CAMECO® SP1850 HIGH REACH LOADER REPAIR MANUAL

Table of Contents

Section 10-5	Safety
Section 10-10	Specifications
Section 10-15	Torque Specifications
Section 10-20	Fluid Capacities
Section 10-25	General Information
Section 20	Hydrostatic System
Section 20 Section 30	Hydrostatic System Hydraulic System
Section 30	Hydraulic System
Section 30 Section 40	Hydraulic System Steering System

CAMECO_® SP1850 HIGH REACH LOADER REPAIR MANUAL

SAFETY

Service Safety 10-5-1
Recognize Safety Information 10-5-2
Understand Signal Words 10-5-2
Follow Safety Instructions 10-5-2
Operating The Tractor Safely 10-5-3
Prevent Machine Runaway 10-5-3
Stopping And Parking Tractor 10-5-4
Use Caution On Hillsides 10-5-4
Keep Riders Off Machine 10-5-4
Wear Protective Clothing 10-5-5
Protect Against Noise 10-5-5
Handle Fuel Safely — Avoid Fires 10-5-5
Prepare For Emergencies 10-5-6
Handle Starting Fluid Safely 10-5-6
Handle Chemical Products Safely 10-5-6
Avoid Contact With Pesticides 10-5-7
Stay Clear Of Rotating Drivelines 10-5-7
Use Safety Lights And Devices 10-5-8
Avoid Contact With Moving Parts 10-5-8
Practice Safe Maintenance 10-5-9
Freeing A Mired Machine 10-5-10
Remove Paint Before Welding Or Heating 10-5-10
Avoid Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines 10-5-11
Avoid High-pressure Fluids 10-5-11
Protect Against High Pressure Spray 10-5-11
Service Cooling System Safely 10-5-12
Store Attachments Safely 10-5-12
Dispose Of Waste Properly 10-5-12
Fire Prevention 10-5-13
Safety Decals 10-5-14
Use Caution On Hillsides 10-5-15
Use Caution When Flexing
(Extending) Boom 10-5-15
Stopping And Parking 10-5-16
Service Tires Safely 10-5-16
Safety Sign 10-5-17
Avoid Electrical Power Lines 10-5-17

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine	10-10-1
Transmission	10-10-1
Rigid Axle – (Front Axle)	10-10-1
Steering Axle – (Rear Axle)	10-10-1
Pump Drive (Transmission Mount)	10-10-1
Double Gear Pump	10-10-2
Variable Displacement Pump	
(Hydrostatic Transmission)	10-10-2
Fixed Displacement Motor	10-10-3
Swing Cylinders	10-10-3

Flex Cylinder	10-10-3
Piler Lift Cylinder	
Grab Cylinder	10-10-4
Lift Cylinder	10-10-4
Steering Cylinders	10-10-4
Loading System	10-10-5
Control Valve - Piler, Flex And Swing	10-10-5
Control Valve - Boom Lift And Grab	10-10-5
Work Port Reliefs	10-10-5
Throttle Valve - Lift	10-10-5
Traction System	10-10-5
Main System Pressure	10-10-5
Hydraulic Schematic	10-10-6
SP1850 Drive Hydraulic Schematic	10-10-7
SP1850 Electrical Schematic	10-10-8

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

FLUID CAPACITIES

Engine	10-20-1
Radiator	10-20-1
Transmission	10-20-1
Rear Steering Axle	10-20-1
Front Rigid Axle	10-20-1
Hydraulic Tank	10-20-1

Fuel Tank	10-20-1
Tire Inflation Pressure	10-20-1
Pump Drive	10-20-1

GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction	10-25-1
Diagnostic Sections	10-25-1
Troubleshooting Tools	10-25-1
Troubleshooting	10-25-1
Visually Inspect Hydraulic Systems	10-25-2
Hydraulic System Testing Precautions	10-25-3
Visually Inspect Electrical System	10-25-3
Electrical System Safety Precautions	10-25-4
Service Supplies	10-25-5
Service Tools	10-25-7
Tool Set–Mechanics	10-25-9
Symbols — Lines, Fluid Storage, Pumps	
And Motors	10-25-10
Symbols — Cylinders And Valves	10-25-11
Symbols — Miscellaneous And Methods	
Of Operation	10-25-12
Symbols — Electric Circuit	10-25-13

HYDROSTATIC SYSTEM

The System Circuit 20-1
The Basic Closed Circuit 20-1
Case Drain And Heat Exchanger 20-1
General Description And
Cross Sectional Views 20-2
Charge Pump 20-2
Charge Relief Valve 20-2
System Check Valves 20-2
Pv With Charge Pump 20-2
Charge Pump Components 20-2
Pump Charge System 20-2
Multi-function Valves 20-3
Auxiliary Mounting Pads 20-4
Pump Control Options 20-4
Hydraulic Displacement Control (Hdc) 20-4
Pv With Auxillary Mounting Pad 20-4
PvWith Hydraulic Displacement Control 20-4
Initial Start-up Procedure
Fluid And Filter Maintenance 20-6
System Operation Hot 20-7
Neutral Difficult Or Impossible To Find 20-7
Hydrostatic Pump
Pump Adjustments 20-13
Charge Relief Valve Adjustment 20-13
Multi-function Valve Pressure Adjustment 20-14
Engaging The Bypass Function
Hydraulic Displacement Control (Hdc) 20-17
Shaft Seal And Shaft Replacement
Pump Minor Repairs
Multi-function Valve Cartridges 20-21
Charge Relief Valve
-

Installing The Charge Pump20-24Auxiliary Pad Installation20-26Auxiliary Pad Conversion20-27Hydraulic Displacement Controls20-28Displacement Control Components20-29
Hydraulic Displacement Controls 20-28
Displacement Control Components 20-29
Displacement Control Filter Screens
Displacement Control Orifice Check Valve 20-29
Displacement Control Orifices 20-29
Disassembly Procedures For Variable
Displacement Pump 20-30
Reconditioning And Replacement Of Parts 20-34
Assembly Procedures For Variable
Displacement Pump 20-38

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Double Gear Pump	30-1
Pump - Priority End Cover Assembly	30-2
Multiple Gear Pump Repair	30-3
Suggested Tools	30-3
Repair Precautions	
Bushing Removal Tool	30-3
Seal Removal Tool	
Bushing Installation Tool	30-3
Special Steel Sleeve	30-3
Directional Valve — Boom Swing,	
Boom Flex and Piler Lift	30-4
Seal Installation Tool	30-5
Disassembly	30-5
Clean and Inspect	30-5
Assembly	
Assembly	30-6
Start Up Procedure	
Recommended Test Procedure	
Contamination Control	
The Effect of Contamination	
The Purpose of Hydraulic Fluid	
Component Mechanical Clearances	
Definition of Contamination	
Component Failure States	
Typical Clearance Values	30-11
Component Contamination Failures	
Contaminants in Hydraulic Systems	30-13
Hydraulic Oil Storage	
Oil Filtration	
Hydraulic Components	30-14
Aeration and Cavitation	30-15
All Hydraulic Functions Slow	30-16
No Hydraulic Functions	
Pump Not Delivering Oil	
Insufficient Pressure Buildup In Pump	30-17
Pump Making Noise	30-17
Slow Steering—Both Directions	
High Steering Effort	
Directional Control Valve Can't Get Pressure	30-17

Thanks very much for your reading, Want to get more information, Please click here, Then get the complete manual



NOTE:

If there is no response to click on the link above, please download the PDF document first, and then click on it.

Have any questions please write to me: admin@servicemanualperfect.com

Directional Control Valve Delivers

Directional Control valve Delivers	
Erratic Pressure	30-17
No Response When Steering Wheel Is	
Slowly Turned	30-18
Wrong Response To Steering Wheel	
Continuous Steering Wheel Rotation	
No Response To Steering Wheel	
Drive Elements (Coupling, Gears, & Shafts) .	
Hydraulic Cylinder or Motor	30-19
Directional Valves	30-19
Flow Control Valves	30-19
Pressure Relief Valves	
Return Lines	
Filters	
Coolers	
Pressure Gauge	
Pressure Line	
Diesel Engine	30-21
Oil Line Leakage	30-21
Suction Line - Characteristics	
Oil Tank - Hydraulic Fluid	
Troubleshooting	
Suggested Tools	
External Relief Settings	
Overhaul	
Valve Bank Disassembly	30-24
Spool Disassembly	30-25
Cleaning, Inspection, And Repair	
Assembly	
Spool Assembly—Spring Centered	20 20
Detented	
Valve Section Assembly	
Valve Bank Assembly	
Section Disassembly	30-27
Preparation of Parts	30-28
Section Assembly	
Troubleshooting	
Oil Leaks At End Of Spool	
Spool Does Not Return To Neutral	
	30-30
No Motion, Slow or Jerky Action Of	
Hydraulic System	
No Relief Valve Action (High Pressure)	30-30
Load Will Not Hold	30-30
Directional Valve — Boom Lift and	
Grab Open/Close	30-31
Style 1 with Exterior Locking Collar	
Tools and Supplies	
Disassembly — Style 1 Cylinders	
Clean And Inspect	
Assembly — Style 1 Cylinders	
Cylinder Leak Test	30-35
Test Cylinder	
Optional Cushion Theory Of Operation	
Adjustment	
Style 2 Head Screws into Tube Assembly	
oryle 2 mean ociews into Tube Assembly	30-30

Disassembly — Style 2 Cylinders	30-37
Clean and Inspect	30-37
Assembly — Style 2 Cylinders	30-37
Hydraulic Cylinder Diagnostics	30-38
Grab Cylinder	

STEERING SYSTEM

Repair Instructions 40-2
Necessary Tools 40-2
Disassembly 40-2
Clean And Inspect 40-3
Reassembly 40-3
Troubleshooting
Slow Steering, Hard Steering or Loss of
Power Assist 40-5
Wander: Loader Will Not Stay In A
Straight Line 40-5
Drift: Loader Veers Slowly In One Direction . 40-5
Slip: A Slow Movement Of Steering Wheel
Fails To Cause Any Movement Of The
Steered Wheels 40-5
Hang-Up: Temporarily Hard Steering
Soft Steering 40-5
Erratic Steering 40-6
Free Wheeling: Steering Wheel Turns Freely
With No Feeling Of Pressure And No Action
On Steered Wheels 40-6
Free Wheeling: Steering Wheel Turns With Slight
Resistance But Results In Little Or No Steered
Wheel Action 40-6
Excessive Free Play At Steering Wheel 40-6
Excessive Free Play At Steered Wheels 40-6
Binding Or Poor Centering Of Steering
Wheel 40-6
Steering Valve Locks-up 40-7
Steering Wheel Oscillates Or Turns By Itself 40-7
Steered Wheels Turn In Wrong Direction When
Operator Activates Steering Wheel 40-7

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Visually Inspect Electrical System 5	50-1
Safety Precautions 5	50-1
Specifications5	50-2
	50-2
Cleaning Battery Posts 5	50-2
	50-3
Charging The Batteries 5	50-3
Precautions For Alternators 5	50-3
Inspection5	50-4
Shorted Circuit 5	50-4
	50-4
Grounded Circuits	50-4
Ignition Switch Test5	50-4
•	50-4
· · · ·	50-5

Starter Motor Check 50-5
Start Switch Check (Push Button) 50-5
Horn Switch Check 50-5
Horn Check 50-5
Nothing Works 50-5
Some Electrical Components Work 50-5
Starter Will Not Crank Engine 50-5
Engine Cranks Slowly
Starter Turns, But Engine Will Not Crank 50-6
Starter Still Runs After Engine Starts 50-6
Low Battery Output 50-6
Starter Solenoid Chatters 50-6
Noisy Alternator 50-6
Gauge Does Not Work
(Applies To All Gauges) 50-6
Horn Does Not Work
Oil Pressure Sending Unit 50-8
Oil Pressure Switch 50-8
Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge Sender 50-8
Engine Coolant Temperature Switch 50-8
Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sender
Fuel Sending Unit
Hydraulic Filter Pressure Switch
Air Filter Restriction Switch
All Filler Resulction Switch

SERVICE

Initial Start-up 60	0-1
After First 100 Hours Of Operation 60	0-1
Every 10 Hours Or Daily Operation 60	0-1
Every 70 Hours Of Operation 60	0-2
Every 140 Hours – 2 Weeks Of Operation 60	0-2
Every 250 Hours - Monthly Operation 60	0-2
Every 500 Hours - 2 Months Of Operation 60	0-2
Every 1000 Hours - 4 Months Of Operation 60	0-2
As Necessary 60	0-2
Axle Maintenance 60	0-13
Maintenance Points 60	0-13
Maintenance Intervals 60	0-13

Service Safety

When a service person or mechanic is unfamiliar with all systems on this tractor, extra caution should be used when performing service work. A good working knowledge of the system and its components is important for removal or disassembly. The following is a list of basic precautions that should always be observed.

- 1. Make sure that you read and understand all warning plates and decals before lubricating or performing other maintenance.
- 2. Always wear protective glasses and footwear when working. In particular, wear safety glasses when pounding on any part of the machine or attachments with a hammer. Use protective clothing when welding. *Do Not* wear any loose fitting or torn clothing. Remove all rings from fingers before working on equipment.
- 3. Before starting work on the machine, disconnect battery and hang this *DO NOT START* sign in the operator's station.



IMPORTANT:

- Before climbing on machine, ensure that no one is working in or on it.
- Ensure that all operators blow the horn several times before starting the machine.
- Ensure that any persons near the machine know that when the horn blows, the machine is about to be started, and to move away as soon as possible.

RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION

This is the safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.

UNDERSTAND SIGNAL WORDS

A signal word ó DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION ó is used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards.

DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs. CAUTION also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.



ACAUTION

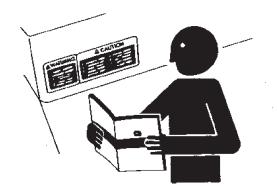
FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Carefully read all safety messages in this manual and on your machine safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Be sure new equipment components and repair parts include the current safety signs. Replacement safety signs are available from your John Deere dealer.

Learn how to operate the machine and how to use controls properly. Do not let anyone operate without instruction.

Keep your machine in proper working condition. Any unauthorized modifications to the machine may impair the function and/or safety and affect machine life.

If you do not understand any part of this manual and need assistance, contact your John Deere dealer.



OPERATING THE TRACTOR SAFELY

Careless use of the tractor can result in unnecessary accidents. Be alert to hazards of tractor operation. Understand causes of accidents and take every precaution to avoid them. Most common accidents are caused from:

- ➢ Tractor roll-over
- Improper starting procedures
- Crushing and pinching during hitching
- Collisions with other motor vehicles
- ➢ Falling from tractor
- Place transmission in neutral and apply park brake before dismounting.

Note: Leaving transmission in gear with engine stopped will not prevent the tractor from moving.

Avoid accidents by taking the following precautions:

- Put transmission in PARK before dismounting. Leaving transmission in gear with engine stopped will NOT prevent the tractor from moving.
- Be sure everyone is clear of tractor and attached equipment before starting engine.
- ➢ Never try to get on or off a moving tractor.
- When tractor is left unattended, apply park brake, lower implements to the ground, stop the engine, and remove the key.
- ➢ Never go near an operating implement.

PREVENT MACHINE RUNAWAY

Avoid possible injury or death from machinery runaway.

Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. Machine will start in gear if normal circuitry is bypassed.

NEVER start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat, with transmission in neutral.





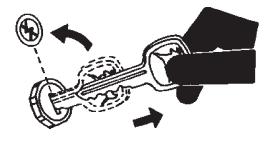


STOPPING AND PARKING TRACTOR

Tractor roll-over, collisions, runaway tractors, and people being crushed under machines and implements can happen when operators ignore safety.

To avoid these accidents, take some precautions:

- Signal before stopping, turning, or slowing down on public roads
- Pull over to side of road before stopping
- Slow down before braking
- Pump brakes when stopping on slippery surfaces
- Be careful when towing and stopping heavy loads
- Shift to park or apply parking brake
- Lower all equipment when leaving tractor
- ➢ Remove key



USE CAUTION ON HILLSIDES

Avoid holes, ditches, and obstructions which may cause tractor roll-over, especially on hillsides. Avoid sharp turns on hills.

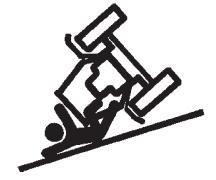
Never drive near the edge of a gully or steep embankment.

Driving out of a ditch, mired condition, or up a steep slope could cause tractor to tip over rearward. Back out of these situations if possible.

KEEP RIDERS OFF MACHINE

Only allow the operator on the machine. Keep riders off.

Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off of the machine. Riders also obstruct the operator's view resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.

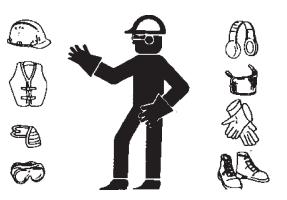




WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.



PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment of loss of hearing.

Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.



HANDLE FUEL SAFELY Ó AVOID FIRES

Handle fuel with care: it is highly flammable. Do not refuel the machine while smoking or when near open flame or sparks.

Always stop engine before refueling machine. Fill fuel tank outdoors.

Prevent fires by keeping machine clean of accumulated trash, grease, and debris. Always clean up spilled fuel.

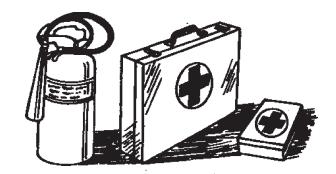


PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



HANDLE STARTING FLUID SAFELY

Starting fluid is highly flammable.

Keep all sparks and flame away when using it. Keep starting fluid away from batteries and cables.

To prevent accidental discharge when storing the pressurized can, keep the cap on the container, and store in a cool, protected location.

Do not incinerate or puncture a starting fluid container.

HANDLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SAFELY

Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with John Deere equipment include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.

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

Check the MSDS before you start any job using a hazardous chemical. That way you will know exactly what the risks are and how to do the job safely. Then follow procedures and recommended equipment.

(See your John Deere dealer for MSDSis on chemical products used with John Deere equipment.)



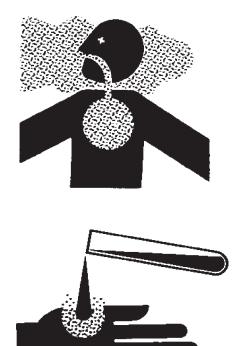


AVOID CONTACT WITH PESTICIDES

This enclosed cab does not protect against inhaling harmful pesticides. If pesticide use instructions require respiratory protection, wear an appropriate respirator inside the cab.

Before leaving the cab, wear personal protective equipment as required by the pesticide use instructions. When re-entering the cab, remove protective equipment and store either outside the cab in a closed box or some other type of sealable container or inside the cab in a pesticide resistant container, such as a plastic bag.

Clean your shoes or boots to remove soil or other contaminated particles prior to entering the cab.



STAY CLEAR OF ROTATING DRIVELINES

Entanglement in rotating driveline can cause serious injury or death

Keep tractor master shield and driveline shields in place at all times. Make sure rotating shields turn freely.

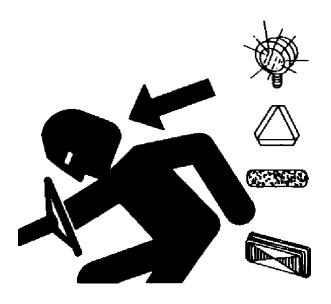
Wear close fitting clothing. Stop the engine and be sure driveline is stopped before making adjustments.



USE SAFETY LIGHTS AND DEVICES

Prevent collisions between other road users, slow moving tractors with attachments or towed equipment, and selfpropelled machines on public roads. Frequently check for traffic from the rear, especially in turns, and use hand signals or turn signal lights.

Use headlights, flashing warning lights, and turn signals day and night. Follow local regulations for equipment lighting and marking. Keep lighting and marking visible and in good working order. Replace or repair lighting and marking that has been damaged or lost. An implement safety lighting kit is available from your John Deere dealer.



AVOID CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS

Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power driven parts. Never clean, lubricate, or adjust machine when it is running.



PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

Understand service procedure before doing work. Keep area clean and dry.

Never lubricate, service, or adjust machine while it is moving. Keep hand, feet, and clothing from power-driven parts. Disengage all power and operate controls to relieve pressure. Lower equipment to the ground. Stop the engine. Remove the key. Allow machine to cool.

Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.

Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.

Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.



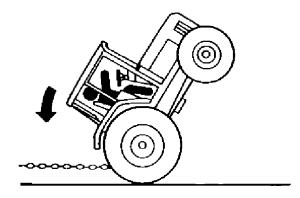
FREEING A MIRED MACHINE

Attempting to free a mired machine can involve safety hazards such as the mired tractor tipping rearward, the towing tractor overturning, and the tow chain or cable failing and recoiling from its stretched condition.

Back your tractor out if it gets mired down in mud. Unhitch any towed implements. Dig mud from behind the rear wheels. Place boards behind the wheels to provide a solid base and try to back out slowly. If necessary, dig mud from the front of all wheels and drive slowly ahead.

If necessary to tow with another unit, use a long chain or cable. Inspect the chain or cable for flaws. Make sure all parts of towing devices are of adequate size and strong enough to handle the load.

Always hitch to the drawbar of the towing unit. Before moving, clear the area of people. Apply power smoothly to take up the slack: a sudden pull could snap any towing device causing it to whip or recoil dangerously.





REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

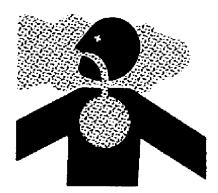
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

Remove paint before welding or heating:

- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.



AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED FLUID LINES

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not 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 the immediate flame area.



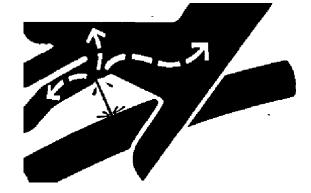
AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor 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. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.



PROTECT AGAINST HIGH PRESSURE SPRAY

Spray from high pressure nozzles can penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Keep spray from contacting hands or body.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any high pressure spray 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. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.



SERVICE COOLING SYSTEM SAFELY

Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Shut off engine. Only remove filter cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to first stop to relieve pressure before removing completely.

STORE ATTACHMENTS SAFELY

Stored attachments such as dual wheels, cage wheels, and loader can fall and cause serious injury or death.

Securely store attachments and implements to prevent falling. Keep playing children and bystanders away from storage area.

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.

Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.

Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.

Air conditioning refrigerants escaping into the air can damage the Earth's atmosphere. Government regulations may require a certified air conditioning service center to recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants.

Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.





