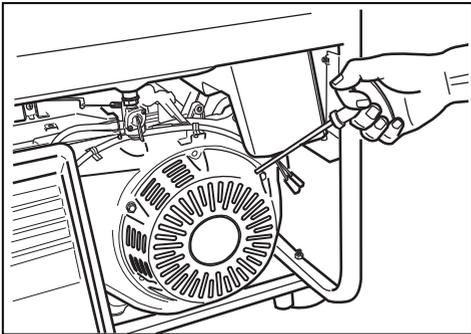
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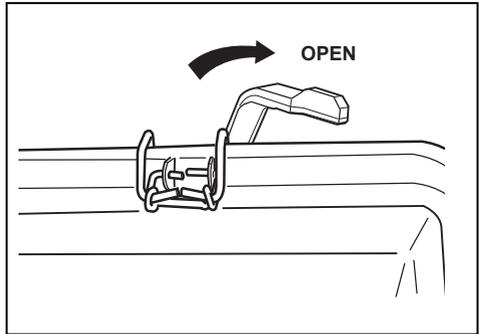
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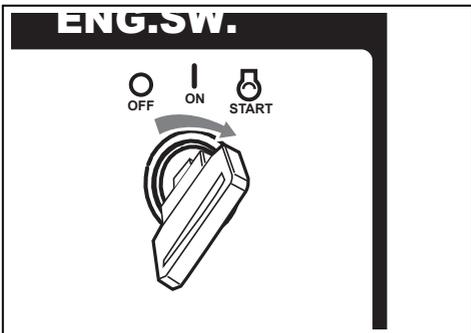
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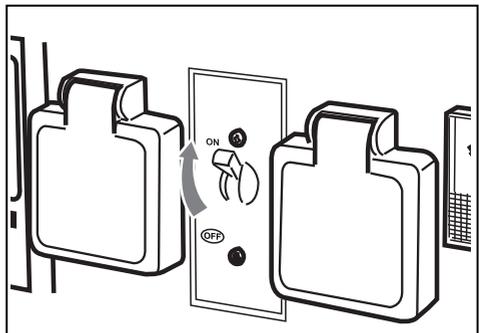
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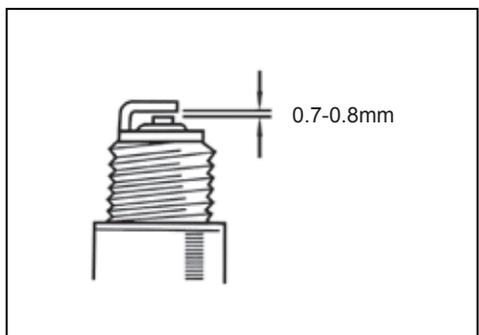
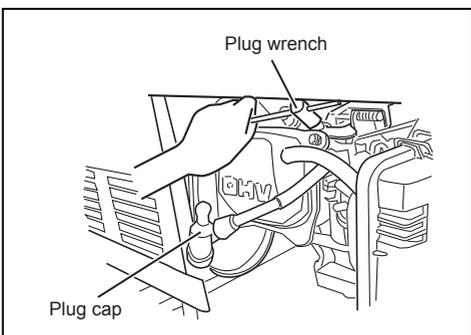
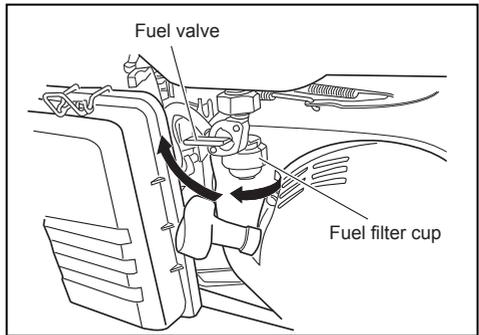
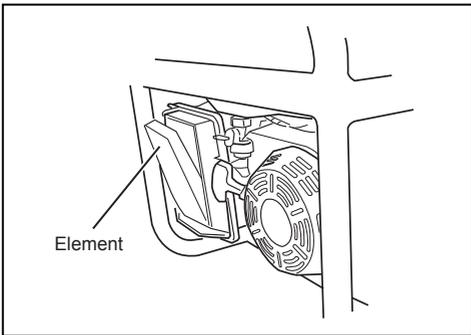
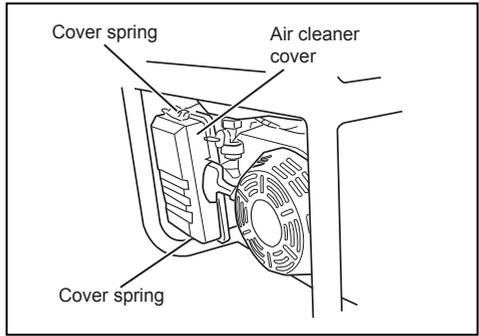
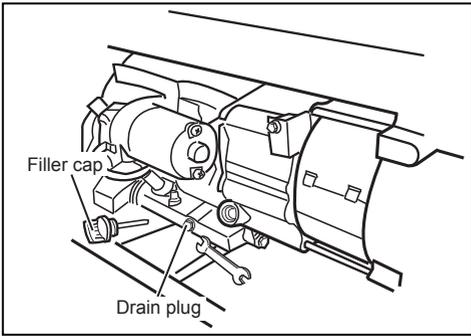
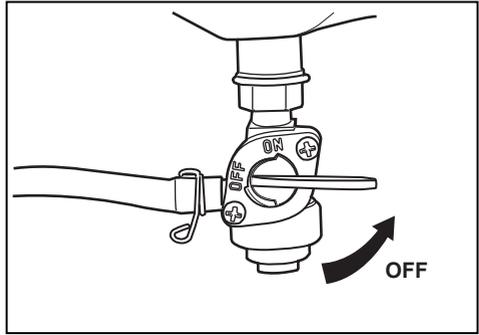
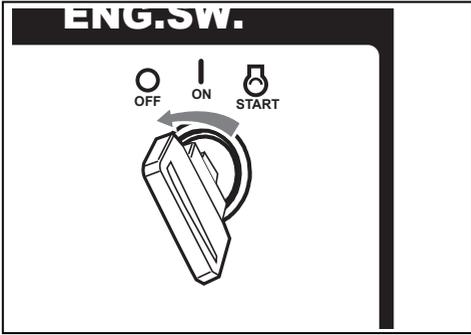
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THANK YOU FOR BUYING A RYOBI PRODUCT.

To ensure your safety and satisfaction, carefully read through this OWNER'S MANUAL before using the product.

General Safety Rules

WARNING! Read all instructions and warning labels carefully before use. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**1) Work area**

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.
- d) **The power of generator will be changed with different temperatures, altitude and conditions.** Only under rated ambient condition the rated power of generator could be loaded up.

2) Electrical safety

- a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f) **Check electrical equipment (cables, cords and plug connections etc) and make sure they are not defective before use.** Only tough rubber-sheathed flexible cable can be used.
- g) **Do not connect the generator to other power sources.** If the generator need to be connected as a stand-by connection in special cases, it only can be operated by a competent person.
- h) When replace the circuit breaker the substitute part must have identical ratings and performance characteristics.

3) Personal safety

- a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

- b) **Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) **Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before plugging in.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) **Please make sure you have fully understand the knowledge of functions and positions of the controls and indicators or meters.**

4) Power tool use and care

- a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and in the manner other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- h) **If use manual start please open the oil tap and close the valve before use the start system.**

5) Service

- a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR GENERATOR

1. **Exhaust fumes are poisonous.** Never operate engine indoors.
 2. **Fuel is highly flammable.** Stop engine when Refueling and never near naked flames .
 3. **No smoking when refueling.**
 4. **Take care not to spill fuel when refueling.**
 5. **Never operate in rain, snow or any wet weather.**
 6. **Avoid placing flammables in the vicinity of the engine.** Keep more than 1 meter away.
 7. **After starting the generator, some parts of engines and exhaust (such as muffler, pipe, cylinder head and etc) will be very hot, do pay attention to the warnings on the generator, don't touch them when generator being operated or 10 minutes after the closed.**
- NOTE:** Place generator on level ground, keep balance.
8. **Never touch the generator with wet hands.**
 9. **Do not cover the generator with a cloth.** The machine needs a free flow of air to operate.
 10. **Always ground (earth) the generator.**
 11. **Do not connect the generator to commercial power outlet.**
 12. **Do not connect the gnerator with another generator.**
 13. **Do not fill above fuel filter top.**
 14. **Fuel is easily evaporated. After refuel please screw the tank cover tightly, please use unleaded petrol #93 or more.**

DESCRIPTION

1. Fuel tank cap
2. Engine key switch
3. "AC" Switch
4. Voltage meter
5. Ground terminal
6. AC receptacle
7. Oil filler/ dip stick

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine type	4-stroke, air cooled
Rated power	2.5kW
Max. output	3.0kW
Voltage	230V
Frequency	50Hz
Displacement	212cc
Fuel tank capacity	15L
Run time per tank	7Hrs
Net weight	44kgs

ACCESSORIES: DC cable, Spark plug wrench

PREPARING THE GENERATOR FOR USE

USING THE GENERATOR FOR THE FIRST TIME

If you are using the generator for the **FIRST TIME**, there are a few steps you must take to prepare it for operation.

ADD OIL

The generator requires engine oil to operate properly. When the generator new from the package, contains no oil in the crankcase. You must add the proper amount of oil before operating the generator for the first time. This amount, which is equal to the oil capacity (0.6L) of the engine crankcase.

CAUTION!

Do not apply engine oil with additives or 2-stroke petrol engine oil, as they haven't enough lubrication, which may shorten the engine's service life.

Please use 4-stroke petrol engine oil.

To add oil, follow these steps:

1. Make sure the generator is on a level surface.
2. Unscrew the oil filler/dipstick cap from the engine (Fig. 1).
3. Using a funnel, add the appropriate amount of oil into the crankcase. You will know the crankcase is full when the oil level has reached the lower lip of the opening you have just poured the oil into (Fig. 2).
4. Replace oil filler cap.

ADD PETROL

WARNING!

Petrol and fuel fumes are highly flammable.

- Do not fill tank near an open flame.
- Do not overfill. Always check for fuel spills.

To ensure that the generator runs smoothly use only **FRESH, UNLEADED FUEL WITH AN OCTANE RATING OF 93 OR HIGHER.**

To add petrol:

1. Make sure the generator is on a level surface.
2. Unscrew fuel cap and set aside.
NOTE: the fuel cap may be tight and hard to unscrew.
3. Slowly add unleaded petrol to the fuel tank. The fuel tank capacity is 15L (4.0 gallons), be careful not to overfill. The fuel gauge on the top of the generator indicates how much petrol is in the generator fuel tank.
NOTE: fuel can expand. Do not fill the fuel tank to the very top.
4. Replace fuel cap and wipe up any spilled petrol with a dry cloth.

IMPORTANT!

- Never use an oil/petrol mixture.
- Never use old fuel.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.
- fuel can age in the tank and make it hard to start up the generator in the future. Never store generator for extended periods of time with fuel in the tank.

SUBSEQUENT USE OF THE GENERATOR

If this is **NOT YOUR FIRST TIME** using the generator there are still steps you should take to prepare it for operation.

IMPORTANT!

At this point you should be familiar with the procedures described in the first portion of this section entitled "USING THE GENERATOR FOR THE FIRST TIME." If you have not yet read this section, go back and read it now.

CHECK THE OIL

The generator is equipped with an automatic shutoff to protect it from damage due to low oil. Nonetheless, you should check the oil level of the engine before each use to ensure that the engine crankcase has a sufficient amount. To check the oil level:

1. Make sure the generator is on a level surface.
2. Unscrew the oil filler/dipstick cap.
3. With a dry cloth, wipe the oil off of the stick on the inside of the cap.
4. Insert the dipstick as if you were replacing the cap and then remove again. There should now be oil on the stick. If there is no oil on the stick, or oil only at the very end of the stick, you should add oil until the engine crankcase is filled.
5. Be sure to replace cap when finished checking oil.

CHECK THE FUEL LEVEL

Before starting the generator, check to see that there is sufficient petrol in the fuel tank. The fuel gauge on top of the generator will indicate the fuel level in the tank. Add fuel if necessary.

WARNING!

Petrol and petrol fumes are highly flammable.

- Do not fill tank near an open flame.
- Always allow engine to cool for several minutes before refueling.
- Do not overfill (check the "Specifications" section for the tank capacity). Always check for fuel spills.

IMPORTANT!

- Use only UNLEADED petrol with an octane rating of 93 or higher.
- Do not use old fuel.
- Never use an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.
- Never store generator for extended periods of time with fuel in the tank.

STARTING THE GENERATOR (Manual)

CAUTION!

Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator before attempting to start.

To start your generator, perform the following steps:

1. Make sure no electrical devices are connected to the generator. Such devices can make it difficult for the engine to start.
2. Check that the generator is properly grounded.
3. Turn the fuel valve to the "on" position (Fig. 3).
4. Move the choke lever to the "closed" position (Fig. 4).
5. Set the engine key switch to "ON" position (Fig. 5).
6. Turn "AC" switch to "OFF", to ensure there is no load when start the engine (Fig. 6).
6. Pull on the recoil starter handle slowly until a slight resistance is felt (Fig. 7).
Then pull quickly to start the engine. Return cord gently into the machine. Never allow the cord to snap back.
7. If engine fails to start, repeat step 4.

NOTE: After repeated attempts to start the engine, please consult the troubleshooting guide before attempting again.

8. Once the engine has started and run for about a minute, move the choke lever about half way towards the "open" position. Wait another 30 seconds and then move the choke lever all the way to the "open" position. (Fig. 8)
9. Allow the generator to run for several minutes before attempting to connect any electrical devices.

STARTING THE GENERATOR (Electric)

NOTE: To protect battery please use manual start after long time storage.

1. Turn the fuel lever to the "ON" position (Fig. 3).
2. Move the choke lever to the "closed" position. (Fig. 4)
3. Turn the "AC" switch to "OFF" position, to ensure there is no load when start the engine. (Fig. 6)
4. Turn the engine key switch past "ON" to "Start". (Fig. 9)

CAUTION!

Take your hand off the engine key switch immediately after the engine starts. If the engine fails to start, release the switch, wait a few seconds, then try again. Each attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any attempt.

5. Allow the engine to run until it warms up, then return choke lever. (Fig. 8)
6. Plug in the power cord and switch the "AC" switch to "ON". (Fig. 10)

USING THE GENERATOR

Once you have allowed the engine to run for several minutes, you may connect electrical devices to the generator.

AC USAGE

You may connect electrical devices running on AC current according to their wattage requirements.

The Rated power corresponds to the maximum wattage the generator can output on a continuous basis.

The Max. output wattage corresponds to the maximum amount of power the generator can output for a short period of time. Many electrical devices such as refrigerators require short bursts of extra power, in addition the rated wattage listed by the device, to stop and start their motors.

The Max. output ability of the generator covers this extra power requirement.

The total running wattage requirement of the electrical devices connected to the generator should not exceed the Rated power of the generator itself. To calculate the total wattage requirement of the electrical devices you wish to connect, find the rated (or running) wattage of each device. This number should be listed somewhere on the device or in its instruction manual. If you cannot find this wattage, you may calculate it by multiplying the Voltage requirement by the Amperage drawn: $Watts = Volts \times Amperes$.

Once you have found the rated wattage requirement of each electrical device, add these numbers to find the total rated wattage you wish to draw from the generator. If this number exceeds the rated wattage of the generator, DO NOT connect all these device, select a combination of electrical devices, which has a total rated wattage lower than or equal to the rated power of the generator.

CAUTION!

The generator can run at its Max. output wattage for only a short time. Connect electrical devices requiring a rated (running) wattage equal to or less than the rated wattage of the generator. NEVER connect devices requiring a rated wattage equal to the Max. output wattage of the generator.

DC USAGE

CAUTION!

The DC receptacle is for recharging 12 Volt automotive-type batteries only. Do not connect any other device to this receptacle.

CAUTION!

Use the generator only to recharge 12 Volt batteries. Never try to jumpstart a car with your generator.

DANGER!

Storage batteries emit highly explosive hydrogen fuel when charged. Batteries also contain acid, which can cause severe chemical burns.

- Do not allow open flames or cigarettes nearby for several minutes after charging a battery.
- Always wear protective goggles and rubber gloves when charging a battery.
 - If battery acid gets on your skin, flush with water.
 - If battery acid gets in your eyes, flush with water and call a physician immediately.
 - If battery acid is swallowed, drink large quantities of milk and call a physician immediately.

STOPPING THE GENERATOR

To stop the generator:

1. Turn off, then unplug all connected electrical devices.
2. Turn off "AC " switch (Fig. 6).
3. Allow the generator to run for several more minutes with no electrical devices connected. This helps stabilize the temperature of the generator.
4. Set the engine key switch to the "OFF" position (Fig. 11).
5. Turn the fuel valve to the "OFF" position (Fig. 12).

WARNING!

Allow the generator to cool for several minutes before touching areas that become hot during use.

CAUTION!

Allowing fuel to sit in the generator tank for long periods of time without use can make it difficult to start the generator in the future. Never store generator for extended periods of time with fuel in the tank.

MAINTENANCE

Proper routine maintenance of your generator will help prolong the life of your machine.

Please perform maintenance checks and operations.

CAUTION!

Before maintenance please take off the key and spark plug cap.

CAUTION!

Never perform maintenance operations while the generator is running.

Recommended Maintenance schedule

		Each use	Every month or 20 hrs	Every 3 month or 50 hrs	Every 6 month or 100 hrs	Every year or 300 hrs
Engine oil	Check level	○				
	Replace		○			
Air cleaner	Check	○				
	Clean			○		
Fuel filter cup	Clean				○	
Spark plug	Clean/ Clean				○	
Fuel tank	Check fuel level	○				
	Clean		7			○

CLEANING THE GENERATOR

Always try to use your generator in a cool dry place.

However, in the event your generator becomes dirty you may clean the exterior with one or more of the following: a damp cloth; a soft brush; a vacuum; pressurized air.

Never clean your generator with a bucket of water or a hose. Water can get inside the working parts of the generator and cause a short circuit or corrosion.

CHECKING THE OIL

The generator is equipped with an automatic shutoff to protect it from running on low oil.

Nonetheless, you should check the oil level of the generator before each use to ensure that the generator crankcase has a sufficient amount. To check the oil level:

1. Make sure the generator is on a level surface.
2. Unscrew the oil filler/dipstick cap (Fig. 1).
3. With a dry cloth, wipe the oil off of the stick on the inside of the cap.

4. Insert the dipstick as if you were replacing the cap and then remove again. There should now be oil on the stick. If there is no oil on the stick, or oil only at the very end of the stick, you should add oil until the engine crankcase is filled.
5. Be sure to replace cap when finished checking oil.

CHANGING/ ADDING OIL

You should check the oil level of your generator according to the maintenance schedule. When the oil level is low you will need to add oil until the level is sufficient to run the generator.

The oil capacity of your generator engine is 0.6L oz.

It is only necessary to drain the oil from the crankcase if it has become contaminated with water or dirt. In this case, you can drain the oil from the generator according to the following steps:

1. Place a bucket underneath the generator to catch oil as it drains.
2. Using a hex wrench, unscrew the oil drain plug, which is located on the crankcase underneath the oil filler/dipstick cap (Fig. 13). Allow all the oil to drain from the generator.
3. Replace the oil drain plug and tighten with a hex wrench.

To add oil to the crankcase, follow these steps:

1. Make sure the generator is on a level surface.
2. Unscrew the oil filler/dipstick cap from the engine (Fig. 1).
3. Using a funnel, add high detergent motor oil to the crankcase. We recommend SAE 10W30 motor oil for general use. When full, the oil level should come close in the top of the oil fill opening (Fig. 2).

NOTE: Never dispose of used motor oil in the trash or down a drain. Please call your local recycling center or auto garage to arrange oil disposal.

AIR CLEANER MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance of the air cleaner helps maintain proper airflow to the carburetor. Occasionally check that the air cleaner is free of excessive dirt.

1. Unhinge the clasps at the top and bottom of the air cleaner cover (Fig. 14, Fig. 15).
2. Remove the sponge-like elements from the casing.
3. Wipe the dirt from inside the empty air cleaner casing.
4. Wash the sponge-like elements in household detergent and warm water. Allow to drying.
5. Soak the dry elements in engine oil. Squeeze out any excess oil.
6. Replace the sponge-like elements in the air cleaner casing and replace the cover.

FUEL FILTER CUP CLEANING

The fuel filter cup is a small well underneath the fuel valve. It helps to trap dirt and water that may be in your fuel tank before it can enter the engine. To clean the fuel filter cup:

1. Turn the fuel valve to the "OFF" position (Fig. 12).
2. Unscrew the fuel filter cup from the fuel valve using a wrench. Turn the valve toward you to unscrew (Fig. 16).
3. Clean the cup of all sediment. Using a rag or brush.
4. Reinstall the fuel filter cup.

SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

The spark plug is important for proper engine operation. A good spark plug should be intact, free of deposits, and

properly gapped. To inspect you spark plug:

1. Pull on the spark plug cap to remove it.
2. Unscrew the spark plug from the generator using the spark plug wrench included with this product (Fig. 17).
3. Visually inspect the spark plug. If it is cracked or chipped, discard and replace with a new spark plug.
4. Measure the plug gap with a gauge (Fig. 18). The gap should be 0.7-0.8mm (0.028-0.031 in).
5. If you are re-using the spark plug, use a wire brush to clean any dirt from around the spark plug base and then re-gap the spark plug.
6. Screw the spark plug back into its place on the generator using the spark plug wrench.
7. Replace the spark plug cap.

EMPTYING THE FUEL TANK

Before storing your generator for extended periods of time, you should drain your generator of petrol. To drain the generator of fuel:

1. Turn the fuel valve to the "OFF" position.
2. Remove the fuel filter cup.
3. Empty the fuel filter cup of any fuel.
4. With a receptacle underneath the generator to catch the fuel, turn the fuel valve to the "ON" position. Drain all the fuel from the generator.
5. Turn the fuel valve to the "OFF" position.
6. Replace the fuel filter cup.
7. Store the emptied petrol in a suitable place.

CAUTION!

Do not store fuel from one season to another.

STORAGE

CAUTION!

Never place any type of storage cover on the generator while it is still hot.

When transporting or storing your generator for extended periods of time:

- Empty the fuel tank.
- Disconnect the spark plug.
- Do not obstruct any ventilation openings.
- Keep the generator in a cool dry area.

RATED CURRENT & CROSS SECTIONAL OF CORD

The cross-sectional of cable should not be less than that of below annex, and the length should not longer than 10m .

ANNEX

Rated Current of electrical equipment (A)	Cross Sectional of cord (mm)
≤0.2	
>0.2 & ≤3	0.5 ^a
>3 & ≤6	0.75
>6 & ≤10	1.0 (0.75) ^b
>10 & ≤16	1.5 (1.0) ^b
>16 & ≤25	2.5
>25 & ≤32	4
>32 & ≤40	6
>40 & ≤63	10

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Engine will not start	Engine switch is set to "off".	Set engine switch to "on".
	Fuel valve is turned to "closed".	Turn fuel valve to "open" position.
	Choke is open.	Close the choke.
	Engine is out of fuel.	Add fuel.
	Engine is filled with contaminated or old fuel.	Change the fuel on the engine.
	Spark plug is dirty.	Clean spark plug.
	Spark plug is broken.	Replace spark plug.
	Generator is not on level surface.	Move generator to a level surface to prevent low oil shutdown from triggering.
	Oil is low.	Add or replace oil.
Engine runs but there is no electrical output	Circuit breaker is off.	Set the circuit breaker to the "on" position.
	Bad connecting wires/cables.	If you are using an extension cord, try a different one.
	Bad electrical device connected to generator.	Try connecting a different device.
Generator runs but does not support all electrical devices connected.	Generator is overloaded	Try connecting fewer electrical loads to the generator.
	Short in one of the connected devices.	Try disconnecting any faulty or short-circuited electrical loads.
	Air cleaner is dirty.	Clean or replace air cleaner.

— NOTE —

RYOBI POWER EQUIPMENT WARRANTY

Subject to the warranty conditions below, this RYOBI tool (hereinafter called "the Product"), is warranted by Ryobi (herein called "the Company") to be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of 24 months from the date of original purchase covering both parts and labour. Under the terms of this warranty, the repair or replacement of any part shall be the opinion of the Company or its authorised agent. Should service become necessary during the warranty period, the owner should contact the authorised Ryobi retailer from whom the product was purchased, or the nearest Company branch office. In order to obtain warranty service, the owner must include the Sales Docket and Warranty Certificate to confirm date of purchase. This Product is sold by the dealer or agent as principal and the dealer has no authority from the Company to give any additional warranty or guarantee on the Company's behalf except as herein contained or herein referred to.

Warranty Conditions

This warranty only applies provided that the Product has been used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations under normal use and reasonable care (in the opinion of the Company) and such warranty does not cover consumable components, damage, malfunction or failure resulting from

misuse, neglect, abuse, or used for a purpose for which it was not designed, or is not suited and no repairs, alterations or modifications have been attempted by other than an Authorised Service Agent. This guarantee will not apply if the tool is damaged by accident or if repairs arise from normal wear and tear.

Accessories such as bits, blades, sanding discs, cutting lines, etc., are excluded from this guarantee. Normal consumable parts, such as carbon brushes, bearings, chucks, cord assembly's, spark plugs, recoil pulleys and bump head assembly's are specifically excluded from this guarantee.

The Company accepts no additional liability pursuant to this warranty for the costs of traveling or transportation of the Product or parts to and from the service dealer or agent - which costs are not included in the warranty.

Nothing herein shall have the effect of excluding, restricting or modifying any conditions, warranty, right or liability imposed, to the extent only that such exclusion, restriction or modification would render any term herein void.



STEVENS & CO (Pty) Ltd
604, 16th Street, Randjespark
Midrand, South Africa

P O Box 4059
HALFWAY HOUSE
1685, South Africa

Tel: +27 (11) 357-9600
Fax: +27 (11) 805-5541
email: stevens@ryobi.co.za

THIS WARRANTY FORM SHOULD BE RETAINED BY THE CUSTOMER AT ALL TIMES.

For your record and to assist in establishing date of purchase (necessary for in-warranty service), please keep your purchase docket and this form, completed with the following particulars.

PURCHASED FROM:.....

ADDRESS OF DEALER:.....

DATE:..... MODEL NO..... SERIAL NO.....

Present this form with your Purchase Docket when Warranty Service is required.