Study of Fuel Leaks Associated with Outdoor Ground-Supported Gasoline-Powered Equipment

September 2015

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*This report was prepared by CPSC staff and it has not been reviewed or approved by, and may not necessarily reflect the views of, the Commission.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") staff has become aware, through incident reports, in-depth investigations ("IDIs"), and recalls, of incidents involving gasoline fuel leakages from outdoor ground-supported gasoline-powered equipment ("OGSGPE"). This product category is comprised predominantly of riding lawn mowers (also referred to as lawn tractors), push lawn mowers, portable generators, and snowblowers (also referred to as snowthrowers). There are other products, such as rototillers, outdoor vacuums (ground-supported type), and power/pressure washers.

Fuel leaks from OGSGPE pose fire hazards. The American National Standards Institute ("ANSI") and Outdoor Power Equipment Institute ("OPEI") standard, ANSI/OPEI B71.10 – *Standard for Ground Supported Outdoor Power Equipment – Gasoline Fuel Systems*, is the voluntary industry standard that relates to the fuel leakage hazard for these products. Concerned that the current industry voluntary standard may not be sufficient to address this fire hazard, staff began a project in fiscal year 2014, to study fuel leaks associated with OGSPGPE. This report details the findings of the study, including identification of potentially insufficient portions of the current voluntary standard, and provides recommendations for additional research to help improve the voluntary standard.

Staff reviewed ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 and related standards, such as the snowmobile fuel tank standard. Thereafter, staff reviewed incident reports, IDIs and CPSC recall data to understand the scope and potential causes of the problem. Finally, staff performed testing on a limited number of fuel tank assemblies.

Despite requirements in ANSI/OPEI B71.10, staff found sources of fuel leaks (*e.g.*, fuel tanks leaking due to splits, stress cracks, tank seam gaps) that were a recurring hazard pattern over a 14-year span (2000 to 2013). In addition, staff found other sources of fuel leaks, including fuel hoses cracking, fuel hoses separating, and fuel vent grommets not sealing properly. Staff concluded portions of ANSI/OPEI B71.10 are not sufficient to address fuel leaks associated with outdoor ground-supported gasoline-powered equipment. Specifically, ANSI/OPEI B71.10 does not have test procedures to evaluate directly the structural integrity of certain fuel system components, such as fuel filters and fuel vent grommets that have caused fuel leaks.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following is a list of acronyms and abbreviations cited in this report.

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials, International
B175.1	Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment – Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Hand-Held
	Chain Saws – Safety and Environmental Requirements
B175.3	Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment – Internal Combustion Engine–Powered Hand-Held
Grass Trimmers and Brushcutters – Safety and Environmental Requirements	
B71.3	Standard for Snow Throwers – Safety Specifications
B71.10	Standard for Off-Road Ground-Supported Outdoor Power Equipment –
	Gasoline Fuel Systems – Performance Specifications and Test Procedures
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPSC	US Consumer Product Safety Commission
CPSRMS	Consumer Product Safety Risk Management System
E10	Fuel blend containing 90% gasoline and 10% ethanol
EC	Directorate for Economic Analysis
EP	Directorate for Epidemiology
ES	Directorate for Engineering Sciences
EXHR	Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction
F852	Standard Specification for Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use
IDI	In-Depth Investigation
in	Inch
IPII	Injury or Potential Injury Incident
J288	Snowmobile Fuel Tank Standard
kg	Kilogram
lb	Pound
LS	Directorate for Laboratory Sciences
LSM	Laboratory Sciences – Mechanical Engineering Division
m	Meter
mm	Millimeter
NEISS National Electronic Injury Surveillance System	
NPTEC	CPSC National Product Testing and Evaluation Center
OGSGPE	Outdoor Ground Supported Gasoline Powered Equipment
OPEI	Outdoor Power Equipment Institute
psi	Pounds per square inch
S	Seconds
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers

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BACKGROUND

PURPOSE

Fuel leaks from outdoor ground-supported gasoline-powered equipment ("OGSGPE") pose fire hazards. Fuel leaks can occur when the structural integrity of the fuel system components (*e.g.*, fuel tanks, fuel filters, hoses, vent valve grommets) are compromised, either by design and/or errors in manufacturing or under in-use conditions. Although an industry standard, American National Standards Institute/Outdoor Power Equipment Institute ("ANSI"/"OPEI") B71.10 *Standard for Ground Supported Outdoor Power Equipment - Gasoline Fuel Systems* addresses this issue, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") staff continues to receive reports of fuel leak incidents for products within the scope of ANSI/OPEI B71.10, and CPSC continues to issue product recalls.

The OGSGPE are comprised predominantly of riding lawn mowers (also referred to as lawn tractors), push lawn mowers, portable generators, and snow blowers (also referred to as snow throwers). There are other products, such as rototillers, ground-supported outdoor vacuums, and power/pressure washers.

There were approximately 1.7 million recalled OGSGPEs from 2000 to 2013. Annually, there are, on average, 120,000 units recalled due to fuel leaks associated with OGSGPE fuel system components. Even after the introduction of ANSI/OPEI B71.10 in 2008, CPSC has recalled more than 400,000 units from 2009 to 2013.

In fiscal year ("FY") 2014, staff examined OGSGPE incidents, recalls, current industry standards, and identified fuel system components susceptible to leaking fuel. In addition, staff tested fuel tank assemblies to the stated ANSI/OPEI standard and tested the units to other related standards.

SCOPE

The scope of this study is limited to fuel leaks associated with OGSGPE fuel systems. The fuel system is composed of the fuel tank, hoses, fuel filters, fuel caps, and grommets. These components are generally regarded as "passive" components. However, certain components, such as fuel pumps and carburetors, are not included in the study. Although it is not uncommon to have fuel leaks associated with carburetors, carburetor leaks comprise a distinctly separate topic. While the ANSI/OPEI B71.10 standard does not state the reasons for excluding carburetor fuel leaks from its scope, staff surmises that the issue may be inherent in the engine design, and not due to the outboard fuel system components. In addition, the OGSGPE covered in this study have gasoline-powered engines with a 1-liter or less displacement installed, to be consistent with the scope of ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013. Handheld equipment, such as grass trimmers and chainsaws are excluded from the scope of this study.

¹ These figures are based on Engineering Sciences staff's analysis.

LETTERS TO THE ANSI/OPEI B71.10 TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Before initiating this project in FY 2014, staff sent letters² to the ANSI/OPEI B71.10 technical committee expressing concern that the standard might be inadequate because of the substantial numbers of recalled OGSGPE products.

In those letters, staff recommended performance tests that were not in the ANSI/OPEI B71.10 standard, including extreme temperature soak, drop impact, and mechanical vibration stress testing. Some of those tests, which are explored in this study, are detailed in the test data and discussion section of this report.

DISCLAIMER

Certain trade names (*e.g.*, Fluke®, National Instruments®, Chatillon®) or company products are mentioned throughout this report to specify adequately the experimental equipment used. In no case does such identification imply recommendation or endorsement by staff; nor does mention of these trade names imply that the equipment is the best available for the purpose.

INCIDENT DATA

INJURY OR POTENTIAL INJURY INCIDENT

An Injury or Potential Injury Incident ("IPII") file contains data from reports of deaths and injuries or potential injuries associated with consumer products (Division of Hazard and Injury Data Systems, 1997). The incidents mentioned in the IPII reports are associated with, although not necessarily caused by, these products. The data in the IPII reports are extracted from letters, telephone calls, news clippings and reports received from various sources, such as individual consumers or consumer groups, coroners, medical examiners, and state/local officials, among other sources.

The IPII files do not represent statistical samples of consumer product-related incidents. However, these incidents constitute an important source for identifying imminent hazards and emerging hazards. In addition, IPII records are a source of identifying cases for follow-up investigations on products of interest.

Letter sent to Kathy Woods of OPEI from Han Lim of CPSC staff, August 24, 2012.

Letter sent to James McNew of OPEI from Susan Bathalon of CPSC staff, June 14, 2007, Internet source: http://www.cpsc.gov//PageFiles/117840/ansi61407.pdf

Letter sent to James McNew of OPEI from Susan Bathalon of CPSC staff, November 8, 2006, Internet source: http://www.cpsc.gov//PageFiles/117837/ansi11806.pdf

²Letter sent to Kathy Woods of OPEI from Han Lim of CPSC staff, March 19, 2013. Internet source: http://www.cpsc.gov/Global/Regulations-Laws-and-Standards/Voluntary-Standards/Draft-Voluntary-Standards-Proposals/opeiletter031913.pdf

Engineering Sciences staff analyzed a list of IPII records pertaining to fuel leaks. Staff of the Directorate for Epidemiology provided Engineering Sciences staff a data transfer of IPII/CPSMRS (Consumer Product Safety Risk Management System) records spanning from 1995 to 2014 that contained the following combination of search words:

gas	fire	leak	fuel	flam	explo	puddle	crack	spray

These general terms or fragments of terms were used to maximize the number of search records and to account for issues of spelling variation. Additionally, product codes were not used to help maximize the number of search records. Among the total number of records, large portions of those records were not related to OGSGPE. Any record containing the words listed above was part of the captured set. This meant that gas range, furnace, and water heater, records were not included.³

Appendices B through G contain the narrative summaries for the IPII fuel leak incidents, grouped by the common product categories of snowblowers, generators, and lawn mowers [push and riding types]. Those groups are further divided by what component potentially caused the fuel leak, either a fuel hose or fuel tank. Staff did not perform any statistical analyses on these reports because:

- There were some incidents that hinted a specific component may have caused a fuel leak (those incidents with too much ambiguity were not included).
- Some incidents may have stated that gasoline dripped from the fuel hose, but the leak source may have been a carburetor (out of scope); parsing the data due to various sources may not be accurate and could be ambiguous, rendering any statistical analyses inappropriate.
- For the incidents in Appendices B through G, staff believes it is likely that a particular component, such as the fuel tank or fuel hose, caused a fuel leak because the descriptions mention explicitly a fuel leak from the tank or fuel system component. However, these incidents may not represent an exhaustive list of all IPII records collected by staff.

In some incidents, fires did occur. The report narratives shown in Appendices B through G illustrate the fuel leak problem. Staff found that there were some themes or trends for all of the product types that can be seen from the hose and tank incident data. The fuel hose incidents describe instances of the hose:

- Sliding off,
- Chemically deteriorating, or
- Becoming cut by edges or sharp objects.

Similarly, the tank incidents showed trends where the tank:

• Experienced a stress crack,

³The incidents in this report were not reviewed nor approved by the Directorate of Epidemiology. The purpose of this examination is for illustration and for estimating the scope of the fuel leak problem.

- Leaked from a seam in the tank, or
- Developed holes.

NATIONAL ELECTRONIC INJURY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM REPORTS

Directorate of Epidemiology ("EPI") staff provided data from the NEISS, where injury reports are collected from emergency department treatments. Due to the lack of specificity in these reports, staff did not analyze these data. In the initial review, staff was not certain that injuries were caused by a mower or snowblower fire incident due to a fuel system component leak per se. For example, if a consumer was injured from fire caused by gasoline spilled onto a hot surface, and OGSGPE was nearby, that fire may not have been caused by the OGSGPE.

IN-DEPTH INVESTIGATIONS

Some IPII files may result in IDIs. IDIs are conducted to obtain additional information on an incident. An IDI may include product identification (*e.g.*, model numbers, serial numbers), photographs, product manuals, and interviews with the consumer, a fire marshal, or include a police report that the original IPII report may not have contained.

REVIEW OF SELECT IDI'S

Summaries of selected IDIs shed light on the issue of fuel tanks cracking or splitting, which leads to fuel leaks and poses a fire hazard. Staff's review of these IDIs led to certain fuel tank assemblies being tested in this study. Although there are general observations in each IDI, the actual cause of the failure could not be ascertained, only that a leak occurred and the source of the leak, as described by the complainants.

The following IDI summaries are meant to be illustrative. These summaries present the variety of fuel leak sources: grommet deterioration, fuel tank seam leak, fuel tank holes, fuel tank cracking due to mounting hardware fasteners, and fuel hoses becoming loose.

IDI Review 1: Snowblower

The complainant was using his snowblower on his driveway when it suddenly caught fire and became engulfed in flames. He used a fire extinguisher and called 911. The Fire Department found a 1/8-inch diameter hole in the unit's plastic gas tank.

This IDI was done via telephone on February 12, 2014, because the complainant had returned the incident snowblower to the retailer, and did not photograph it first. The complainant claims he is the only person to have used the snowblower. The incident occurred in the driveway of his home, which is a single-family residence with an attached garage. The incident product is a gasoline-powered 28-inch snowblower, dual-stage type unit. Per the owner's manual, the snowblower has a 3 qt. (0.75 gal) fuel tank. The complainant purchased the snowblower around 2008. The complainant performed annual maintenance. The snowblower received its last annual maintenance and complete inspection in spring 2013, and there were no issues. The unit was last

repaired under extended warranty about 2 weeks before the incident, due to a loose left handle. The snow blower was stored in his garage when not in use.

Around 1 p.m. on 1/18/2014, the complainant began to use the snowblower to clear 4-inch deep snow on his driveway. The complainant set the snowblower on the #2 setting (from a range of power from #1 to #6, slowest to fastest, respectively). After using the snowblower for about 30 minutes and clearing about half of his driveway (approximately 100 square feet), the snowblower caught fire. The flames engulfed the unit, about 3-feet wide, deep, and tall around. He stated that there were no signs or noises to alert him that a problem was about to ensue.

The complainant attempted to extinguish the fire by throwing snow onto the unit. However, the flames were being fanned by the wind. The complainant called 911. The complainant's wife brought a fire extinguisher outside, and the consumer was able to extinguish the fire. In about 15 minutes, the local Fire Department arrived. They verified that the fire was extinguished. Firefighters examined the incident snowblower and located a small hole in the gas tank. The hole was about 1/8-inch wide in diameter. The hole was located at the rear of the unit's gas tank, on the right side. The consumer stated that he did fill the gas tank carefully using a funnel before using the unit that day. Firefighters emptied the remaining gasoline by tilting the snowblower backwards. It is unknown how much gas remained in the gas tank after the incident.

The complainant was surprised that the gas tank did not show any signs of fire damage after the fire incident. The pull cord and starter handle, among other components, melted and sustained fire damage. The Fire Department left the scene at 23 minutes after they arrived. The unit was then stored on the side of the consumer's garage. There were no injuries and no property damage, except for damage to the snowblower. The complainant called the retailer to report the fire incident. On January 19, 2014, the retailer placed a service call to the consumer's home. The technician determined that the snowblower was beyond repair and authorized a replacement. A new snowblower was delivered to the consumer on January 31, 2014. The retailer also collected incident snowblower from the consumer. The complainant suspected that the fire could have possibly occurred because of fuel leaking out of the small tank hole. He noted that the new replacement snow blower has a metal gas tank, not plastic. The complainant was concerned that the snowblower could have exploded. No photographs of the incident snowblower were available.

IDI Review 2: Tiller

The complainant reported that the fuel tank on his 3-year-old power tiller began leaking gasoline from the seam area of the fuel tank. The complainant purchased a replacement fuel tank from the manufacturer. The complainant was interviewed on-site on April 25, 2007. The complainant purchased the tiller to prepare a 4 ft x5 ft area in his yard for a garden. He used the tiller approximately 15 to 20 times and never had any problems. No repairs or modifications were made to the incident tiller. He kept the tiller stored in his garage, but he did not store it for long periods with fuel in the fuel tank. The involved tiller was last used during spring 2006.

The complainant stated that on March 10, 2007, he poured gasoline in the tiller's fuel tank. He went into his home and 10 minutes later, there was a strong odor of gasoline in the garage.

Gasoline was flowing out of the tiller fuel tank's seam area. He stated that he moved the tiller out of the garage and left it in yard. Later, he removed the tank and went to the retailer where he originally purchased the tiller. A new tank was installed.

The incident tiller was equipped with 5.5 HP gasoline engine with 24-inch tine width. Figure 1 shows the tiller and the source of the fuel leak (tank seam).



Figure 1 – Subject Tiller (Left); Fuel Tank leaked gasoline at the seam indicated by red arrow as described by complainant (Right)

IDI Review 3: Push Lawn Mower

This incident involves a push lawn mower that is more than 10 years old, where the fuel tank started to leak fuel, potentially creating a fire hazard. There were no injuries associated with this incident.

The engine is a two-stroke model, where the fuel is composed of an engine oil and gasoline mix. The complainant stated that he performed all the maintenance on the lawn mower from 2007 to 2009. The mower was stored with an empty fuel tank inside a shed during the winter and when not in use. In spring 2009, the complainant started to use the mower again. Once the mower started to leak fuel, the complainant stopped using it.

The product involved was a self-propelled 21-inch model push mower, powered by a 4 HP engine. See Figure 2. The complainant obtained this and another mower from his parents' estate in 2005.





Figure 2 – Subject Push Lawn Mower (Left); Fuel Leaked from the Tank Seam (Right)

IDI Review 4: Push Lawn Mower

On May 7, 2012, the complainant was interviewed for this IDI via phone due to distance. Complainant bought the incident push lawn mower on May 2, 2007. He stated that he was the only person to use this product.

The complainant began using the incident lawn mower after purchasing it, and he used this mower every year from 2007 to 2011, during the mowing months of May through October. He used the mower once a week for about an hour during each use during the mowing months. The mower was stored in his garage when not in use. From July 2010 to May 2012, the mower was stored outside his garage due to the gasoline fume smell coming from a small leak in the mower. The complainant stated that during November through April, he winterized the mower with a fuel stabilizer to keep the gasoline fresh for 12 months.

During July 2010, the complainant noticed a small puddle of gasoline that had formed on top of the mower's cutting deck near the backside of the mower, right underneath the gas tank. The puddle was due to small vertical crack, about a ½-inch high, on a seam on the back of mower's gas tank. He tried to fix the leak by applying a gasket sealing black tar-like epoxy over the leak/seam. See Figure 3. Although the tar-like epoxy reduced the leak, it never fully fixed the problem because the gas tank continued to have some leaking issues, and it continued to emit gasoline fume smells.





Figure 3 – Subject Push Lawn Mower (Left); Close-Up of Leak Source, Sealed by Complainant (Right)

IDI Review 5: Push Mower

This IDI resulted from an Internet complaint filed on the CPSC website. The complaint involves a gasoline leak from the fuel tank on a walk-behind lawn mower. On June 29, 2010, CPSC obtained the following information from an onsite investigation with the complainant.

The complainant purchased the incident mower in used condition. On April 23, 2010, he stated that the seller told him the mower was used for two summers (2008-2009). The complainant does not know the maintenance history for the mower. The incident mower is a 2007 push lawn mower. He performed basic maintenance on the mower before usage. He cleaned all the grass clippings and dirt from the blade area, changed the oil, changed the air filter, lubricated the wheel gears, and made sure all the cables were tight. In his opinion, the mower is in overall good condition.

On April 30, 2010, he decided to use the mower to cut his backyard. He poured enough fuel in the tank to cover the seam, but does not believe he filled the tank to the maximum capacity. Before he started mowing, he saw gas vapors escaping around the outer seam of the tank and gasoline dripping and pooling onto the mower's deck. The fuel tank has two plastic pieces molded together with a center seam. See Figure 4.

He drained the fuel from the tank and decided to use his older mower to cut his backyard. The incident mower was put in the utility room. He contacted a retailer and ordered a new fuel tank. On May 20, 2010, he purchased a new matching tank. After installing the new tank, he has not noticed any leakage around the new tank's seam. He reports the mower functions properly.





Figure 4 – Subject Mower (Left); Fuel Tank with a Split in the Seam (Right)

IDI Review 6: Push Mower

This IDI was initiated from a consumer complaint regarding cracks that developed in the gas tank of his push lawn mower. The cracks resulted in substantial fuel leaks. The information in this report was obtained from the consumer during an on-site investigation on July 10, 2010. There were no injuries associated with this incident.

The complainant stated that he purchased the lawn mower from a dealer in 2006. The complainant stated that approximately 1 year ago he smelled gas and noticed a crack had developed in the gas tank of the walk-behind lawn mower. The gas tank is made of a hard plastic material. The complainant used a glue product known as JB Weld to fix the crack. The crack did not develop along the seam of the tank, but rather, just above the seam. On June 11, 2010,

another crack developed. Again, the crack did not develop along the seam of the tank, but below the seam of the tank. The tank has a 1-quart (0.25 gallon) capacity. He fixed the crack with JB Weld and it stopped the leak again. See Figure 5.

There were no injuries associated with either crack, which was the cause of the gas leak. The complainant was told by the manufacturer that a new tank could be purchased by the complainant because the mower's warranty had expired.





Figure 5 – Subject Mower (Left); View of Fuel Tank Cracks Repaired by Complainant (Right)

IDI Review 7: Riding Lawn Mower

This IDI was initiated due to a consumer incident report. The fuel tank on a used 2001 gasoline-powered riding lawn tractor started to leak. The complainant claims he has more than 50 years' experience with mowing lawns and is knowledgeable about the mower's operation and safe mowing operations. An on-site investigation was done on July 31, 2013.

The only repair he has made to the lawn tractor was a new brake belt in 2010, and he rebuilt the carburetor in June 2013. The complainant noted that he changed the oil and filter. He stored his mower in his attached garage during the winter and when it is not used.

In June 2013, he smelled gasoline while he was mowing his lawn. On June 15, 2013, he noticed that the fuel tank was dripping because he could see spots on his cement driveway. The complainant noted that the fuel tank has a top portion and a bottom portion. The gas was leaking out in the back right corner area along the seam where the top and bottom meet. See Figure 6.





Figure 6 – Subject Riding Lawn Mower (Left); Source of Fuel Leak from the Fuel Tank Seam (Right)

IDI Review 8: Portable Generator

Fuel leaked from a newly purchased generator from a metal fuel tank. The complainant was interviewed for this IDI on December 16, 2008. As he was fueling a portable gas generator on his driveway near a walkway leading into his residence, the fuel, which is a gasoline-oil mixture, began leaking from the underside of the square-shaped gas tank and onto the outside housing for the generator exhaust. Once he realized the gas tank was leaking, he did not attempt to start the portable generator. This was the very first time he attempted to use this portable generator

When attempting to use the generator, the complainant made sure it was kept a safe distance from his residence. He had no previous knowledge of the potential for the fuel tank of the portable generator to leak. Once the fuel leaked, he left the generator outdoors for approximately 2 days before bringing it back into his garage. He noted there were no unusual events that may have contributed to this incident. The complainant opined that the cause of this leak was due to rusting of the seam for the portable generator. See Figure 7.

The portable generator involved in this incident was originally purchased new on December 14, 2008, and received on December 16, 2008. The only assembly required was attaching a black carrying handle, which the complainant installed by following the manufacturer's instructions. This portable generator was a 1,250-watt generator with a rated power of 800 watts. The generator had a rated voltage of 115V with a no-load speed of 3,000 rpm and a frequency of 60 hz. It was a Phase 1 generator. The DC output had a voltage of 12V and a current rating of 8 amps.



Figure 7 – Subject Portable Generator (Left); Crack in the Fuel Tank Seam, as described by the Complainant (Right)

IDI Review 9: Portable Generator

This IDI was initiated from a complaint from a consumer. The information in this report was obtained during an on-site investigation conducted on October 26, 2011, at the complainant's home. The incident generator was purchased new. The generator was affixed to a wooden stand inside a homemade shed that was attached to the complainant's home. See Figure 8. The exposed brick that can be seen is the brick that makes up the sidewall of the complainant's home.

The complainant mentioned that he ran the generator for a few minutes once every July, regardless of whether it had been used during a power outage. When there was a power outage on August 27, 2011, the complainant filled the fuel tank with 3 gallons of gasoline and left the generator running throughout the night.

The next morning, on August 28, 2011, the complainant refilled the tank. After filling the tank, he noticed a stronger gasoline odor, and he heard liquid dripping and sizzling sounds. Gasoline was leaking near the location of one the bolts. See Figure 8. He siphoned the gasoline out of the tank until the leak stopped.

After the incident occurred, the complainant called the manufacturer. He was told by a representative that his particular generator model was not included in their firm's previous generator recall and he would have to purchase a new tank. The complainant believes that the replacement tank is identical to the current leaky tank. The complainant believes that the portable generator ran for a total of 100 hours before the tank leaked. There were no injuries due to the fuel leak. No previous alterations or repairs had ever been made to the generator.





Figure 8 – Subject Portable Generator (Left); Source of Fuel Leak, Near Mounting Bolt, as described by the Complainant and Circled in Red (Right)

IDI Review 10: Portable Generator

This IDI was initiated as follow-up to a consumer complaint. The complainant reported that 10 gallons of gasoline leaked out of a portable generator's fuel tank. The complainant stated that stress cracks were observed around two of the fuel tank's anchor nuts. The gasoline leaked onto an enclosed garage floor.

The complainant's daughter was interviewed during an on-site investigation at the complainant's home. The complainant was not available at the on-site investigation; however, he was interviewed via telephone. The complainant purchased the portable generator new on October 20, 2005, from an online retailer. No modifications, repairs, or alterations were made to the generator other than routine oil changes for ongoing maintenance. The complainant ran the generator every 3 to 4 months and used it during hurricane seasons since 2005, as needed. The complainant stated he has more than 17 years of experience using portable generators.

The complainant's daughter entered the garage and noticed a strong odor of gasoline. She observed a large, dry gasoline stain located near the generator. The garage door was left open for some time so that the gasoline could evaporate. The complainant's daughter informed the complainant of the incident.

There were no injuries, fire, or property damage due to the fuel leak. The complainant was away from his home for about a month and was informed by his daughter of the incident. Upon his return on September 20, 2009, he removed the fuel tank from the generator. There were several stress cracks located around two of the anchor nuts on the bottom side of the fuel tank. He could not estimate how long the tank was leaking because there was no one in the home for a month, and the stain on the garage floor was dry. Figure 9 shows the incident generator and the tank photographs.



Figure 9 – Subject Portable Generator (Left);
Bottom View of the Fuel Tank (Middle);
Stress Cracks from an Anchor Nut Indicated by Red Arrows (Right)

IDI Review 11: Portable Generator

This IDI was initiated as a follow-up to an incident report filed by a consumer. The complainant reported that the plastic fuel tank to his portable power generator was leaking gas. An on-site investigation was done at the complainant's home on January 27, 2011, and the incident generator and its fuel tank were examined.

The complainant bought a used, gasoline-powered power generator. He said he believes the generator was clean, and looked new. He was told that the generator had been run only a few hours. The fuel cap is located on the top of the gas tank, and the petcock outlet valve is located on the bottom side of the fuel tank. The consumer purchased this power generator secondhand, and took it home on December 7, 2010. He noticed that gasoline was leaking from the plastic fuel tank as he was moving the generator and placed it in his garage. He unbolted the fuel tank from the metal frame and found several cracks along different areas of the plastic of the fuel tank. Some cracks were along seams, while others were not. One crack was at least 2 inches long. The complainant opined that the fuel tank is defective. The complainant contacted the manufacturer, told them about the cracks in the fuel tank, and asked if it was under recall. The manufacturer was not aware of any problems with this power generator's fuel tank. He was told that it was not part of a recall. He tried to repair the damaged fuel tank by covering the cracks with epoxy. See Figure 10.



Figure 10 – Subject Portable Generator (Left); Crack in the Fuel Tank where Complainant repaired crack with epoxy (Right)

IDI Review 12: Portable Generator

On April 25, 2009, a complainant reported a fuel leak due to cracked plastic fuel tank of a gasoline-powered portable generator. There were no injuries, fires, or property loss, except for the cracks in the fuel tank. The incident occurred at the consumer's single-family home.

The incident generator was purchased new in January 2005. The generator was stored in the complainant's attached garage. The complainant ran the generator outside the back door of his home. The generator was placed on pavement while operating and protected under an overhang. The complainant recalls the last use of the incident gasoline-powered portable generator was approximately September 2008. The consumer did not have any previous problems with the incident generator. The complainant performed routine maintenance on the portable generator unit by changing the oil after 25 hours of running. There were no repairs or modifications performed on the generator before the incident. All components were original, as purchased.

There were no combustible items near the generator. The complainant powered up the generator to test the engine and burn the out the remainder of the fuel and clean it up before storing it. No appliances were connected to the generator's receptacles. The complainant attempted to shut-off the fuel valve on the portable gasoline-powered generator, when suddenly the valve fell out of the plastic fuel tank, allowing fuel to leak over the hot engine. The consumer grabbed a nearby bucket that was in his garage and put it underneath the tank to catch the draining gasoline. He did not call the fire department because no fire occurred.

After removing the tank once the fuel drained, he discovered several cracks in the fuel tank where the mounting hardware attaches the tank to the generator frame. See Figure 11.







Figure 11 – Subject Portable Generator (Left); Fuel Valve Separated from the Fuel Tank (Middle); and Crack in the Fuel Tank (Right)

IDI Review 13: Portable Generator

This IDI was initiated as a follow-up to an incident report from the complainant. He reported that the plastic tank on his gasoline-powered portable generator leaked fuel. The information for this IDI was obtained from an on-site investigation at the complainant's home on June 4, 2010, and the generator was examined and photographed. The generator was a gift from a friend for the complainant's birthday. This generator was new when the complainant received it from his friend. The incident generator is approximately 36 inches tall, 27 to 28 inches from front to back,

and about 20 inches from side to side. This generator was a 7,500-watt model that can accommodate 240- and 120-volt electrical appliances. The fuel tank had a 7-gallon capacity and was vertical, and made of plastic, approximately 23-inches tall $x18\frac{1}{2}$ -inches wide x about $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5-inches thick at the front of the generator. The generator had two wheels for transport.

The complainant said that it was around February 2010 when he decided to try out his generator. He poured about 4 gallons of gas into the fuel tank. After starting the generator, he tried out various appliances to see if the generator would power them up. The appliances that he tried to power up included a power drill, a saw, and an air compressor. The generator powered up all of the items. He ran the generator for about 20 minutes that first day.

The next time he used his generator was May 6, 2010. He attempted to start the generator, but the engine would not turn over. The fuel tank was empty. About 2 or 3 months earlier, he had only used it for about 20 minutes. He refueled the tank only to discover that gasoline was leaking out onto the ground. The complainant removed the bolts that connected the fuel tank to the front of the generator. Gasoline was dripping out of the metal petcock that attached the fuel line to a hole in the back bottom of the fuel tank. As he reached down to check this connection, the fuel hose came completely out of the hole in the fuel tank. He placed the fuel tank on the ground so the fuel would not leak out of the hole. The complainant poured the fuel out of the tank and into a gas can.

The complainant searched the Internet and discovered that the manufacturer recalled several models of its generators after they received 67 reports of the plastic fuel tanks leaking. He noticed that the recalled models did not include his generator. The complainant did not contact the manufacturer of this product, nor did he contact any retailer or importer about this incident. He contacted CPSC and filed an incident report.

The complainant showed that the fuel hose connection from the engine to the plastic fuel tank was located at the back bottom of the fuel tank. The fuel hose from the engine is clamped onto one side of a petcock type connection. There were at least three cracks in the fuel hose and clamp. See Figure 12. These cracks were at least half an inch in length. Because the grommet material deteriorated, the hose connection could not be made to the tank anymore.



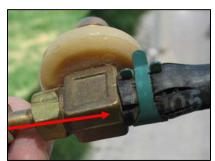




Figure 12 – Subject Portable Generator (Left); Cracks in Fuel Hose (Middle); Grommet Material that has deteriorated (Right)

IDI Review 14: Portable Generator

The complainant used a portable generator to provide electricity to his camper for about 2 hours during a camping trip. The following morning, he found that gasoline had leaked from the fuel lines and the tank was empty. There were no injuries resulting from this incident. Information gathered for this particular IDI was from a July 26, 2010 telephone conversation and subsequent email correspondence. The complainant returned the involved generator to the retailer; therefore, an on-site investigation was not conducted.

On June 28, 2010, the complainant purchased the incident portable generator. He stated that the generator came completely assembled. He also stated that at this time there was no indication of fuel leakage after the first use. There were no modifications, alterations, or repairs made to the involved generator.

When the complainant went camping, he noticed a gasoline odor. When he picked up the generator, he observed that the area underneath the generator had a strong gasoline odor. He then closed the fuel line shut-off valve, placed the generator upon a rubber mat, and went back into the trailer to sleep.

The complainant determined that the small metal fuel line clamps were inadequate and did not fully lock around the rubber hose because they are not round, which allowed fuel to escape at points where the clamp does not make firm contact with the hose. He stated that he repositioned the clamps, but the leaks continued. He purchased new hose clamps and a fuel filter from a local hardware store. The new replacement clamps are different than the original clamps on the generator fuel lines, in that they are tightened via a threaded screw and the original clamps are basic spring clamps. See Figure 13. After replacing eight hose clamps, he put the generator back into service and it functioned adequately over the rest of his camping trip.

The subject generator is 20-inches long x 20-inches wide x 1-inch high, and weighs 31 pounds. The unit contains a 49cc OHV gasoline-powered engine. The unit generates continuous 900 watts of power and a maximum 1,000 watts of power. It is equipped with two 15/20-Amp 120-volt outlets and one 12-volt DC outlet. The fuel tank capacity is 0.71 gallons.



Figure 13 – Subject Portable Generator (Left); Fuel Filter and the Original Hose Clamps/Clips (Right)

IDI Review 15: Portable Generator

When the complainant started his gasoline-powered generator for a test trial, he observed that fuel was dripping from the bottom of the fuel tank onto the motor housing. The rubber grommet that attaches the fuel hose and gas-shut-off valve split, allowing fuel to leak.

The complainant stored the generator in an area underneath his home. The area was paved and had a locking area where he could secure the items inside, similar to a garage. The complainant did not perform any modifications to the generator. Maintenance was performed on the generator, including changing the oil and fuel filter. The spark plugs were not changed. The complainant estimated that the generator had a run time of less than 10 total hours. The complainant stated that he ran the generator every 4 to 6 weeks since he purchased it, and would let the generator warm up for 10 minutes, apply an electrical load for 15 minutes, and then cool down for 10 minutes. The complainant had never had any problems with the unit prior to the incident.

On July 19, 2008, the complainant moved the generator outdoors to run his periodic test. The complainant noticed fuel dripping down directly onto the motor housing arcing and sparking. The complainant immediately shut down the generator and put a pan underneath the drip to catch the gasoline. The gasoline drip was very slow, so the complainant disconnected the fuel line and drained the remainder of the gas into the pan. After approximately 1 to 2 minutes, the complainant inspected the unit and realized that the rubber grommet that fits into the bottom of the fuel tank had split, allowing the fuel to leak out of the tank. This grommet fits into a hole in the bottom of the fuel tank. The shutoff valve friction fits into the fuel hose and fits onto a connector on the side of the shut-off valve. The complainant later purchased a replacement grommet. The photographs in Figure 14 show the deterioration of the grommet.







Figure 14 – Subject Generator (Left); Location of Grommet indicated by Yellow Arrow (Middle); Close up of Grommet Deterioration/Failure, which caused Fuel Leak (Right)

SUMMARY

The IDI reviews illustrate the diversity of fuel leak sources. Although the IDI reviews do not ascertain the root cause of the leaks, the events and details from the IDIs provide clues and have identify specific components that leaked fuel.

RECALL ANALYSIS

Staff compiled a list of recalls that pertain specifically to fuel leaks associated with fuel system components. This list does not include recalls related to carburetors, fuel pumps, or any engine related component. Table 1 shows the lists of recalls for the various product types, spanning from 2000 to 2013. Any recall notice can be accessed via www.cpsc.gov by typing in the recall number in the search box.

All of the recalls were due to the mechanical failure of these components:

- Fuel Tank
- Fuel Filter
- Fuel Hose
- Fuel Vent Grommet

As stated in the recall bulletins, many of the recalls associated with fuel tank failures are due to stress cracking. Fuel filter failures are due to filters cracking or splitting. Fuel hose issues stem from hoses either slipping off, forming cracks, being cut, or potentially sheared off completely. Fuel vent grommet issues pertain to a loss of seal causing fuel leaks.

The recall bulletin numbers in Table 1 are hyperlinked in this document for convenience. The total number of recalled units is approximately 1.7 million from 2000 to 2013. One way to view the data is that, on average, there have been approximately 120,000 recalled units per year.

Over the span of 14 years, staff continues to see recalls due to the same problems: splits/cracks on the fuel tank or leaks at the seam(s), fuel hoses sliding off or being cut, and fuel filters failing. Vent grommet seal problems appear to be a more recent problem when examining the list of recalls in Table 1. Notably, the vent grommet feature is usually on the larger equipment, such as riding lawn mowers. Typically, smaller push mowers and snowblowers are not equipped with a separate vent. Generally, the vent is now part of the fuel cap for the smaller OGSGPE.

Table 1 – List of Product Recalls Due to Fuel System Component Leaks

Table 1 – List of Product Recalls Due to Fuel System Component Leaks						
Recall No.	Manufacturer	Fuel Leak Source	No. of Units Recalled	Recall Date		
	PORTABLE GI	ENERATORS				
02-067	Devilbiss	Fuel tank	600	12/14/2001		
<u>06-537</u>	Valsi	Fuel tank	900	3/22/2006		
13-036	Powermate/Pramac	Fuel filter	7,700	11/13/2012		
13-042	American Honda	Fuel hose	150,600	11/15/2012		
13-247	Subaru/Robin America	Fuel tank	4,100	7/23/2013		
	PUSH LAWN	MOWERS				
00-095	American Honda	Fuel tank	112,000	4/11/2000		
02-060	Lawnboy	Fuel tank	90,000	12/11/2001		
06-130	Tecumseh [also includes snowblowers and generators]	Fuel hose	170,000	4/4/2006		
08-077	American Honda	Fuel tank	22,000	11/8/2007		
13-040	Kawasaki	Fuel filter	210,000	11/15/2012		
10 0 10	SNOWBL		210,000	11/10/2012		
03-046	Tecumseh [also include generators and pressure washers]	Fuel hose	25,000	11/27/2002		
03-102	Toro	Fuel tank	3,400	11/27/2003		
06-224	Toro	Fuel tank	84,000	8/3/2006		
11-082	American Honda	Fuel tank	18,500	12/29/2010		
	RIDING LAWN MOWERS					
01-058	White	Fuel tank	9,700	12/20/2000		
02-043	WCI Outdoor Products	Fuel tank	35,000	11/16/2001		
02-506	Grasshopper Company	Fuel tank	174	11/16/2001		
02-113	Murray	Fuel tank	89,500	3/5/2002		
02-124	Dixon Industries	Fuel tank	28,000	3/21/2002		
02-220	Excel Industries	Fuel hose	1,500	8/6/2002		
02-517	John Deere	Fuel tank	8,000	1/4/2002		
03-089	Murray	Fuel tank	270,000	3/4/2003		
04-102	Murray	Fuel tank	93,500	3/23/2004		
05-517	John Deere	Fuel tank	4,400	11/24/2004		
05-061	Electrolux/Husqvarna	Fuel tank	5,280	12/6/2004		
06-207	Husqvarna	Fuel hose	174,000	7/11/2006		
	•	Fuel tank		10/23/2008		
<u>09-706</u>	Murray		2,100			
<u>10-748</u>	Husqvarna	Fuel hose	1,700	7/27/2010		
<u>11-733</u>	Cub Cadet	Fuel tank	4,300	4/13/2011		
<u>11-751</u>	Kubota	Fuel hose clamp	6,100	9/14/2011		
<u>13-704</u>	Excel	Vent valve fitting	18,000	11/1/2012		
<u>13-048</u>	Toro	Fuel tank	2,600	11/27/2012		
<u>13-733</u>	Cub Cadet/MTD	Vent valve grommet	2,100	4/29/2013		
13-187	Toro	Fuel tank	3,700	5/9/2013		
	OTHER PR					
06-569	Generac Pressure Washers, Air Compressors, and Saw Mills	Fuel tank	700	7/27/2006		
08-129	Honda Outdoor Vacuum	Fuel tank	1,600	12/12/2007		
11-040	Honda Tiller	Tank grommet	6,150	11/16/2010		

Figure 15 illustrates the recall data graphically and merges the various product types organized by year. Since ANSI/OPEI B71.10 was first published in 2008, there are still significant numbers of recalled units. Over the entire 14-year span, the number of recalled units in 2012, rivals the year with the highest number of recalled units, which was 429,600 recalled units in 2006.

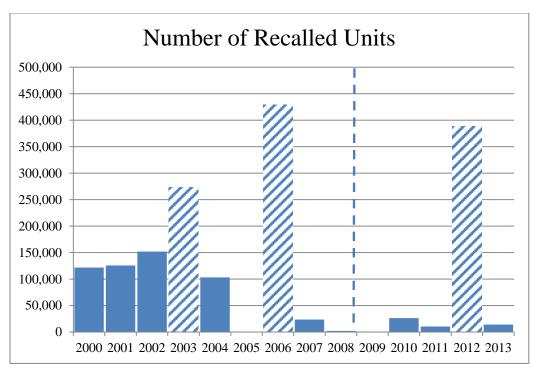


Figure 15 – Number of Recalled Units Due to Fuel System Component Leakage. The years 2003, 2006, and 2012 are crosshatched for emphasis, since these three years had the highest numbers of recalls

As staff mentioned previously, the OGSGPE industry is interdependent. The various companies rely on the same vendors for specific parts, especially the fuel tanks and fuel filters. Sometimes a few parts companies supply fuel tanks not just for snowblowers, but also for similar products, such as tillers. Because of this interdependency, the recall numbers may not necessarily provide the complete picture. In 2012 alone, Kawasaki recalled 210,000 lawn mower engines due to faulty fuel filters. Had that recall not happened, the average number of recalled units would have been lower from 2009 to 2013. In addition, because of the faulty filters, the recalled filters crossed over to other product categories, such as utility vehicles. As evidenced in the Kawasaki recall,⁴ a John Deere utility vehicle⁵ was also recalled because the same model fuel filters are used on the John Deere utility vehicles.

Staff considered parsing the statistics separately for generators, snowblowers, and mowers. However, because there is the common component (fuel tank used on snowblowers, tillers, and generators), all three product types are essentially treated as a single product type.

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⁴ CPSC Recall on Kawasaki lawn mower engines, Internet source: http://www.cpsc.gov/en/Recalls/2013/Kawasaki-Motors-Recalls-Lawn-Mower-Engines-Due-to-Fire-Hazard/.

⁵ CPSC Recall on John Deere utility vehicles, Internet source: http://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2013/John-Deere-Recalls-Utility-Vehicles-Powered-by-Kawasaki-Engines-Due-to-Fire-Hazard/.

As will be discussed in subsequent sections, staff discovered that none of the current industry standards directly addresses fuel leaks from components, such as fuel filters, vent valve grommets; nor do they address the resistance of fuel hoses to cuts from sharp edges. As demonstrated in the recall analyses, IDI reviews, and IPII report reviews, fuel filters and vent valve grommets are sources of fuel leaks.

SUMMARY OF FUEL LEAK SOURCES

Table 2 summarizes the fuel leak sources that were presented in the IPII, IDI, and recall reviews.

Table 2 – Summary of Fuel Leak Sources

Component	Failure Mode	Data Sources where Failure Mode was Examined
	Seam Split	IPII, Recall
	Stress Crack	IPII, IDI, Recall
Fuel Tank	Holes in the Tank due to tank design or deflashing errors	IPII, IDI
	Cracks/holes due to Welding/brazing errors	Recall
	Sliding off	IPII, Recall
Fuel Hose	Being cut from sharp edges/sharp objects	IPII, Recall
	Chemically deteriorating/cracking/splitting	IPII, IDI
Fuel Filter	Cracking/splitting	IPII, Recall
Crommot	Losing Seal	IPII
Grommet	Chemically deteriorating/cracking/splitting	IDI, IPII

While the source of leak is self-explanatory, stress cracks can be attributed to various factors, such as temperature contraction/expansion, engine vibration stresses, and impact loading. The pie charts in Figures 16 and 17 show the distribution of the recalls leak sources. The majority of leaks are due to stress cracks and fuel hose failures. Regarding Figure 16, 13 recalls from 2000 to 2013 were due to stress cracks, which make up 37 percent of all recalls spanning from the 14-year range. Of the 13 recalls, 730,300 units were recalled due to stress cracks. See Figure 17.

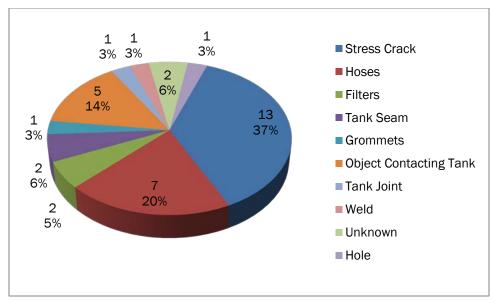


Figure 16 – Distribution of Recalls

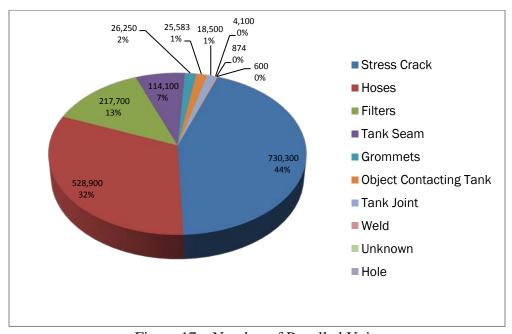


Figure 17 – Number of Recalled Units

TEST PLAN

Staff purchased fuel tank assemblies to test to several performance tests in the current industry standards. Certain performance tests were selected to reproduce some of the scenario descriptions in the sources mentioned previously: IDIs, recalls, and IPII reports.

Staff examined several related standards in addition to the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 standard, including standards for products that serve similar functions as the OGSGPE. All standards that were reviewed for this study were the latest versions to the best of staff's knowledge. There may be some standards in draft form or under development; however staff did not review those standards. Table 3 shows the list of standards and the year of publication for each version of a given standard.

Table 3 – List of Standards Reviewed

Standard	Name	Year of Publication
SAE J288 – 2014	Snowmobile Fuel Tank Standard	2014
ANSI/OPEI B175.1 – 2012	Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment – Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Hand-Held Chain Saws – Safety and Environmental Requirements	2012
ANSI/OPEI B175.3 – 2013	Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment – Internal Combustion Engine–Powered Hand-Held Grass Trimmers and Brushcutters – Safety and Environmental Requirements	2013
ANSI/OPEI B71.10 – 2013	Standard for Off-Road Ground-Supported Outdoor Power Equipment – Gasoline Fuel Systems – Performance Specifications and Test Procedures	2013
ANSI/OPEI B71.3 – 2014	Standard for Snow Throwers – Safety Specifications	2014
ASTM F852 – 2008	Standard Specification for Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use	2008

Staff considered various elements of all of the standards in Table 3 to develop a set of tests that were believed to be relevant to identifying the probable causes of fuel leakage from OGSGPE.

SELECTION OF TEST SAMPLES

Sample fuel tanks were selected based on IDI reports that showed fuel leaks from outdoor ground-supported, gasoline-powered equipment. The following analyses support the selection of the tanks that were used for the various performance tests. Staff's hypothesis was that if these tanks had seam splits or cracking problems in the past, they may still be likely to have problems. All of the sample tanks were those available in the marketplace at the time of this study.

Staff noted that the same tanks are utilized in different types of equipment. Table 4 shows the fuel tanks that were selected and purchased to perform various performance tests.

Table 4 – Fuel Tank Selections

Tank Manufacturer	Product	
Brand A	Snowblower	
Brand B	Snowblower and Tiller	
Brand C	Push Lawn Mower	
Brand D	Portable Generator	
Brand E	Push Lawn Mower	
Brand F	Riding Lawn Mower	

While all the above tanks were purchased, only four model tanks were tested because of limitations outlined in the "Test Plan" and "Test Data and Discussion" sections in this report. Figures 18 through 20 show the purchased tanks.



Figure 18 – Brand A Snowblower Tank (Left); Brand C Push Mower Tank (Right)



Figure 19 – Brand B Tiller/Snowblower Tank (Left);
Brand D Portable Generator Tank (Right)





Figure 20 – Brand F Riding Lawn Mower Tank (Left); Brand E Push Lawn Mower Tank (Right)

SELECTION OF PERFORMANCE TESTS FROM THE VARIOUS STANDARDS

To investigate the probable causes of fuel leaks described in the IDIs, recalls, and IPII reports, staff decided to test the fuel tanks to certain performance tests that might simulate the various failure modes, such as drop impact and thermal stress crack expansion and contraction. The following sections provide a rationale for how staff selected the various performance tests.

Drop Impact Test

Staff believes that tanks should be constructed to withstand dynamic impact loading. This is because OGSGPE are dynamic equipment. They are subjected to bumpy surfaces when mowing or engine vibrations; moreover, projectiles can strike fuel system parts, among other condition. To date, the most recent version of the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 standard does not have a performance test to evaluate impact loading. However, similar standards, such as the SAE J288, ASTM F852, ANSI/OPEI B175.1, and ANSI/OPEI B175.3 all have a drop test. A drop test is effective and consistent because gravity is consistent, and neglects air friction and other minor losses. This way, a prescribed amount of input energy is known. Consequently, staff conducted drop tests on three fuel tanks to evaluate how a sampling of the fuel tank marketplace fared.

There is no consistency between the various standards when considering the drop heights. None of the annexes or appendices in the standards provided rationales for the chosen drop heights. Table 5 shows the various drop heights.

Table 5 – Drop Heights for the Various Industry Standards

Standard	Drop Height
SAE J288 (Snowmobiles)	49 in (1.2 m)
ANSI/OPEI B175.1 (Chainsaws)	31 in (0.77 m)
ANSI/OPEI B175.3 (Grass Trimmers)	31 in (0.77)
ANSI/OPEI B71.10 (OGSGPE)	No requirement
ANSI/OPEI B71.3 (Snow Throwers)	No requirement
ASTM F852 (Portable Gas Cans)	first drop=72 in (1.8 m); second drop=48 in (1.2 m)

Both the subject mass and impact velocity must be considered for drop impact testing. The SAE J288 drop test criteria are, by far, more severe than all the above-mentioned standards. The following explains why.

A snowmobile tank is typically 10 or more gallons. Gasoline weighs approximately 6 lbs per gallon. A 10-gallon snowmobile fuel tank filled with gasoline and accessories can weigh around 60 lbs (27 kg). However, as the drop tests for the ANSI/OPEI B175.1, ANSI/OPEI B175.3 and SAE J288 require antifreeze/water mix contained in the fuel tanks. Antifreeze is approximately 9 lbs per gallon and water is 8.3 lbs per gallon. For illustration purposes, this example will assume antifreeze/water mix as 8.5 lbs per gallon. A 10-gallon snowmobile fuel tank filled with antifreeze/water mix is approximately 85 lbs (39 kg).

Staff estimated the velocities at which these tanks are falling, using the simplified energy conservation equation, neglecting air friction where $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh \Rightarrow v = (2gh)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \text{impact}$ velocity, where m is mass and g is the acceleration of gravity (9.8 m/s²). Using the example above, a drop height of 1.2 m can produce an impact velocity of $(2*9.8*1.2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4.9 \text{ m/sec} = 11 \text{ mph} = 16 \text{ ft/sec}$. The velocity was expressed in various units for reference. The amount of energy is (39)*(9.8)*(1.2) = 473 Joules.

The ANSI/OPEI B175.1 standard specifies a drop height of 30.5 inches (0.77 m). Nevertheless, unlike the SAE J288 standard, where it specifies only the tank filled with antifreeze/water mix is struck on a hard surface, the ANSI/OPEI B175.1 standard requires the chainsaw and tank filled with antifreeze to be dropped. A typical chainsaw weighs 13 lbs (6 kg) with gasoline/engine oil mix. However, with an antifreeze/water mix, the chainsaw may weigh approximately 15 lbs (6.8 kg). Accordingly, the energy produced will be as follows: 6.8 * 9.8 * 0.77 = 52 Joules, which is only 11 percent of the snowmobile tank impact energy. Naturally, the impact velocity will be slower (*i.e.*, 2*9.8*0.77) $^{1/2} = 3.88$ m/sec = 8.7 mph = 12.7 ft/sec. Table 6 shows the relationship between drop height and impact velocity. For convenience, velocity is expressed in various units.

Table 6 – Impact Velocities for the Various Drop Heights

Drop Height	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	Velocity (mph)
30 in (0.77 m)	3.9	12.7	8.7
49 in (1.2 m)	4.9	16	11

Staff decided to drop the tanks from 49 inches (1.25 m). Staff supported this decision with the following explanation: A typical push mower or snowblower tank is approximately 1 lb (0.45 kg) and has a capacity of 0.5 gallons. A tank filled with antifreeze/water is approximately 4.2 lbs (1.9 kg). The energy is approximately 1.9 * 9.8 * 1.2 = 24 Joules, which is lower relative to the above two examples, where the chainsaw energy is 52 Joules, and the snowmobile tank energy is 473 Joules.

Some fuel tanks require longer run times such as generator fuel tanks. On a 7000-watt generator, a tank can have a capacity of 7 gallons. In that instance, its mass would be approximately 59 lb (27 kg), and the energy would be 27 * 9.8 * 1.2 = 332 Joules, which is approximately 70 percent of a snowmobile tank's.

For convenience, Table 7 shows the comparison between the various masses and energies. These estimates are for illustrative and comparison purposes. For the reasons above, staff believes a drop height of 49 inches is reasonable, conservative, and realistic.

Table 7 – Impact Energy Comparisons

Drop Mass	Drop Height	Energy (Joules)
Snowblower tank w/0.5 gal antifreeze, 1.93 kg (4.3 lb)	49 in (1.2 m)	24
Chainsaw w/ antifreeze filled tank, 6.8 kg (15 lb)	31 in (0.77 m)	52
Generator tank filled with 7 gal antifreeze, 27 kg (59 lb)	49 in (1.2 in)	332
Snowmobile Tank filled w/ 10 gal antifreeze, 39 kg (85 lb)	49 in (1.2 in)	473

The preconditioning portion of the SAE J288 drop test did not specify a 'room temperature' to condition the fuel tanks filled with gasoline. Therefore, staff selected the ANSI/OPEI B71.10 room temperature conditioning temperature range of 68 ± 9 °F. This temperature range is quite large, between 59 and 77°F, and this range allowed staff to store the gasoline-filled fuel tanks in CPSC National Product Testing and Evaluation Center ("NPTEC") flammable liquid storage cabinets that do not regulate temperature or humidity. Since the NPTEC building temperature is always maintained within the 59° to 77°F range, staff stored the fuel tanks in the flammable cabinets without frequent temperature monitoring. Occasional monitoring was done using a Fluke® 52 thermocouple to ensure that the temperature specification was met. In addition, each fuel tank was placed inside a bucket in case a fuel tank sprung a leak.

SAE J288 requires that the fuel tanks be temperature conditioned with a liquid that has a specific gravity greater than 0.7 and can withstand the temperature extremes of a -40°F environment and a 140°F environment. Staff chose an antifreeze solution with a 50 percent glycol-50 percent water mix, which would satisfy the above criteria and is consistent with the requirements of ANSI/OPEI B175.1 and ANSI/OPEI B175.3. Furthermore, a footnote in SAE J288 states that the antifreeze/water mix is acceptable.

The ANSI/OPEI B175.1 and ANSI/OPEI B175.3 standards state that tanks filled with ethylene glycol/water mix should be struck onto a concrete surface with no specifications on the concrete. The SAE J288 standard states that the tank filled with nonfreezing/nonboiling liquid should be struck on a 'smooth hard surface,' once again with no specificity on the surface characteristics. Staff decided to fill the tanks with antifreeze because antifreeze does not freeze at -40°F and can withstand a 140°F (60°C) temperature environment for the drop tests. Staff decided to use a 16 in x 16 in x 2 in (406 mm x 406 mm x 51 mm) concrete slab placed inside a plastic berm as the impact surface. The berm serves to capture or contain any antifreeze spills resulting from drop impact testing if any cracks form. To maintain a solid surface with minimal energy absorption, staff placed the berm on top of a concrete sidewalk in an outdoor testing area of NPTEC. See Figure 21.



Figure 21 – Left: Protective Aluminum Frame Shield with Plastic Panels to Minimize Any Antifreeze Splashes Due to Drop Impact Testing; Right – Top View showing the Concrete Slab (Striking Surface)

Figure 22 shows the SAE J288 test sequence.

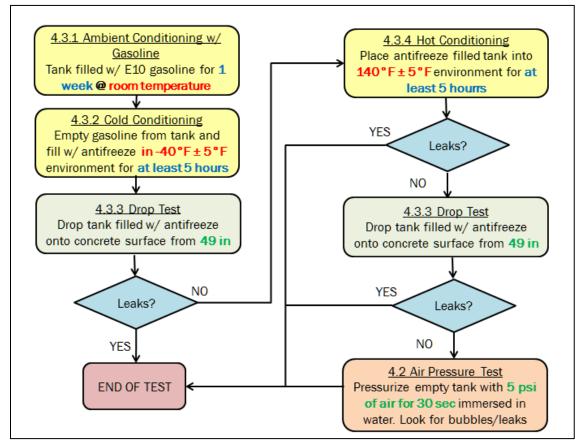


Figure 22 – Drop Impact Test Flowchart based on the SAE J288 – 2014 Snowmobile Fuel Tank Standard

Thermal Stress Crack Test

The thermal stress crack test was selected to subject the fuel tanks to conditions that snowblowers would experience during normal operation. Snowmobiles and snowblowers are

subjected to similar harsh environments with temperature extremes. While both devices can be surrounded by extreme cold snow and ice, they also can experience the extreme hot source of exhaust gases from the engine in close proximity to fuel tanks and fuel system components. Hence, staff explored the testing of some sample tanks to the thermal stress crack test per SAE J288, because that test was more likely to subject the fuel tanks to cyclical periods of temperature extremes, allowing for expansion and contraction. The ANSI/OPEI B71.10 does not have a performance test that subjects tanks to temperature extremes.

After conditioning each fuel tank with gasoline for one week, each tank was emptied and then placed into both the cold and hot temperature-conditioned environments for at least 5 hours at a time for 10 complete cycles within a 14-day period. Figure 23 shows the procedure logic.

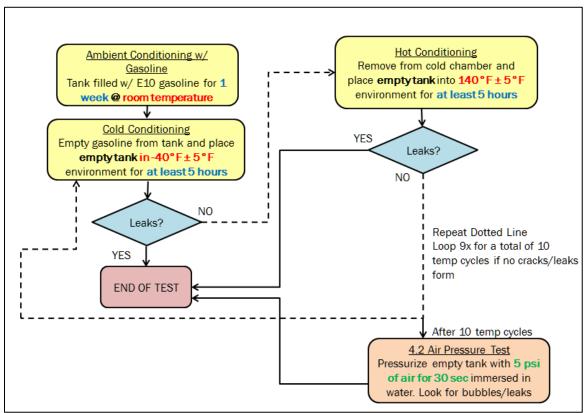


Figure 23 – Thermal Stress Crack Test Flowchart based on Section 4.4 of SAE J288 – 2014 Snowmobile Fuel Tank Standard

Because there is the "at least" condition in the standard, there were instances where empty tanks were conditioned for 48 hours or more because staff did not work at the NPTEC facility over Saturdays and Sundays. Nevertheless, staff followed the procedure as written. Following the 10 temperature alternating cycles, the subject tanks were subjected to the air pressure leak test.

A Cincinnati Sub Zero® ("CSZ®") model Z32 chamber was used for cold conditioning the tank samples because it was a unit capable of maintaining -40°F; a Blue M® SPX series heating chamber was used for conditioning the tank samples at the 140°F temperature environment.

These chambers were used for conditioning empty tanks for thermal stress crack test and tanks filled with antifreeze/water mix for the drop impact test.

The CSZ® chamber had inner dimensions of 3 ft x 3 ft x 3 ft ($0.9 \times 0.9 \text{ m} \times 0.9 \text{ m}$) and the Blue M® had inner dimensions 2 ft x 2 ft x 2 ft ($0.61 \text{ m} \times 0.61 \text{ m} \times 0.61 \text{ m}$). Due to limited sizes of these chambers, only a few tank models were tested for the drop impact and thermal stress crack tests. For example, the Brand D generator tank or Brand F riding lawn mower tank could not fit into the heating chamber because the length of each of those tanks is nominally 22 inches (0.56 m). While the heating chamber's width is 2 ft (0.61 m), the tanks needed to be placed in plastic buckets to capture any antifreeze leaks during hot conditioning when preparing for the drop impact test. When placing the tanks in buckets, the width exceeded the 2 ft width capacity.

Fuel Hose Tensile Pull Test

Among the five industry standards that were examined for this study, staff found that three of the standards required a fuel hose tensile pull test. Because portable gas cans do not have fuel lines/hoses, no such test is applicable. The snowmobile standard does not have this performance test. Table 8 shows the comparison among the standards.

Table 8 – Comparison of Fuel Hose Tensile Pull Tests

Standard	Test Description	Tensile Force Applied
SAE J288 (Snowmobile Tanks)	No requirement	No requirement
ANSI/OPEI B175.1 (Chainsaws)	Run engine for 5 min. Rest 24 hrs then insert 7x200 mm test probe into any openings to access lines and apply force if possible	9 lb
ANSI/OPEI B175.3 (Grass Trimmers)	Run engine for 5 min. Rest 24 hrs then insert 7x200 mm test probe into any openings to access lines and apply force if possible	9 lb
ANSI/OPEI B71.10 (OGSGPE)	<u>Dry</u>: allow 10 ml of gasoline to flow through hose to wet connection then pull w/ 30 lbs for 5 sec; <u>Wet</u>: Soak one end of hose in gasoline for 15 min, then reassemble and pull with 10 lb for 5 sec	30 lb (dry) and 10 lb (wet)
ANSI/OPEI B71.3 (Snow	References ANSI/OPEI B71.10	30 lb (dry) and 10 lb
Throwers)	(same as ANSI/OPEI B71.10)	(wet)
ASTM F852 (Portable Gas Cans)	No requirement	No requirement

Annex A.5.4 of ANSI/OPEI B71.10 explains the rationale behind the fuel hose tensile test. The ANSI/OPEI B71.10 technical committee mentions that the 30 lb pull test simulates the fuel hose being caught on a shrub, a branch, or other object. Ten milliliters of gasoline is allowed to flow through the hose barb-hose connection to wet the connection. The second test, where 10 lbs of tensile force is applied, simulates a scenario where the fuel hose is removed purposely to drain the fuel tank. The fuel hose is soaked in gasoline for 15 minutes, then reattached, and pulled. Staff conducted tests on four model fuel tanks to gather data on a sampling of the cross section of OGSGPE.

Air Pressure Leak Test

Both ANSI/OPEI B71.10 and SAE J288 have performance requirements to pressure-test tanks. These tests are done after a destructive test, such as a drop impact, thermal stress crack, or pressure-cycling test is done. Table 9 compares the requirements of each standard.

Table 9 – Comparison of Air Pressure Leak Tests

Standard	Test Description Summary	Pressure (psi) / time duration (s)
SAE J288 (Snowmobiles)	Inject compressed air into an empty, sealed fuel submerged in water; if bubbles form, a leak is detected	5/30
ANSI/OPEI B175.1 (Chainsaws)	No requirement	No requirement
ANSI/OPEI B175.3 (Grass Trimmers)	No requirement	No requirement
ANSI/OPEI B71.10 (OGSGPE)	Inject compressed air into an empty, sealed fuel submerged in water; if bubbles form, a leak is detected; other techniques such as pressure decay method are acceptable	Two options: 5/15 or 3/30
ANSI/OPEI B71.3 (Snow Throwers)	No requirement	No requirement
ASTM F852 (Portable Gas Cans)	No requirement	No requirement

The air pressure test is important because a drop impact test or the thermal stress crack test could generate a seam split or stress crack. While is understood that fuel tanks are generally not regarded as pressure vessels, these tanks will experience pressure fluctuations, especially pressure increases when the fuel tanks are exposed to extended periods of sunlight or heat. There are some variations in the pressure levels and pressure application times, as seen in Table 9. The three to five psi levels are probably sufficient to detect leaks, but it is not clear why there are differences in pressure application times.

Absence of Performance Tests to Evaluate Grommets, Fuel Filters, and Contacting Forces on Fuel Hoses

As seen in the list of recalls, significant numbers of products were recalled due to fuel leaks associated with fuel filters and grommets. However, none of the standards reviewed contained any performance tests to evaluate directly the structural integrity of these critical fuel system components. For example, if there is a hose pull tensile test on the tank-hose connection, perhaps an additional tensile test for the hose-fuel filter connection should be required.

As described in the recalls, there are instances in which sharp objects contacting fuel hoses can cut fuel hoses, posing a fire hazard due to fuel leaks. There were no performance criteria from the standards that were reviewed to evaluate cut resistance when subjected to contacting forces.

Absence of Performance Tests to Evaluate Fatigue/Repeated Mechanical Stress Effects

Staff believes stress cracks can form due to a multitude of sources, including engine vibrations, pulse loading from bumps while mowing, extreme temperature exposures, chemical deterioration, or some combination thereof. Furthermore, current designs of fuel tanks have areas of high stress concentration, such as bolt mounting shoulders. Currently, in the ANSI/OPEI B71.10 standard, there is no performance test that evaluates fatigue/mechanical stress effects.

TEST DATA AND DISCUSSION

All testing mentioned in this report was performed by staff at the CPSC NPTEC in Rockville, MD. Staff conducted the following performance tests:

- Hose pull tensile test,
- Thermal stress crack test,
- Drop impact test, and
- Pressure cycling tests.

The selection of tests conducted was based on these factors:

- Tanks that can fit in NPTEC's high temperature and low temperature conditioning chambers, and
- Number of tank subsamples, because several tests are destructive tests and several subsamples of each model are needed.

	Table 10 – Terrormance Test Watrix			
	SUB NUMBER	PERFORMANCE TESTS		
Push Fuel <	1	Hose Pull Tensile	Pressure Cycling	Air Pressure Leak
	2	Drop Test	Air Pressure Leak	
Brand C Mower Tan	3	Thermal Stress Crack	Air Pressure Leak	
B wer uel	1	Hose Pull Tensile	Pressure Cycling	Air Pressure Leak
Brand B Snowblower /Tiller Fuel Tank	2	Drop Test	Air Pressure Leak	
	3	Thermal Stress Crack	Air Pressure Leak	
Brand A Snowblower Fuel Tank	1	Hose Pull Tensile	Pressure Cycling	Air Pressure Leak
	2	Drop Test	Air Pressure Leak	
Brand D Portable Generator Fuel Tank	1	Hose Pull Tensile		

Table 10 – Performance Test Matrix

Because the drop test is a destructive test, as is the thermal stress crack test, one subsample is allocated for each test. In addition, after conducting those tests, an air pressure leak test was conducted to detect any leaks because of the drop impact or thermal stress crack environmental conditioning. Because the hose pull tensile test only evaluates the integrity of the hose-tank connection, and not necessarily the tank's structural integrity, staff decided that the pressure cycling, hose pull tensile, and air pressure leak tests can be combined into one subsample. The air pressure leak test was then done on that subsample after conducting the pressure-cycling test, another destructive test. The subsequent sections will discuss the test data and details.

As mentioned earlier in the report, staff was only able to conduct tests on what was possible with the limited resources available. The Blue M® heating chamber was not large enough to accommodate the Brand D generator or the Brand F riding lawn mower fuel tank. Therefore, only the hose pull tensile test was conducted on the Brand D tank.

HOSE PULL TENSILE TEST DATA

Fuel hose tests were conducted on four model fuel tanks: Brands A through D. The procedure outlined in Section 5.4 of ANSI/OPEI B71.10 was followed. All four fuel tanks passed the tests. See Table 11. After allowing 10 ml of gasoline to flow through the hoses, each hose did not slip when 30 lbs of tensile force was applied. Figure 24 illustrates the test setup. A calibrated 50-lb model Chatillon® force gauge was used.

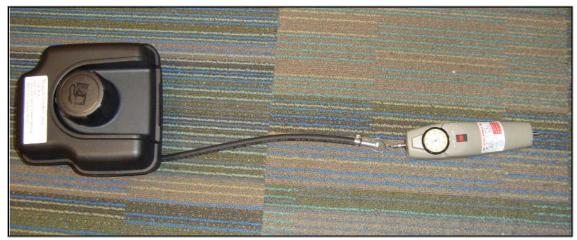


Figure 24 – Test Setup for Fuel Hose Tensile Pull Test

Brand	Dry Test: Slipping after applying 30 lbs @ 5s?	Wet Test: Slipping after applying 10 lbs @ 5s?	Wet: Force (lbs) / time (s) when hose detached
Brand C	No	No	30 / 1
Brand B	No	No	25 / 1
Brand A	No	No	30 / 1
Brand D	No	No	20 / 1

Table 11 – Hose Pull Test Data

To be conservative, staff fastened each fuel hose by inserting the hose completely to the edge of the hose barb and placing the hose clamp directly over the raised portion of the barb. This was done to maximize the hose compression around the hose barb. Had the hoses been fastened differently, staff may have obtained different results. The ANSI/OPEI B71.10 standard does not provide sufficient specific directions for the testing laboratories when conducting the fuel hose tests.

While the four tanks passed the industry voluntary standard, it is not clear if a 30 lb pull test is indicative of real-world conditions. In the ANSI/OPEI B71.10 standard's rationale section, it did not mention a reason for the selection of 30 lbs/5 seconds or what it represents other than a hose

being caught on a branch or other object. This performance test only covers one dimension of the fuel hose's structural integrity. The performance test does not evaluate the fuel hose's resistance to rubbing/cutting forces from sharp edges or objects contacting hoses, which was evident in the recalls and incident data discussed in previous sections.

To explore how the hoses would fare against 30 lbs on a wet test, staff conducted additional tests, where one end of the fuel hose was soaked in a beaker full of gasoline for 15 minutes. The wet test, as described in Annex A.5.4 of ANSI/OPEI B71.10, requires 10 lbs of tensile force to simulate a scenario, where the fuel hose is removed purposely to drain the fuel tank. The fuel hose is soaked for 15 minutes in gasoline, then reattached, and then pulled. Unlike the previous test, staff noted that fuel soaking has a substantial effect on increasing the slip factor. As shown in Table 11, most of the tanks withstood 30 lbs of resistance for one second, whereas others could not reach 30 lbs.

AIR PRESSURE LEAK TEST

The air pressure leak test is intended to perform a final check after the tank assemblies are subjected to the various destructive performance tests. This test involves taking an empty tank after the drop impact test, thermal stress crack test, or pressure-cycling test, submerging the tank in water, and injecting 5 psi of compressed air for 30 seconds. Leaks are detected if bubbles formed. While there are variations among the standards, staff chose the 5-psi and 30-second performance specifications from the SAE J288 standard. Staff rationalizes that even though ANSI/OPEI B71.10 gives the option of 5 psi for 15 seconds or 3 psi for 30 seconds, the higher-pressure value and longer time duration would achieve results that are more dependable.

Some of the tested tanks were equipped with fuel caps with vent holes. The air pressure leak tests could not be conducted on the Brand B model. Rather than conducting this simple, yet effective test on those vented samples, Staff performed visual inspections for cracks or splits in the plastic tank bodies after performing the drop tests and the thermal stress crack tests.

The three sample tanks that were dropped did not have any cracks or splits, only a few scuffs from contacting the concrete surface. None of the thermal stress crack test specimen exhibited any cracks or splits after 10 cycles of hot and cold environment conditioning.

THERMAL STRESS CRACK TEST DATA

Two fuel tanks were subjected to 10 cycles of cold and hot temperature environments, as prescribed in SAE J288. Table 12 shows the test results. The two tanks did not exhibit any cracks, splits, or holes. Staff only performed a visual inspection because the air pressure leak test could not be performed on these tanks because of the vented caps. The vented cap issue is described in the subsequent section titled, "Air Pressure Leak Test."

Table 12 – Thermal Stress Crack Test Data

Brand	Any Cracks or Leaks after 10 Temperature Cycles?
Brand C	No
Brand B	No

Although the extreme temperature environments could subject the tanks to expansion and contraction, the two test specimen tanks did not fail in any way. Figure 25 shows the frost build up on the tanks a few seconds after removing them from the cold chamber.

After conducting the water immersion air pressure leak test on the Brand C tank model, no leaks were detected. This test could not be done on the Brand B model because this tank had a fuel cap that could not be adequately sealed. Only a visual inspection was done to look for cracks or splits.

Because humidity control is not specified, the cold chamber was set to a relatively low humidity setting, approximately 15 percent. This minimized the condensation build up and ice buildup on the surfaces of the fuel tanks and the test chamber. It is not clear how these tanks would have performed if the humidity were set at a higher level, such as 50 percent.



Figure 25 – Brand B and Brand C Tanks after Removing Them from the Cold Chamber

DROP IMPACT TEST DATA

None of the tanks that were dropped failed. Table 13 shows the results. Staff attempted to drop the tank on what staff believed could be a potentially weak location of the tank, such as a seam. Other than a few scuff marks from making contact with the concrete surface, the three tanks maintained their structural integrity without any antifreeze leaks. Interestingly, during the drop tests, on impact, the cap on the Brand A tank came loose, perhaps from a secondary bounce and struck the edge of the fuel cap, which allowed a small amount of antifreeze to leak. Staff considers this occurrence to be an artifact of the test procedure, concluding that the leak was not the result of a tank failure, such as a seam split or crack.

Table 13 – Drop Impact Test Data

	1 1	
Brand	Any Leaks after Drop Impact?	
	After Cold Soak	After Hot Soak
Brand C	No	No
Brand A	No	No
Brand B	No	No

PRESSURE CYCLING TEST

Pressure cycling tests, per Section 5.2 of ANSI/OPEI B71.10, were conducted on two fuel tank models. The fuel tanks are equipped with vented caps, making it impossible to perform the pressure cycling tests with the caps in their stock configuration. Staff sealed the caps by form-fitting rubber gaskets to seal the fuel filler neck openings. Due to the vent and cap design, including a slip mechanism to prevent over-tightening, the 4 psi pressure could not be held for 2 seconds for the Brand B fuel tank, even with the added gasket. Therefore, staff performed the pressure cycling tests only on the Brand A snowblower and Brand C mower fuel tanks, where the gaskets were able to seal the tanks sufficiently to allow for injecting 4 psi of compressed air for a 2-second hold time. Figure 26 shows a representative sampling of the test data from the Brand A snowblower test.

Based on Section 5.2 of B71.10, staff chose a pressure-time cycling profile, where 4 psi will be injected into the fuel tank and held for 2 seconds, then vented for 10 seconds. Therefore, there are five cycles per minute. To apply 10,000 cycles, staff ran the test continuously for 33 hours. The allowable range for the required pressure was 4 ± 0.4 psi, which was met. After applying the 10,000 cycles, an air pressure leak test was performed per SAE J288, where 5 psi is injected for 30 seconds and the tank is submerged in water. No bubbles were visible, confirming that there were no leaks.

Table 14 below shows the results of the pressure-cycling test.

Table 13 – Pressure Cycling Test Data

Brand	Any Leaks after applying 10,000 pressure pulse cycles?	
Brand C	No	No
Brand A	No	No

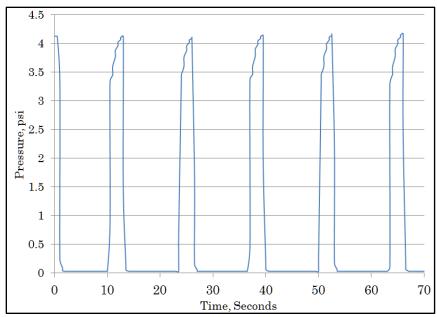


Figure 26 – Pressure Time Profile for Cyclical Pressure Testing Per Section 5.2 of B71.10 [Actual Data from Brand A Snowblower Tank Test]

Staff constructed a simple test setup that includes two AC solenoid valves, a Gralab® programmable timer, a Dwyer® pressure gauge, air from NPTEC's central compressed air supply, pressure regulator, an Omega® pressure transducer, and a National Instruments® ("NI") installed laptop. The NI software was used for creating a simple VI (virtual instrument) to monitor the air pressure in real time, provide a counter, and create an Excel® compatible file for post processing. See Figure 27.

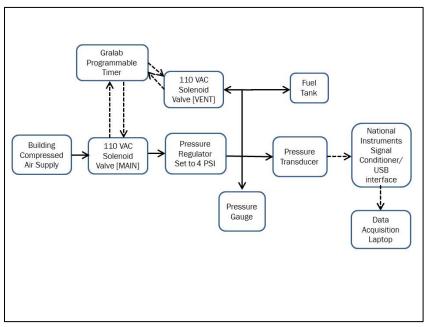


Figure 27 – Cyclic Pressure Test Instrumentation: Solid Lines Indicate Air Connections, Dotted Lines Indicate Electrical Connections

CONCLUSIONS

In this study, staff completed a preliminary investigation of the issue of fuel leaks associated with OGSGPE. This project examined recall data, incident data, industry standards, and product testing to gain insight into identification of fuel leak sources and the probable causes.

Staff found that there are substantial numbers of recalls due to fuel leaks, even though the industry voluntary standard, ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013, addresses the fuel leak issue. The IDI reviews, incident data, and recalls show a myriad of issues causing fuel leaks from OGSGPE. Fuel leaks can result from failures of various sources:

- Tank Stress Cracks
- Fuel Hoses
- Fuel Filters
- Tank Seam Splits
- Vent Grommets
- Objects Contacting Tanks
- Welds.

The test data show that a convenience sampling of fuel tanks complies with relevant performance tests in the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 and other related current industry standards that could be used to address areas not covered by ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013. The incident data show numerous examples of cracking fuel tanks and fuel hoses sliding off. This suggests that the industry standards may not be stringent enough or are not replicating real, in-use scenarios or reflecting real-world aging or quality control and quality assurance issues that may lead to the observed incidents. For example, all tests from this mini-study showed fuel hoses remained intact, while IPII incident data and recall data suggest that failures do occur.

Staff has found that some tests cannot be completed as the standard prescribes on fuel tank assemblies as they are purchased. For example, the pressure cycling and air pressure leak tests cannot be performed on some models of fuel tanks purchased by staff because the tanks have vented fuel caps. Air would leak through the caps, making it impossible to perform the tests as written in the standard. The ANSI/OPEI B71.10 standard states the tanks need to be sealed during pressure testing, but there is no specific guidance to execute such actions. Staff was able to seal the caps for two of the models.

Staff believes there is a need for improvements to the voluntary standard and/or quality assurance requirements for manufacturers to decrease the incidents and recalls involving OGSGPE fuel leakage.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE STUDY

Clarifications to ANSI/OPEI B71.10

As with all standards, some interpretation is needed when conducting the actual performance tests. What is missing in the current industry standards is specificity in the various performance tests. For example, there should be some guidance regarding how to seal the fuel tanks properly when conducting the air pressure-cycling test, particularly with vented caps and with caps designed to slip to prevent over-tightening. Perhaps an addendum to the B71.10 standard to suggest sealing the vented caps with epoxy, gaskets, or other means will be helpful to address the vented cap issue.

Improvements and Additions to ANSI/OPEI B71.10

There are no performance tests to evaluate certain fuel system components, such as vent grommets and fuel filters. These components are critical because they either are in line with the fuel, or subjected to fuel vapor pressures. As evidenced in some incident reports, these components are susceptible to failure and can present a potential fire hazard from fuel leaks. Many IPII reports from the appendices illustrate this problem.

Some additional tests that might be useful include measuring resistance to contacting forces for fuel hoses. As identified in some of the incident data, the hoses should be durable to resist sharp edge contact or pinching, as these actions can lead to tearing the fuel hose, which could lead to fuel leaks. IPII reports from the Appendices illustrate this problem. If this is not an uncommon occurrence, there should be a performance standard to address resistance to those forces. Staff recommends a performance specification for fuel hoses to be durable. An example of such a requirement could be to require a strain relief related to the length of fuel hose.

The leading cause of recalls was stress cracks. Stress cracks can form due to (but not limited to) engine vibrations, ultraviolet (UV) light exposure, high/low temperature expansion/contraction, corrosion, or some combination thereof. The International Standards Organization (ISO) 16770 standard for Plastics – Determination of Environmental Stress Cracking (ESC) of Polyethylene – Full Notch Creep Test (FNCT) contains performance tests to evaluate the material strength properties of polyethylene plastics, a widely used material for gasoline fuel tanks. A manufacturer of automobile fuel tanks⁶ cited using this test procedure. Staff recommends exploring the applicability of this standard to evaluate the OGSGPE polyethylene fuel tanks.

An IDI review showed that a portable generator had a rusted steel tank that leaked fuel. The B71.10 performance tests appear to be mainly focused on plastic fuel tanks. While the B71.10 standard implicitly includes metal tanks, many of the test criteria are specifically for

⁶Lyondellbasell Corporation, "Plastic Fuel Tank Systems – Lupolen Resins: Proven Performance and Value," 2011. Internet Source:

https://polymers.lyondellbasell.com/portal/binary/com.vignette.vps.basell.BasellFileServlet?parentId=0069a917483 31410VgnVCM1000004d41a8c0RCRD&childId=en&rel=vignette-mgmt-user-BAS-TBROCHURE&keyAttr=BAS-TTEXT-LANGUAGEID&docAttr=BAS-TBROCHURE-DOCUMENT.

polyethylene fuel tanks (sections 4.3, 5.2.1), as is the SAE J288 standard. Staff recommends that suitable performance tests and durability requirements be developed for steel tanks.

Chemical deterioration of rubber grommets was seen from at least one IDI. Perhaps the effects of exposure to standard gasoline, E10 gasoline, E15 gasoline, and "aged" gasoline might be helpful to investigate. Additionally, it might be helpful to examine how the degradation of gasoline affects grommets, as well as hoses.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author expresses his gratitude to the following staff members who have assisted and supported this project: Patricia Adair, Susan Bathalon, Brian Baker, Drew Bernatz, Matthew Brookman, Dwayne Davis, Arthur Lee, Dr. Andrew Lock, John Murphy, Gregory Rea, Dr. Joel Recht, Max Sanborn, Duncan Scott Snyder, Wioletta Szeszel-Fedorowicz, and Dominic Vedder.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Gralab® 900 Timer Programming Steps

Appendix B: Incidents Associated with Snowblower Fuel Hose Leaks

Appendix C: Incidents Associated with Snowblower Fuel Tank Leaks

Appendix D: Incidents Associated with Generator Fuel Hose or Valve Leaks

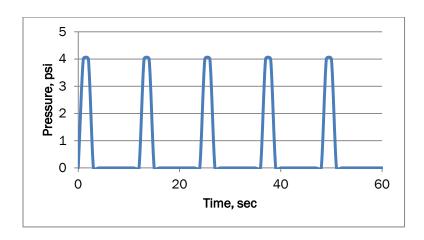
Appendix E: Incidents Associated with Generator Fuel Tank Leaks

Appendix F: Incidents Associated with [Riding or Push] Lawn Mower Fuel Hose Leaks

Appendix G: Incidents Associated with [Riding or Push] Lawn Mower Fuel Tank Leaks

APPENDIX A

GRALAB® 900 TIMER PROGRAMMING STEPS



To have a 110~VAC receptacle energized for 2 seconds ON and 10~seconds OFF in a continuous, indefinite loop, program the timer with this procedure:

KEYPAD TOUCHES	DISPLAY SHOWS
"CLEAR"; "2"; "secs"	2.
"Memory Location Sequence"; "1"	5 1
"Function"; "Autostart"	F 2
"Audio"; "Tone"	A 0
"Display"; "High"	A 0
"Count"; "Up"	C 1
"Mem Loc"; "0"	02.0
"CLEAR"; "1"; "0"; "secs"	1 0.
"Memory Location Sequence"; "2"	5 2
"Function"; "Autostart"	F 2
"Audio"; "Tone"	A 0
"Display"; "High"	A 0
"Count"; "Up"	C 1
"Mem Loc"; "1"	10.0

To start → press "Start/Hold"

APPENDIX B

INCIDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH SNOWBLOWER FUEL HOSE LEAKS

Incident Report	Incident Date	Incident Narrative
Number		
H0520013A	1997-01-01	THE FUEL LINE ON THE SNOW THROWER LEAK ED WHILE IN THE GARAGE. CONSUMER FEELS THAT HIS SNOW THROWER PRESENTED THE SAME HAZARD AS THE RECALLED ONE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
X0665001A to X0665547A	2005-01-24 to 2006-05-30	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM SNOWTHROWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. [Same narrative contained in the incidents from 2005-01-24 to 2006-05-30]
X0665030A	2005-11-10	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM SNOWTHROWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. WARRANTY RECEIVED - FUEL LINE FELL OFF TANK - SANDED TANK NIPPLE AND REINSTALLED FUEL LINE CONTACTED AND VERIFIED DOM. UNIT WAS BROUGHT INTO DEALER WITH HOSE OFF.
X0665008A	2005-11-17	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM SNOWTHROWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. RECEIVED FROM CT STORE - HOSE OFF. DEALER WILL REPLACE FUEL LINE & CLAMPS. RETURN FUEL LINE TO MFR
10610209A	2005-12-27	THE GAS LINE HOSE ON SNOW BLOWER HAD COME OFF THE FUEL TANK & AND GAS LEAK ED ALL OVER THE GARAGE FLOOR. NO INJURY.
H0890024A	2006-01-02	CONSUMER REPORTS WHEN OPERATING THE SNOWTHROWER IN THE "ON" POSITION, THE FUEL LEAK S FROM THE FUEL LINE HOSE UNDER THE GAS TANK OF THE UNIT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10620258A	2006-01-10	A SNOW THROWER WAS LEAK ING GAS IN THE GARAGE WHILE IT WAS NOT IN USE. THE GAS SUPPLY HOSE THAT RUNS FROM THE GAS TANK INTO THE MACHINE'S ENGINE WAS FOUND COMPLETELY UNATTACHED FROM THE CONNECTING NIPPLE ON THE TANK. NO INJURY. EXPLO SION HAZARD.
10620338A	2006-01-18	THE GAS LINE HOSE ON SNOW BLOWER HAD COME OFF THE FUEL TANK & GAS LEAK ED ALL OVER THE GARAGE FLOOR. NO INJURY.
I0620218A	2006-02-11	A SNOW THROWER LEAK ED GAS ALL OVER THE GARAGE WHEN ITS RUBBER HOSE FELL OFF OF THE ENGINE. NO INJURY. SAFETY HAZARD.
X0665310A	2006-03-02	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM SNOWTHROWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. LEAK ED, HOSE DID NOT DISCONNECT COMPLETELY
X0665522A	2006-05-08	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM SNOWTHROWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. LEAK ED, CUSTOMER SANDED TUBE AND PUT HOSE BACK ON HIMSELF THEN FOUND OUT ABOUT THE RECALL, WILL STOP BY AND DOUBLE CHECK THE UNIT.
I0710032A	2007-01-02	FUEL LINE ON A SNOW THROWER DISCONNECTED & THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE GAS TANK DRAINED ONTO THE GARAGE FLOOR CAUSING A FAMILY OF 5 TO FEEL NAUSEOUS.
I1010433A	2010-01-09	THE HOSE FOR THE GAS LINE, CONNECTING GAS TANK TO INLINE FILTER IN THE SNOW THROWER, SPLIT AND GAS OLINE SPILLED ALL OVER THE DRIVEWAY. IT WAS REVEALED THAT THE HOSE WAS SPLIT AT BOTH ENDS. THE FITTING AT THE TANK WAS TOO LARGE FOR THE HOSE.
H10C0417A	2010-11-01	MALE CONSUMER NOTICED AFTER PLACING SNOW THROWER BACK INTO THE GARAGE THAT HIS DRIVEWAY HAD BLACK MARKS ON IT & THOSE SAME BLACK MARKS WERE ON THE FLOOR TO THE GARAGE. AFTER TURNING THE SNOW THROWER OVER, HE NOTICED THAT GAS OLINE BEGAN POURING OUT.
I1110995A	2011-01-27	I was restarting my snow blower, and after priming it, a fire started under a shroud covering the engine. I could not immediately put it out as I could not get to the source of the fire (due to the shroud). The fuel line burned and the fire grew more intense. I finally pulled the should back far enough to throw some snow in and smother the fire .
I1240126A	2012-03-30	I bought a snow blower –, model –, serial – in 10/2010. I used it once in 3/2011 and followed the exact instructions in the manual before storage. Last week, I found gas oline leak ed out from the carburetor to my garage floor. This serial is not included in the recall but it should be because it has the same problem as those that were recalled.
H1310040A	2012-12-26	The consumer said that there were only two occasions that he used the snowblower after it was repaired in 2010. (12/26/2012) The consumer stated that it snowed on 12/26. The consumer used the snowblower for about 40 minutes After he finished ,he placed it in the garage. About two hours later he went to the garage and discovered the gas leak which was mixed in with water. The consumer stated that the snowblower holds a gallon of gas . He thinks that maybe a pint or two had run out. He thinks that there is a design error on the snowblower. He stated that there was recall in 2007, but his model was not among those recalled (2/2012)The consumer took the snowblower into a – service center to have a gas leak repaired.

APPENDIX C

INCIDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH SNOWBLOWER FUEL TANK LEAKS

Incident Report Number	Incident Date	Incident Narrative
103C0333A	2003-12-01	THE GAS TANK ON A SNOWTHROWER LEAK S AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
I04B0019A	2004-10-31	SNOWBLOWER LEAK ED FUEL WHEN IT WAS FUEL ED UP. IT'S GAS TANK HAD SPLIT IN 3 PLACES. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0520042A	2005-02-01	SNOW THROWER DID NOT START. OWNER FOUND THE FUEL TANK CRACK ED & LEAK ING. MANUFACTURER HAS RECALLED A SIMILAR SNOW THROWER WITH THE SAME FUEL TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10630256A	2006-02-01	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT SNOW THROWER'S GAS TANK HAD SEVERAL CRACK S AT & AROUND THE SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I10B0447A	2006-12-13	SNOWBLOWER LEAK ED CLOSE TO A FULL TANK OF GAS ONTO GARAGE FLOOR. CONSUMER STATES IT LEAK ED GAS AFTER EACH USE. CONSUMER FOUND IT LEAK S AT THE SEAM & WHILE ORDERING A REPLACEMENT FOUND IT WAS RECALLED.
I0710541A	2007-01-22	A SNOW THROWER LEAK ED GAS OLINE ONTO THE GARAGE FLOOR. OWNER FOUND A HAIR LINE CRACK IN THE TOP OF THE FUEL TANK.
107A0817A	2007-02-12	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK OF A SNOW BLOWER CRACK ED & LEAK ED FUEL . NO INJURY.
I07C0122A	2007-12-01	47 YEAR OLD MALE CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE SEAMS ON THE SIDE OF HIS SNOW THROWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED, EXPOSING HIS FAMILY TO STRONG FUMES AND A FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURIES.
107C0815A	2007-12-18	GAS LEAKED FROM SNOWTHROWER DUE TO CRACKED GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
I0810422A	2008-01-14	GASOLINE LEAK FROM A SNOWBLOWER. IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT THERE WAS A CRACK IN THE GAS TANK. CONSUMER IS CONCERNED BECAUSE ITS NOT EASY TO DETECT THE LEAK SINCE THE GAS TANK IS ENCLOSED IS A SHROUD. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I1110098A	2010-03-20	CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE GAS TANK HAS TWO CRACK S IN SNOW THROWER THAT ALLOW CONSIDERABLE LEAK AGE OF GAS OLINE AFTER 20 HOURS TOTAL OPERATING.
X1050752A	2010-04-01	SNOW BLOWER GAS TANK HAS 2 CRACK S IN IT THAT ALLOW GAS OLING TO LEAK FROM THE TANK ONTO THE HOT ENGINE PARTS & IS VERY CLOSE TO THE EXHAUST SYSTEM. IT APPEARS THE CRACK S WERE CAUSED BY VIBRATION THAT CRACK ED THE TANK AT THE MOLDED JOINTS.
I1120096A	2011-02-03	I have a – (Model –), Serial Number – which I purchased on January 11, 2011. The unit has developed a rather significant gas leak . I placed a newspaper under the unit and approximately 30 minutes later there were 5 different "soak points", each of which was about 10 inches in diameter. I'm going to drain the unit of gas tonight and leave the garage door open a crack to prevent the buildup of gas fumes which could result in an explo sion (the home's furnace is in a mechanical room located in the garage).
I11C0209A	2011-11-26	I was preparing to start my snowthrower, and I noticed gas oline leak ing out all over my garage floor. To avoid a fire in my garage, I immediately pulled the machine out to the driveway. Upon inspection, I noticed that the plastic fuel tank is cracked . This creates a potential for fire and injury. The fuel tank is fused/molded to the plastic shroud that covers the top of the machine. A crack developed where the tank & shroud meet. This appears to be a common problem, as – recognized this hazard and issued a recall (release #06-224, 8/3/2006). However, the recall only applied to their 20" & 24" snowthrowers. The model I have is a 16" size, but the fuel tank/shroud design is very similar to the recalled models. I'm not sure why the smaller size was not included in the recall as it also appears to have the same defect.
I1340444A	2013-04-28	During initial oil change, I discovered the fuel line to the primer button to have crack s all over. This is up to a point, where traces of fuel are already visible outside the hose. During normal usage of the device, this hose is covered, and a leak/fuel build up could have taken place unnoticed. I bought the unit in 02/13 at a registered – dealer, the unit was built 07/2012 per sticker on the unit. The unit has below 10 hours of usage.

APPENDIX D

INCIDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH GENERATOR FUEL HOSE OR VALVE LEAKS

Incident Report Number	Incident Date	Incident Narrative
X9972273A	1999-07-02	THE OWNER OF A GENERATOR REPORTS THE DESIGN OF A GENERATOR ALLOWS HOT PARTS TO CONTACT FUEL LINES. NO INJURY, OVERHEATING.
199C0137A	1999-11-23	THE RUBBER FUEL LINE ON A GENERATOR CONTACTS AN EXHAUST BRACE DURING USE AND COULD RESULT IN A LEAK AND/OR FIRE .
H0080088A	2000-08-07	THE GAS OLINE HOSE HAD UNFASTENED FROM ITS GAS TANK FROM THE GAS OLINE POWERED GENERATOR, LEAK ING GAS OLINE ONTO THE CONCRETE GARAGE FLOOR AFTER IT HAD BEEN TURNED OFF FOR AN HOUR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10240430A	2001-08-30	TWO, THREE YEAR OLD GENERATORS PLASTIC FUEL TANKS MELTED CAUSING FUEL TO LEAK ONTO GENERATORS & HOT ENGINES. ALSO THE MELTED PLASTIC IN FUEL LINE CONGEALS IN UNITS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I02B0344A	2002-11-06	WHILE USING AN ELECTRIC GENERATOR, GASOLINE LEAKED FROM THE SHUT OFF VALVE. THE PLASTIC SHUT OFF VALVE & THE RUBBER HOSE IS LOCATED ALMOST DIRECTLY OVER THE GENERATOR'S MUFFLER. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10560156A	2004-01-01	NEW GENERATOR WAS USED FOR 12 HOURS A YEAR AGO & THEN STORED IN A GARAGE. OWNER FOUND ITS FUEL LINE HAD A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF CHAFING DUE TO VIBRATION DURING USE. UNIT POSES FIRE HAZARD AS ITS FUEL LINE RESTS AGAINST IT. NO INJURY.
H0580133A	2005-06-04	AFTER CONSUMER RAN A GENERATOR WITH FUEL TANK, CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE FUEL LINE AREA WAS LEAK ING. NO INJURY.
X0665006A	2005-11-15	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM GENERATOR ENGINE FUEL TANK. 2 UNITS, BOTH LINES OFF WHEN RECEIVED, REPAIRED USING FUEL SHUT-OFF VALVES AND SHORT PIECES OF NEW FUEL LINE.
X0665260A	2006-02-21	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM GENERATOR ENGINE FUEL TANK. LEAK ED
I0810595A	2006-04-11	A CONSUMER REPORTS THAT HER HUSBAND SUSTAINED 1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD DEGREE BURNS TO HIS BODY AFTER THEIR PORTABLE GENERATOR EXPLO DED AS HE TRIED TO RESTART IT. A FIRE OFFICIAL DETERMINED THE UNIT HAD A LEAK ING FUEL LINE. \$10,000 DAMAGE.
H0660089A	2006-06-07	A MAN WAS ATTEMPTING TO CHANGE THE FILTER ON A GENERATOR WHEN HE NOTICED THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK WAS LEAK ING FROM 2 DIFFERENT AREAS. HE ALSO FOUND THAT THE FUEL LINE HAD ROTTED. NO INJURY.
H0840036A	2008-04-02	A MALE CONSUMER REPORTED THAT THE GENERATOR'S TANK AND ATTACHMENT THAT CONNECTS TO THE FUEL LINE ARE LEAK ING. NO INJURIES.
H0910137A	2009-01-10	A RUBBER OR SYNTHETIC PLUG THAT SITS IN THE BOTTOM OF THE GAS TANK GENERATOR WHICH CONNECTS TO THE FUEL LINE. THE PLUG DISINTEGRATED & IT DROPPED OUT OF THE BOTTOM OF THE FUEL TANK, RELEASING GAS TO SPILL ON THE GENERATOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I1210559A	2012-01-22	WENT INTO MY GARAGE AND NOTICED SMELL OF GAS OLINE. FOUND LARGE PUDDLE OF GAS OLINE UNDER MY POULAN PRO 6600 HOME GENERATOR. I IMMEDIATELY SHUT OF THE FUEL LINE
H12C0016A	2012-10-29	(10/29/2012) The consumer stated that she started the generator with the remote,. The generator was located outside in the backyard at The generator was located about 12' from the house. The consumer stated that they ran a 50' extension cord from the generator into the house. She stated that she plugged in a lamp. The consumer's friend went downstairs to the basement to plug in another cord near the water pump. Before he could do that the consumer discovered that the lamp went out. The friend came upstairs and went outside to check the generator and saw that it was in flames. The consumer stated that it was very windy that day. Her friend got the water hose to put out the fire which started about 8;15pmbut the wind had blown the fire to the garage. The garage went up in flames. The consumer stated that her daughter called the fire department. They were there in 10 minutes. The backside of the patio also caught on fire. The fire department had the fire out about 9pm. (10/31/2012) est.
I1380517A	2013-08-15	Purported to be new – Diesel Generator developed a pin hole leak in high pressure fuel line spray ing diesel fuel on engine, on alternator, and on the ground. This could have very easily ignited and caught fire . This occurred after approximately 14 hours of operation. These units often operate unattended. I was lucky I caught the problem quickly.

APPENDIX E

INCIDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH GENERATOR FUEL TANK LEAKS

Incident Report Number	Incident Date	Incident Narrative
H9960053A	1999-03-01	GASOLINE-POWERED GENERATOR LEAKED GASOLINE FROM FUEL TANK ONTO ITS ENGINE. FUEL TANK HAS A CRACK. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
H0140473A	2001-04-26	GAS STARTED LEAKING WHEN A GENERATOR ENGINE WAS BEING TURNED "ON" FOR USE THE THIRD TIME. APPARENTLY PLASTIC FITTINGS HAD CAUSE A SPLIT IN THE GAS TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0160470A	2001-06-12	THE OWNER OF A GENERATOR NOTICED GAS OLINE DROPPING ON THE TOP OF THE ENGINE, NEAR & ON THE SPARK PLUG. THE LEAK IS COMING FROM NEAR OR FROM THE TANK MOUNTING SCREW, WHERE THE TANK IS RUPTURED/ CRACK ED. NO INJURY.
I0180327A	2001-08-20	GENERATOR GAS TANK OPENED UP AT THE SEAM AND SPILLED 7 GALLONS OF GAS IN THE GARAGE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I1090073A	2002-01-01	THE GENERATOR TANK SPLIT ALONG THE SEAM & LEAK S GAS . THE CONSUMER STATES THAT THE GENERATOR HAS TO BE OPERATED IN A TILTED CONDITION TO KEEP GAS FROM COMING OUT UNTIL THE TANK LOWERS. THE CONSUMER HAD 2 UNITS & BOTH HAD THE INDENTICAL PROBLEM WITH THE TANK.
H02A0244A	2002-10-21	PORTABLE GENERATOR STORED IN THE GARAGE FOR A LONG TIME LEAK ED GAS OLINE FROM THE SEAMS OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I03B0012A	2003-01-01	THE FUEL TANK ON A GENERATOR WAS FOUND TO BE LEAK ING GAS AT THE SEAM WHERE THE SCREW HOLDS THE TANK TO THE FRAME ASSEMBLY. NO INJURY. SAFETY HAZARD.
10330322A	2003-02-27	DURING FIRST USE OF A PORTABLE GENERATOR, GAS OLINE WAS NOTICED LEAK ING FROM A SEAM IN THE TANK. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
10370076A	2003-06-03	ELECTRIC GENERATOR'S GAS TANK SEAM TURNED BRITTLE & CRACKED, ALLOWING GASOLINE TO DRIP ON MOTOR'S EXHAUST PIPE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD. THE UNIT IS 4 YEARS OLD BUT HAS BEEN USED ONLY FOR 8 HOURS.
H0370069A	2003-07-09	OWNER WAS MOVING GENERATOR WHEN FUEL BEGAN TO SPEW FROM IT'S PLASTIC GAS TANK. OWNER NOTICED TWO HOLES LOCATED ON THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0590100A	2004-08-15	THE GENERATOR'S FUEL TANK THAT SITS DIRECTLY OVER IT'S ENGINE IS CRACK ED & ALLOWS FUEL TO DRIP ONTO THE ENGINE. NO INJURY. OWNER FEELS THE UNIT POSES THE SAME HAZARD AS THE RECALLED ONE.
I0480444A	2004-08-25	GASOLINE LEAKED FROM THE TANK DURING GENERATOR USE. OWNER FOUND A CRACK IN THE PLASTIC GASOLINE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H04A0069A	2004-09-01	WHILE FILLING GENERATOR'S GAS TANK, OWNER NOTICED THAT THE GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING FROM ITS SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0490280A	2004-09-22	GENERATOR'S FUEL TANK HAS DEVELOPED A CRACK IN ITS SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0510252A	2004-11-15	GENERATOR'S GAS TANK IS LEAK ING AT THE SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I04C0054A	2004-11-16	OWNER REPORTS GENERATOR'S SHUT OFF SWITCH BROKE. THE ONLY WAY TO TURN IT OFF WAS EITHER TO PULL THE SPARK PLUG WIRE OFF OR LET IT RUN OUT OF GAS WHEN THE GAS TANK SPLIT, SPRAY ING GAS IN A MIST. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0510370A	2005-01-01	PORTABLE GENERATOR'S GAS TANK WASN'T PROPERLY WELDED, CAUSING THE GAS TO LEAK FROM THE SEAMS. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE OR EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I0540561A	2005-04-28	GASOLINE LEAK AT SEAM ON PLASTIC TANK ATTACHED TO GENERATOR. NO INJURIES.
H0570098A	2005-07-10	PORTABLE GENERATOR'S GAS TANK HAS CRACKS & IS LEAKING. NO INJURIES. FIRE HAZARD.
H0570245A	2005-07-20	THE FUEL TANK ON THE CONSUMER'S GENERATOR IS CRACK ED. CONSUMER DID NOT DISCOVER THIS, UNTIL THE GENERATOR WAS IN USE. NO INJURIES.
G0590200A	2005-08-30	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT GENERATOR IS LEAK ING GAS OLINE FROM SEAM ON TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0590297A	2005-09-24	OWNER OF A PORTABLE GENERATOR NOTICED THAT FUEL IS LEAK ING FROM THE SEAMS OF THE TANK WHEN HE FUEL ED THE GENERATOR FOR THE FIRST TIME. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0650022A	2005-10-01	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT GENERATOR IS LEAK ING GAS OLINE NEAR THE SEAM OF THE FUEL TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.

I05A0449A	2005-10-01	OWNER OF A GENERATOR REPORTS THAT GAS OLINE IS LEAK ING FROM AROUND THE SEAM OF THE FUEL TANK WHERE IT SITS ON THE FRAME JUST OVER & BEHIND THE MUFFLER. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H05B0332A	2005-10-24	OWNER FOUND A CRACK IN THE GENERATOR'S PLASTIC GAS TANK DURING USE. THE UNIT WAS UNDER RECALL, HOWEVER OWNER HAD NOT BEEN NOTIFIED. OWNER WANTS TO BE REIMBURSED FOR A NEW GAS TANK HE PURCHASED. NO INJURY.
H05C0003A	2005-11-15	A GAS OLINE POWERED GENERATOR WAS RUNNING IRREGULARLY. OWNER FOUND THAT HE HAD TO ACCESS THE FUEL SUMP TO REMOVE WATER THAT MIXED IN WITH THE FUEL . A GOUGE & A CRACK WERE FOUND WHERE THE FUEL LINE WAS CONTACTING THE AIR CLEANER HOUSING. NO INJURY. CO HAZARD.
H0610143A	2006-01-01	WHILE USING A PORTABLE GENERATOR, OWNER FOUND GAS OLINE WAS LEAK ING ONTO THE TOP OF ENTIRE ENGINE. OWNER DISCOVERED A SPLIT AT THE SEAM OF PLASTIC GAS TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE/EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H0640104A	2006-02-15	A GENERATOR STORED IN THE GARAGE LEAK ED GAS OLINE FROM THE SEAMS OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10680660A	2006-08-27	GAS TANK ON GENERATOR LEAKED AT SEAM WHILE PUTTING GAS IN IT DURING FIRST ATTEMPT TO USE.
I06A0119A	2006-09-30	PLASTIC FACE OF GAS GAUGE ON GENERATOR CRACK ED IN SEVERAL PLACES & APPEARED TO DISSOLVE IN GAS OLINE/OIL FUEL MIXTURE. THIS ALLOWS GAS /OIL MIXTURE TO ESCAPE FUEL TANK & RUN ONTO HOT MUFFLER COVER WHILE IN USE. FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.
I0720198A	2007-01-10	WHEN CONSUMER BEGAN TO FILL THE FUEL TANK OF GENERATOR, GASOLINE STARTED LEAKING OUT OF A SMALL CRACK NEAR THE BOLT WHICH FASTENS THE TANK TO THE FRAME. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
N0720245A	2007-01-15	A MAN WAS INJURED IN A FIRE THAT IGNITED WHILE HE WAS RE FUEL ING A GENERATOR. THE PILOT LIGHT OF A GAS HOT WATER HEATER IGNITED FUEL ESCAPING FROM A CRACK IN THE GENERATOR. THE HOUSE WAS A TOTAL LOSS.
H0740064A	2007-04-06	GAS TANKS OF GENERATOR WAS SPLIT OPEN. NO INJURY.
10790727A	2007-09-20	WHILE USING A NEW GENERATOR, OWNER NOTICED GAS WAS LEAK ING UNDER THE GENERATOR. OWNER REMOVED THE ACCESS PANEL & FOUND THAT BOTH FUEL LINES HAS CRACK S. OWNER HAD A SIMILAR EXPERIENCE WITH ANOTHER GENERATOR PURCHASED EARLIER IN THE DAY. NO INJURY.
H0870154A	2008-07-14	CONSUMER WAS SERVICING HIS PORTABLE GENERATOR & WHEN HE FILLED THE FUEL TANK UP WITH GAS HE NOTICED THE GAS ODOR. CONSUMER INSPECTED THE FUEL TANK & NOTICED A WET SPOT ON SEAM. THE GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAM RIGHT ABOVE THE MUFFLER. NO INJURY.
I08C0405A	2008-12-16	UPON FILLING THE FUEL TANK OF A GAS GENERATOR WITH THE GAS /OIL MIXTURE, ALL OF THE ADDED FUEL LEAK ED OUT OF A HOLE ALONG A RUSTED SEAM ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE FUEL TANK, DIRECTLY ONTO THE EXHAUST. NO INJURY OCCURRED. FIRE HAZARD.
10940699A	2009-04-25	ATTEMPTED TO TURN OFF GAS OLINE VALVE ON MY GENERATOR. THE WHOLE VALVE FELL OUT OF THE TANK ALLOWING GAS OLINE TO RUN DOWN OVER THE HOT ENGINE. I GRABBED A BUCKET & CAUGHT THE FUEL . THE TANK, I FOUND NUMEROUS CRACK S AND SOME SMALL LEAK S.
10960085A	2009-06-01	CONSUMER FILLED GENERATOR WITH GAS OLINE & OBSERVED THE GAS DRIPPING ON TO THE ENGINE. THERE WAS A SMALL CRACK NEAR THE FRONT RIGHT TANK BOLT MOUNT, PRESENTING A FIRE HAZARD.
10980975A	2009-06-05	BRAND NEW GAS POWERED GENERATOR HAD VERY LARGE LEAK IN FUEL TANK, APPARENTLY CAUSED BY A SPLIT IN THE METAL. THE GENERATOR WAS FUEL ED UP FOR USE AND ALL 4 GALLONS OF GAS POURED OUT FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE UNIT SOAKING THE MACHINE AND THE TRUCK IT WAS SITTING IN.
109A0062A	2009-09-20	CONSUMER NOTICED FUEL TANK LEAK AGE AT MOUNTING BOLT AREA IN THE POWER GENERATOR AND STRESS CRACK S AROUND TWO OF THE ANCHOR NUTS. ALL 10 GALLONS OF GAS OLINE LEAK EDOUT IN THE ENCLOSED GARAGE CAUSING A POTENTIAL FIRE HAZARD.
I10C0376A	2010-12-07	GAS TANK ON GENERATOR SEEMS TO HAVE CRACKS APPEAR & THEN ALLOWS GAS TO FLOW OUT.
I1111026A	2011-01-02	I bought this – Generator on 1/02/1999. It is model # —3 and it has a date of 11-23-98 on a sticker on the frame. I have not used this product other than to put a small amount of gas in it to start it to make sure it runs if I do need it. I may have started it four times since I bought it. I bought it in case we got a bad ice storm and the power would go off so I could run my furnace. Well, Wednesday February 2, 2011 might be that day. They are calling for heavy ice, so I put gas in the tank, about three quarters full and started it up. All of a sudden I see this thing smoking so I shut it off. Here there is gas running everywhere from the seam of the gas tank, and it was running down on the exhaust muffler. Lucky the thing wasn't hot or it would have caught fire . I went online to see if there were other complaints and I find a couple of alerts put out by CPSC. Why was I not notified by – at that time. When I bought it at –
I1190375A	2011-08-27	This safety concern request is to expand and include all generators using the gas oline tanks that were involved in previous recalls regardless of date of manufacture. Even though these recalls do not currently cover our generator, we have discovered that other owners as well as ourselves, have experienced the identical problem as noted in these recalls. Our research indicates cracks in these gas oline tanks seem to appear after about 100 to 150 hours of generator usage. Since this product is used mostly for backup emergency electrical power, it will depend on the user's number and duration of power failures, as to how soon these gas oline tank cracks will appear. Our generator's tank crack s appeared at 108 hours of proper usage. In short, these tanks are very likely to fail due to a design flaw

		and the way they are attached to the generator's frame. Therefore, at some point it appears that gas oline will leak onto the engine below.
H1180347A	2011-08-28	The consumer filled the generator up with gas oline when he noticed that the gas oline was pouring out of the tank. After he carefully examined the tank he noticed that there was a crack about a quarter of an inch long on the tank. While doing some research online the consumer noticed there was a recall (see release #02-067) where other models had experienced the same failure as he had. He went to a supply center(name of center was not provided) and the representative that he spoke with advised the consumer that the fuel tank was on back order. The consumer placed the order for the fuel tank and has placed the generator back into his garage. He indicated that he when the fuel tank comes in that he would make the repairs himself.
I1190544A	2011-08-28	Borrowed this generator from a neighbor to drive a sump-pump. Neighbor had received this as a gift over a year ago, so I was the first one to unpack it from the shipping box and use. Generator worked flawlessly for the 3 hours of use. After using, I placed the generator in my garage. The next morning I found a pool of gas on the floor. The gas cutoff valve had cracked near it's attachment to the tank and was leaking. I see at – another incident of gas leaking from the cut-off valve of this generator was reported. This generator also lacks a Ground Fault Interrupter.
X11B0612A	2011-08-28	My – generator's gas tank started leaking just after I filled it and turned it on. My neighbor came and helped me turn it off before it caught fire! He pointed out the cracks on the gas tank where it is bolted to the frame. I have been calling the company and getting the run around since my initial conversation on September 12, 2011 when I found out on the US government site that this has been recalled. First the representative stated that my generator qualifies for a free replacement tank but then said they were out pf replacement gas tanks. Then they gave me a number of a business in the next town over – that would install the tank when they came in because that was the only way they would guarantee it. I called him on Oct. 3, 2011 and he said he would call if the tank comes in. I called – after a couple weeks and he said he isn't doing business with – any more because they are such a bad company.
I11A0434A	2011-10-06	I bought a – Portable 4000 watt Generator Model # – Serial number # – in 2006, and started it up about every 3 months to do whatever maintenance was required, and to make sure it worked properly in case of an emergency situation. In October 6, 2011 when I started the Generator, I noticed it was leaking gasoline from the plastic (4) gallon gasoline tank, I turned it off and discovered the gasoline tank had a crack at one of the (4) holes where it bolted to the generator frame. I drained the gas tank and removed it from the frame and discovered the mounting holes of the gasoline tank did not line up with the holes on the Generator frame. It appears that the people at the factory forced the bolt through the gas tank into the frame and thus withing (4 +) years caused a stress crack in the Gasoline tank at the bolt location that would not align. The Generator has a total of approximately (5) hours run time since I purchased it.
I11C0438A	2011-10-29	I filled the Fuel tank after a power outage and it started leak ing so was unsafe for use. after examination I noticed the plastic fuel tank ears that mounted it to the frame of the generator had crack ed and was leak ing.I could not use the product and the power outage lasted a week.
l11B0632A	2011-11-24	Rotted gas line on electrical generator sold by – stores. I purchased my – generator new just over a year ago, it has only been utilized about two hours and has always been stored in garage when not in use. During a recent power outage I moved the generator outside and proceeded to turn on the fuel cock valve (in order to start generator) at which point I noticed gas leaking very badly at both ends of gas line between cock valve and carburetor. I removed and replaced all gas lines. Upon inspection of the faulty line it would appear that the line has rotted and cracked in several places on both ends. In my opinion the manufacturer has used automotive windshield washer fluid hose instead of the appropriate gas rated hose. I feel this product defect could place consumers property and/or lives at risk due to the potential fire danger this issue may cause if not reported and/or acted upon. I reported the problem to the Courtenay, B.C. – store where I purchased it.
H12A0166A	2012-10-16	The consumer says he came home he smelled gas . He tracked it down to the fuel filter that had a hairline crack in it which caused gas oline to leak out of the unit. He says that the generator or the fuel filter was never misused. He says the unit only has eight hours of usage on it. The consumer contacted the manufacturer this morning who is sending out a replacement filter and hose. They mentioned that it's something that is happening and they are aware of it.
I1420137A	2012-11-26	Portable Generator began leak ing after only one use. Within weeks fuel was leak ing out of the carburetor and the air filter line was crack ed in several places.
I1390025A	2013-09-02	This is regarding an extremely hazardous defect in a portable generator: a – Dual Fuel Generator by – and sold by – The Dual Fuel generator operates on either gas oline or LP (Liquid Propane). The generator is –, manufactured 2010-10-19. Although I bought it around February 2012 I have used it only for periodic testing for a total running time of about 5 hours. The defect is that the hose (about 16" long) between the pressure regulator and the carburetor has developed cracks that cause the propane to leak . There are many cracks in the middle of the hose, and the end of the hose connected to the pressure regulator has crack ed open completely. The hose appears to be a standard gas oline

		hose. From what I have read, using gas oline hose for propane is a real No No. The use of a gas oline hose causes exactly the crack s that my hose
H13B0183A	2013-11-18	The caller stated that the generator started leak ing gas oline from the tank he feels that he is experiencing similar problems of Release# 00-047-CPSC and DAPC are investigating whether the fuel tanks on the generators can crack where the tanks mount on the frame, posing a fire hazard. This started occurring a few days ago after using it for over 10 years. The manufacturer was not contacted as yet.He feels that this generator is unsafe and should be reported. The model number is not affected by a recall.

APPENDIX F

INCIDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH [PUSH OR RIDING] LAWN MOWER FUEL HOSE LEAKS

Incident Report		
Number	Incident Date	Incident Narrative
X9772265A	1997-06-14	THE FUEL HOSE LOOSENED ON A GARDEN TRACTOR SPILLING GAS INTO THE ENGINE AFTER FUEL ING. NO INJURY. ALSO PARKING BRAKE IS DEFECTIVE.
X98B0523A	1997-07-08	A RIDING LAWN MOWER CAUGHT FIRE AFTER USE. THE ORIGIN MAY HAVE BEEN NEAR THE FUEL LINE. NO INJURY. PROPERTY LOSS: \$899.87.
X9863718A	1998-04-28	A GAS POWERED RIDING LAWN MOWER CAUGHT ON FIRE WHILE IN USE AND WAS PROBABLY DUE TO THE FUEL LINE. ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSS: \$2,160. NO INJURIES
H0040374A	1998-09-01	AN ADULT MALE NOTICED STRONG SMELL OF GAS OLINE COMING FROM HIS TRACTOR. HE FOUND A HOLE IN THE FLEXIBLE FUEL LINE BETWEEN GAS TANK AND TRACTOR. NO INJURY.
X0020353A	1999-04-06	A MALE, AGE 59, DIED OF BURNS TO HIS BODY RECEIVED WHEN A FUEL LINE ON A RIDING POWER MOWER THE MALE WAS OPERATING CAUGHT FIRE
H0080243A	1999-07-01	FUEL SPILLED OUT OF THE GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR DURING USE. THE RIDGED PLASTIC NIPPLE THAT CONNECTS TO THE GAS LINE HOSE WAS FOUND MELTED. SAME THING HAPPENED ON A REPLACEMENT GAS TANK. SAME THING HAPPENED 6 WEEKS LATER ON ANOTHER REPLACEMENT GAS TANK.
H99B0222A	1999-09-01	A MAN AND HIS WIFE, BOTH AGE 52, HAVE RECEIVED MINOR BURNS FROM SMALL FIRE S STARTED AFTER GAS OLINE LEAK ED FROM A HOSE ON A GAS POWERED LAWN TRACTOR.
X0183515A	2000-04-01	A MALE SUFFERED BURNS TO HIS HAND, ARM & STOMACH WHEN HIS TRACTOR CAUGHT FIRE WHILE CUTTING GRASS. THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE RESULTED FROM THE IGNITION OF GAS OLINE VAPORS DUE TO A FAILURE OF THE FUEL LINE.
X0152175A	2000-04-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER CAUGHT FIRE WHEN THE FUEL LINE FAILED AND GAS OLINE VAPOR IGNITED DURING USE. A MAN SUFFERED BURNS TO HIS RIGHT HAND & TORSO. DAMAGE: \$2,255,00.
X00A4953A	2000-06-26	A MALE, AGE 27, WAS WORKING ON A OLD TRACTOR IN THE FAMILY GARAGE WHEN THE NEWLY MADE FUEL LINE EXPLO DED. CAUSE OF DEATH SEPSIS FROM THE THERMAL BURNS.
0018004917	2000-07-03	WORKING ON AN ANTIQUE TRACTOR AND FUEL LINE EXPLO DED. THERMAL BURNS. AUTOPSY-YES.
X0162430A	2000-10-20	OWNER NOTICED RIDING LAWN MOWER STARTED SMOKING AND GAS SPRAY ED FROM THE FUEL LINE AFTER USE. NO INJURY. DAMAGE: #2,000. REF # 14-C116-681.
H0230375A	2001-01-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL LINE SEPARATED FROM THE ENGINE'S CARBURETOR DURING USE. NO INJURY.
X0162439A	2001-03-17	A RIDING LAWN MOWER CAUGHT FIRE DURING USE. INSURED BELIEVES FUEL LINES MAY BE TOO CLOSE TO EXHAUST. NO INJURY.
X0790376A	2001-05-29	(1) THE RIDING LAWN MOWER CATCH FIRE . THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE IS THE FUEL FILTER CONNECTION AT THE HOSE LOST ITS INTEGRITY AND THE PLASTIC HOUSING BEGAN LEAK ING CAUSING THE FUEL TO LEAK ONTO HOT ENGINE PARTS. NO INJURY. PROPERTY LOSS:\$6800.
I0170459A	2001-07-21	THE OWNER OF A LAWN TRACTOR REPORTS THE FUEL LINE IS TOO SHORT WHICH RESULTED IN PART FAILURE AND GAS OLINE RUNNING DOWN ON THE CHASSIS. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
H0190252A	2001-09-13	SMOKE & FLAM ES DISPERSED FROM THE HOOD & REAR OF THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT OF THE RIDE ON LAWN MOWER DURING USE. A MALE, AGE 68, PULLED MUSCLE IN LOWER BACK WHEN HE JUMPED FROM THE MOWER. MOWER'S FUEL LINE HAD BROKEN.
H0220247A	2002-02-18	WHILE PUTTING GASOLINE IN THE RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER'S TANK OWNER FOUND CRACKS IN THE RUBBER FUEL LINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0240267A	2002-04-18	FUEL LEAKED FROM A LAWN TRACTOR. CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE PLASTIC NIPPLE WHICH MEETS THE FUEL TANK WAS FOUND CRACKED. OWNER FEELS ROUTING OF THE FUEL LINE CAUSES FATIGUE. NO INJURY.

G0250220A	2002-05-07	OWNER WAS CHECKING THE MOWER'S FUEL LINES WHEN GAS SPRAYED ALL OVER CAUSING A FIRE THAT DESTROYED A BARN. NO INJURY.
X1080030C	2002-06-01	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS REPLACED BETWEEN TANK & FILTER.
I0280378A	2002-07-01	ON TWO DIFFERENT OCCASIONS, GAS OLINE LEAK ED OUT FROM THE FUEL TANK ON A POWER LAWN MOWER DURING USE. OWNER NOTICED A SERIOUS CRACK AROUND THE HOLE WHERE THE FUEL PASSES OUT INTO THE FUEL LINE. NO INJURY.
H0460107A	2002-07-01	A WOMAN WAS GETTING READY TO RIDE A LAWN TRACTOR WHEN SHE SMELLED A GAS OLINE ODOR AND DISCOVERED THAT THE GAS TANK'S FUEL LINE NEAR THE CARBURETOR WAS LEAK ING. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10350044A	2003-05-04	GASOLINE WAS FOUND LEAKING FROM THE FUEL LINE AND THE FUEL TANK WAS FOUND CRACKING ON A LAWN TRACTOR. SIMILAR TRACTORS HAVE BEEN RECALLED FOR THE PROBLEM. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
I03A0417A	2003-07-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK CRACK ED WHERE THE FUEL LINE ENTERS THE TANK & LEAK ED GAS ONTO GARAGE FLOOR. THE UNIT HAD NOT BEEN USED FOR THE PAST 3 MONTHS. THE UNIT WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE RECALL. NO INJURY.
103A0087A	2003-09-07	THE FUEL LINE ON A RIDING LAWN TRACTOR SOMEHOW BECAME CUT AND IT IGNITED DURING USE. NO INJURY.
H0440045A	2004-03-07	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK EITHER BECAME COMPLETELY DISCONNECTED OR DANGLED FROM THE FUEL LINE DURING USE. THE UNIT THEN STOPPED AFTER THERE WAS NO FUEL IN THE LINE. ON ANOTHER OCCASION GAS TANK COMPLETELY DETACHED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
X0790395A	2004-03-15	INSURED HAD FINISHED MOWING THE YARD AND PARKED THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WHEN THE INSURED FOUND THE WIRING HARNESS SMOKING. THIS CAUSED THE FUEL LINE TO MELT & CATCH FIRE . NO INJURY. PROPERTY LOSS: \$6793.00 CLAIM: D389-138
I0450233A	2004-04-10	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL LINE CAUGHT ON FIRE WHILE IN USE. NO INJURY.
G0470005A	2004-06-23	A MAN WAS ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER WHEN IT BEGAN TO SPUTTER & THEN QUIT. HE NOTICED THAT THE SQUEEZE CLAMP HOLDING THE GAS LINE FROM THE TANK TO THE ENGINE HAD WORKED ITS WAY OFF. GAS LEAKED ALL OVER THE ENGINE. HE STATED THAT THE HOSE WAS POSSIBLY TOO SHORT.
10470027A	2004-06-29	PUSH LAWN MOWER'S FUEL LINE "ROTTED" & THE GAS TANK SPLIT, SPILLING FUEL ONTO HOT ENGINE DURING USE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0480385A	2004-08-10	OWNER SMELLED A STRONG GAS OLINE ODOR IN HIS GARAGE AND NOTICED THAT THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS WITH THE GAS TANK OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS LEAK ING. THE TANK WAS CRACK ED AND THE FUEL LINE INTACT. NO INJURY.
I04A0497A	2004-10-25	GAS LEAKED FROM THE FRONT OF LAWN TRACTOR DURING USE. THE GAS WAS LEAKING FROM A CRACKED FUEL LINE THAT RAN DIRECTLY OVER THE MUFFLER.
H04B0101A	2004-10-28	OWNER'S GARAGE EMITTED A STRONG GAS OLINE ODOR. OWNER FOUND GAS OLINE WAS LEAK ING FROM THE GARDEN TRACTOR'S FUEL LINE & DROPPING ONTO THE GARAGE FLOOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD
I0550115A	2005-03-26	LAWN TRACTOR COULD NOT START, SPEWED BLUE SMOKE. LEFT ON THE LAWN OVERNIGHT, TRACTOR LEAK ED A FULL TANK OF GAS OLINE THROUGH THE FUEL LINE INTO THE CRANKCASE AND OVERFLOWED TO THE LAWN. NO INJURIES.
H0540289A	2005-04-09	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED FUEL DURING USE. OWNER REPLACED THE RUBBER TUBE ON THE FUEL LINE BUT THE PROBLEM PERSISTED. THERE WAS A CRACK IN THE PLASTIC GAS TANK NEAR THE TIP WHERE IT INSERTS INTO THE FUEL LINE. NO INJURY.
I0540551A	2005-04-17	LAWN TRACTOR CAUGHT FIRE. FUEL LINE RUPTURED AND THE HOT ENGINE IGNITED THE FUEL. NO INJURIES.
I0550221A	2005-05-14	OWNER OF A RIDING MOWER REPORTS THAT THE GAS OLINE FUEL LINE INTO THE LEFT FUEL TANK(UNIT HAS TWO TANKS) CAME LOOSE FROM THE TANK WHERE IT ENTERS THE TANK. THIS CAUSED THE TANK TO BE OPEN AT THE POINT & LEAK GAS . NO INJURY.
10560323A	2005-06-18	WHEN RIDING MOWER/ GARDEN TRACTOR WAS STARTED, ITS FUEL LINE FAILED, SPRAYI NG GAS OLINE ONTO THE ENGINE & CAUSING A FIRE . THE FUEL LINE LEADING FROM THE FILTER & THE CARBURETOR WERE SEVERELY CRACK ED & WERE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO ENGINE. NO INJURY.
10640490A	2006-04-20	ON THREE SEPARATE OCCASIONS, A WALK-BEHIND POWER MOWER'S FUEL LINE CAME OFF, PROBABLY DUE TO VIBRATION. FULL TANKS OF GAS SPILLED & SPLASHED ONTO A HOT ENGINE. THE DEFECT IS CAUSED BY THE LACK OF A RAISED LIP ON THE OUT TUBE OF THE FUEL TANK. NO INJURY.
X0665467A	2006-04-27	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM LAWNMOWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. LEAK ED

H0680010A	2006-07-30	A FUEL LINE SEPARATED FROM FUEL TANK OF A TRACTOR AND FUEL SPILLED OUT ONTO CONSUMER'S FLOOR. NO INJURIES. FIRE HAZARD.
10680362A	2006-07-11	A FUEL LINE DID COME OFF OF LAWN TRACTOR AND DUMPED A TANKFUL IN CONSUMER'S SHED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0670169A	2006-07-07	OWNER OF A GARDEN TRACTOR REPORTS THAT HOSE TO FUEL TANK SLIDES OFF EVEN WHEN CLAMPED & FUEL CAN POUR OUT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0670083A	2006-07-05	OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER REPORTS THAT THE FUEL LINE THAT COMES OUT OF THE HOUSING & CONNECTS TO THE CARBURETOR, POPPED OFF. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0670010A	2006-07-01	THE OWNER OF THE ROTARY LAWN MOWER REPORTS THAT THE FUEL LINE CONNECTING THE ENGINE TO THE FUEL TANK VOLUNTARILY SEPARATED AT THE CONNECTION AND CAUSED FUEL LEAK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0660375A	2006-06-20	FUEL LINE ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER CAME LOOSE, SPILLING GAS ON THE HOT ENGINE. THE SAME HAPPENED AFTER LAWN MOWER TANK'S WAS FILLED & MACHINE WAS PARKED FOR THE NEXT USE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0660315A	2006-06-18	THE OWNER OF A LAWN TRACTOR REPORTS THAT THE FUEL LINE SEPARATED FROM THE TANK, WHICH RESULTED IN FUEL RUNNING ONTO THE MOWER DECK. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
10660279A	2006-06-18	LAWN TRACTOR SUDDENLY SHUT OFF DURING USE & IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT THE FUEL LINE WAS DISCONNECTED & GAS OLINE WAS POURING OUT ONTO THE ENGINE, MOWER DECK & LEAK ING ONTO THE FOOT REST. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0680093A	2006-06-15	A FUEL LINE SLIPPED OFF CAUSING GAS TO SPEW ON THE CONSUMER AND TRACTOR'S ENGINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0670135A	2006-06-13	A BRAND NEW LAWN TRACTOR WAS LEAK ING FROM ITS TANK. CONSUMER FOUND THAT THE FUEL LINE TO THE GAS TANK WAS NOT FULLY CONNECTED, WHICH ALLOWED GAS OLINE TO LEAK OUT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660166A	2006-06-11	THE FUEL LINE ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER POPPED OFF OF THE MOWER, ALLOWING GAS TO LEAK ALL OVER CONSUMER'S HOME. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10660185A	2006-06-11	GAS LINE HOSE ON A LAWN TRACTOR HAD SLIPPED OFF THE GAS TANK NIPPLE, CAUSING THE GASOLINE TO SPILL. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10660236A	2006-06-10	FUEL LINE ON A LAWN TRACTOR CAME LOOSE DURING OPERATION, SPILLING FUEL ONTO AREA OF HOT ENGINE BLOCK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660234A	2006-06-05	THE HOSE THAT IS ATTACHED TO THE RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK CONTINUOUSLY SLIPPED OFF, CAUSING THE GAS TO SPILL OUT FROM THE FUEL TANK. CONSUMER REATTACHED THE HOSE, BUT IT CONTINUED TO BECOME DETACHED FROM THE TANK. NO INJURY.
H0660191A	2006-06-03	A RIDING LAWN MOWER STARTED SPUTTERING & WOULD CUT OFF WHILE IN USE. CONSUMER ATTEMPTED TO RESTART THE MOWER, BUT IT WOULD CUT OFF AGAIN SHORTLY AFTER IT WAS STARTED. THE DEALER STATED THAT THE FUEL LINE WAS PINCHED. NO INJURY. SAFETY HAZARD.
10660052A	2006-06-03	A NEW RIDING LAWN MOWER FAILED TO WORK WHILE IN USE. THE GAS FUEL LINE DISCONNECTED FROM THE GAS TANK & POURED FUEL ALL OVER THE HOT ENGINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660049A	2006-06-01	OWNER OF A LAWN TRACTOR REPORTS THAT ALL OF THE GAS OLINE IN THE TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK HAD DRAINED OUT ONTO HIS GARAGE FLOOR.IT WAS FOUND THAT THE HOSE TO THE ENGINE CAME OFF OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660088A	2006-05-30	WHILE USING A RIDING LAWN MOWER, FUEL SPRAY ED ALL OVER THE MOWER. THE GAS HOSE SLIDES OFF OF THE MOWER'S FUEL TANK. CONSUMER STATES THAT THERE ARE NO RIDGES OR GROOVES TO KEEP THE HOSE ATTACHED TO THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660211A	2006-05-24	GAS HOSE ON GARDEN TRACTOR IS DISCONNECTING FROM THE FUEL TANK, CAUSING GAS TO SPILL ONTO THE ENGINE. NO INJURY. FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD.
X0665530A	2006-05-22	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM LAWNMOWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. LEAK S
H0650054A	2006-05-05	POWERED RIDING LAWN MOWER'S HOSE, WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY A CLAMP, HAD POPPED OFF DUE TO PRESSURE IN GAS TANK, SPILLING GAS ALL OVER THE GARAGE. NO INJURY. FIRE/EXPLO SION HAZARD.
X0665489A	2006-05-04	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM LAWNMOWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. LEAK ED
H0680110A	2006-05-01	A FUEL LINE BECOMES DETACHED ON RIDING LAWN MOWER AND CREATES A FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.
X0665472A	2006-05-01	PROBLEM REPORTED WITH FUEL LINE DISCONNECTING FROM LAWNMOWER ENGINE FUEL TANK. LEAK ED

H0680079A	2006-08-02	A FUEL LINE ON A POWERED LAWN MOWER DETACHED FROM ENGINE. NO INJURIES.
H0680099A	2006-08-02	CONSUMER FEELS THAT HIS RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER PRESENTS A FIRE HAZARD WHEN FUEL LINE FALLS OFF. NO INJURY.
I0680115A	2006-08-05	GAS OLINE DRIPS ON A ROTARY LAWN MOWER WHERE THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS WITH THE GAS TANK CREATING A POSSIBLE FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.
H0690016A	2006-08-31	CONSUMER SAW A SPOT ON FUEL LINE OF A RIDING LAWN TRACTOR. AFTER TOUCHING THE FUEL LINE IT DISINGRATED. CONSUMER BELIEVES THIS IS A FIRE HAZARD.
H0690263A	2006-09-27	CONSUMER WAS POURING GAS INTO RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK WHEN HE NOTICED A STRONG GAS ODOR. HE REMOVED THE FUEL LINE AND DRAINED THE GAS FROM THE FUEL TANK. HE REMOVED THE FUEL TANK AND NOTICED GAS OLINE DRIPPING FROM IT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10740189A	2007-04-07	TRACTOR LAWN MOWER CAUGHT ON FIRE AT FUEL LINE AT FRONT CORNER OF THE MOWER. NO INJURY.
I0750076A	2007-05-05	A LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL LINE IS LOCATED IN BETWEEN THE TANK & THE ENGINE. IT WAS HANGING DOWN WHERE IT WAS RUBBING AGAINST THE MOWER DECK DRIVER BELT & PULLY. FRICTION WORE THROUGH THE FUEL LINE & FUEL WAS SPILLED ONTO THE BLADE & MOWER DECK. FIRE HAZARD.
C0760017A	2007-06-01	A TRACTOR HAS FUEL TANKS ON BOTH THE LEFT & RIGHT FENDER & THEY ARE CONNECTED BY RUBBER FUEL LINES. THE FUEL LINES ARE SECURED TO THE FENDERS WITH CLAMPS, WHICH HAVE CUT THROUGH THE FUEL LINES ON BOTH SIDES & CAUSED RAPID LEAK AGE OF FUEL . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0770125A	2007-07-06	A RIDING MOWER HAS A FUEL LEAK AROUND GAS TANK AT HOSE NIPPLE. NO INJURIES.
H0840084A	2007-07-15	A MALE CONSUMER REPORTED THAT HIS LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK WAS LEAK ING. HE REMOVED THE TANK AND APPLIED AN ADHESIVE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM. THE TANK BEGAN LEAK ING AGAIN RECENTLY, ALONG WITH THE FUEL LINES. NO INJURIES.
C07A0025A	2007-10-01	A GARDEN TRACTOR LEAK ED FUEL FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK WHERE THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS. THE FUEL TANK WAS FOUND CRACK ED WHERE THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS TO IT. THE TANK WAS UNDER RECALL, HOWEVER, OWNER WAS NEVER NOTIFIED OF THE RECALL. NO INJURY.
I07B0472A	2007-11-12	THE FUEL LINE RUNNING FROM THE FUEL TANK AT THE REAR OF THE TRACTOR TO THE FUEL FILTER IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT IS SEVERLY CRACK ED AND ROTTING ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE HOSE. NO INJURY.
I0850144A	2008-04-01	A MALE CONSUMER REPORTED THAT THE RIDING, POWERED LAWN MOWER HAS A FUEL LEAK FROM A FUEL LINE. NO INJURIES.
X0850586A	2008-05-08	THE OWNER OF TWO LAWN MOWERS REPORTS THAT THE FUEL LINES ON BOTH OF THE MOWERS HAVE TO BE INFERIOR FUEL LINES FROM THE FUEL PUMP TO THE CARBURETOR. THE LINES ON BOTH OF MOWERS HAVE DISINTEGRATED & GAS LEAKED DOWN ON THE MUFFLERS. NO INJURY.
I0860010A	2008-05-31	OWNER OF A POWER LAWN MOWER EXPERIENCED SOFTENING OF THE HOSE AT THE GAS TANK FITTING, CAUSING THE HOSE TO SLIDE OFF AND A MASSIVE GES LEAK . LAWN MOWER WAS WINTERIZED BY ADDING A TANKFUL OF FRESH GAS OLINE & GAS STABILIZER.NO INJURY.
10870280A	2008-06-12	WHILE MOWING ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER CONSUMER SAW GAS POURING FROM A FUEL LINE JUST ABOVE THE CENTER PULLEY ON THE MOWING DECK. THE FUEL LINE HAD BEEN FRAYED BY THE CENTER DECK PULLEY. NO INJURY.
I0870523A	2008-07-04	WHILE CONSUMER WAS MOWING THE GRASS FOR ABOUT 45 MINUTES AFTER STARTING THE LAWN MOWER, THE FUEL LINE BROKE AT THE FUEL PUMP AREA, SPILLING GAS OLINE AT HIGH PRESSURE ONTO THE HOT ENGINE AREA. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H1140167A	2008-07-11	Ride on mower purchased Summer of 2005, no problems until Summer of 2008. Summer of 2008 anything caught in clipping catcher would fly out catching are whether it was on or not. Seat should be engaged when sitting on seat and disengage when getting off but it wasn't working thereby posing a safety hazard to rider and anyone nearby. Summer of 2010 ride one lawnmower would no longer turn on with key, caller repaired ignition in this case. Summer of 2010 the hoses that go from the fuel pump to the gas tank were leak ing, caller's husband repaired these. Safety issue posed is constant repair of small issues that could present themselves as hazards. Caller has noted that many do not have the capacity to repair and could be in danger if any of these issues were to go unnoticed or not repaired and would like this lawnmower replaced or repaired at either retailer or manufacturer expense.
	2008-08-30	WHILE USING A RIDING LAWN MOWER, CONSUMER NOTICED THAT FUEL WAS SPILLING FROM THE UNIT. CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THE HOSE CONNECTING TO THE
H0890236A		CARBURETOR WAS SPLIT, CAUSING FUEL TO ESCAPE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0890236A 0827028257	2008-09-27	DECEASED WAS WORKING ON A TRACTOR WHEN A FUEL LINE IGNIIGNITED. CARDIORESPIRTORY COMPLICATIONS OF THERMAL INJURIES. TRACTOR FIRE . AUTOPSY-YES. THE FUEL TANK PLASTIC OUTLET ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER BROKE OFF, CAUSING THE

10950043A	2009-01-01	FUEL TANK OF A RIDING MOWER HAS DEVELOPED CRACK NEAR FUEL LINE. FUEL IS DIRECTED TOWARDS REAR OF ENGINE BY FOLLOWING THE FUEL LINE PATH.
I0940500A	2009-04-18	56 YEAR OLD CONSUMER POURED GAS OLINE INTO 3.5 GALLON MOWER FUEL TANK AND IT LEAK ED OUT, COMPLETELY EMPTYING THE TANK. UPON THE BOTTOM OF THE MOULDED PLASTIC TANK HAS A CRACK WHERE THE 1/4" FUEL LINE ATTACHES
X1080030S	2010-04-21	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS HANGING DOWN TOUCHING DECK, PINCHED LINE WITH HOLE IN FUEL LINE.
X1080029K	2010-04-22	THE FUEL LINE OF THE LAWN TRACTOR WAS TOO LONG & WORE INTO.
X1080030Q	2010-04-28	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & FELL DOWN ON THE BELT & BURN A HOLE IN THE LINE.
I10A0414A	2010-05-01	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT HE NOTICED THAT THE BELT ON THE LAWN TRACTOR WAS DAMAGING THE FUEL LINE AND CAUSING GAS OLINE TO LEAK OUT.
X1080029E	2010-05-01	THERE WAS A HOLE ON THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER.
X1080030D	2010-05-02	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER WAS REPLACED. LINE WAS MISROUTED & HIT PULLEY.
X1080029C	2010-05-03	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS LEAK ING.
X1080029A	2010-05-03	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER CAME IN CONTACT WITH BELT & WAS CUT.
X1080029N	2010-05-03	CONSUMER REPLACED ENTIRE FUEL LINE FROM TANK TO FILTER OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER.
X1080030J	2010-05-04	DRIVE BELT CUT A HOLE ON THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER.
X1080030B	2010-05-05	FUEL HOSE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER CUT AT REAR DECK HANGER.
X1080029P	2010-05-05	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER HANGING TOO LOW & RUBBING ON DECK PULLEY.
X1080029Q	2010-05-05	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & WAS RUBBING ON DECK BELT.
X1080030N	2010-05-05	THERE WAS A HOLE IN FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER.
X1080029M	2010-05-06	REPLACED THE FUEL LINE FROM THE RIDING LAWN MOWER.
X1080029D	2010-05-07	THE FUEL LINE FROM FUEL TANK OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED. BELT WORE HOLE IN GAS LINE.
X10800290	2010-05-08	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO CLOSE TO BELT, CAUSING CUT TO LINE & FUEL LEAKING.
X1080029B	2010-05-10	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WASN'T ROUTED PROPERLY & DRIVE BELT RUBBED A HOLE THROUGH IT.
X1080030G	2010-05-10	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING MOWER HAD A HOLE ON IT.
X1080029F	2010-05-11	REPLACED FUEL LINE DUE TO LINE HANGING TOO LOW & RUBBING ON DECK PULLEY OF LAWN TRACTOR.
X1080030I	2010-05-12	DECK BELT RUBBED ONTON FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER, CAUSING GAS T TO LEAK ALL OVER DECK BELT.
X1080029S	2010-05-12	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & WAS RUBBING AGAINST PULLEY. EVENTUALLY WORE A HOLE IN LINE.
Х1080029Н	2010-05-15	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & RUBBED A HOLE IN IT. WHEN MOWER DECK IS ALL THE WAY UP, THE HOSE HITS THE PULLEY.
X1080029I	2010-05-15	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & RUBBED A HOLE IN IT. WHEN THE MOWER DECK IS ALL THE WAY UP, THE HOSE HIT THE PULLEYS.
Х1080029Н	2010-05-15	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & RUBBED A HOLE IN IT. WHEN MOWER DECK IS ALL THE WAY UP, THE HOSE HITS THE PULLEY.
X1080029I	2010-05-15	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & RUBBED A HOLE IN IT. WHEN THE MOWER DECK IS ALL THE WAY UP, THE HOSE HIT THE PULLEYS.
X1080029L	2010-05-17	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG & RUBBED AGAINST DECK.
Х1080030Н	2010-05-17	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG, RUBBING ON BELT.
X1080029R	2010-05-18	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS ADJUSTED.
X1080030K	2010-05-21	THE FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS RUBBED A HOLE ON IT.
X1080030M	2010-05-24	FUEL HOSE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS HANGING DOWN FROM FRAME & CAME IN CONTACT WITH MOWER BELT.
X1080030A	2010-05-25	FUEL HOSE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS LEAKING.
X1080030V	2010-05-26	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER CAME DOWN & RUBBED ON DRIVE BELT.

X1080030E	2010-05-27	DECK PULLEY RUBBED & CUT LONG FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER.
X1080030R	2010-05-27	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS DAMAGED.
X1080030W	2010-05-27	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS DAMAGED. FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS DAMAGED & DUMPED FUEL ONTO LAWN.
I1060137A	2010-05-29	THE CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE GAS WAS DRIPPING FROM THE RIDING MOWER DUE TO THE CUT OF THE RUBBER HOSE FROM THE GAS TANK TO THE ENGINE.
X1080030P	2010-05-29	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS RUBBING BELT ON DECK & WAS LEAKING.
X1080030T	2010-06-02	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER MADE CONTACT WITH DRIVE BELT.
X1080030U	2010-06-02	FUEL LINE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER CAME DOWN & RUBBED ON DRIVE BELT.
X1080030X	2010-06-14	FUEL HOSE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS TOO LONG, FALLING DOWN & RUBBING ON DECK BELT. THERE WAS A HOLE WORN IN IT.
I1080819A	2010-08-21	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT WHILE MOWING WITH THE GARDEN TRACTOR, HE KEPT SMELLING GAS FUMES. FOUND THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK UNDER THE SEAT HAD A CRACK NEAR THE PORT WHERE THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS TO THE TANK.
H1180008A	2011-07-30	Consumer stated that his Lawn tractor is a potential fire hazard as the product is leaking gas from the fuel line. The consumer stated that the product has been doing this for a couple weeks but had not noticed it until last Saturday (6-30-2011) when he removed the housing of the tractor to see the leak age. The consumer has yet to call the retailer. The consumer bought the product in July of 2006 and has had no prior problems with the product. The consumer has not experienced any smoking or fire from the product. The product appears to show no structural damage. The consumer stated the product is normally placed in his storage shed after use and has seen that the gas of the product has leak ed onto the wooden floor of the storage shed, where there are other combustible items. The consumer began doing research for parts where he found a recall on the product in release –.
I1180105A	2011-08-04	 Riding Lawn Tractor - Serial # - connection in fuel tank to fuel line came out dumping a full tank of gas on the ground causing a fire hazard and possible injury to the operator The newer models of the - Riding Lawn Tractor have a new designed gas tank fuel line arrangement.
11190003A	2011-09-01	- Tractor, Model -, Serial # - was recently purchased from -; it was delivered to me August 23, 2011. Mowed once with it and noticed that it used an unusually large amount of Gas . However, I did not smell gas so I chalked it up to a larger engine, etc. Used it again to pull a small yard cart around the yard yesterday, August 31, 2011. Smelled gas and then when I engaged the blades, the tractor ran for about 50 yards and then stalled out. Looked down and saw gas on the mower deck. Looked underneath the tractor at the fuel line and saw it was cut, directly above one of the metal pulleys - and it was also not secured to the frame in any way, leaving an extra length of line hanging. There is no doubt in my mind that this is the same scenario described in a previous recall.
I11AO714A	2011-10-07	Purchased brand new 2011 – Garden Tractor (Model# –) from – dealer 10/1/2011. Used for the first time 10/7/2011 and this is when the following occurred. Received with a full tank of gasoline (4 gal.) After mowing for apoprox. one (1) hour, machine quit running. OUT OF GAS!! Couldn't believe it used up so much gas in 1 hour. Re-filled tank and then decided to look under machine to see how much gas was in the translucent plastic tank. Gas was pouring out of the fuel line—no way to stop it. Immediately hosed everything off with water. Anyone smoking or a spark near this would have been disastrous!! I observed visually that the affected fuel line was not only too long, but it had never been tied up out of the way of moving steel parts (namely when the mower deck was raised to a higher position, the rubber fuel line became pinched between pieces of steel) and ruptured. Called the dealer.
H1250283A	2012-03-03	The consumer was using the lawn mower when the left side gas tank caught on fire . He jumped off of it, but it burned up the seat. The lawn mower did not have much fuel in it so the fire burned out on its own. It did burn up the other gas tank before going out. The consumer says he was riding the lawn mower for ten to fifteen minutes before the incident occurred. He contacted the manufacturer via email who told him that nothing has been recalled and is no longer under warranty. He bought the mower with 171 hours on it and it caught on fire at 216 hours. He saw an online report of one consumer needing the fuel lines replaced.
I1240170A	2012-04-08	We purchased a – 42" Riding Mower in 2009 at –. Here the model number – and the Serial Number –. On 4/8/2011 about 11am central time. My boyfriend was cutting the yard on one hot morning, suddenly the MOWER stop; pop with a loud noise and suddenly flam es was coming from under the hood, just giving him seconds to escape. We start putting water on the fire to put it out but the fuel line rapture from the heat so we couldn't do nothing until the fire dept. got there. We also called 911 at the same time while trying to put the flam es out.

I12A0014A	2012-09-30	- model – lawn tractor. Main fuel line can contact drive belt for mower section resulting in damaged fuel line and severe fuel leak onto top of mower unit. Any spark and mower could catch fire and/or explo de. I'm lucky to be alive right now. I have photos if you wish. It is likely that this problem exists with any – riding mower that has the fuel tank under the driver's seat. This is similar to –. It would appear that, two years later, – is NOT repairing the defect and is continuing to sell product with this potentially deadly flaw. Perhaps it's time for a mandatory recall?
I1340087A	2013-04-06	 Lawn Tractor 27 HP 48" Cut Model -; the main fuel line sits against the drive belt causing, which burns through the fuel line causing fuel to leak all over the hot engine. This could have resulted in a large fire and burns to the driver.

APPENDIX G

INCIDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH [PUSH OR RIDING] LAWN MOWER FUEL TANK LEAKS

Incident Report Number	Incident Date	Incident Narrative
H9660060A	1996-05-01	A BOY, AGE 14, WAS BURNED ON HIS LEGS WHEN A SEAM ON THE GAS TANK OF HIS GAS OPERATED PUSH LAWN MOWER SPLIT DURING USE AND EXPLO DED. THE GAS TANK ALSO SPLIT ON AN IDENTICAL MOWER, BUT NO INJURY OCCURRED.
C9860017A	1997-08-01	CONSUMER HAS HAD SEVERAL PROBLEMS W/NEWLY PURCHASED GAS POWERED WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER. THE IDLE CONTROL RUNS WIDE OPEN,MENT, IT STOPS RUNNING AFTER A FEW SECONDS OF INITIAL START-UP AND HAS A CONSIDERABLE GAS LEAK ALONG THE TOP SEAM OF THE GAS TANK.
19790011A	1997-09-04	COMPLAINANT STATES THAT PLASTIC GAS TANK OF LAWNMOWER IS CRACK ED AND LEAK ING IN AREA OF MOUNTING BOSS WHICH ATTACHES TANK AND COVER TO ENGINE. GAS PUDDLE NOTICED IN GARAGE. NO INJURY.
G9840178A	1998-04-20	DURING FIRST USE OF THE SEASON, THE GAS TANK SPLIT AT THE SEAMS ON A WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER. NO INJURY.
X9863626A	1998-04-23	A 10 YEAR OLD GAS POWERED RIDING LAWN MOWER CAUGHT ON FIRE BECAUSE THERE MAY HAVE BEEN A CRACK IN THE RUBBER GAS LINE. ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSS: \$950. NO INJURY.
19880046A	1998-07-01	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK ON A GAS POWERED PUSH MOWER SPLIT NEAR THE SUPPORT CLIPS ALLOWING GAS TO LEAK OUT OF THE AIR FILTER HOUSING AND ON THE MOWER DECK. NO INJURY.
H9940153A	1998-09-01	GAS OLINE LEAK ING FROM THE TANK'S SEAM OF A POWERED WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER PRESENTS A FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.
10330193A	1999-01-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK CRACKED AND LEAKED FUEL. THE SAME INCIDENT HAPPENED ON A REPLACEMENT FUEL TANK. THE UNIT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE RECALL. NO INJURY.
I0030177A	1999-06-05	A 46 YEAR OLD MALE REPORTS THAT HIS RIDING LAWN MOWER HAD A CRACK IN THE INTAKE MANIFOLD, CAUSING GAS TO LEAK ONTO THE HOT ENGINE AND IGNITE. RESULTING HOUSE AND GARAGE FIRE CAUSED \$25,000 DAMAGES. NO INJURY.
H0040191A	2000-04-08	A CONSUMER'S ROTARY POWERED PUSH LAWNMOWER STARTED LEAK ING GAS FROM THE FUEL TANK. CONSUMER REPLACED HOSE AND FUEL TANK BEFORE THE LEAK ING STOPPED.
10050156A	2000-05-14	A 39 YR OLD MALE OBSERVED, HIS RIDING MOWER HAS FUEL LEAK ING FROM FUEL TANK ONTO STARTER SOLENOID, ELECTRICAL WIRING, AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS. HE INSPECTED THE TANK AND FOUND CRACK S AT SEPARATE AREAS OF BOTTOM SECTION.
10430386A	2001-01-01	MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED GAS FROM THE SEAM WHERE THE TWO PARTS ARE WELDED AFTER 3 WEEKS OF USE. OWNER REPAIRED THE LEAK WITH A HIGH TEMP SILICONE GAS KET. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I01B0343A	2001-01-01	A 35 YEAR OLD MALE REPORTS THAT THE FUEL TANK ON HIS RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS EMPTY AND THERE WAS A CRACK IN THE TANK CAUSING FUEL TO LEAK OUT. NO INJURY.
H0450180A	2001-04-01	WHILE FILLING A LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK, OWNER NOTICED THAT THE GAS WAS SPILLING FROM THE GAS TANK. THE SAME INCIDENT OCCURRED SEVERAL TIMES. OWNER DISCOVERED THAT THE GAS WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAM OF THE REPLACEMENT GAS TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0220132A	2001-04-21	THE GAS TANK ON A WALK BEHIND GAS POWERED SELF PROPELLED LAWN MOWER WAS FOUND LEAKING BECAUSE IT WAS CRACKED. OWNER REPORTS ANOTHER TYPE OF MOWER HAS BEEN RECALLED BECAUSE OF THE SAME PROBLEM.

I0160100A	2001-06-01	A LAWN MOWER GAS TANK LEAKS AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. OWNER REPORTS COMPANY WAS FINED AND THINKS THERE SHOULD BE A RECALL.
I0170095A	2001-06-01	THE FUEL TANK ON A WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER STARTED LEAKING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY OR DAMAGE.
I0160481A	2001-06-29	A WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER HAS THE PLASTIC GAS TANK MOUNTED DIRECTLY OVER THE ENGINE. THE SEAM ON THE TANK CAN AND WILL SPLIT, PRESENTING A FIRE/EXPLO SION HAZARD. NO INJURY. OWNER FEELS IT SHOULD BE RECALLED.
I0190088A	2001-08-31	TEN GALLONS OF GASOLINE LEAKED OUT ONTO THE FLOOR FROM THE FUEL TANK ON A NEW LAWN MOWER. NO INJURY. FIRE/ EXPLOSION HAZARD. OWNER WAS NOT INFORMED BY THE COMPANY ABOUT THE SPLITTING TANK PRIOR TO THE PURCHASE.
I0240435A	2001-09-01	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON A WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY OR DAMAGE.
I0190082A	2001-09-07	LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK DEVELOPED CRACK S AROUND ITS HORIZONTAL PERIMETER & AT THE BOTTOM, CAUSING LEAK AGE. NO INJURY. FIRE AND EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H0280048A	2001-10-21	LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK WAS CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS OLINE. NEW REPLACEMENT GAS TANK ALSO LEAK ED GAS OLINE FROM THE SEAM IN THE CENTER OF THE GAS TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0630102A	2001-12-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK IS LEAK ING AT THE SEAL. THE GAS TANK WAS FOUND SPLIT AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
I01C0274A	2001-12-18	THE FUEL TANK ON A REPLACED WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAL. ALSO THERE IS A SMALL HAIRLINE CRACK IN THE PLASTIC. NO INJURY OR DAMAGE.
I0350056A	2002-01-01	THE GAS OLINE TANK ON A POWER LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS OLINE THROUGH A SEAM. NO INJURY.
I0420297A	2002-01-01	A POWER LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED GAS EITHER AT THE SEAMS OR THE WELD, AND ONTO THE ENGINE AND THE BASE OF THE UNIT. NO INJURY. THE GAS TANK HAD BEEN REPLACED, AND IT NEEDS TO BE REPLACED AGAIN.
H0230070A	2002-02-01	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED FUEL DURING USE. THE FUEL TANK'S OUTLET PIPE HAD A 1 1/2" CRACK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0220247A	2002-02-18	WHILE PUTTING GASOLINE IN THE RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER'S TANK OWNER FOUND CRACKS IN THE RUBBER FUEL LINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
C0280036A	2002-03-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK CRACK ED & LEAK ED FUEL ON OWNER'S GARAGE FLOOR. THE UNIT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE RECALL. NO INJURY.
I0230248A	2002-03-15	LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK CRACK ED AND LEAK ED FUEL ON HOT ENGINE PARTS. NO INJURY. MOWER IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE RECALL.
H0230245A	2002-03-16	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS OLINE AFTER USE. THE SEAM LOCATED HORIZONTALLY ACROSS GAS TANK HAD SEPARATED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0240344A	2002-04-09	OWNER SENSED A GAS ODOR & FOUND A HOLE AT THE SEAM OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK, CAUSING THE GAS TO LEAK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0240205A	2002-04-11	A CRACK WAS FOUND IN THE TANK OF A GAS OPERATED WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER AND THE OWNER NOTICED GAS OLINE DRIPPING OVER THE MOWER'S ENGINE DURING USE. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
I0240218A	2002-04-13	ROTARY POWER LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK HAS CRACK ED & LEAK S FUEL . NO INJURY. BURN OR FIRE HAZARD.
10240267A	2002-04-18	FUEL LEAK ED FROM A LAWN TRACTOR. CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE PLASTIC NIPPLE WHICH MEETS THE FUEL TANK WAS FOUND CRACK ED. OWNER FEELS ROUTING OF THE FUEL LINE CAUSES FATIGUE. NO INJURY.

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X0640138A	2002-04-20	A GAS TANK CRACK ED AND LEAK ED ON A 3 YEAR OLD RIDING LAWN MOWER. THE PROPERTY LOSS: \$11,300.21. CLAIM #
H0350172A	2002-05-01	GAS WAS LEAKING FROM A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK. OWNER INSPECTED THE GAS TANK AND DISCOVERED THAT IT WAS CRACKED AND APPEARED TO BE SPLITTING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
H0480008A	2002-05-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED GAS OLINE ONTO THE GARAGE FLOOR & EMITTED A STRONG GAS ODOR. THE GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM GAS TANK'S GLUED SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0250273A	2002-05-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK CAUGHT FIRE DURING USE. NO INJURY. CONSUMER IS CONCERNED THAT THE LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK CAN CRACK AND LEAK FUEL, POSING A BURN AND FIRE HAZARD.
I0260023A	2002-05-01	THE FUEL TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR WAS FOUND CRACK ED IN 4 PLACES AND LEAK ING FUEL . NO INJURY.
I0260336A	2002-06-01	THE OWNER OF A LAWN TRACTOR REPORTS A CRACK HAS DEVELOPED AROUND THE OUTLET FOR THE FUEL TANK. GASOLINE SEEPED ONTO THE CONCRETE FLOOR OF HIS GARAGE. NO INJURY.
I0260085A	2002-06-03	ONE YEAR OLD LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS OLINE. THE UNIT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE RECALL. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0270175A	2002-06-18	A FEMALE SAT ON THE RIDING LAWN TRACTOR & TURNED ON THE IGNITION WHEN TRACTOR WAS ENGULFED IN FLAM ES. NO INJURY. THE UNIT'S FUEL TANK CAN CRACK & LEAK FUEL & POSE BURN OR FIRE HAZARD.
H0270001A	2002-06-21	SELF PROPELLED LAWN MOWER STORED IN GARAGE WAS WET WITH GAS UNDERNEATH THE UNIT & EMITTED A GAS ODOR. OWNER REMOVED THE AIR FILTER & NOTICED A CRACK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0270064A	2002-06-26	LAWN TRACTOR'S, GAS TANK WAS LEAKING. GAS LINE CONNECTS TOO CLOSE TO THE LAWN TRACTOR'S NIPPLE WHICH HAD CRACKED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10390047A	2002-07-01	THE OWNER OF TWO LAWN MOWERS REPORTS THAT HE HAS THE SAME GAS TANK PROBLEM LIKE THE ONES BEING RECALLED. BOTH GAS TANKS LEAK AROUND THEIR SEAMS. NO INJURY.
I0280378A	2002-07-01	ON TWO DIFFERENT OCCASIONS, GAS OLINE LEAK ED OUT FROM THE FUEL TANK ON A POWER LAWN MOWER DURING USE. OWNER NOTICED A SERIOUS CRACK AROUND THE HOLE WHERE THE FUEL PASSES OUT INTO THE FUEL LINE. NO INJURY.
H0280075A	2002-07-06	THE GAS OLINE TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS OLINE ONTO A LAWN THROUGH A SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0270193A	2002-07-15	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS FROM THE GAS TANK AS OWNER WAS FILLING IT. THE RUBBER SEAL ON THE GAS TANK HAD BROKEN & THE METAL SEAM OF THE TANK HAD SEPARATED. NO INJURY. FIRE OR EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I0280076A	2002-07-22	MOWER WAS STARTED WHEN GAS TANK EMPTIED ONTO THE HOT CYCLINDER HEAD OF THE ENGINE. THE GAS TANK WAS SPLIT OPEN BY THE CYCLINDER HEAD. NO INJURY. FIRE OR EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H0270417A	2002-07-22	A WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER BEGAN SPEWING GAS OLINE DURING USE. CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THE MOWER'S GAS TANK HAD A SPLIT IN IT AND WAS LEAK ING GAS OLINE ON THE ENGINE. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE AND BURN HAZARD.
I0280083A	2002-08-01	THE OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN TRACTOR REPORTS THAT THE GAS OLINE LEAK ED FROM THE SEAM WHERE THE TWO HALVES OF THE PLASTIC GAS TANK WERE JOINED, NEAR THE TOP OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE /INJURY HAZARD.
I0280332A	2002-08-01	THE OWNER OF A WALK-BEHIND ROTARY MOWER REPORTS THAT THE TOP SEAM OF THE FULE TANK HAD DETERIORATED AND FUEL LEAK S FROM THE GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
I0280601A	2002-08-01	THE OWNER OF A WALK-BEHIND POWER LAWN MOWER REPORTS THAT THE FUEL TANK DEVELOPED CRASK AT THE TOP CORNER SEAM. THE TANK LEAK S WHEN IT IS OVER HALF FULL. NO INJURY.
H0280044A	2002-08-04	RIDING LAWN MOWER EMITTED A GAS TYPE ODOR. UNIT'S PLASTIC GAS TANK HAD A CRACK IN THE BOTTOM, CAUSING A LEAK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.

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H0540263A	2003-04-01	WHEN ENTERING GARAGE SMELL OF GAS TYPE ODOR COMING FROM RIDING LAWN TRACTOR. DISCOVERED THAT THE GAS WAS LEAKING FROM PLASTIC FUEL TANKS SEAM. NO INJURIES.
10340308A	2003-04-01	THE GAS TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR WAS FOUND CRACK ED. THE WIRE THAT RUNS TO THE SEAT KILL SWITCH WAS FOUND PINCHED BETWEEN THE TANK AND METAL PIECE BENEATH THE SEAT. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
10340075A	2003-04-07	A RIDING MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK STARTED LEAK ING GAS FROM A SEAM AT THE TOP OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0340196A	2003-04-19	OWNER FOUND A 1" CRACK IN HIS RIDING LAWN MOWERS FUEL TANK. HE WIPED THE FUEL OFF THE TANK WHEN SECONDS LATER MORE CAME OUT. NO INJURY. MOWER IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE RECALL.
10340296A	2003-04-22	A RIDING MOWER'S FUEL TANK STARTED LEAK ING FUEL GAS FROM BETWEEN THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0440128A	2003-05-01	FUEL TANK OF A RIDING MOWER HAS DEVELOPED A CRACK ALONG THE SEAM WHERE THE TOP & BOTTOM HALVES HAVE JOINED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
N0380012A	2003-05-01	THE GAS TANK ON A WALK-BEHIND GAS POWERED LAWN MOWER BEGAN LEAK ING GAS OLINE AT THE SEAM DURING NORMAL USE. NO INJURY.
I0430213A	2003-05-01	FUEL TANK ON A POWERED WALK-BEHIND MOWER LEAK S DUE TO A STRESS CRACK IN THE TANK'S HOUSING. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10350044A	2003-05-04	GAS OLINE WAS FOUND LEAK ING FROM THE FUEL LINE AND THE FUEL TANK WAS FOUND CRACK ING ON A LAWN TRACTOR. SIMILAR TRACTORS HAVE BEEN RECALLED FOR THE PROBLEM. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
H0350241A	2003-05-05	TOOL SHED EMITTED A STRONG GAS OLINE ODOR. A MALE, AGE 49, EXPERIENCED NAUSEA. THE WALK BEHIND MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK HAD STRESS FRACTURES AT THE SEAMS & HAD CRACK ED & LEAK ED FUEL ALL OVER THE ENGINE. BURN & FIRE HAZARD.
10360235A	2003-05-11	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK SPLIT & LEAK ED GAS ON THE BACK OF THE MOWER & LAWN. NO INJURY. THE MOWER HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE RECALL.
H0350254A	2003-05-13	POWERED LAWN MOWER STOPPED DURING USE & EMITTED GAS OLINE ODOR. THE UNIT'S GAS TANK WAS CRACK ED AT THE SEAM & CAUSED GAS OLINE TO RUN OUT OF THE CARBURETOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0350185A	2003-05-19	WHILE USING A RIDING LAWN MOWER, A MAN NOTICED GAS LEAK ING FROM THE TOP OF THE GAS TANK WHERE THE SEAM IS LOCATED. NO INJURY.
10350282A	2003-05-19	THE OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER FOUND THAT THE GAS TANK HAD CRACK ED. NO INJURY.
10350383A	2003-05-22	THE GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. THE FUMES FROM THE LAWN TRACTOR PERMEATED INTO THE GARAGE. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
H0410311A	2003-06-01	WHILE FILLING A RIDING LAWN MOWER, CONSUMER NOTICED A GAS ODOR. CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THE GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM UNDERNEATH OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER. THE GAS TANK HAD CRACK ED AT THE SEAM WHERE THE TANK WAS BOLTED TOGETHER. NO INJURY.
H1160116A	2003-06-02	Consumer feels that his riding mower could pose a fire hazard. Consumer states that his riding lawn mowers is not included in the recall CAP for NR#05-517 (November 24, 2004), but CPSC should pursue an investigation on his model and serial number, because his range poses the exact same problem as the one on recall. Consumer stated that his fuel tanks crack and leak fuel . He stopped using the lawn mowers and bought a different brand.
H0360056A	2003-06-06	OWNER FILLED THE RIDING LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK & NOTICED FUEL LEAK ING STEADILY FROM A CRACK IN THE TOP HALF OF THE TANK. FUEL TANKS ARE DEFECTIVE & POSE A BURN & FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.
I0460221A	2003-06-10	LAWN TRACTOR IS LEAKING GAS FROM A SEAM ON THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK. THE SEAM WAS CREATED BY ASSEMBLING THE TOP HALF OF THE TANK TO THE BOTTOM HALF OF THE TANK. NO INJURY.
10360261A	2003-06-16	THE GAS TANK IN A LAWN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A CRACK AND ALLOWED GAS OLINE TO ESCAPE. NO INJURY.
10360318A	2003-06-19	OWNER WAS POURING GAS OLINE INTO THE LAWN TRACTOR'S TANK WHEN IT LEAK ED FROM THE BACK OF THE UNIT. THE SEAM ON THE FUEL TANK HAD SPLIT OPEN. NO INJURY. FRE HAZARD.
10360434A	2003-06-24	RIDING LAWN TRACTOR WAS STORED IN THE GARAGE AFTER USE WHEN IT PERMEATED THE WHOLE HOUSE WITH GAS OLINE FUMES. THE UNIT'S GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.

H0370216A	2003-06-26	OWNER SMELLED A GAS ODOR AFTER LAWN MOWER USE. THE UNIT WAS LEAK ING GAS AT THE SEAM, ONTO IT'S DECK. THE UNIT WAS FILLED BELOW THE SEAM WHEN THE SAME INCIDENT OCCURUED MANY TIMES. OWNER IS WAITING FOR A REPLACEMENT PART. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10360445A	2003-06-29	A MAN, AGE 58, RECEIVED SEVERE IRRITATION TO HIS HAND FROM THE GAS OLINE THAT LEAK ED FROM UNDER THE RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK. THERE WERE CRACK S IN THE TANK. CONSUMER WAS NOT INFORMED OF THE RECALL ON HIS FUEL TANK. FIRE HAZARD.
H0380124A	2003-07-01	OWNER NOTICED RIDING LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING GAS OLINE FROM THE TANK'S SEAMS. NO INJURY.
H0380183A	2003-07-01	THE GAS TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER HAS CRACK ED AT THE SEAMS. NO INJURY.
H04B0018A	2003-07-01	(1) RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED FUEL FROM THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10370246A	2003-07-01	OWNER REPORTS THAT THE SELF-PROPELLED PUSH MOWER STARTED LEAKING GAS FROM THE SEAM OF THE GAS TANK. NO INJURY. THE GASOLINE TANK IS TWO-PIECE GLUED CONSTRUCTION. OWNER RE-GLUED THE SEAMS AND IT IS LEAKING AGAIN.
10380271A	2003-07-01	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK ON A WALK BEHIND ROTARY LAWN MOWER HAS HAD THE SEAMS FAIL TWICE IN A SIX WEEK PERIOD. NO INJURY.
H0370220A	2003-07-01	LAWN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS FROM UNDERNEATH IT'S SEAT DURING USE. THE UNIT'S PLASTIC GAS TANK HAD CRACK ED.
103A0417A	2003-07-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK CRACK ED WHERE THE FUEL LINE ENTERS THE TANK & LEAK ED GAS ONTO GARAGE FLOOR. THE UNIT HAD NOT BEEN USED FOR THE PAST 3 MONTHS. THE UNIT WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE RECALL. NO INJURY.
10370054A	2003-07-04	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAKED GAS AT THE SEAMS. NO INJURY.
H0370129A	2003-07-08	THE GAS TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER BECAME CRACK ED. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
10370395A	2003-07-21	LAWN MOWER'S TANK CRACK ED AND LEAK ED GAS FUEL . NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE OR EXPLO SION HAZARD.
10390099A	2003-08-01	THE GAS TANK SEPARATES AT THE SEAM ON A WALK BEHIND POWERED LAWN MOWER. NO INJURY.
10380115A	2003-08-01	IN RESPONSE TO A RECENT RECALL, THE OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER THAT IS NOT INCLUDED REPORTS THE FUEL TANK CRACK ED AND FUEL LEAK ED. NO INJURY.
H0680362A	2003-08-01	SELF PROPELLED WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK IS CRACK ING ON LAWN MOWERS WITH CERTAIN MODEL ENGINES CAUSING GAS TO LEAK OUT. NO INJURIES.
H0390237A	2003-08-12	THE FUEL TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER CRACK ED AND WAS FOUND LEAK ING FUEL . NO INJURY.
H0380138A	2003-08-13	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED GAS OLINE DURING USE. THE GAS TANK HAD SPLIT AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0390051A	2003-08-16	RIDING LAWN MOWER EMITTED STRONG GAS ODOR. WELDING ON A SEAM ON THE GAS TANK WAS LEAKING GAS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10380284A	2003-08-16	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE FUEL TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR CRACK ED ON THE BOTTOM AND LEAK ED GAS OLINE. NO INJURY.
10380230A	2003-08-17	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK STARTED LEAKING GAS FROM THE SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
10380416A	2003-08-21	RIDING MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED DOWN GAS FROM IT'S SEAM ONTO THE METAL PARTS & WIRING BELOW. A FEMALE, AGE 58, WAS USING MOWER WHEN IT LEAK ED AGAIN & ALSO ONTO HER LEG & FOOT. SHE HAD FILLED ONLY 1/3 OF THE TANK. NO INJURY.
H0440058A	2003-09-01	GARDEN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS AFTER IT'S TANK WAS FILLED WITH GAS . THE GAS TANK HAD A 7" TALL CRACK IN THE BOTTOM. NO INJURY. FIRE & EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H03A0053A	2003-09-01	THE FUEL TANK ON A GAS POWERED, SELF PROPELLED LAWN MOWER CRACK ED AND FUEL WAS POURING FROM THE LAWN MOWER'S CARBURETOR WHILE NOT IN USE. NO INJURY.
10390090A	2003-09-06	THE GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS OLINE ON THE REAR SEAM WHEN CONSUMER FILLED THE TANK, HE SAW A LARGE SPILL ON THE SHED FLOOR. NO INJURY.
H0390067A	2003-09-08	A STRONG GAS ODOR CAME FROM A RIDING LAWN MOWER. CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE WELDING ON A SEAM OF THE PLASTIC GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING GAS . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0390123A	2003-09-15	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING GAS FROM THE SEAMS DURING USE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H03A0330A	2003-10-10	OWNER FILLED RIDING LAWN MOWER WITH GAS WHEN IT LEAK ED DURING USE. THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK WAS CRACK ED AT ONE OF ITS SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0840220A	2003-10-10	CONSUMER REPORTS WHEN RIDING THE RIDE ON LAWN MOWER THE BRAKE WILL NOT WORK INTERMITTENLY. CONSUMER COMPLAINS THAT THE UNIT DOES NOT STAY IN GEAR & THE GAS TANK LEAKS FUEL. THE FUEL TANK CRACKED ALONG THE SEAM OF THE TANK.NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.

103B0370A	2003-11-01	A VERTICAL CRACK DEVELOPED IN THE GAS TANK OF A ROTARY LAWN MOWER. THE TANK LEAK S WHEN MORE THAN HALF THE TANK IS FILLED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H03B0060A	2003-11-04	WHILE POURING GAS INTO A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK, OWNER NOTICED GAS LEAK ING FROM THE TANK WHERE THE SEAM IS LOCATED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H03B0215A	2003-11-19	GAS WAS LEAKING FROM UNDERNEATH A WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER WHILE THE LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WAS BEING FILLED. THE TANK WAS FOUND CRACKED IN TWO DIFFERENT PLACES. NO INJURY.
H0460036A	2003-12-01	DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OWNER FOUND HIS RIDING LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. SERVICEMAN STATED THAT IT WAS THE 3RD MOWER HE CAME ACROSS WITH THE SAME PROBLEM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
103C0083A	2003-12-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER HAS A GAS TANK THAT IS CRACK ED AND LEAK S. OWNER FEELS THERE SHOULD BE A RECALL. NO INJURY.
H0430257A	2004-01-01	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED FUEL . A CRACK HAD DEVELOPED AT THE SEAMS OF THE GAS TANK. OWNER APPLIED EPOXY ON THE TANK, BUT IT DID NOT WORK. NO INJURY.
10580320A	2004-01-01	RIDING LAWNMOWER'S GAS TANK SPLIT AT THE SEAM, CAUSING A SEVERE GAS LEAK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0450036A	2004-02-01	GAS OLINE STARTED LEAK ING ALONG THE SEAMS OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WHEN IT WAS FILLED. NO INJURY.
H0470313A	2004-02-01	PUSH LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK CRACKED & STARTED LEAKING. OWNER DETERMINED THE TANKS WERE LEAKING DUE TO VIBRATION. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0530188A	2004-02-02	GARDEN TRACTOR STORED IN A GARAGE EMITTED GAS ODOR. OWNER WAS FILLING GAS IN TRACTOR WHEN HE HEARD GAS DRIPPING ON THE FLOOR. HE FOUND THE BOTTOM OF THE GAS TANK CRACK ED & BROKEN. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0440262A	2004-02-25	OWNER WAS FILLING GAS & NOTICED GAS LEAK ING FROM THE TANK OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER. THE TANK WAS SPLIT AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
10430035A	2004-02-29	LAWN TRACTOR FUEL TANK CRACK ED AND LEAK ED GAS OLINE ONTO THE DECK IN FRONT OF THE SEAT. NO INJURY.
10450464A	2004-03-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S MOUNTED FUEL TANK CRACK ED ALONG THE MOLDED JOINT SEALINGS & LEAK ED GAS OLINE ALL OVER THE ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS. RECALLED LAWN TRACTOR'S BY A DIFFERENT MANUFACTURER MAY HAVE THE SAME GAS TANKS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10430340A	2004-03-20	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK HAS SPLIT AT THE NOZZLE ON THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK & AT THE SEAM & POURED GAS ALL OVER THE DECK. OWNER STATES THIS IS THE 2ND TIME IN 2 YEARS THAT THE TANK HAS SPLIT. NO INJURY.
10430462A	2004-03-24	AFTER A RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS FILLED WITH GAS, THE GAS TANK WAS FOUND SPLIT AT THE SEAM AND GAS LEAKED OUT. NO INJURY.
10440466A	2004-04-01	THE SEAMS ON THE GAS TANK INSIDE A RIDING LAWN TRACTOR ARE LEAK ING GAS . NO INJURY.
H0460219A	2004-04-01	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAKED GAS FROM THE SEAM ONTO THE GARAGE FLOOR & EMITTED GAS ODOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10440053A	2004-04-02	LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK APPARENTLY RUPTURED ALONG A SEAM & LEAK ED GAS OLINE. OWNER FEELS IT WAS CAUSED DUE TO TEMPERATURE CHANGES IN AN UNHEATED GARAGE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0440079A	2004-04-09	GAS OLINE GUSHED FROM THE SEAM OF THE GAS TANK INSIDE A RIDING LAWN MOWER. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
H0440142A	2004-04-12	A LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK WAS FOUND TO BE LEAK ING. CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE FUEL TANK'S SEAL HAD SPLIT DOWN THE MIDDLE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0440310A	2004-04-16	PLASTIC GAS TANK OF A LAWN MOWER LEAKS GAS FROM THE SEAM OF THE GAS TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD.
10440365A	2004-04-19	WHILE USING A GARDEN TRACTOR, ITS PLASTIC FUEL TANK THAT WAS UNDER THE SEAT DEVELOPED SEVERAL CRACK S, AND LEAK ED GAS OLINE ONTO THE TRACTOR DECK AND IDLER PULLEY. NO INJURY.
I0440515A	2004-04-29	WHILE USING A RIDING LAWN MOWER, ITS GAS TANK LEAK ED GAS AT THE SEAM. THE GAS SPILLED ONTO THE DRIVER BELT, WHICH CAUSED SMOKE AND FUMES. NO INJURY.
10460051A	2004-05-02	OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER REPORTS THAT THE BOTTOM OF ITS PLASTIC GAS TANK CRACK ED. NO INJURY. THE GAS TANK IS SIMILAR TO THE ONES BEING RECALLED. NO INJURY.
I0450091A	2004-05-05	THE GAS TANK ON A POWER LAWN MOWER SPLIT AND LEAK ED GAS OLINE ON THE MOWER DECK. NO INJURY.

I0450181A	2004-05-06	WALK BEHIND LAWNMOWER'S FUEL HOSE LEAK ED CAUSING A LARGE PUDDLE OF GAS OLINE ON OWNER'S GARAGE FLOOR. THE HOSE WAS SEVERELY CRACK ED OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH & ALL SIDES. NO INJURY.
10450224A	2004-05-08	A LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. OWNER FEELS THAT THE GAS TANK PRESENTS THE SAME PROBLEM AS THE ONES BEING RECALLED. NO INJURY.
10450234A	2004-05-09	OWNER REPORTS THAT THE LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK DEVELOPED A LEAK IN THE SEAM. THE TRACTOR HAD BEEN STORED IN A GARAGE AND NOT IN USE.
I0450128A	2004-05-10	OWNER NOTICED RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK HAS SEVERAL CRACK S & LEAK S FUEL IN THE VICINITY OF THE ENGINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0450194A	2004-05-11	SELF PROPELLED POWER LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK HAS CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS WHILE IN USE. NO INJURY.
C0450024A	2004-05-20	THE WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK ON THE ENGINE CRACK ED AND BEING LEAK ING FUEL ON THE MOWER, CREATING A VERY SERIOUS FIRE POTENTIAL. NO INJURY.
I0550446A	2004-05-25	WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER HAS DEFECTIVE GAS TANKS THAT ARE SEPARATING AT A SEAM CAUSING THEM TO LEAK AND START A FIRE . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0460045A	2004-05-29	RIDING LAWN MOWER EMITTED GAS ODOR AFTER USE. OWNER REMOVED THE GAS TANK & FOUND CRACK S IN EACH OF THE TANK'S FOUR CORNERS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0460026A	2004-05-31	A RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS LEAK ING GAS FROM THE PLASTIC GAS TANK AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
H0510017A	2004-06-01	CONSUMER NOTICED THAT HIS GARDEN TRACTOR WAS USING TOO MUCH GAS . THE GARDEN TRACTOR WAS FOUND LEAK ED GAS OLINE. CONSUMER INSPECTED THE PLASTIC GAS TANK AND DISCOVERED THAT IT WAS SPLIT AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0490217A	2004-06-01	GARDEN TRACTOR'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK LEAK ED AT THE SEAMS. OWNER NOTICED THE FUEL TANK WOULD LEAK UNTIL IT GETS PAST THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0480090A	2004-06-01	WHEN RIDING LAWN MOWER IS FILLED WITH GAS OLINE & LEFT FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK, OWNER NOTICED THE GAS WOULD LEAK OUT. THE GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM THE GAS TANK'S SEAM AREA. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0480427A	2004-06-01	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK IN A RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK S AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
I04B0281A	2004-06-01	FRONT ENGINE LAWN MOWER STARTED TO LEAK GAS WHEN APPARENTLY THE SEAM IN THE TANK APART. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0460070A	2004-06-04	THE FUEL TANK ON A WALK BEHIND MOWER WAS FOUND LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
I0460194A	2004-06-05	THE GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. THE TANK WAS A TWO-PIECE DESIGN & THE ENTIRE REAR SEAM SPLIT. NO INJURY.
H0460082A	2004-06-05	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAKED GAS FROM THE BOTTOM CORNER SEAM OF THE GAS TANK DURING USE. OWNER HAD NOTICED A GAS TYPE ODOR A MONTH AGO BUT COULDN'T FIND THE SOURCE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0460145A	2004-06-08	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK BEGAN LEAK ING GAS FROM THE SEAM IN THE MIDDLE OF THE TANK ONTO THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0490168A	2004-06-15	THE PUSH LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK SEAM SPLIT OPEN SPILLING GASOLINE ALL OVER THE MOWER. LATER, THE FUEL TANK TOTALY CRACKED OPEN ON THE OPPOSIDE SIDE. THE MOWER IS UNUSABLE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0490241A	2004-06-15	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON A WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0460188A	2004-06-16	OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER REPORTS THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK HAD CRACK ED. NO INJURY. THE SAME INCIDENT HAPPENED TO A REPLACEMENT TANK. BOTH OF THE TANKS SPLIT WHERE THE SEAM HOLDS THE TANK TOGETHER. FIRE HAZARD.
H0460233A	2004-06-20	RIDING MOWER'S REPLACED GAS TANK WAS CRACK ED AT 3 DIFFERENT AREAS, WHERE THE SEAM IS LOCATED & LEAK ED GAS . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0460269A	2004-06-21	RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS STORED IN GARAGE WHEN IT EMITTED A STRONG GAS ODOR. OWNER FOUND THE LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ING FROM ITS SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10470082A	2004-06-23	LAWNMOWER'S GAS TANK IS LEAK ING AT SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10460450A	2004-06-25	GAS TANK OF A LAWN TRACTOR LEAK S AT THE SEAM, POURING GAS OUT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0460470A	2004-06-25	THE FUEL TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A CRACK FOR NO REASON. NO INJURY.
H0470015A	2004-06-28	RIDING LAWN MOWER EMITTED GAS ODOR DURING USE. OWNER NOTICED GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING AT SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0680075A	2004-07-01	THE SEAMS ON GAS TANK OF GARDEN TRACTOR ARE LEAK ING CREATING A POSSIBLE FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.

10470403A	2004-07-01	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR STARTED TO SPLIT OPEN AT THE SEAMS. NO INJURY.
H0480009A	2004-07-01	A MAN SMELLED A GAS TYPE ODOR IN HIS GARAGE AND NOTICED THAT THE GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM THE SEAM OF A TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER WHILE IT WAS NOT IN USE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H04A0262A	2004-07-01	GARAGE EMITTED GAS TYPE ODOR. OWNER FOUND GAS ON THE GARAGE FLOOR. THE RIDING LAWN TRACTOR'S WAS LEAK ING GAS FROM THE TANK'S SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H04B0031A	2004-07-01	WHILE FUEL ING RIDING LAWN MOWER GAS LEAK ED FROM THE MOWER'S PLASTIC TANK. OWNER THINKS IT MAY BE LEAK ING FROM THE TANK'S SEAM. FIRE & EXPLO SION HAZARD. NO INJURY.
H0670223A	2004-07-01	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK HAD SEPARATED AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
10470200A	2004-07-03	A FEMALE, AGE 42, SUFFERED 2ND DEGREE BURNS WHEN HER RIDING LAWN MOWER CAUGHT FIRE WHILE SHE WAS FUELING IT. THE UNIT WAS IN OFF POSITION BUT IT'S ENGINE MAY HAVE BEEN WARM. THERE IS A CRACK IN THE GAS LINE. THE FIRE DESTROYED A NEARBY BOT & CAR.
10550420A	2004-07-07	GAS TANK ON LAWN MOWER LEAKS AT SEAMS AND TWO STRESS CRACKS. NO INJURY.
H0470174A	2004-07-08	GASOLINE WAS FOUND LEAKING FROM THE TANK OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER. THE TANK WAS CRACKED. NO INJURY.
H0480106A	2004-07-08	THE FUEL TANK ON A GAS POWERED WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER HAS CRACK ED AND GAS OLINE CAN LEAK OUT. NO INJURY, FIRE HAZARD.
H0470197A	2004-07-09	OWNER SMELLED A GAS TYPE ODOR INSIDE HIS GARAGE WHERE THE LAWN TRACTOR IS STORED & NOTICED A DRIP OF FUEL UNDER THE TRACTOR. HE FOUND SEVERAL CRACK S UNDERNEATH THE PLASTIC GAS TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10470255A	2004-07-13	A LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK CRACK ED AND LEAK ED GAS OLINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0470192A	2004-07-15	RIDING LAWN MOWER EMITTED GAS ODOR. OWNER FOUND MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK HAD SPLIT AROUND SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0520311A	2004-07-15	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK SPLIT ALONG THE SEAM ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER. NO INJURY.
H0530099A	2004-07-15	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER WILL NOT HOLD ANY FUEL AT ALL DUE TO A CRACK . NO INJURY.
H0470198A	2004-07-18	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS DURING USE. THE UNIT'S PLASTIC GAS TANK HAD CRACK ED ALONG IT'S SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0470335A	2004-07-24	WHILE USING A RIDING LAWN MOWER, ITS GAS TANK WAS POURING OUT GAS . OWNER DISCOVERED THAT THE SEAM OF THE GAS TANK HAD SEPARATED. NO INJURY.
I0480123A	2004-07-29	THE FUEL TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER CRACK ED AND BEGAN LEAK ING FUEL WHILE IN USE. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE OR EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I0470639A	2004-07-31	GARDEN TRACTOR'S PLACTIC FUEL TANK WAS CRACK ED & LEAK ING GAS . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0480003A	2004-08-01	A MAN WAS RIDING A LAWN MOWER UP A RAMP WHEN HE SAW GAS FUEL POURING OUT OF THE MOWER'S GAS TANK. HE DISCOVERED THAT THE GAS WAS LEAKING FROM THE GAS TANK'S SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0490072A	2004-08-01	CONSUMER WAS USING RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER WHEN HE NOTICED THE GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING FUEL WHERE THE SEAM OF THE TANK IS LOCATED, DISCONTINUED USE - NO INJURY.
I0480057A	2004-08-01	A WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS FROM ITS TANK AFTER IT WAS FILLED. A CRACK WAS FOUND IN THE TANK'S MANUFACTURING SEAMS. NO INJURY.
I0480187A	2004-08-01	GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM A ROTARY POWER LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK CAUSED BY A CRACK . NO INJURY. SAFETY HAZARD.
I0480159A	2004-08-04	THE GAS TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS FOUND LEAKING DURING USE. CRACK S WERE FOUND ABOVE THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
10480252A	2004-08-07	THE FUEL TANK ON A RIDING LAWN MOWER CRACK ED AND LEAK S GAS OLINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0480215A	2004-08-10	CONSUMER NOTICED THE TWO PIECE GAS TANK, OF A LAWN TRACTOR, BEGAN LEAK ING AT SEAM - INJURY UNKNOWN.
I0480385A	2004-08-10	OWNER SMELLED A STRONG GAS OLINE ODOR IN HIS GARAGE AND NOTICED THAT THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS WITH THE GAS TANK OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS LEAK ING. THE TANK WAS CRACK ED AND THE FUEL LINE INTACT. NO INJURY.
H0480142A	2004-08-11	CONSUMER NOTICED GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK SEAM, AFTER WIFE POINTED OUT ODOR COMMING FROM GARAGE. CONSUMER CALLED MANUFACTURER WHO SAID TRACTOR IS NOT UNDER RECALL - NO INJURY.

H0480195A	2004-08-12	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS OLINE FROM THE SEAMS OF THE GAS TANK & EMITTED A GAS ODOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0480182A	2004-08-14	THE GAS TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS OLINE ON THE GARAGE FLOOR THROUGH THE SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
H0480217A	2004-08-19	CONSUMER SMELLED AN ODOR OF GAS OLINE IN HIS GARAGE AND NOTICED A HAIRLINE CRACK ABOVE THE SEAM & BELOW THE SEAM OF A LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK, WHERE THE PLASTIC TANK WAS PUT TOGETHER. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10480493A	2004-08-20	LAWN/GARDEN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK LEAKED AT THE SEAM WHERE THE TWO HALVES ARE MOLDED TOGETHER. REPLACED TANK IS EXACT SAME DESIGN & OWNER IS CONCERNED IT MAY FAIL AT THE SEAM AS WELL. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10480368A	2004-08-20	GAS TANK ON WALK BEHIND POWER MOWER DEVELOPED STRESS CRACKS & LEAKED GAS ONTO THE ENGINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10480436A	2004-08-25	OWNER SMELLED A GAS OLINE ODOR CAME FROM HIS LAWN TRACTOR AND NOTICED THE TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK CRACK ED AND LEAK ED GAS OLINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0510146A	2004-09-01	WHILE FILLING GAS INTO A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK, OWNER NOTICED GAS WAS LEAKING FROM THE TANK WHERE THE SEAM IS LOCATED. NO INJURY.
I0490319A	2004-09-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WAS SPLIT IN THE SEAM & LEAKED GASOLINE WHICH COULD CREATE A FIRE. NO INJURY.
10540406A	2004-09-01	GAS TANK CRACKING IN SEVERAL LOCATIONS ON RIDING LAWN MOWER. NO INJURIES.
I0490100A	2004-09-05	LAWN TRACTOR'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK LEAK S. THE SEAM BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF THE TANK IS LOOSE. OWNER IS UNABLE TO PUT FUEL MORE THAN 3/4 OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0490222A	2004-09-15	A RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS FROM THE GAS TANK'S SEAM WHILE IN USE. NO INJURY. FIRE/EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I04A0160A	2004-09-15	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WAS SPLIT IN THE SEAM & LEAK ED GAS OLINE NO INJURY. POSES AN EXPLO SION/ FIRE HAZARD.
I04A0030A	2004-09-18	WHILE FILLING THE POWER PUSH LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK, OWNER NOTICED THAT THE GAS OLINE LEAK ED FROM THE SEAM WHERE THE TOP HALF AND BOTTOM HALF OF THE TANK MEET. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H04A0057A	2004-10-04	CONSUMER HAS NOTICED HIS MANUAL GAS POWERED LAWN MOWER IS LEAK ING ALONG THE SEAM OF IT'S GAS TANK - NO INJURIES.
I04A0497A	2004-10-25	GAS LEAKED FROM THE FRONT OF LAWN TRACTOR DURING USE. THE GAS WAS LEAKING FROM A CRACKED FUEL LINE THAT RAN DIRECTLY OVER THE MUFFLER.
H04A0312A	2004-10-28	A MAN NOTICED THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON HIS RIDING MOWER HAD CRACK ED - NO INJURY.
H04B0023A	2004-11-01	WHILE FUEL ING, RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS FROM THE SEAMS OF THE GAS TANK. A MALE, AGE 50, INHALED FUMES & EXPERIENCED HEADACHE.
I0560397A	2004-11-01	GAS TANK OF A PUSH MOWER SPLITS AT SEAMS & DRIPS GAS OVER THE HOT MOTOR CREATING HAZARDOUS SITUATION. DEALER STATES HE HAS REPLACED OVER 60 GAS TANKS & THAT THE MANUFACTURER IS AWARE OF THE PROBLEM. NO INJURY.
I04B0099A	2004-11-07	THE GAS TANK ON THE LAWN MOWER HAS SPLIT ALONG THE SEAMS, LEAK ING GAS OLINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H04B0194A	2004-11-10	A MAN NOTICED A STRONG GAS ODOR IN HIS GARAGE & DISCOVERED A CRACK IN THE BOTTOM OF THE RIDING LAWN MOMER'S GAS TANK NEAR THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H04B0327A	2004-11-17	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S TANK WAS LEAK ING WHILE IN USE. CONSUMER NOTICED GAS WAS POURING OUT FROM THE GAS TANK'S SEAMS. NO INJURY. SAFETY HAZARD.
I04B0531A	2004-11-22	A MAN'S THREE YEAR OLD TRACTOR'S PLASTIC GAS TANK IS CRACK ED, DUMPED ENTIRE FUEL SUPPLY ONTO COOLING FAN FOR TRANSAXLE, UNDER SEAT AREA OF TRACTOR COVERED IN GAS OLINE - NO INJURY.
H04C0006A	2004-11-26	A MAN'S RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER IS EMITTING GAS ODOR WHILE "OFF" AND LEAK ING GAS AT SEAM - NO INJURY.
I04B0508A	2004-11-26	A MAN NOTICED LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK IS LEAK ING ALONG SEAM WHERE THE UPPER AND LOWER HALVES OF THE TANK ARE JOINED TOGETHER, REPLACED SIMILAR MOWER ENGINE WITH THE SAME PROBLEM IN 2001 - NO INJURY.
10510595A	2005-01-01	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR CRACK ED ON THE TWO SECTIONS WERE FUSED TOGETHER AND LEAK ED GAS OLINE. NO INJURY.
I1050879A	2005-01-01	SELF PROPELLED LAWN MOWER HAS A STRESS CRACK IN THE FUEL TANK CAUSING A FUEL LEAK .

H0590215A	2005-02-01	GAS WAS DRIPPING FROM THE RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK ONTO THE TIRES & FLOOR. CONSUMER INSPECTED THE FUEL TANK & NOTICED A SMALL CRACK IN THE SEAM. NO INJURY. THE FUEL TANK IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE RECALL.
H0520110A	2005-02-06	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WAS REPAIRED UNDER THE RECALL PROGRAM. CONSUMER PULLED THE MOWER OUT OF THE GARAGE & NOTICE MOISTURE COMING OUT OF THE TANK & DISCOVERED THAT THE TANK HAD SPLIT. NO INJURY. POSES AN EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I0520249A	2005-02-12	OWNER FOUND A CONSIDERABLE LEAK IN THE LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK ASSEMBLY WHEN THE TANK WAS FULL. THE TANK HAS CRACK ED TO THE FRONT & LEFT OF FUEL FILLER CAP.
H0590133A	2005-02-15	THE RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK STARTED TO LEAK WITHIN 3 TO 4 MONTHS OF PURCHASE. THE SEAM WAS BROKEN FROM THE TOP OF THE FUEL TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0520278A	2005-02-21	OWNER WAS FILLING LAWN TRACTOR'S PLASTIC GAS TANK WHEN FUEL LEAK ED FROM THE CRACK S AT THE SEAMS OF THE TANK ONTO THE CONCRETE SURFACE. NO INJURY. FIRE / EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H0560121A	2005-03-01	WHILE FILLING A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S TANK, OWNER NOTICED THAT THE TANK WAS LEAK ING GAS FROM THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0560376A	2005-03-01	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS IN OWNER'S GARAGE. MANUFACTURER STATED THE UNIT WAS RECALLED. NO INJURY. FIRE/ EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H0530153A	2005-03-13	GAS WAS LEAKING THROUGH THE SEAM OF A PLASTIC TANK AND ONTO THE RIDING LAWN MOWER'S ENGINE. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
H0530299A	2005-03-21	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK STARTED LEAK ING GAS FROM BETWEEN THE SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
H0540015A	2005-03-24	SELF PROPELLED PUSH MOWER EMITTED SMOKE DURING USE. THE UNIT'S PLASTIC GAS TANK HAD SPLIT ALONG THE SEAMS. NO INJURY. OWNER IS CONCERNED REPLACEMENT TANK MAY BE MADE OF THE SAME MATERIAL & MAY SPLIT AS WELL.
I0540157A	2005-04-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK IS LEAK ING FROM THE SEAM. THE TANK IS FORMED FROM TWO PIECES & PRESSED TOGETHER WITH A GAS KET BETWEEN THEM.
H0540289A	2005-04-09	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED FUEL DURING USE. OWNER REPLACED THE RUBBER TUBE ON THE FUEL LINE BUT THE PROBLEM PERSISTED. THERE WAS A CRACK IN THE PLASTIC GAS TANK NEAR THE TIP WHERE IT INSERTS INTO THE FUEL LINE. NO INJURY.
H0550081A	2005-04-22	WHILE POURING GAS INTO A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK, OWNER NOTICED GAS LEAKING FROM THE TANK ONTO THE CONCRETE FLOOR. OWNER NOTICED THAT THE TANK WAS CRACKED AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0540322A	2005-04-24	GAS RAN OUT OF LAWN MOWER DURING USE. OWNER FILLED GAS TANK & REALISED THAT THE TANK WAS SEPARATING AT THE SEAM & LEAKING FUEL. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0550074A	2005-04-25	CONSUMER SMELLED A STRONG FUME ODOR COMING FROM THE GARAGE AND NOTICED THAT THE GAS TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS OLINE. CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THE GAS TANK HAD SPLIT AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0550182A	2005-05-08	WHILE USING A ROTARY LAWN MOWER, OWNER NOTICED GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM THE TANK WHERE THE SEAM IS LOCATED. NO INJURY.
H1020250A	2005-05-15	CONSUMER NOTICED GAS LEAK IN THE GARDEN TRACTOR BETWEEN THE SEAMS WHERE THE GAS TANK IS PUT TOGETHER. CONSUMER REPLACED THE GAS TANK. CONSUMER STATES THE GAS TANK HAS TO BE REPLACED ABOUT EVERY TWO YEARS BECAUSE OF GAS LEAK ING AT THE SAME PLACE.
H0560145A	2005-05-27	SOMETIME, AFTER FILLING WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK OWNER SMELLED A GAS ODOR. THE MOWER'S GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAMS. OWNER FOUND THE TANK LEAK S WHEN IT IS FULL. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0550484A	2005-05-29	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK DEVELOPED CRACK S AROUND THE BOTTOM, CAUSING ALL THE GAS OLINE TO LEAK OUT OF THE TANK WHILE IN GARAGE. NO INJURY.
H0570012A	2005-06-01	GAS WAS LEAKING FROM A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK. OWNER NOTICED THAT THE GAS TANK HAD A CRACK THAT RUNS ALONG THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0570329A	2005-06-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK STARTED LEAK ING GAS FROM THE SEAM WHILE POURING GAS INTO THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660278A	2005-06-01	WHILE FILLING UP A WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK, CONSUMER NOTICED A GAS LEAK . CONSUMER DISCOVERED A CRACK AT THE SEAM OF THE PLASTIC TANK. NO INJURY. THE SAME INCIDENT OCCURRED TO AN IDENTICAL LAWN MOWER.
H0560243A	2005-06-10	RIDING LAWN MOWERS GAS TANK HAS SEVERAL CRACK S & CORROSION. GAS IS LEAK ING FROM PLASTIC GAS TANK. NO INJURIES.

H0560201A	2005-06-14	OWNER NOTICED A WET GAS OLINE STAIN ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TANK OF HIS RIDING LAWN TRACTOR. THE PLASTIC GAS OLINE TANK HAD CRACK ED AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10560323A	2005-06-18	WHEN RIDING MOWER/ GARDEN TRACTOR WAS STARTED, ITS FUEL LINE FAILED, SPRAY ING GAS OLINE ONTO THE ENGINE & CAUSING A FIRE . THE FUEL LINE LEADING FROM THE FILTER & THE CARBURETOR WERE SEVERELY CRACK ED & WERE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO ENGINE. NO INJURY.
H0560406A	2005-06-29	RIDING LAWN MOWER PARKED IN A SHED LEAK ED GAS OLINE. OWNER FOUND THREE CRACK S IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BOTTOM TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0570009A	2005-06-30	OWNER'S LAWN TRACTOR FUEL TANK LEAK ED OUT IN THE GARAGE DUE TO A CRACK IN THE TANK AND THE HOUSE WAS FILLED WITH GAS OLINE VAPORS. PEOPLE IN THE HOUSE EXPERIENCED SORE THROATS AND HEADACHES.
H0570220A	2005-07-01	OWNER SMELLED A GAS TYPE ODOR & FOUND THE RIDING LAWN TRACTOR LEAK ING FUEL FROM IT'S TANK SEAMS & ONTO THE BASEMENT FLOORING. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0690231A	2005-07-01	THE GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. THE SAME THING OCCURRED AFTER CONSUMER PLACED A PUTTY TYPE OF SEAL AROUND THE SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE HAZARD.
H0620064A	2005-07-01	WALK BEHIND POWER LAWN MOWER WAS LEAKING & CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THERE WAS A CRACK IN THE SEAMS OF THE MOWER'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10640046A	2005-07-01	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A CRACK CAUSING A FUEL LEAK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0670148A	2005-07-02	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR STARTED LEAKING AT THE SEAM. OWNER FEELS THAT THIS GAS TANK SHOULD ALSO BE INCLUDED IN THE RECALL. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0570118A	2005-07-05	THE FUEL TANK ON RIDING GARDEN TRACTOR HAS SPLIT AT THE SEAMS. NO INJURIES.
H0590279A	2005-07-15	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK OF A LAWN MOWER LEAK S GAS OLINE FROM THE SEAMS WHERE IT IS GLUED TOGETHER. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0590223A	2005-07-15	A LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK WAS LEAK ING. CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE SEAM ON THE TANK HAD SPLIT. NO INJURY.
H0570211A	2005-07-16	THE GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS OLINE THROUGH A SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A SAFETY HAZARD.
10570347A	2005-07-19	CONSUMER'S FUEL TANK ON A LAWN MOWER SEAM BROKE CAUSING GAS OLINE TO LEAK OUT WHILE MOWING CAUSING A FIRE . HE WAS ABLE TO PUT IT OUT WITH NO DAMAGE OR INJURY.
10580055A	2005-07-21	LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK WAS CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS OLINE ON OWNER'S GARAGE FLOOR. NO INJURY.
I0570387A	2005-07-23	A GARDEN TRACTOR'S 4 GALLON FUEL TANK IS LEAK ING ON RIGHT SIDE AT SEAM. IT APPEARS THAT THE TANK WAS MODIFIED (OVER TRIMMED IN 2 PLACES) SO THE MOUNT BRACKET WOULD FIT. NO INJURY.
10570429A	2005-07-25	PUSH LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK DEVELOPED A CRACK NEAR THE SEAM CAUSING GAS OLINE TO LEAK DURING MOWER USE. NO INJURY. FIRE/ EXPLO SION HAZARD.
10580482A	2005-08-01	A CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE GAS TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR DEVELOPED CRACK S. NO INJURY.
10590524A	2005-08-01	THE NEW LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK DEVELOPED CRACK S, CAUSING ALL THE GAS OLINE TO LEAK OUT OF THE TANK WHILE IN AN ENCLOSED GARAGE. NO INJURY.
H0580342A	2005-08-01	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS OLINE. THE TANK WAS LEAK ING FROM THE AREA WHERE SCREWS SECURE THE GAS TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0580299A	2005-08-03	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON THE RIDING LAWN MOWER SPLIT & SPEWED HOT GAS ONTO OWNER'S FEET. THE REPLACEMENT TANK ALSO SPLIT IN THE SAME EXACT LOCATION. THE TANK SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE RECALL. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0590317A	2005-08-10	A MAN WAS FILLING THE TANK ON HIS WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER WHEN GAS SPILLED OUT FROM BELOW. HE FOUND THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK HAD A SPLIT SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0580404A	2005-08-10	CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON THE RIDING LAWN TRACTOR HAS SPLIT AND FUEL LEAK ED FROM THE TRACTOR. NO INJURY.
H0650094A	2005-08-15	WHILE USING A WALK-BEHIND POWERED LAWN MOWER, OWNER DISCOVERED THE FUEL SPILLED ON HER MOWER & OVER HER GARAGE. NO INJURY. THE PLASTIC GAS TANK WAS CRACK ED
10580345A	2005-08-20	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR STARTED LEAK ED GAS AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0590020A	2005-08-30	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S TANK SPLIT & LEAK ED GAS OLINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H05B0129A	2005-08-31	RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS OLINE FROM THE SEAM LOCATED ON THE GAS TANK ONTO A GIRL'S LEG DURING USE. NO INJURY. THE UNIT HAS THE SAME PROBLEM AS THE RECALLED ONES.
H0660298A	2005-09-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS DURING USE. THE FUEL TANK WAS FOUND SPLIT AT THE SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.

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I0640125A	2005-09-01	WALK BEHIND MOWER'S FUEL TANK LEAK S AT SEAM & DRIPS GAS OLINE ONTO MOWER DECK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0590025A	2005-09-02	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE FUEL TANK OF A POWERED LAWN MOWER CRACK ED. FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.
I0590117A	2005-09-04	THE FUEL TANK ON A WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0590147A	2005-09-07	FIVE YEAR OLD LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS . A DIFFERENT MOWER HAS BEEN RECALLED FOR THE SAME PROBLEM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
C0610021A	2005-09-08	LAWN TRACTOR LEAK ED GAS OLINE ON THE GARAGE FLOOR & EMITTED GAS ODOR. THE PLASTIC GAS OLINE TANK HAD CRACK ED & SPLIT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0590175A	2005-09-10	FAULTY DESIGN CAUSED THE FUEL TANK OF A LAWN MOWER TO CRACK AT A CORNER WHERE THE ROUND TOP BRACKET IS ATTACHED. A LARGE BOLT HOLE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK WAS NOT LINED UP. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0590112A	2005-09-11	WHILE FILLING RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK OWNER NOTICED GAS LEAK ING FROM THE TANK'S SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0590312A	2005-09-15	THE RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. THE UNIT WAS STORED IN THE GARAGE. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE/EXPLO SION HAZARD.
H0590197A	2005-09-19	LAWNMOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED GAS FROM THE TANK'S SEAM AS OWNER WAS FILLING THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0590298A	2005-09-25	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK CRACK ED AND LEAK ED FUEL DURING USE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0590547A	2005-09-26	THE FUEL TANK OF A GARDEN TRACTOR WAS BADLY SPLIT & BEGAN TO LEAK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0590318A	2005-09-28	THE FUEL TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR STARTED LEAK ING. CONSUMER NOTICED A CRACK IN THE FUEL TANK'S SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0590323A	2005-09-28	OWNER NOTICED HOUSE FULL OF FUMES & FOUND THE TANK OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER PARKED IN THE BASEMENT WAS LEAK ING AT THE SEAMS. NO INJURY. HE FEELS UNIT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE RECALL.
I05B0060A	2005-10-01	THE GAS TANK OF A LAWN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A LEAK ALONG THE SEAMS, WHERE THE TWO HALVES OF THE TANK ARE JOINED. THE LAWN TRACTOR LEAK ED WHILE PARKED IN A GARAGE WHERE A GAS FURNACE & A GAS WATER HEATER ARE ALSO LOCATED. NO INJURY.
I05A0223A	2005-10-12	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK SPLIT, SPILLING GAS OLINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0730211A	2005-10-20	FUEL TANK OF GARDEN TRACTOR HAS A SPLIT DOWN THE SEAM AND LEAKS. NO INJURY.
I0620212A	2005-11-01	THE FUEL TANK ON A WALK BEHIND POWER LAWN MOWER STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. OTHER DIFFERENT MANUFACTURER RECALLED MOWERS HAVING SIMILAR PROBLEMS.
I05B0130A	2005-11-07	FUEL TANK OF A LESS THAN YEAR OLD LAWN TRACTOR WAS REPLACED UNDER THE RECALL PROBLEM. NOW THE REPLACED TANK HAS CRACK ED, SPILLING GAS OLINE IN THE STORAGE SHED & FILLING IT WITH THICH VAPORS. NO INJURY. EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I1020992A	2006-01-01	RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK S AT THE SEAM.
H0620043A	2006-02-02	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK ED & EMITTED A GAS ODOR WHILE STORED IN GARAGE. THE GAS LINE WAS REPLACED WHEN THE SAME INCIDENT OCCURRED. OWNER FOUND THE BOTTOM PORTION OF THE PLASTIC GAS TANK CRACK ED. NO INJURY.
I0640167A	2006-04-06	LAWNMOWER STARTED LEAK ING DURING USE. OWNER FOUND A THE LEAK HAD OCCURRED IN THE SEAM JOINTS OF THE PLASTIC GAS OLINE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0650067A	2006-04-08	WHILE FILLING UP A WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER, OWNER NOTICED FUEL WAS LEAK ING FROM THE PLASTIC GAS TANK. TWO CRACK S WERE FOUND AT THE SEAM OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE OR EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I0640145A	2006-04-08	IMMEDIATELY AFTER FILLING GAS TANK, RIDING LAWN MOWER STARTED LEAK ING. OWNER NOTICED THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK HAD CRACK ED. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0640136A	2006-04-08	PLASTIC FUEL TANK OF A SELF PROPELLED LAWN MOWER CRACK ED LEAK ING GAS OLINE & FUMES. NO INJURY.
H0660144A	2006-04-15	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK DEVELOPED A LEAK NEAR THE SEAM. NO INJURY. SAFETY HAZARD.

H1140062A	2006-04-15	The consumer says that the fuel tank in the lawn mower leak s. Consumer says the unit poses a fire hazard because the fuel tank crack s and is defective. Consumer contacted the manufacturer and they told him it is not under warranty and there is nothing they can do. The consumer said the retailer notified him that its not the their responsibility to notify anyone of a recall if they didnt purchase an extended warranty. Consumer wants to know where the tank was made.
H0640139A	2006-04-16	A RIDING LAWN MOWER EMITTED A GAS TYPE ODOR. UNIT'S PLASTIC GAS TANK HAD A CRACK IN THE BOTTOM, CAUSING A LEAK . NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0640507A	2006-04-25	GAS TANK ON SELF PROPELLED LAWN MOWER CRACKED, AND GAS LEAKED ONTO GARAGE FLOOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10640467A	2006-04-26	PUSH LAWN MOWER'S LEAK ED GAS OLINE OUT OF THE SEAM IN THE TANK ONTO THE MOTOR & THE CARRIAGE OF THE MOWER DURING USE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0640437A	2006-04-26	PUSH-TYPE POWER LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK HAD CRACK ED & GAS OLINE LEAK ED OUT OF IT IN THE GARAGE.NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0750115A	2006-05-01	OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER REPORTS THAT GAS OLINE WAS LEAK ING FROM THE SEAM OF THE PLASTIC GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
I0680168A	2006-05-01	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK LEAK S AT SEAMS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660133A	2006-05-15	OWNER OF A GARDEN TRACTOR REPORTED THAT THERE ARE HAIRLINE CRACK S IN THE CORNERS OF THE FUEL TANK & FUEL WAS LEAK ING FROM IT. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0650282A	2006-05-15	GAS OLINE TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A SPLIT, CAUSING GAS OLINE TO DRIP ONTO THE GARAGE FLOOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0650405A	2006-05-24	A POWER LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK SEAM SPLIT OPEN & SPILLED GAS OLINE ALL OVER. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660030A	2006-05-29	OWNER SMELLED A GAS ODOR NEAR HIS GARDEN TRACTOR AND NOITCED GAS WAS IN THE AREA WHERE ONE OF THE BLADES IS LOCATED. HE DISCOVERED THAT THE FUEL TANK WAS CRACK ED AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10680608A	2006-05-29	FUEL TANK ON LAWN TRACTOR IS LEAKING, POSSIBLY FROM A CRACK. NO INJURIES.
10680533A	2006-06-01	THE CONSUMER NOTICED GAS WAS POURING OUT OVER THE ENGINE WHEN THE CONSUMER WAS FILLING GAS TANK ON POWERED LAWN MOWER. THE GAS APPEARED TO BE LEAK ING THROUGH THE SEAM OF THE TANK.
H0660299A	2006-06-05	A RIDING LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK LEAK ED GAS . A SPLIT WAS FOUND ON THE BOTTOM OF THE FUEL TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0660137A	2006-06-13	GAS WAS LEAKING FROM GAS POWERED WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC TANK'S SEAM. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0670267A	2006-07-01	THE GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR HAS A SEAM THAT BURST AND SPEWED GAS OLINE WHILE THE TRACTOR WAS RUNNING. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0670141A	2006-07-01	OWNER WAS FILLING GAS & NOTICED GAS LEAK ING FROM THE TANK OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER. THE TANK WAS SPLIT AT THE SEAM. NO INJURY. POSES A FIRE/EXPLO SION HAZARD.
I0670444A	2006-07-10	CONSUMER REPORTS SIGNIFICANT FUEL LEAK AT SEAM OF PLASTIC FUEL TANK ONSELF PROPELLED WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I0670291A	2006-07-15	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK DEVELOPED 5 CRACK S CAUSING ALL THE GAS OLINE TO LEAK OUT OF THE TANK AND ONTO THE SIDES OF THE HOT ENGINE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10670550A	2006-07-21	A GAS TANK ON A GARDEN TRACTOR BEGAN TO LEAK POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF SEAMS COMING APART. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0680046A	2006-08-05	WHILE MOWING A WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER CONSUMER NOTICED GAS WAS LEAK ING. AFTER INSPECTING THE LAWN MOWER THE CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THE GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM THE MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS SEAM. NO INJURY.
H0680204A	2006-08-06	A FUEL TANK OF THE LAWN TRACTOR WAS CRACK ED IN 4 DIFFERENT PLACES CREATING A POTENTIAL FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURIES.
I0680420A	2006-08-12	WHEN CONSUMER WAS FILLING LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK HE NOTICED A FUEL LEAK WHICH WAS CAUSED BY A CRACKED FUEL TANK FROM SEAM TO TOP OF TANK. NO INJURIES. FIRE HAZARD.
H06A0051A	2006-08-15	GAS TANK ON RIDING LAWN MOWER SPLIT AT THE SEAM CAUSING FUEL TO LEAK. NO INJURIES.
H0680295A	2006-08-21	RIDING LAWN MOWER GAS TANK HAD CRACKS AT THE SEAMS AND WAS LEAKING GAS. 50 YEAR OLD MALE SUSTAINED CHEMICAL BURNS TO BOTH LEGS.

		CONSUMER DISCOVERD THAT RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK WAS LEAKING WHERE THE
H0680341A	2006-08-24	SCREW GOES IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SEAM. CONSUMER BELIEVES IT IS SIMILAR TO THE ONES BEING RECALLED NO INJURIES
H0680339A	2006-08-24	CONSUMER FOUND A SMALL CRACK IN WALK BEHIND POWER LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK ALLOWING IT TO LEAK FUEL . NO INJURIES.
10690042A	2006-09-01	LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS TANK SPLIT AT SEAM. IF TANK IS FILLED OVER HALF WAY GAS OLINE LEAK S PROFUSELY.
I06A0004A	2006-09-01	FUEL TANK ON POWERED LAWN MOWER CRACKED CASUING A FUEL LEAK. NO INJURIES.
10690060A	2006-09-04	55 YEAR OLD MALE NOTICED FUEL LEAK ING FROM THE SEAM OF THE GARDEN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK. THE FUEL ALSO WAS DRIPPING DOWN INTO COOLING FAN OF HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSION. NO INJURIES.
H0690009A	2006-09-04	CONSUMER WAS OPERATING LAWN TRACTOR AND NOTICED A STRONG GAS SMELL. CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT GAS WAS POURING FROM THE SEAMS OF THE GAS TANK. NO INJURIES.
H0690134A	2006-09-16	RIDING LAWNMOWER WAS LEAK ING FUEL . CONSUMER'S SON REMOVED FUEL TANK AND DISCOVERED THAT THE LEAK WAS OCCURRING FROM THE SEAMS WHERE THE TANK WAS PUT TOGETHER. NO INJURY.
H0690159A	2006-09-20	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S PLASTIC GAS TANK SEPARATED AT THE SEAM AND IS LEAK ING GAS . NO INJURIES.
H06B0055A	2006-09-30	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK WAS SEPARATING AT THE SEAMS & GAS OLINE WAS DRIPPING TO THE GROUND DURING USE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I06A0505A	2006-10-01	THE FUEL TANK OF RIDING LAWN MOWER HAD SEPERATED AT A MANUFACTURING SEAM AND HAD DUMPED APPROXIMATELY A GALLON OF GAS OLINE ON AND UNDER THE LAWNMOWER. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H06A0010A	2006-10-02	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK SPLIT AT THE SEAMS AND ALLOWED FUEL TO LEAK FROM TANK. NO INJURIES.
H06A0170A	2006-10-19	FUEL TANK OF LAWN TRACTOR WAS CRACKED IN THE CORNERS & APPEARS TO HAVE SHRUNKEN, CAUSING IT TO LEAK GASOLINE. NO INJURY.
I06A0500A	2006-10-29	SEAM OF WALK-BEHIND TROY-BILT MULCHING LAWNMOWER FUEL TANK SEPARATED LEAK ING GAS OLINE ONTO CONSUMER'S HANDS. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H06C0057A	2006-10-30	GASOLINE LEAKED FROM GAS POWERED RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK ONTO GARAGE FLOOR. A CRACK LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK LEADING TO THE CARBURETOR WAS FOUND. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
I06B0175A	2006-11-10	RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK HAD RUPTURED AT THE SEAM & LEAK ED GAS OLINE. NO INJURY. FIRE / INHALATION HAZARD.
H0750163A	2007-01-01	A GAS ODOR CAME FROM A GARAGE, CONSUMER NOTICED A CRACK IN THE BOTTOM OF RIDING LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK AND GAS OLINE WAS FOUND ON THE FLOOR OF THE GARAGE. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H0760031A	2007-02-15	A GARDEN TRACTOR'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK STARTED OUT WITH A SMALL LEAK AND EXPANDED GRADUALLY TO THE POINT THAT FUEL POURED OUT OF THE SEAMS. THERE ARE 3 DIFFERENT CRACK S IN THE 3-1/2 GALLON PLASTIC FUEL TANK. NO INJURY.
H0730154A	2007-03-09	CONSUMER WAS FILLING UP GAS TANK OF RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER WHEN HE NOTICED THAT GAS WAS DRIPPING FROM SEAM OF PLASTIC GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
H0730259A	2007-03-23	GAS ODOR CAME FROM RIDING POWER LAWN MOWER. THERE WERE CRACK S IN MIDDLE OF GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
10730494A	2007-03-26	THE GAS OLINE TANK SEAM ON A GARDEN TRACTOR APPARENTLY FAILED, RESULTING IN A PUDDLE OF GAS OLINE ON GARAGE FLOOR. NO INJURY.
H0740022A	2007-03-30	THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON A RIDING MOWER HAS SPLIT OPEN. CONSUMER BELIEVES THAT THE SPLIT MAY HAVE OCCURRED NEAR THE TOP OF THE FUEL TANK. THE FUEL DROPPED ONTO THE PULLY & THE BELT OF THE MOWER. THE MOWER IS STORED IN THE BASEMENT. NO INJURY. SAFETY HAZARD.
10750029A	2007-05-01	FUEL TANK OF WALK-BEHIND LAWNMOWER HAS MULTIPLE CRACK S THAT HAPPENED TWO YEARS AFTER PURCHASE. NO INJURY.
H0750157A	2007-05-07	FLAMES CAME FROM THE ENGINE OF A LAWN TRACTOR WHILE IN USE. CONSUMER DISCOVERED A CRACK ON THE FUEL GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
10750356A	2007-05-20	A LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK IS LEAK ING GAS OLINE FROM THE SEAM. THE UNIT'S PROBLEM IS SIMILAR TO THE ONES BEING RECALL. NO INJURY.

H0750334A	2007-05-24	WHILE FILLING A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WITH FUEL, THE FUEL LEAKED ONTO THE FLOOR. THERE WAS SEPARATION AT THE SEAMS OF THE FUEL TANK. NO INJURY.
H0760013A	2007-05-25	A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WAS MOIST AND GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM A CRACK IN THE PLASTIC GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
10780029A	2007-06-01	A LAWN TRACTOR'S FUEL TANK LEAKS WHENEVER IT IS HALF FULL AND ABOVE. IT LEAKS OVER THE RIGHT REAR TIRE AND IT APPEARS TO BE LEAKING AT THE SEAM OF THE FUEL TANK. THE SAME INCIDENT OCCURRED TO ANOTHER USER.
I10A0517A	2007-06-01	RIDING LAWN MOWER TANK CRACK ED & LEAK ED GAS OLINE ALL OVER OWNER'S GARAGE. FIRE HAZARD.
H0760253A	2007-06-05	CONSUMER RE-FILLED A RIDING LAWN MOWER'S GAS TANK WHEN THE UNIT WAS ON. GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM THE PLASTIC GAS TANK'S SEAM. THE TANK IS MADE IN TWO PARTS. THE LEAK CAME FROM WHERE THE TANK IS FUSED TOGETHER. NO INJURY.
H07A0035A	2007-06-15	FUEL TANK CRACKED ON LAWN TRACTOR. TRACTOR ENGINE'S LEFT CYLINDER WALL WAS TORN OUT AFTER 171 HOURS OF USE. NO INJURIES.
H0760244A	2007-06-18	CONSUMER WAS MOWING GRASS WHEN HE NOTICED GAS WAS LEAKING FROM A WALK-BEHIND LAWN MOWER. THE INNER SEAM, NEAR THE MOTOR, WAS CRACKED WHERE ITS GLUED TOGETHER AT THE FACTORY. NO INJURY.
10760473A	2007-06-22	A GARDEN TRACTOR'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK DEVELOPED A 1.5 INCH LING CRACK IN THE LOWER RIGHT FRONT CORNER OF THE TANK. A LARGE AMOUNT OF FUEL LEAK ED OUT OF THE TANK. POSES A FIRE HAZARD. NO INJURY.
H0770154A	2007-06-29	A LAWN TRACTOR'S PLASTIC FUEL TANK HAS A CRACK IN IT. FUEL LEAK ED DOWN TO WHERE THE CRACK IN THE FUEL TANK WAS. NO INJURY.
H0770148A	2007-07-14	GAS LEAK ED FROM A LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK. THE FUEL TANK IS MADE OF PLASTIC AND GAS WAS LEAK ING FROM THE SEAM OF THE TANK. NO INJURY.
10770367A	2007-07-14	GAS TANK ON A LAWN TRACTOR SPLIT IN TWO. NO INJURIES
10770632A	2007-07-28	THE RIDING LAWN TRACTOR GAS TANK SPLIT APART AT THE SEAM THAT IT LEAK ED GAS OLINE ON THE CONSUMER AND ON THE DRIVEWAY. NO INJURY.
10770584A	2007-07-29	A LAWN TRACTOR WAS LEAK ING FUEL FROM A CRACK ED PLASTIC FUEL FITTING/PUMP AND CAUSED A FIRE IN AN ATTACHED GARAGE. NO INJURY.
H0790002A	2007-08-02	CONSUMER REPORTS THE RIDING MOWER HAS STRESS CRACK S IN THE GAS TANK CAUSING GAS FUMES TO LEAK .MANUFACTURER REPLACED THE GAS TANK. NO INJURY.
10780109A	2007-08-04	THE GAS TANK ON A RIDING LAWN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A CRACK AT THE BOTTOM & BEGAN LEAK ING. NO INJURY.
H0780136A	2007-08-05	GAS TANK ON RIDING LAWN MOWER CRACKED & GASOLINE WAS DRIPPING FROM IT. NO INJURY.
10780890A	2007-08-17	A RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ED GAS FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE FUEL TANK. THE FUEL TANK HAD CRACK ED. NO INJURY.
I07A0377A	2007-09-01	FUEL TANK OUTLET ON THE LAWN TRACTOR LEAKS AT CONNECT BEFORE HOSE. PLASTIC IS CRACKED ON FUEL TANK WHERE HOSE CONNECTS TO TANK. NO INJURIES.
10820025A	2007-10-01	GASOLINE IS LEAKING AT THE SEAM OF LAWN TRACTOR'S TANK. NO INJURY.
C07A0025A	2007-10-01	A GARDEN TRACTOR LEAK ED FUEL FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK WHERE THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS. THE FUEL TANK WAS FOUND CRACK ED WHERE THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS TO IT. THE TANK WAS UNDER RECALL, HOWEVER, OWNER WAS NEVER NOTIFIED OF THE RECALL. NO INJURY.
H0890023A	2007-10-01	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT LAWN TRACTOR'S GAS HAD BEEN LEAK ING FROM A CRACK IN THE BOTTOM OF THE FUEL TANK. CONSUMER DISCONTINUED USE OF THE LAWN TRACTOR. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
107A0638A	2007-10-20	THE OWNER OF A RIDING LAWN MOWER FOUND THAT THE GAS TANK HAD CRACK ED. THE GAS WAS LEAK ING & CAUSED A SMALL FIRE . IT HAS THE SAME PROBLEM AND LEAK Y TANK AS THE RECALLED ONES. NO INJURY.
H07B0070A	2007-10-27	AFTER NOTING SMELL OF GAS OLINE IN HOME EMANATING FROM GARAGE, MALE CONSUMER DISCOVERED RIDING POEWR LAWN MOWER'S FUEL TANK HAD CRACK ED. NO INJURIES.

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I08A0268A	2008-10-03	CONSUMER WENT TO FILL LAWN TRACTOR WITH GAS . DISCOVERED THAT THE FUEL WAS LEAKING OUT OF THE GAS TANK ALONG THE SEAM OF THE GAS TANK WHERE IT SEEM TO HAVE SEPARATED.
		NO INJURY. FIRE/EXPLO SION HAZARD. 54 YEAR OLD MAN WAS SERVICING THE GARDEN TRACTOR, HE NOTICED THE GAS TANK WAS
I08A0274A	2008-10-10	LEAKING FUEL AT THE SEAM ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
H08C0165A	2008-10-30	A RIDING LAWN MOWER WAS STORED IN THE GARAGE. CONSUMER SMELLED A GAS TYPE ODOR AND FOUND THE FUEL WAS DRIPPING FROM THE SEAM OF THE LAWN MOWER'S TANK. NO INJURY. FIRE HAZARD.
10950043A	2009-01-01	FUEL TANK OF A RIDING MOWER HAS DEVELOPED CRACK NEAR FUEL LINE. FUEL IS DIRECTED TOWARDS REAR OF ENGINE BY FOLLOWING THE FUEL LINE PATH.
I1010103A	2009-01-01	THE PLASTIC GAS TANK OF THE WALK-BEHIND SELF-PROPELLED LAWN MOWER DEVELOPED A SPLIT OR CRACK , ALLOWING GAS OLINE TO LEAK , AND CREATING A FIRE AND EXPLO SION HAZARD.
10940597A	2009-04-01	A GAS TANK OF A WALK BEHIND POWER LAWN MOWER LEAK S AT SEAM.
10940505A	2009-04-04	CONSUMER DETERMINED GAS WAS LEAKING FROM SEAM BETWEEN TOP AND BOTTOM OF GAS TANK OF RIDING LAWNMOWER. GAS LEAK DETERIORATED THE ADHESIVE HOLDING RUBBER STEP TREAD & CAUSE TREAD TO COME OFF THE MOWER. MOWER WAS FLOODED WITH WATER TO DILUTE GAS IN CASE OF FIRE.
H0960194A	2009-04-15	PLASTIC FUEL TANK OF GAS POWERED LAWN MOWER SPLIT IN HALF & SPILLED GAS ALL OVER THE PLACE.
I0940500A	2009-04-18	56 YEAR OLD CONSUMER POURED GAS OLINE INTO 3.5 GALLON MOWER FUEL TANK AND IT LEAK ED OUT, COMPLETELY EMPTYING THE TANK. UPON THE BOTTOM OF THE MOULDED PLASTIC TANK HAS A CRACK WHERE THE $1/4$ " FUEL LINE ATTACHES
10950868A	2009-05-01	FUEL TANK ON RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAKS GASOLINE THROUGH A SEAM BETWEEN THE UPPER & LOWER MOLDED PARTS OF TANK. IT IS ENCAPSULATED UNDER THE SEAT. THIS IS A FIRE HAZARD.
10950223A	2009-05-05	GAS TANK HAS DEVELOPED A CRACK WHERE THE HOSE GOES FROM THE TANK TO THE CARBURETOR. A FULL FUEL TANK WILL DRIP THE COMPLETE TANK OF GAS OVERNIGHT. THE LAWNMOWER IS IN THE GARAGE & THE FUMES HAVE EMANATED FROM THE GARAGE INTO THE ATTACHED HOUSE.
H0950109A	2009-05-09	CONSUMER WAS USING LAWN MOWER, WHEN THE GAS TANK LEAK ED. THE GAS COMING FROM THE LAWN MOWER SMELLED PROFOUNDLY. THE GAS TANK WAS CRACK ED.
I0950744A	2009-05-18	LAWN MOWER IS LEAK ING GAS FROM THE GAS TANK. ONE OF THE SEAMS ON THE TANK HAS A HAIRLINE CRACK .
10960349A	2009-05-21	FUEL TANK ON SELF-PROPELED LAWN MOWER HAS DEVELOPED A LEAK/CRACK NEAR A SEAM. THE FUEL LEAK S ONTO A HOT ENGINE DURING USE.
10950970A	2009-05-25	RIDING MOWER HAS 2 PIECE FUEL TANK THAT LEAK S AT THE SEAM. GAS SPILLED ON 55 YEAR OLD MALE & THE MOTOR. THE SAME DEFECT WAS CITED IN A RECALL FOR LATER MODELS.
10990242A	2009-06-01	THE GAS TANK OF THE LAWN MOWER HAS SPLIT NEAR THE SEAM CAUSING GAS TO LEAK OUT.
I0960216A	2009-06-02	CONSUMER FOUND FUEL TANK LEAK ING ALONG SEAM OF WALK BEHIND POWER MOWER.
H0960037A	2009-06-03	THE FUEL TANK ON LAWN TRACTOR HAD TWO CRACK S AND BEGAN TO LEAK FUEL . LAWN TRACTOR IS APART OF RECALL.
10960874A	2009-06-22	LAWNMOWER 6HP VERTICAL SHAFT ENGINE'S FUEL TANKS CRACK & LEAK AT AND BELOW THE SEAM. CONSUMER HAS HAD 2 TANKS FAIL THIS WAY. DEALER STATES THIS IS A COMMON FAILURE. THIS IS A FIRE & EXPLO SION HAZARD.
10961103A	2009-06-28	61 YEAR OLD FEMALE FOUND A LARGE PUDDLE OF GAS OLINE UNDER RIDING LAWNMOWER. THE GAS TANK HAD A LARGE CRACK AT THE BOTTOM. FUMES WERE OVERWHELMING, MAKING IT HARD TO BREATHE. SHE REMOVED GAS TANK, BUT IS UNABLE TO REPAIR IT.
H0970302A	2009-07-10	CONSUMER NOTICED STRONG ODOR OF GAS FROM THE GARAGE OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER AND DISCOVERED FUEL FROM THE MOWER'S TANK HAD LEAK ED OUT ON THE FLOOR THROUGH A SPLIT IN THE FUEL TANK BEHIND THE FRONT MOUNTING BOLT, POSING A FIRE , BURN AND SAFETY HAZARD.
H1140244A	2009-07-15	Caller is reporting ride on lawnmower that burned approximately two years ago with flames about two to three feet high. Caller was mowing his lawn the summer of 2009 when he noticed that there were flames coming out of the engine compartment where the gas tank is also located, he jumped off the mower, grabbed the water hose and doused the fire with water. He parked the ride on lawnmower in his garage, began searching for parts to repair and then began coming across recall and articles of the same issues with lawnmowers but wasn't finding his model number or serial number. He is reporting his model and serial number now because he had no knowledge of the ability to do so when this incident happened and would like to have this on file. He would also

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		request repair at manufacturer expense at the very least or replacement of mower if this is the less expensive.
10990491A	2009-08-23	THE LAWNMOWER DEVELOPED A LEAK IN THE GAS OLINE TANK AT THE SEAM THAT JOINS THE TOP AND BOTTOM PARTS. CONSUMER SAYS GAS OLINE LEAK ING ONTO THE WHOLE BODY OF THE LAWNMOWER WHILE IN USE IS A SAFETY HAZARD.
10981461A	2009-08-25	THE GAS TANK OF THE WALK BEHIND PUSH LAWN MOWER LEAK ING AT WELDED SEAM.
10990553A	2009-09-12	THE GAS OLINE TANK OF THE ROTARY POWER MOWER LEAK ED FUEL . SMALL CRACK DEVELOPING IN THE LOWER MIDDLE PORTION OF THE TANK.
109A0739A	2009-10-15	THE GAS TANK OF THE ROTARY POWER LAWN MOWER BEGAN TO LEAK WITHIN 4 MONTHS OF PURCHASING THE UNIT.THE LEAK AT THE SEAMS CONTINUES TO GET WORSE TO THE POINT WHEN THE CONSUMER HAD TO STOP USING IT.
I09B0553A	2009-11-10	GAS TANK SPLIT OPEN ON POWER RIDING MOWER.
109C0724A	2009-12-12	RIDING LAWN MOWER GAS TANK SPLIT OPEN ON THE BOTTOM NEAR THE PLATIC MOLD INJECTION POINT. THIS CAUSED 2 GALLONS OF GAS TO LEAK IN A CLOSED GARAGE. THE PLASTIC TANK CRACK ED SEVERAL PLACED ON THE BOTTOM.
I1020549A	2010-02-09	THE FUEL TANK OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER HAS CRACK ED AND FUEL HAS LEAK ED ONTO THE GARAGE FLOOR PRESENTING A FIRE HAZARD AND INTENSE GAS OLINE FUMES INTO THE GARAGE AND ATTACHED HOME.
I1030562A	2010-03-15	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE ROTORY POWER LAWN MOWER HAS DEVEPOPED A LEAK IN THE FUEL TANK NEAR THE TANK SEAM. FUEL LEAK S OF THE TANK. CONSUMER STATES THIS WILL BE THE THIRD TANK IN LESS THAN 3 YEARS.
I1040039A	2010-03-31	POWER LAWN MOWER HAS A LEAK Y GAS TANK. THE FUEL TANK SEPARATED JUST BELOW THE SEAM ALL ALONG THE ONE CURVED SIDE OF THE TANK.
I1040729A	2010-04-01	FUEL TANK OF THE LAWN MOWER HAS A STRESS CRACK ON IT & LEAKS A GOOD AMOUNT OF FUEL.
I1050270A	2010-04-30	PLASTIC FUEL TANK ON LAWN MOWER SPLIT/ CRACK ED AT THE SEAM, CAUSING FUEL TO SPILL. GAS OLINE FUMES CAUSED NAUSEA.
I1050112A	2010-04-30	CONSUMER REPORTS ABOUT GAS LEAK ING FROM THE ROTARY POWER LAWN MOWER. LEAK S FROM SEAM DOWN ONTO DECK. UNABLE TO USE MOWER BECAUSE OF FIRE OR EXPLO SION.
I1050905A	2010-05-06	LAWN TRACTOR HAS FUEL LEAK ING FROM A CRACK ED TANK.
I1060110A	2010-05-29	91 REPORTS OF FUEL TANKS CRACK ING OF THE MOWER/LAWN TRACTORS.
I1061702A	2010-06-01	THE FUEL TANK OF A LAWN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A CRACK & STARTED DANGEROUSLY SPRAY ING FUEL . A 58 YOM BECAME VERY DIZZY & NEEDED TO REST.
I1060919A	2010-06-10	THE FUEL TANK OF THE LAWN TRACTOR STARTED LEAK ING DUE TO A UNEXPLAINED CRACK IN IT.
I1060992A	2010-06-11	THE FUEL TANK OF THE WALK BEHIND LAWN MOWER HAS DEVELOPED SIGNIFICANT CRACK S RESULTING IN LEAK ING OF GAS .
H1240258A	2010-06-15	The consumer stated that his father purchased a lawn tractor and they noticed that the gas tank is deteriorating. The consumer stated that his father noticed multiple crack s on the gas tank and he patched them to prevent a leak age. The consumer stated that it is a 4 gallons gas tank and is located underneath the seat. The consumer does not have specific details, but he stated that he believes that these crack s have not been cause by any incidents. The consumer did not notice any other damages on the lawn tractor. The consumer stated that his father was not injured. The consumer stated that the manufacturer advised him to contact CPSC and to visit their website to file a complaint.
I1070130A	2010-07-01	THE GAS OLINE TANK CAP ON THE ENGINE OF THE POWER LAWN MOWER CRACK ED UNDER NORMAL USAGE ALLOWING GAS OLINE FUMES TO ESCAPE AND ALSO ALLOWING FOR POTENTIAL FUEL SPILLS TO OCCUR.
I1110674A	2010-07-10	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE PLASTIC GAS TANK ON THE LAWN TRACTOR DEVELOPED A LEAK ALONG A LOWER SEAM, CREATING A FIRE HAZARD.
I1070406A	2010-07-10	58 YOM NOTICED THAT THE LAWNMOWER'S GAS TANK WAS LEAK ING. THE SEAM BETWEEN THE TOP AND THE BOTTOM WAS BROKEN AND WAS LEAK ING GAS OLINE.
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I1070522A	2010-07-13	CONSUMER DETECTED INTENSE GAS OLINE FUMES IN THE GARAGE AND FOUND THAT GAS TANK OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER HAD LEAK ED. THERE WAS A VERY FINE CRACK NEAR THE BASE OF THE PLASTIC GAS TANK. ONLINE RESEARCH REVEALED THAT THE PRODUCT HAD BEEN RECALLED.
H1160278A	2010-07-15	The consumer says the gas tank along the seams, started leak ing near the on and off valve. The consumer says he repaired it. The consumer says it started leak ing again. He says the crack is so long now along the seams where it is molded together that he cannot get it fixed. The consumer says the unit also poses a tipping hazard. The consumer tried to contact manufacturer but was never able to reach anyone. The consumer's product is similar to recall listed in release # 02-124, however the consumer's serial number is out of range of the recall.
I1071040A	2010-07-26	SEAM OF FUEL TANK OF THE RIDING LAWN MOWER LEAK ING.
H10A0130A	2010-08-20	CONSUMER DISCOVERED THAT THERE WAS A STRONG FUEL ODOR IN THE GARAGE WHERE THE LAWN MOWER IS HOUSE. THE CONSUMER NOTICED GAS HAD LEAK ED OUT OF THE SEAM OF THE TANK. FIRE HAZARD.
I1080819A	2010-08-21	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT WHILE MOWING WITH THE GARDEN TRACTOR, HE KEPT SMELLING GAS FUMES. FOUND THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK UNDER THE SEAT HAD A CRACK NEAR THE PORT WHERE THE FUEL LINE CONNECTS TO THE TANK.
H1090112A	2010-08-28	WHEN THE CONSUMER NOTICED THAT THE GARDEN TRACTOR IN THE GARAGE WAS LEAK ING GAS OLINE. THE SEAM ON THE GAS OLINE TANK HAD COME APART. THE CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE GARAGE IS FAR FROM THE HOME BU THERE IS A FURNACE IN THE GARAGE, WHICH POSES A MAJOR FIRE HAZARD.
X10A0110A	2010-08-30	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE FUEL TANK OF THE RORATY POWER LAWN MOWER (PUSH TYPE) STARTED LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. CONSUMER CONTACTED THE MANUFACTURER ABOUT THE POSSIBLE FIRE HAZARD BUT THEY WERE UNWILLING TO REPLACE IT.
I1090135A	2010-09-01	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT WHILE MOWING WITH THE ROTARY LAWN MOWER, FUEL WAS LEAK ING OUT OF THE FUEL TANK. FOUND THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK HAD SPLIT AT THE SEAM, THUS LEAK ING FUEL ALL OVER THE ENGINE AND DECK.
H10A0070A	2010-09-15	RIDING LAWN TRACTOR'S TANK IS LEAK ING AT THE SEAM. OWNER TRIED TO REPAIR IT BUT IT WONT SEAL.
I10A0250A	2010-09-30	55 YOF REPORTS THAT THE LAWNMOWER'S FUEL TANK HAS A SEAM THAT ALLOWS GAS OLINE TO LEAK THROUGH. THE FUEL CAN CONTACT HOT PARTS OF THE MOWER. FIRE HAZARD.
I10A0295A	2010-10-06	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT THE PLASTIC FUEL TANK OF THE SELF PROPELLED PUSH LAWN MOWER IS CRACK ING APART IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS, LEAK ING FUEL .
I10A0602A	2010-10-15	CONSUMER REPORTS THAT WHEN SHE WAS USING LAWN TRACTOR SHE SMELLED GAS OLINE AND SAW THAT THE TANK WAS LEAK ING GAS OLINE. THERE WERE HAIRLINE CRACK S ON THE BOTTOM OF THE GAS TANK. FIRE HAZARD.
110C0198A	2010-12-04	CONSUMER ROLLED OUT THE ROTARY POWER LAWN MOWER TO MOW LAWN AND NOTICED GAS LEAK . FOUND FUEL WAS COMING OUT FROM BETWEEN THE FAN PROTECTOR AND TANK (SEAM BETWEEN THE BLACK TANK AND RED FAN RADIATOR).
		The consumer stated that the lawn mower gas tank is leak ing around the motor, the seam is broken which causes to gas to spill.
		The consumer feels that this gas spilling on the motor will cause a fire or explo sion.
H1230056A	2011-03-01	9/2011 The manufacturer was contacted and he was advised that there was known problem with tanks and he would need to take it to an authorized dealer, however, the tanks have been on back order since last year and he is unable to get it replaced.
		The consumer is concerned that this lawn mower gas tank is a safety hazard and should be reported.
H1130224A	2011-03-22	The gas tank on the tractor, located underneath the seat, is leaking gas. Consumer removed the cover over the fuel tank to make a temporary repair. There was a crack of approx. 3.5 inches in the top right hand of the tank (front) just above the seam line. Consumer concludes that this was a defective tank or was not properly supported. Nothing can reach the tank unless the seat cover is removed. He contacted the retailer and was advised that there was no recall involving his model number. He indicates that he plans on contacting the firm and will get the unit repaired.
I1140179A	2011-03-28	I was riding a –, mowing a lawn, and the tractor caught fire , near the right side of the gas tank. I owned the mower for 5 years, and had been complaining to the manufacturer of excessive heat. The manufacturer replaced the heat shield, but the excessive heat issue was not fixed. I believe there is a design defect that the excessive heat from the engine causes it to catch fire . I am not the only one to complain about the – catching fire :

		1. Custodian at the – , was engulfed in flam es while mowing on a –. Passersby helped extinguish the flam es and he was taken to the hospital where he later died. On another tv news report, a witness said that fuel was spray ing out of the mower onto the victim and he was trying to shut it off. 2. – had a recall for the fuel tank unit-when cap gets put on it crack s the seam open and/or seals tear. The rivet line has a weak s
I11B0011A	2011-04-01	- Gas Lawn Mower has had a variety of problems, since purchased new, at the – store in Slidell, Louisiana. The latest incident involves the plastic fuel tank, on the mower, that failed at the seam of the tank, and has been leaking gasoline all over the (hot) engine housing. My 20 year old son was fortunate that it didn't explode, or flame up, when it was noticed. We brought it to the store, and they agreed this plastic tank should have not failed in less than 2 years of minimal use, but they were not willing to order me the replacement tank (which i was told was less than 50 bucks). I called their recall unit, at –, also, and they also agreed it should not have failed so soon, but also was unwilling to replace the part. Then, I contacted national customer service, and got a form letter response.
I1140578A	2011-04-20	The gas tank on my – lawn tractor, Model –, began leak ing fuel from the seam of the tank. This poses a very severe safety problem, and some recourse should be open to the customer.
		Riding Lawn Tractor Model ID# Estimated hours in use 400
		Problem: Fuel tank leak s at seam. Type of tank propylene I believe or some other kind of plastic.
I1140692A	2011-04-23	Possible fire hazard as stated in January 4, 2002 Alert #- for same type of vehicle.
		When I filled the tank for first mowing of season noticed that there was gas oline under the mower. The gas is coming from the seam where the two pieces are joined on the engine side of the tank. I called – to report it but the person I talked to didn't seem to excited about it.
H1140232A	2011-04-26	Consumer stated the tank is crack ed between the seams and gas spills out onto the rear of the lawnmower and could cause a fire . Consumer feels that the tank on the lawnmower is a potential fire hazard and should be reported.
I1150454A	2011-04-27	My safety concern is with the – 22 inch Mower (Model –). The seam around the gas tank leak s a lot. You can only put about a quarter tank of gas in order to avoid it leak ing. My concern that this could be a serious safety hazard. We have only had the mower since July 2009.
I1150349A	2011-04-27	Plastic gas tank on lawn mower cracks leaking gasoline
I1150173A	2011-04-30	purchased a new – tractor from –, delivered three days later, filled the gas tank which promptly began leak ing at the seam of what appears to be a two piece formed plastic tank. Took – 9 days to come out to fix it. Still isn't resolved b/c the service guy wasn't prepared to do this by himself.
H1170054A	2011-05-15	The consumer says the unit has a leak ing fuel tank. The consumer says the seam is separating and the leak seems to be getting worst. The consumer contacted the manufacturer who told him he can take it to the nearest service center. The consumer says the fumes are overwhelming. The consumer says there have been other consumers with the same problems reported online. The consumer noticed the leak age while it was parked in the garage. He says it is a slow drip and the tank has a seam and when gas is above the seam it will start to leak , but it is fine when gas is below the seam.
l1160247A	2011-05-15	My – Riding lawn tractor was parked in my garage and had not been used in over a week. During the overnite period of May 15, to the morning of May 16, 2011 my three car garage filled with gasoline vapors to the point that it was unbearable to enter the garage. Had the hot water heater in my garage been a gas type instead of electric my house would have been destroyed by the explosion and ensuing fireball, possibly killing me, my wife and our two children. After carefully opening the garage doors manually so as not to create a spark I let the garage air out which took one and a half hours. When it was safe to reenter the garage I traced the gasoline vapors to the —. Upon closer examination I could see that the gasoline was leaking out of the lower right side seam of the fuel tank and creating a large puddle under the machine. As well as filling the garage with a very large volume of vapors.
I1150579A	2011-05-28	Major leak along horizontal seam of fuel tank of – lawn mower. As described in CPSC release #– except my serial number starts with 99, not 21. – refuses to replace. Company claims that this (major fuel tank) is a "normal wear and tear" item on a 12 year old lawnmower that is out of warranty.
I1240066A	2011-05-30	Possible fire or explos ion hazard - gas tank leak on – 22" Recycler Mower, model –, serial # –, build date is likely in 2006. Engine model is a – Serial# –. – was bought out by the company Certified Parts. New Fuel Tank part number is —. I purchased this mower new and within a few years, the gas tank developed a leak at the seam on the middle back of the tank. The tank is attached directly to the back of the engine. I attribute this problem to a faulty gas tank design. The leak ing gas can cause fumes to build up in a homeowners garage which can lead to an explos ion, or can lead to a fire while in operation. I see many complaints on the web for the same issue. There are several types of mowers with these engines that have the leaky gas tanks. A recall was put in for some models but not all.

l1150592A	2011-05-31	- Lawn Tractor Model – developed two small cracks on the bottom center of the gas tank which resulted in the entire contents of the 3.5 gallon gas tank leak ing out onto garage floor. The incident occurred while tractor was stored in an attached garage a few hours after it was used to cut the lawn. Not sure of the exact time it took for the entire tank to leak , but it was discovered within a few hours after use due to smelling gas fumes. The tractor was refilled with gas after it had cooled down and prior to storage. The gas tank for this model is located underneath the operators seat and is made of a plastic material. In my opinion, the cracks seem to be a defect in the manufacturing of the tank. The tank is very well protected under the seat and no physical damage occurred to the tank. Replacement part is 157103. This – Lawn Tractor was purchased new around 5/2002. It is understandable that parts will wear out over time, but large gas leak s such as this can be dang
H1180328A	2011-06-01	Caller stated that the riding lawn mower is owned by his son, it was purchased used, about a couple of months ago he noticed that the unit was unable to start he discovered that the gas tank had a crack at the seam which caused the leak ing of the gas . His son had not use the tractor for approximately 1 and half years. Caller stated that they attempted to fill up the tank but it leak ed out to his garage floor, and he is concerned that this unit is a fire hazard. Caller stated that he contacted the manufacturer and was advised that his lawn mower was not covered by the recall. Caller feels that this lawn mower should be included in the recall of Alert #
H1160201A	2011-06-16	The plastic body of the gas tank somehow crack ed and leak ed gas oline into the shed. The gas tank is located under the seat of the tractor. He noticed the smell of gas oline in the shed and took a look at the gas tank. He contacted the firm on the same date of the incident and was informed there was no recall on the product. He removed the tank from the lawn tractor and was able to plug the crack on the tank in order to use it. While doing some research online he noticed that other consumers were experiencing the same safety hard with the unit. He contacted the firm again on 6/20/2011 and was once again advised there was no recall on the tank involving his model number and he would be required to buy the parts and pay for labor if repairs would need to be made. He has decided to discontinue the use of the tractor in fear that it poses as a fire hazard by leak ing the gas oline. He indicated that it could have explo xed while riding it.
I1160506A	2011-06-21	I was mowing the back yard when the gas tank started leak ing gas oline. I noticed that the seam had split along the top of the gas tank.
I11A0710A	2011-06-22	My Riding lawn tractor was parked in my garage and had not been used in over a week. During the overnight period of June 21, to the morning of June 22, 2011 my garage filled with gas oline vapors to the point that it was unbearable to enter the garage. Had the hot water heater in my garage been a gas type instead of electric my house would have been destroyed by the explos ion and ensuing fire ball, possibly killing me, my wife and our two children. After carefully opening the garage doors manually so as not to create a spark I let the garage air out which took one and a half hours. When it was safe to reenter the garage I traced the gas oline vapors to the Upon closer examination I could see that the gas oline was leak ing out of the lower right side seam of the fuel tank and creating a large puddle under the machine. As well as filling the garage with a very large volume of vapors.
l1170032A	2011-06-25	I was cutting my front lawn with the —" self-propelled mower. After fifteen minutes or so I noticed white smoke wafting up from the back of the engine. The mower deck on the back left side appeared wet. I immediately shut off the mower. When I looked at the mower, I noted that the gas tank itself was very wet from about halfway down. I pushed the mower to a spot in the yard away from the house and sidewalks and let it cool down thoroughly. It first appeared that there was about a three-inch long crack in the plastic gas tank. I took off the top cover of the mower, removed and drained the gas tank. Upon closer examination I found the tank to be crack ed/split clear across the width at a spot about a half inch above the seam in the tank, at an area where the tank bends 90 degrees. It seems to be an obvious defect in the manufacture of the plastic tank. My concern, of course, is that someone may have a similar problem and not notice it before the gas oline ignites.
I1180197A	2011-08-07	– walk-behind lawn mower plastic gas tank has cracks. Gasoline is leaking out.
I1190049A	2011-08-25	About eight years ago we purchased a — brand new from a — store. I am very disappointed in the quality of the tractor. The tractor gas tank seam has split and is leak ing gas . Made me very upset when my teenager was on it and sparked a small trail from the gas leak ing. Could be very dangerous and ignited the tractor with him on it. We always purchase — products because of the quality and how — stood behind their name. Who makes a gas tank out of plastic, so dangerous! Poor Quality for the amount of money we spent on it. Very Disappointed
H1180311A	2011-08-29	The consumer says she filled it up with gas and it started leak ing. She says it is coming apart on the seams. She says it is on the left side. The consumer says the gas tank had leak ed before and they got it replaced while it was still under warranty. The consumer says they only had it a couple of weeks. She says had they not noticed it, it could have posed a serious fire hazard. The consumer has the same product and is experiencing the same problem as described in Alert # However the serial number is out of the range of the recall.
H11C0111A	2011-10-05	Tractor purchased in June 2006, around December 2006 he noticed that the cruise control was not working properly. He would set and then it would just jog out, he took to repair, it was repaired

		and returned to him. The black plastic rectangular piece where the gas tank pushes again the mower kept popping off. Receipt for this repair explains that two of the four wings used to hold the gas tank in place were cut (two rear wings), the gas tank was then repositioned approximately 1/4". 2011, five years after this repair caller said the gas tank is leaking . He walked into his kitchen, smelled gas , opened his garage door and smelled an extremely strong smell of gas then traced it to his lawn tractor. He has contacted several television stations in his area to report this happening. He would like this reported, recalled through CPSC for the safety of the public due to all of these repairs that he believes will now be extremely dangerous gas leaks . He says it is because those rear win
H1190126A	2011-09-14	09/14/2001 around 2:00 pm consumer found out that his tractor's gas tank was leak ing gas and crack ed at seam. Consumer stated that it gallon gas on the floor. Consumer believes that his riding tractor lawn could pose a fire hazard. Consumer explained incident to dealer's rep., (name unknown). Rep., did not offer any solution. No injury
I1190574A	2011-09-16	Possible fire hazard - gas tank leak on Mower, model Build date The leak developed between tank and engine and was not visible until the problem became so severe that gas oline literally poured from the seam. In order to determine the exact nature / cause of the leak it was necessary to remove the cover from the pull start. Once the cover was removed the leak was clearly visible along a three inch section of the manufacturing seam where the plastic tank is fused together. The mower has been used less than two seasons for home use in a non-commerical application.
I11B0323A	2011-10-10	This is a resubmittal of a report I started a few minutes ago as it was accidentally submitted before completion. We own a – lawn tractor, Model #–, Serial #–, Mfr. ID # The plastic gas tank on the lawn tractor failed at the horizontal seam, allowing gasoline to leak into the engine compartment. The seam failure is not visible and can only be detected by the odor of gasoline and watching the gas tank after filling more than half full (allowing the gasoline level to rise above the seam line) and observing the tank to see the gas flow out around the seam. This is a potential fire hazard; fortunately we noticed the problem and replaced the tank before a dangerous situation occurred. We do not know how long this problem existed with gas tank before it was detected. We found recalls on the – gas tanks from the 2000-2001 time period, but these recalls were for gas tanks that cracked, not where the seam failed.
X1230282A	2011-11-08	Sirs: I am writing to report a very serious safety issue with your lawn tractor. I purchased my tractor from in Laplace, La. on April 3 , 2006. Copy enclosed. This is my second I also purchased a mower. After only 55 hours of service, I sent it to for regular maintenance service. Among the many problems found, they discovered that the gas tank was leaking at the seam and leaking fuel onto the mower deck. (copy of invoice enclosed). I was informed that this problem was not covered by the warranty. I did not have the repair done because I thought they were mistaken because I had just washed the unit and I believed it was just water. I checked it a few weeks later, and smelled a strong odor of gasoline and a pool of fuel on the mower deck. Because the tractor is stored in my garage, which is under my home, this is an extremely dangerous condition. I cannot tell you how disappointed I am in what has happened with this tractor.
I11B0375A	2011-11-13	Gas from – lawn mower model – was leaking from the seam of the back of fuel tank. It was unnoticed until I was trying to start the engine. Fortunately, the gas did not catch fire.
H11B0169A	2011-11-15	While walking into her garage she noticed that there was a horrible smell of <code>gasoline</code> she could not locate any <code>leak</code> age on the ground so she wasn't able to determine right away where the odor was coming from. She began to remove certain objects from the garage when she realized that the mower was the source of the <code>gasoline</code> smell. On <code>11/16/2001</code> she took the ride on mower to her mechanic (name not provided) who took certain parts of the mower and that was when he noticed a hairline <code>crack</code> in the plastic <code>fuel</code> type. On <code>11/18/2011</code> she spoke with the firm and they did not offer any assistance and she was advised that she could purchase a new <code>fuel</code> tank from one the authorize dealers.The mower is still with the mechanic and she plans to purchase the <code>fuel</code> tank and allow him

		to make the repairs.
		to make the repairs.
		The consumer stated that his riding lawn mower is a potential fire hazard as the gas tank has split and leak s gas . The consumer stated that the plastic gas tank crack on the "C" line on the front of the mower. The tank is below the seat. The consumer had the lawn mower sitting and the garage last night and could smell gas oline. The consumer started the mower today and within seconds noticed the gas tank had crack ed.
H11B0284A	2011-11-29	The consumer stated that the product has never caught fire or smoked. The consumer has not been harmed by the product nor has his home been damaged. The consumer ordered a new gas tank today for the lawn mower from the retailer at his expense. The consumer called the retailer about the issue 2 years ago and the consumer didn't offer to help him except sell him a replacement gas tank. The retailer referred the consumer to the CPSC. The consumer has not contacted a fire inspector about the lawn mower. The consumer stated that the product shows no other signs of damage and has had no other
I11C0001A	2011-12-01	plastic fuel tank on – riding lawn mower has six crack s leak ing fuel
I1220307A	2012-01-03	The bolt on the steering wheel keeps coming loose and the steering wheel will come of while cutting the gas tank leak s a tank of gas before you can finish cutting when i looked at it i seen three crack s in the tank and calld – and they said there is nothing they can do because there is no recall on that model #— and now the crankcase is filling with gas
H1250034A	2012-05-02	The consumer stated that he purchased a used riding lawn mower and used it for the first time 05/02/2012. The consumer stated that while in used the lawn mower ran out of gas. The gas tank is located in the front under the hood and behind the engine. The consumer stated that when he went to fill the gas tank, he realized that it has a crack. He stated that it seemed as though the gas tank is deteriorating. The consumer stated that he will replace the gas tank. The consumer was not injured. The consumer stated that he contacted the retailer and they did not assist him effectively. He stated that they kept asking him about his warranty and it seemed that the representative did not understand his request.
H1250271A	2012-05-25	The consumer says the unit has a plastic fuel tank on the body and has developed a crack . he says that it leaks fuel . The tank holds two and a half gallons and he noticed it only had a gallon and a half in it and pretty much all leaked out on the garage floor. He got home on 5-25 and noticed an awful smell of leaking gas that he had to ventilate throughout his home. The lawn tractor stays in an attached garage in his home. He says the tractor is not heavily used. He feels this is clearly a fire hazard. The consumer contacted the manufacturer who said they never heard of it. He spoke to them on 5-29-2012. They offered no assistance. The machine is currently in a local lawn mower shop. The consumer has seen many online reports of the same thing happening to other consumers
I1270652A	2012-06-01	Fuel tank leaks gas. Cracked tank.
H1280257A	2012-08-17	The consumer says the fuel tank developed a stress crack. Consequently the fuel leaks out posing a fire hazard. The consumer contacted the manufacturer yesterday who said that his model is not on recall. They only offered to sell the customer another tank. The consumer says he removed the tank and replaced it with another tank from the same brand lawnmower but a different model. He says that this tank is now also leaking in the same place. The consumer is upset with the company who wont own up to there responsibility. He says there are 25-30 online reports of the same thing happening to other customers. UPDATE: There is a current recall in effect for leaking fuel tanks on – walk behind 21" mowers with
		UPDATE: There is a current recall in effect for leaking fuel tanks on – walk behind 21" mowers with the following model numbers- –. why not expand it to all models which use the same fuel tanks? My mower is a –, and – refuses to acknowledge responsibility.

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H1390065A	2012-09-09	The consumer stated that she is having the same problem that is in recall rel#02-113 The consumer stated that the gas tank cracked and leaked unto the deck creating smoke last year. The consumer stated that she just found out about the recall on 9/9/2013. The consumer stated that she had her mower repaired last year but she wanted to report that she had a problem.
H12A0072A	2012-10-06	(10/06/2012) The consumer stated that he woke up with a severe headache. The house reeked of gas fumes. The consumer stated that the went to the garage to check. He checked all of the gas cans and edge trimmer. He stated that since his tractor was in the garage, he checked the fuel tank and discovered that it was leaking. There is a crack at the seam where it mounts to the frame. He stated that he pushed the tractor out of the garage, started it up and let the fuel level run until it was below where the fuel tank was damaged. The fuel had run down the side of the tank, and under the fuel tank and dropped onto the steering mechanism. He stated that his car was not in the garage.
		The consumer stated that he checked – and the search showed a CPSC incident report which is similar to his incident.
		(10/06/2012) The consumer stated that he called the manufacturer. He was transfered several times and asked for a supervisor. He stated that he got disconnected while on hold. I was using my very new – mower on or about 11/06/2012 when I parked it running to move my hoseas I got back to the mower it sounded like the blades were on but they were not so I got back
I1370423A	2012-11-06	on and decided maybe I should take up to my barn to check it outas I started going it started acting really funny in moving forwardthen I started smelling smoke looked behind me and the entire back cover was melting and the muffler had completely fallen apartI turned it off and ran from it as it looked like it was going to blow upran and got my son who lifted up the melting coverand muffler hot box was in piecesa complete meltdown! As we looked the gas tank which sets right near it was splitting at the seamshad a full tank of about 3 gallons in itvery near splitting openI realized I was/had been sitting on a bomb! Called – they wanted picssent them overthen they told me I needed to take it to the – dealer in town24 miles awayI got a neighbor
H1330186A	2013-03-17	The consumer says that the unit has a defective <code>gas</code> tank that <code>leaks</code> . She says that the lawn mower is <code>cracked</code> at the seams. She noticed from the smell of <code>gas</code> in there garage. She believes it is a manufacturer defect because the lawn mower had to be taken apart to figure out the <code>gas</code> tank was <code>leaking</code> . It is not a round <code>crack</code> but a long one at the seam.
H1360057A	2013-05-27	Fuel leaked all over the consumer's garage. The mower had been sitting and had not been used since approximately 9/2012. The consumer had her neighbor come over and examine the mower. That is when they found the 5" crack in the plastic fuel tank. The consumer called around for a replacement fuel tank and she found that the design of them had been changed. This was told to her by a local service center, which sells replacement parts for this manufacturer's mower. Based on the consumer's research and calls, she believes that this is a widespread problem. She is more concern, because the fuel tank is directly underneath the seat and someone could be seriously injured if a mower leaked while in use. (6/7/2013) The consumer called the manufacturer about this incident. A report was filed and the consumer was sent a case number by email, for confirmation. The rep. (name unknown) told the consumer that the report would be sent to their corporate office and indicated that the consumer
H1360254A	2013-06-15	The consumer reported that he is experiencing similar problems with lawn tractor of Alert # PROBLEM: The fuel tank can crack and leak fuel , posing a fire hazard and risk of burn injuries to consumers. He noticed this problem 2 weeks ago while he was using it the fuel was spilling to the ground. 6/27/13 The manufacturer and the dealer were contacted and he was advised that they were unable to repair the unit because the recall had expired. The model and serial number was not listed on the recall. He feels that the fuel tank is a fire hazard and should be recalled.
H1360130A	2013-06-17	The consumer stated that he was starting up his push lawn mower and noticed that the <code>gas</code> was <code>leaking</code> out. On further inspection he found out that the <code>gas</code> tank was <code>cracked</code> . He stated that the <code>gas</code> tank had two pieces welded together and it was <code>cracked</code> at the top of the seam. He cannot estimate the length of the <code>crack</code> as of now. The consumer stated that there was a <code>fire</code> instantly after starting the lawn mower; he took the <code>fire</code> out. This was the first time he used the mower since a week ago. The consumer was suspicious previous times because he saw patches on the lawn from <code>gas leaks</code> . He believed that this <code>leak</code> might be a manufacturing defect at the welding of the seam. The lawn mower had burn marks at the plastic part of the starting mechanism. The consumer started

		the mower again after putting the fire out but turned it off immediately. The gas tank still had fuel in it but below the seam line. The consumer stated that there were no injuries or damages to his home structure.
I1370280A	2013-07-15	I originally purchased our mower in Indiana, on 14 Oct 2008 (nearly the end of the mowing season). At that time our property was less than 1/5th acre. In Dec 2012 we moved to Ocala, Fl. and now have nearly an acre. We also now have a 52" riding mower for the majority of work, and this mower is very lightly used in some small spaces around bushes and such. I have had nothing but problems with this mower since purchase. The latest problem (&last straw for this junk) was a catastrophic fuel leak which occurred 07-15-2013. The fuel tank appears to be designed as a two piece tank with a seam separating the upper and lower halves. I used the mower 2 weeks ago with no incident, cleaned it up and put it away. So after it sitting for two weeks with an empty tank I pulled it out of the garage. I then filled the tank and within 10 seconds discovered it was now leak ing massively all along the seam on the side that faces the engine.