What is the EPP?

Extended Protection Plus Program Plan

FNA EXTENDED PROTECTION PLUS™ PLAN FOR HONDA® GX ENGINES

This Extended Protection Plus Plan is limited to Honda GX engines utilized as components of SIMPSON® brand pressure washers models PS60982, PS60918, PS60919, and PS61044 purchased from Lowe's Companies, Inc.

PRODUCTS COVERED BY THIS EXTENDED PROTECTION PLUS PLAN:

Honda GX Series Engines (not including the exhaust emission control system , the evaporative emission control system, and their components)

LENGTH OF EXTENDED PROTECTION PERIOD (COMMENCING IMMEDIATELY UPON EXPIRATION OF ORIGINAL HONDA LIMITED WARRANTY):

24 Months

To Qualify for this Extended Protection Plus Plan:

The Honda GX engine must be an original component of a SIMPSON brand pressure washer model PS60982, PS60918, PS60919 or PS61044 purchased from (a) a Lowe's Home Improvement store authorized to sell that product in the United States, Puerto Rico or Canada or (b) online through any Lowe's company website. This Extended Protection Plus Plan applies to the original retail purchaser only and is not transferable.

What FNA Group, Inc. Will Repair or Replace Under This Extended Protection Plus Plan:

FNA Group, Inc. ("FNA") will repair or replace, at its option, any part that is proven to be defective in material or workmanship under normal use during the applicable Extended Protection Plus Plan time period. Repairs and replacements will be made without charge for parts or labor. Anything replaced under this Extended Protection Plus Plan becomes the property of FNA Group, Inc. All parts replaced under this Extended Protection Plus Plan will be considered as part of the original product and plan coverage on those parts will expire coincident with the original Extended Protection Plus Plan.

To Obtain Service Under this Extended Protection Plus Plan:

In order to make a claim under the Extended Protection Plus Plan, the customer must:

- Register the machine at website upon your purchase of the machine
- Retain a copy of the sales receipt for Extended Protection Plus Plan purposes
- To receive service, contact SIMPSON Customer Service and mention the Extended Protection Plus Plan. The Customer Service Representative (CSR) will provide the customer with the nearest authorized service center in the customer's area.

NOTE: Work can only be performed at one of the FNA authorized service centers provided and any work done by non-authorized service centers will not be covered under this Extended Protection Plus Plan.

- Take the complete machine including the spray gun, high pressure hose, spray wand and spray nozzles, along with a copy of your sales receipt, to the service center provided by the CSR for Extended Protection Plus Plan repair and inform them t hat the engine is in for service evaluation under the FNA Extended Protection Plus Plan.

Note: The FNA Group reserves the right to repair the unit using refurbished, rebuilt or after market components. Repairs will be covered for the remainder of the Extended Protection Plus Plan. In some cases, the replacement of the engine may be necessary due to the amount of damage to the engine. In these cases the Extended Protection Plus Plan ends at replacement of the defective engine.

The Extended Protection Plus Plan covers defects in material or workmanship only and does not cover the following:

- Standard wear items such as spark plugs, air filters, oil changes.etc.
- Adjustments to items such as carburetors, valves or rocker arms
- Issues that are deemed to be due to bad or improper fuel usage or storage.
- Failure to follow the operating instructions in either the Honda Engine Owner's manual or the SIMPSON Pressure Washer Owner's Manual.
- Use of the equipment beyond its stated capabilities or usage.
- Items damaged due to misuse or abuse
- Items and components comprising the exhaust emissions control and/ or evaporative emissions control systems

Exclusions:

This Extended Protection Plus Plan does not cover:

1. Any damage or deterioration resulting from the following:
    - Neglect of the periodic maintenance as specified in the engine owner's manual
    - Improper repair or maintenance
    - Operating methods other than those indicated in the engine owner's manual
    - Damage caused by the product on which the engine is installed
    - Damage caused by conversion to, or use of, fuel other than the fuel(s) that the engine was originally manufactured to use, as set forth in the engine owner's manual and/or warranty booklet
    - The use of non-genuine Honda parts, other than those approved by Honda (other than recommended lubricants and fluids)
    - Exposure of the product to soot and smoke, chemical agents, bird droppings, sea water, salt, or other corrosive environments

- Collision, fuel contamination or deterioration, neglect, unauthorized alteration, or misuse
- Natural wear and tear (natural fading of painted or plated surfaces, sheet peeling and other natural deterioration)

2. Consumable parts: This Extended Protection Plus Plan does not apply to parts deterioration due to normal wear and The parts listed below are among those not covered by this Extended Protection Plus Plan (unless they are needed as a part of another covered repair):
    - Spark plug, fuel filter, air cleaner element, clutch disc, recoil starter rope
    - Lubricant: oil and grease
3. Cleaning, adjustment, and normal periodic maintenance work (carburetor cleaning and engine oil draining).
4. Any engine that is part of a product that has ever been declared a total loss or sold for salvage by a financial institution or
5. The exhaust emissions control / evaporative emissions control system s and all of their components (including but not limited to the carburetor, intake manifold, air filter, ignition system, spark advance /retard system, air injection system, particulate controls, fuel tank, fuel cap, fuel line, pressure relief valves, control solenoids, electronic controls, purge valves, vapor hoses, liquid vapor separator, carbon canister, and muffler) are <u>not</u> covered by this engine- only Extended Protection Plus Plan.

Disclaimer of Consequential Damage, Limitation of Implied Warranties, and Notice to Consumer:

FNA Group, Inc. disclaims any responsibility for loss of time or use of the engine, or the equipment in which the engine is installed, transportation, commercial loss, or any other incidental or consequential damage. Any implied warranties are limited to the duration of this written Extended Protection Plus Plan. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts and/or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusions and limitations may not apply to you. This Extended Protection Plus Plan gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state. For consumers in Canada, the provisions contained in this written Extended Protection Plus Plan are not intended to limit, modify, take away from, disclaim or exclude any warranties set forth in or the operation of the Consumer Products Warranty Act, 1977 (Saskatchewan), the Consumer Product Warranty and Liability Act (New Brunswick), the Consumer Protection Act (Quebec), or any other similar provincial or federal legislation.

What detergent can I use with my pressure washer?

Only detergents that are listed by the chemical manufacturer to be designed and safe for use in pressure washers, specifically, all purpose detergent and non caustic detergent.

What does limited warranty mean?

A limited warranty means that there are limitations to what is covered and under what conditions the warranty would not apply as stated in the Limited warranty for each product.

What does OHV mean?

OHV means overhead valve. OHV pertains to the engines created for pressure washers.

What does maintenance-free mean?

Maintenance-free as pertains to pumps, means the oil in the pump is a high grade synthetic oil that is designed to last the life time of the pump. This ensures you that although you will need to winterize your pumps, there will be no routine schedule to maintain the integrity of the pump during the pumps lifetime .

Should I choose a belt drive or a direct drive?

Belt driven pressure washers are generally for commercial use because a belt driven pump is ideal for cleaning applications that are over 20 hours per week. On a belt drive unit, the high pressure pump has less RPM than a direct drive, reducing heat and vibration, which in turn minimizes internal wear and tear.

If you are using your pressure washer less than 20 hours per week, you may be better suited for a direct drive machine. These machines are typically more cost effective, lighter in comparison and easier to transport.

How do I know if I should buy a hot or cold water pressure washer?

Application is the major factor when debating a hot or cold water pressure washer. A cold-water machine is great for removing dirt on almost any surface. Unique jobs can be tackled with certain accessories and attachments such as high pressure nozzles, rotating brushes or detergent applicators. These will also decrease your cleaning time.

However, jobs involving grease or oil are better tackled with a hot water machine. Another reason to consider a hot-water unit is if you will be using the machine for many hours each week. You can save a lot of time and labor expense by replacing a cold water unit for hot water unit.

Is PSI or GPM more important to consider?

The answer is both. PSI and GPM work together and the right combination is important depending on your pressure washing needs.

PSI stands for “Pounds per Square Inch” and refers to the amount of pressure that the respective machine can produce.
GPM stands for “Gallons per Minute” and refers to the amount of water coming from the unit.
To clean productively, a pressure washer should be doing two things: stripping or scrubbing and rinsing. This is what sets a pressure washer apart from a regular garden hose.
PSI exerts the pressure to “strip” or scrub off the dirt while GPM is the rinsing power that washes the dirt away.
The combination of PSI and GPM results in “Cleaning Units” or CU. This is a way for you to measure the overall performance of the machine and compare efficiency of one to another. Cleaning units is calculated by multiplying PSI and GPM.
Example:
A pressure washer with 3000 PSI and 2.0 GPM has 6000 Cleaning Units.
A pressure washer with 2700 PSI and 3.0 GPM has 8100 Cleaning Units.
This example points out an important fact. Higher PSI does not mean it’s necessarily “better.” GPM is usually more important to a commercial user because chemicals are typically involved when the machine is intended for professional purposes. Since the chemicals are working to break up the

grime, the flow (GPM) is more important because it is needed to rinse the debris away quickly. It all depends on the task at hand.

For more information, refer to “How do I select the right pressure washer for me?”

How do I know which nozzle to use?

There are up to five different quick connect nozzle spray tips; four high pressure and one low pressure “Soap” nozzle. The operator can select a high pressure nozzle spray pattern which best suits the cleaning application. Note: Cleaning solutions cannot be applied with high pressure spray tips (Red, Yellow, Green or White).

RED Nozzle @ 0°
Provides a concentrated spot of high pressure water allowing you to be further from the surface being cleaned and to blast off stubborn material. USE CAUTION with this nozzle as the force available will actually penetrate soft materials or surfaces. Use for reaching high areas such as under eaves or cleaning tar, chewing gum, etc. from sidewalks. This nozzle is useful for breaking up large areas of loose paint to strip a surface. This nozzle can assist in moving excess mortar from brick construction and rust flakes from steel.

YELLOW Nozzle @ 15°
Provides a narrow fan of concentrated water pressure for removing paint, mildew, etc. By testing several angles between the spray and the surface being worked, the best angle may quickly be identified. The yellow nozzle is also used to remove loose paint from wood, masonry, metal, etc. You will be able to remove heavy oxidation, mildew and marine growth from boats or clean heavy equipment.

GREEN Nozzle @ 25°
Provides a wider fan for pressure cleaning and rinsing. Used for removing mildew, light to medium oxidation and dirt from aluminum siding, rinsing stripped areas or general light cleaning in preparation for painting.

WHITE Nozzle @ 40°
Provides a wide fan for cleaning and rinsing. This nozzle is used for general wash-down, light cleaning, rinsing off chemicals used in building restoration and sweeping driveways or parking areas.

BLACK Soap Nozzle
A low pressure nozzle used to apply cleaning solutions. Note: Cleaning solutions cannot be applied with high pressure spray tips (Red, Yellow, Green or White).

What creates pressure in my pressure washer?

The nozzle is what creates the pressure and also the spray pattern of your pressure washer. If you have the incorrect nozzle you may not get the full potential out of the machine. Always make sure that your pressure washer nozzle is clean and free of debris.

How do I select the right pressure washer for me?

There are three questions you should ask yourself when determining what kind of pressure washer is right for you.

The first question is “Where do I intend to use the pressure washer? At home or at work?” Typically, you don’t need as powerful of a pressure washer for your personal use at home as you might on a job site. Household jobs for example, shouldn’t need a machine larger than 3000 PSI, whereas 3100 PSI would be minimal for job site usage.

Another helpful question to ask yourself is, “What do I want to clean?” If you are expecting to use your pressure washer for basic household jobs such as driveways, decks, patio furniture, etc. you can get by with a unit that offers relatively low pressure. If your plans are a little bit more daring such as blasting mold or mildew off of concrete or prepping the house for painting you should consider a unit with higher pressure.

Lastly, how much cleaning will you be doing? Will you be cleaning large surface spaces? If the answer is yes, you should consider a unit offering a higher GPM. More water means more cleaning power! A higher GPM will get the job done quicker.