

Basic Snow Blower Maintenance Guide

Proper maintenance of your snow blower each year can save you from costly repairs!

- Use good quality, fresh fuel (less than 30 days old); non-oxygenated when possible. Stale gas can leave harmful deposits in the fuel system. Buy only what you can use within 30 days. (If you add a fuel stabilizer, expect it to stay fresh for 2-3 months.) Draining the fuel from your tank and carburetor each spring can safeguard against the formation of varnish deposits that occur if left in the tank during the off-season. [Find non-oxygenated gas stations near you.](#)
- Check the spark plug for heavy damage or deposits. For plugs with light deposits, clean with a wire brush and spray plug cleaner.
- If you have a 4-cycle model, change the oil each spring.
- Inspect the rotor blades for wear. Replace the rotor blades when the rotor blade edge has worn down to the wear indicator hole.
- Check for any loose fasteners and tighten as necessary.
- Inspect and replace cracked and worn belts.
- Inspect scraper bar and skid shoes for damage and wear.
- Check the shear pins. This safety feature breaks when the auger and gear case become over torque. If the shear pins are broken or missing, replace them using only exact OEM replacements (to avoid damage to gear case).
- Check the pull cord for cuts and frays. In either case, the cord needs to be replaced.
- Best time for snow blower maintenance is in the spring. If you didn't get it done; service it several weeks before the first snowfall. Service shops get very busy when the first snowflake falls