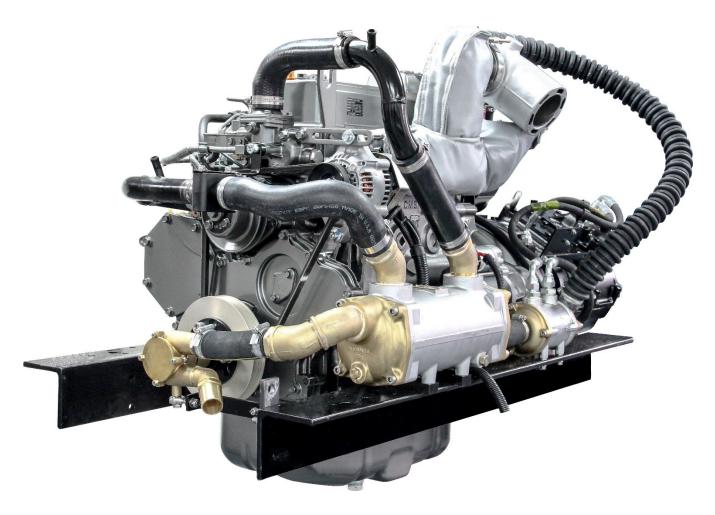


SHIPE WORKBOAT ENGINE MANUAL



For the following engine model*:

Shire 15 70WB

(Corresponding to the condensed paper copy Manual – RDG603A81)

*Standard Model, there may be a number of optional extras, or alternative components, that might be fitted to an engine that are not shown in this book.





SAFETY

E.P. Barrus is concerned for your safety. We use safety statements throughout the manual to call your attention to the potential hazards associated with the operation of your Shire engine.

Follow the precautions listed throughout the manual before operation, during operation and during servicing/maintenance procedures for your safety, the safety of others and to protect the performance of your engine.

Safety alert symbol appears throughout the manual. It means attention, be alert as your safety is involved. Please read and follow the message that appears after the safety alert symbol.

0	NOTICE:	This indicates a situation which can cause damage to the machine, personal property and/or the environment or cause the equipment to operate improperly
	CAUTION:	This indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
<u>^</u>	WARNING:	This indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	DANGER:	This indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

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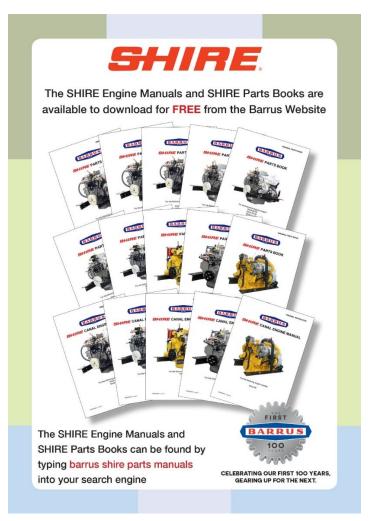


Engine Details

Engine Serial Number:

Please enter your engine serial number in the space provided above. Please quote the engine identification number during any enquiry or when ordering spare parts. Information about the engine serial number and its location on the engine can be found in **SECTION 2** of the manual.

Shire Engine Manuals and Shire Parts Books





To access the complete Shire Engine Manuals and Shire Parts Books on the internet type the following short links into your search engine or just scan the QR code above.

https://shireshop.co.uk/ - Shire Shop
https://www.barrus.co.uk/shire-manuals/ - Complete Shire Engine Manuals
https://www.barrus.co.uk/shire-parts/ - Shire Parts Books





Operators Manual



THIS MANUAL FORMS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE ENGINE IT ACCOMPANIES, IF A TRANSFER OF TITLE OCCURS, IT MUST ALWAYS BE HANDED OVER TO THE NEW OWNER.

Thank you for purchasing this Shire Workboat Marine Engine from E.P.Barrus. This manual has been compiled to help you to operate your engine and its associated parts with safety and pleasure. Please read it carefully in conjunction with the Yanmar and PRM Gearbox Manuals and familiarise yourself with the engine and its parts before operation. The PRM Gearbox Manual is also available from the PRM website:

www.prm-newage.com

If the engine is fitted with an E-Kit and/or Hybrid options, please also read the supplied manuals for them carefully.

The information and recommendations given in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publication. E.P.Barrus reserve the right to change the specification of its products and manuals without prior notice.

Depending upon the equipment specification of the engine and accessories fitted, there may be discrepancies with the information presented in this handbook. No claims may be pursued in this respect.





WARRANTY

The Shire UK Limited Warranty provides coverage for up to five years or 2000 hours (whichever occurs first) for recreational users and three years or 2000 hours (whichever occurs first) for commercial users from the date of warranty commencement. This is dependent on the following conditions.

This covers the majority of Shire Engine components with the exception of the items as stated in this document.

To ensure that you have been registered for your warranty, please detach and fill in the form on the back of this manual.

Return it to the address given or email it to Richard.Cooke@barrus.co.uk

The Warranty will only apply if the following have been carried out and the registration form has been completed and returned to Barrus.

The warranty period begins when either the owner registers the engine or it is triggered automatically. A discretionary period of 6 months is given following the delivery of the engine (to allow for installation and commissioning), following this the warranty period will automatically start.

The repair or replacement of parts, or the performance of service under this warranty, does not extend the life of this warranty beyond its original expiry date.

TERMS

It is the responsibility of the boat builder or owner to ensure the Shire Engine is registered for warranty.

The Warranty will only apply if the following have been carried out:

- The installation is in full compliance with the requirements defined in the manual and the checklist completed and signed by the engine installer.
- A copy of completed engine installation checklist accompanies the warranty registration form.
- The boat builder or engine installer has completed the Boat Builder Section on the Service Record Card (located at the back of the manual) regarding hand over and commissioning of boat.
- The engine and ancillary systems are installed in compliance with current and applicable national and international standards.
- The maintenance has been completed to the full requirements, using genuine parts and recorded in the manual.

SAFETY

E.P Barrus staff or their representatives can only carry out warranty repairs if there is suitable and safe access to the boat and engine room.





PRM GEARBOXES

PRM Gearboxes are covered by a three year warranty for recreation users and two years for commercial users.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Shire Engine alternator, starter motor and electrical components are subject to a limited one year warranty.

FUEL SYSTEMS

Fuel injection and supply equipment including the injectors and pump(s) are subject to a limited one year warranty.

It is a condition of the warranty that a separate water trap is fitted between the fuel tank and the engine fuel lines (in addition to the filters fitted to the engine). The fuel tank should always be kept clear of dirt, water and any other contamination. It is not recommended that the fuel tank be run completely empty as this will induce air into the fuel system and can cause fuel injection or starting system damage- which would not be covered by the warranty.

Upon installation the fuel system should be pressure or vacuum tested to ensure no leaks are present. Poor quality fuel systems can cause engine fuel injection system damage which is not covered by the warranty. The fuel system should be fully primed ahead of engine starting- failure to do so can cause damage to the engine starting system and fuel system-this damage is not covered by the warranty.

POOR QUALITY FUEL

Poor running (including smoking) engines that are being run (or have been run) on low quality or contaminated fuel are not covered by the warranty. Any replacement parts that are required as a consequence of using incorrect or low quality fuel are not covered by warranty.

Engine and fuel equipment is not covered by warranty if bio-diesel that does not comply with EN15940 is used (See 5. Refuelling of Section 6 – Operation).

Only fuel fully compliant with EN590 or EN15940 should be used in Shire Engines. Failure to comply with this may invalidate the warranty.

WATER PUMPS

Seawater and raw water pumps and their components are wearing parts. The pump body and bearings are covered for the duration of one year. Cover seals, shaft seals and impellors are not covered by warranty.

CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE MET IN ORDER TO OBTAIN WARRANTY COVERAGE

Warranty coverage is only available from EP Barrus Ltd. Routine maintenance outlined in the Owner's Manual must be performed using genuine parts in order to maintain warranty coverage. If the customer performs maintenance to an insufficient level, Barrus reserves the right to withdraw warranty coverage.

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WARRANTY CLAIMS

Warranty claims must be made by either an authorised dealer or directly to EP Barrus.

The dealer or boat builder will arrange for the inspection and any necessary repairs. If the repairs carried out are not covered by the warranty, the purchaser shall pay for all related labour and material, and any other expenses associated with that service.

Any claim should be made as soon as possible, and no later than two weeks after the initial discovery of the defect. No agent outside the EP Barrus Ltd network should be instructed before the defect has been reported and agreement made with EP Barrus Ltd.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

This limited warranty does not cover the following:

- Routine maintenance and service items,
- Adjustments,
- Normal wear and tear.
- Damage caused by abnormal or incorrect use,
- Operation of the product in a manner inconsistent with the recommended operation/duty cycle,
- · Accident, submersion,
- Improper installation (i.e. an installation not consistent with the requirements laid out),
- Systems using or affected by an accessory or part not manufactured or sold by EP Barrus Ltd,
- Systems that have been altered or modified (including addition of electrical systems such as charge boosters or other electrical management products),
- Expenses related to crane-out, launch, towing, storage, telephone, rental, inconvenience, slip fees, insurance coverage, loan payments, loss of time, loss of income, or any other types of accidental or consequential loss or damages,

Engine and engine starting systems are not covered by warranty if it is found that the engine start battery or supply circuit/system is not of the correct specification. Or if the engine start battery is partially or fully discharged.

Damage due to rust or corrosion, submersion, or unreasonable exposure to the environment, such as exposure to high humidity, rain fall, or seawater, or conditions resulting in the freezing of cooling water are not covered.

Water ingression of any kind into the engine via any means (other than the cooling system) will void the warranty. It is the responsibility of the owner/installer to ensure that no water can enter the engine during use or storage.

The standard alternators fitted to Shire Engines are not suitable for charging lithium-ion batteries. If the standard alternators are used for charging lithium-ion batteries, they will not be covered under warranty. If lithium-ion batteries are to be used a specialist alternator will be required.





FREQUENT RUNNING

To ensure ongoing and reliable operation, Engines should not be left without running for periods of more than two weeks at any one time. If not required to run, every two weeks the engine should be started and run under load until correct operating temperature is reached-this should then be maintained for a minimum of 15 minutes.

TRANSFER OF WARRANTY

The warranty is valid for the first owner of the Shire engine and is transferrable only at the discretion of EP Barrus Ltd.

DELIVERY

Damage caused during transport (or before delivery) must be reported to the courier and the delivery signed for highlighting it. Failure to do so may result in the damage not being covered.

Any parts missing from a delivery should be reported to EP Barrus within 3 working days. Photographs of the shipment including packaging will be required.

Note. Engines and ancillary parts are photographed, recorded and stored prior to shipment to the customer.

River Canal Rescue Membership

RCR offer a number of support packages and services to give the inland boater peace of mind in the event of an incident, breakdown or emergency. They offer year round 24/7 national breakdown and recovery assistance for members on the inland waterways.



Please see RCR leaflet included with the other engine documents for more details. The leaflet is stamped and RCR will offer a first year 20% discount to all new Shire engine owners. To gain this discount please call RCR on 01785785680. Please have ready to hand your Shire warranty registration date.

Note: This does not affect the Shire Engine warranty.

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SECTION 1 – Safety Precautions

1. General



NEVER PERMIT ANYONE TO OPERATE THE ENGINE WITHOUT PROPER TRAINING

It is the responsibility of the installer/operator to ensure that the finished installation complies with CE Marking, UKCA Marking, relevant Health & Safety Requirements, the Recreational Craft Directive and or any other legislative requirements before commissioning.

Ensure that the engine battery isolator switch is in the off position and the key removed from the control panel before carrying out any maintenance or repairs.

Ensure that all installations and boat alterations comply with any appropriate local, regional, national or international regulations. When installing new propulsion systems (that are not identical to the original ones) into existing craft, a new vessel Post Construction Assessment will be required, and carried out by an independent notified body.

2. Lifting



DANGER:

CRUSH HAZARD! NEVER STAND UNDER A HOISTED ENGINE. IF THE HOIST MECHANISM FAILS, THE ENGINE WILL FALL ON YOU, CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The Lifting points supplied with the engine are for lifting the engine/gearbox only. A suitable spreader bar must be employed to prevent over-stressing either bracket during any lift.





3. Rotating Shafts and Belts





SEVERE HAZARD! KEEP HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS AWAY FROM MOVING/ROTATING PARTS. WEAR TIGHT FITTING CLOTHING AND KEEP YOUR HAIR SHORT OR TIE BACK. REMOVE ALL JEWELLERY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. CHECK BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE THAT ANY TOOLS OR RAGS USED DURING MAINTENANCE HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AREA.

The engine and its accessories are not intended to be put into operation until they are integrated into the boat as a whole. No person should be in the engine compartment and the engine cover or deck hatches should be closed whilst the engine is running.

4. Exhaust System





EXHAUST HAZARD! NEVER OPERATE ENGINE IN A BOATS ENGINE BAY WITHOUT PROPER VENTILATION. NEVER BLOCK VENTS OR OTHER MEANS OF VENTILATION. ALL COMBUSTION ENGINES CREATE CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DURING OPERATION, ACCUMULATION OF THIS GAS COULD CAUSE ILLNESS OR EVEN DEATH.





WARNING:

BURN HAZARD! WAIT UNTIL THE EXHAUST COOLS BEFORE YOU TOUCH IT.

Exhaust gases may have temperatures as high as 650°C and contain elements which are harmful if ingested.

It is therefore essential that exhaust systems are gas tight and lagged to prevent accidental burning and inhalation of exhaust gases when inside the boat cabin.

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5. Launching and Lifting Boats

Care must be taken when launching or craning new boats into or out of the waterway, so that water does not enter the engine via the exhaust system or air vents. It is recommended that these are blocked temporarily whilst undertaking this procedure.

6. Batteries



EXPLOSION HAZARD! NEVER SHORT OUT THE BATTERY TERMINALS, INCLUDING WHEN CHECKING THE REMAINING BATTERY CHARGE THIS WILL RESULT IN A SPARK AND MAY CAUSE AN EXPLOSION OR FIRE.



WARNING:

BURN HAZARD! BATTERIES CONTAIN SULPHURIC ACID. NEVER ALLOW
BATTERY FLUID TO COME IN CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES OR CLOTHING. SEVERE
BURNS COULD RESULT. MAKE SURE THE CORRECT PERSONAL PROTECTION
EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

• Batteries can produce explosive gases; keep sparks and flames away from the battery.



- Batteries contain sulphuric acid; if splashed on skin or eyes, flush well with water and seek medical advice.
- Keep battery tops and battery compartment ventilated at all times
- If disconnecting the battery; remove the earth lead **FIRST**; and re-connect it last.
- If charging the battery; ensure that the charger is switched off before connecting and disconnecting.
- Do not tip the battery on its side.
- Please see label on battery or manufacturer's instructions for specific information.
- Make sure the start battery fitted is of the correct recommended capacity as stated in
 1. Engine Data of Section 10 Technical Data. If an incorrectly sized battery in fitted the ECU may not work and the engine may fail to start.
- Always make sure the start battery is fully charged. If the battery in not fully charged the ECU may not work and the engine may fail to start.





SECTION 2 – Engine Identification

The engine serial number can be found engraved into the brass plate on the top of the engine rocker cover and stamped to the crankcase next to the starter motor.

An example of the engine identification plate is shown below (Figure 1):



	Description		
1	Engine Model		
2	Serial Number		
3	Indicates Model Type or Optional Extras:		
	WB = Work Boat		
	D = Deluxe Panel		
	3 = 3:1 Ratio Gearbox		

Figure 1: Engine Identification Badge

Description of Models:

Abbreviation	Type of Engine	Description*
WB	Work Boat	Seawater/Heat Exchanger cooled, dry exhaust manifold with either a dry exhaust system (same as a Canal Boat) or water injected exhaust system. Can also be used for
		sea going applications

^{*}Note: There are a number of other optional extras that may be fitted to an engine that are not listed here.

A list of common item service part numbers can be found in **Section 13**, Shire Service Parts.





SECTION 3 – Component Identification

1. Shire 70 Work Boat



Description*
1 Coolant Heat Exchanger
2 50 Amp 12 Volt Alternator
3 Seawater Pump (Crankshaft Driven)
4 Gearbox Oil Cooler

Figure 2: Shire 70 Work Boat Left Side (Viewed from front)

TO BE ADDED

	Description*	
5	Air Filter	
6	Gearbox	
7	Oil Filter	
8	Primary Fuel Filter	
9	Secondary Fuel Filter	
10	Gearbox Drain Pump	
11	Engine Sump Pump	

Figure 3: Shire 70 Work Boat Right Side (Viewed from rear)

*Note: There are a number of other optional extras that may be fitted to an engine that are not shown here.

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SECTION 4 – Control Panel

1. Standard Control Panel



Figure 4: Standard Control Panel

Description 1 Tachometer Gauge 2 Hour Meter 3 Water Temperature Warning Light 4 Oil Pressure Warning Light 5 5 5 6 150/240A Alternator Charge Warning Light 7 Glow Plug Light 8 Key Flap and Ignition Switch

2. Deluxe Control Panel



Figure 5: Deluxe Control Panel

	Description	
1	Tachometer Gauge	
2	Hour Meter	
3	Water Temperature Warning Light	
4	Oil Pressure Warning Light	
5	50A Alternator Charge Warning Light	
6	150/240A Alternator Charge Warning Light	
7	Glow Plug Light	
8	Key Flap and Ignition Switch	
9	50A Alternator Output Gauge	
10	Oil Pressure Gauge	
11	Water Temperature Gauge	

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3. Control Panel Overview

- All Shire engines are supplied with a control panel.
- Depending on the model of Shire engine, the control panel will either be a standard control panel or a deluxe control panel. The following table shows which panel comes with each type of engine as standard. Please note that on certain Shire engines a different type of control panel can be ordered as an option.

Engine	Control Panel Supplied*
Shire 70 Work Boat	Deluxe Control Panel

^{*} Panel supplied as standard. On certain engines a different control panel may be supplied as an option.

4. Warning Light Procedure

- When the ignition is first turned on, the control panel warning lights will come on as a bulb check. When the engine is started the warning lights will go out. Please note that the water temperature warning light and glow plug light operate slightly differently.
- The water temperature warning light will only come on for a brief period of time when the ignition is first turned on as a bulb check. It will then only illuminate in the case of the engine coolant temperature exceeding the maximum safety level.
- The glow plug light will come on when the ignition is first turned on for 5 8 seconds to indicate the heating system is operational. When the light goes out the engine can be started.
- Whilst the control panel is in operation all the gauges are backlit. This does not indicate a fault and is a normal function for the control panel.
- If any of the warning lights on the control panel come on **whilst** the engine is running, please follow the correct procedure as shown in the following table.

In the event of a fault, only trained and qualified personnel should undertake repairs on the engine

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	Description	Procedure for Warning Light
1	Tachometer Gauge	-
2	Hour Meter	-
3	Water Temperature Warning Light	Reduce the engine revs and stop the engine within one or two minutes. Check the coolant level (refer to 9. Cooling System of SECTION 7 - SERVICE PROCEDURE). If the coolant level is incorrect, fill it to the correct level (refer to 9. Cooling System of SECTION 7 - SERVICE PROCEDURE) and restart the engine. If the coolant level is correct and the fault is still present, or there is a coolant leak, please contact your local dealer.
4	Oil Pressure Warning Light	Stop the engine immediately. Contact your local dealer. Failure to stop the engine may result in permanent engine damage.
5	50A Alternator Charge Warning Light	This indicates that the alternator has stopped charging. The engine can still be operated for a short period of time. Contact your local dealer.
6	150/240A Alternator Charge Warning Light*	This indicates that the alternator has stopped charging. The engine can still be operated for a short period of time. Contact your local dealer.
7	Glow Plug Light	This indicates that the cold start system is operating. If the light fails to illuminate during the starting procedure contact your local dealer.
8	Key Flap and Ignition Switch	_
9	50A Alternator Output Gauge	_
10	Oil Pressure Gauge	-
11	Water Temperature Gauge	-

^{*}Only applicable if a second alternator is fitted to the engine





5. Overall Dimensions of the Standard Control Panel

(All Dimensions are in mm)

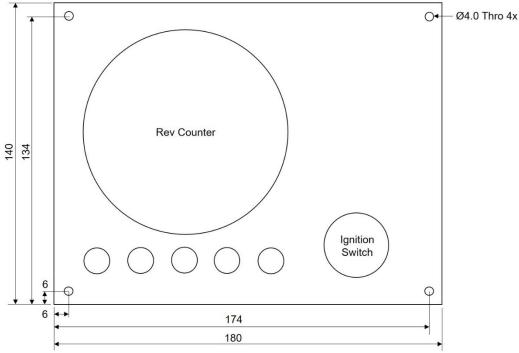


Figure 6: Standard Control Panel Dimensions

6. Overall Dimensions of the Deluxe Control Panel

(All Dimensions are in mm)

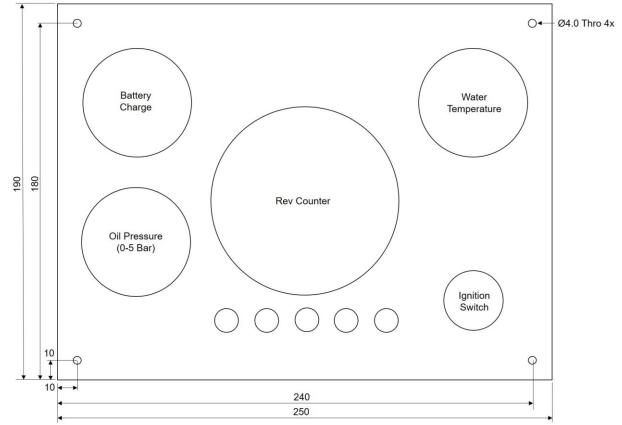


Figure 7: Deluxe Control Panel Dimensions

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SECTION 5 – Installation



REFER TO THE SHIRE AND YANMAR MANUALS PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE FIGURE

1. Ventilation

- All internal combustion engines radiate heat and require cool, clean air to aid complete combustion.
- Please ensure that adequate engine room ventilation is provided, by fitting at least two vents of an aperture of not less than 15,000mm² each (24in²).

An allowance must be made for any grills, louvres or bends placed in the airflows and generally an increase of 25% in area is sufficient to overcome any restriction problems.

2. Engine Beds

• These should be a minimum of 10mm thick, extended rearward and be welded to the hull and forward to the bulkhead. Webs or gussets must be welded in place midway to prevent flexing.

3. Engine Cooling Water Inlet and Outlet Hose Connections

- The connections are on the right hand (starboard) side of the engine.
- Use 100mm ID suitable machine flexible exhaust hose. Do not step down to a smaller size.
- Use a good quality hose that cannot collapse or kink and is capable of working at temperatures in excess of 100°C.

4. Pressurised Water Header Tank



WARNING:

SCALD HAZARD! NEVER REMOVE THE HEADER TANK CAP IF THE ENGINE IS HOT. STEAM AND HOT COOLANT MAY SPURT OUT AND CAUSE INJURY. TIGHTEN THE HEADER TANK CAP SECURELY AFTER BEING REMOVED. STEAM CAN SPURT OUT DURING ENGINE OPERATION IF THE CAP IS LOOSE.

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- The pressurised header tank should be mounted higher than the level of the engine, no less than 300mm, and no more than 1m from the engine, to prevent cooling system air locks.
- The header tank has two hose connections of different internal diameters. The smaller internal diameter hosetail (left side of tank) should be connected to the top of the thermostat housing on the engine. This is the air-bleed. The larger internal diameter hosetail (right side of tank should be connected to the lower pipe on the engine. This is the water-fill. The hoses <u>MUST</u> be connected correctly.





Figure 8: Shire 70 Header Tank Connections

A constant rise on pipework is required to prevent air locks

5. Shaft Connection and Propeller Selection

- Some type of flexible coupling must be used to connect the gearbox output flange to the propeller shaft flange.
- Please note, underperforming engines will not be covered under warranty if the cause of the poor performance is found to be the use of an inappropriate propeller.

6. Engine Anti-Vibration Mounts

- Ensure that the engine feet do not end up at the top of the thread on the engine mounts, this puts undue pressure on them and can result in excessive engine movement and premature mount failure. If this is a problem, put the steel packing plates which are supplied with the engine under the mounts. The packing plates are 25mm thick. If additional packing plates are required order: RDG3906 Engine mount spacer. Alternatively, they can be manufactured locally.
- Ensure that the engine has been installed for at least 24 hours before shaft alignment is checked, to allow the mounts time to settle under the engine weight.

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- Ensure that the anti-vibration mount centre screw is sufficiently raised so as not to touch the engine bed. If this occurs, excessive engine vibration will be experienced through the hull.
- For best results, fit the front AV mounts into the front holes in the engine rails. If the engine room space is a problem the mounts can be fitted slightly further back in the alternative holes and the front of the rail cut off leaving 50mm of material to retain strength (measuring from the centre of the mount hole to the front end of the rail). Note: This procedure is only possible on non 'E' Kit engines and may result in a very slight increase in vibration. AV mount installation points are shown on (**Figure 11**)

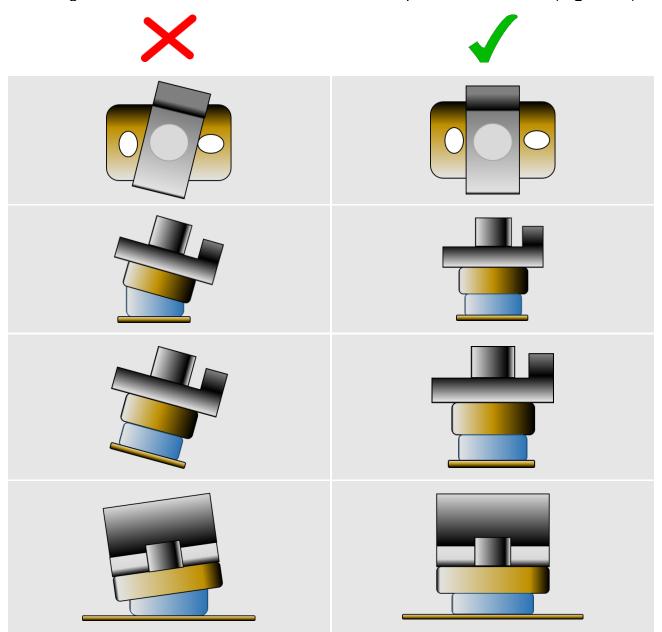


Figure 9: Correct Anti-Vibration Mount Installation





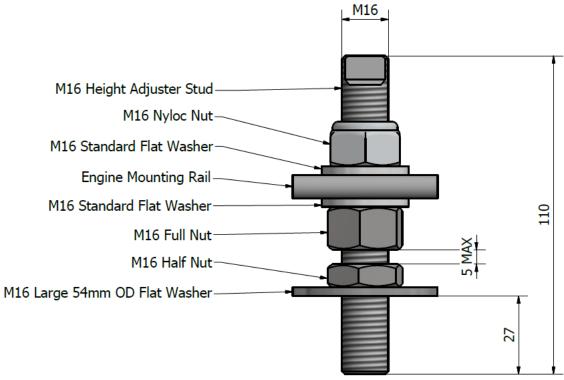
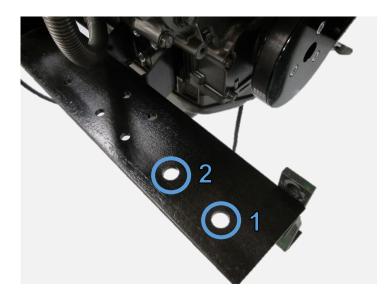


Figure 10: Correct Anti-Vibration Mount Installation



	Description
1	Normal mounting position
2	Alternative mounting position if engine compartment space is restricted

Figure 11: Anti-Vibration Mount Installation Points

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7. Engine Alignment

- The gearbox output shaft flange and propeller shaft input flange must be almost perfectly aligned. A maximum of 0.05mm (0.002") misalignment in any plane is acceptable. Ensure alignment is recheck after the first 4 hours of running, after the first month and thereafter annually.
- If the engine is out of alignment it will result in excessive vibration and possible damage to the stern tube and propeller shaft.
- Boats that are fitted with fully flexible drive couplings should still have the engine and shaft alignment as close as possible. A dummy shaft may be required for this purpose.

Some types of flexible shaft couplings require the input and output to be misaligned, check with the coupling manufacturer's installation instructions.

Minimum clearance of 25mm between rails and engine beds.

8. Engine Inclination

- The engine installation angle is the angle of the crankshaft centre to the water line (*Figure* 12).
- The propulsion efficiency decreases as the engine installation angle increases.
- The maximum engine installation angle is 15°

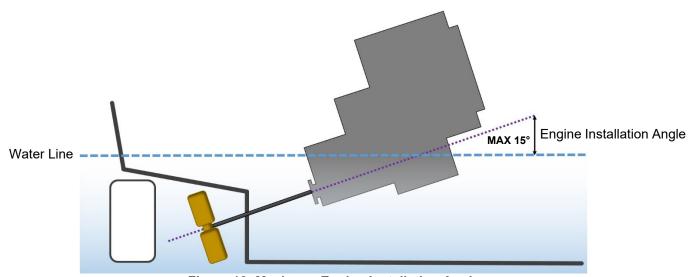


Figure 12: Maximum Engine Installation Angle

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9. Electrics



- Do not attach any part, hose or cable to the engine wiring harness. There is a warning label attached to the harness to remind you of this.
- Connect the wiring extension harness multi plug to the panel plug and the other end to the engine.
- Connect the start battery positive cable to the engine starter motor solenoid terminal.
- The starter motor battery cable must have a cross sectional area of at least 50mm².
- Connect the domestic battery positive cable to the 240A alternator "Pos Out" terminal.
 This ensures that the 50A alternator charges the start battery and the 240A alternator charges the domestic battery. Twin alternators remove the requirement for a split charging system or relay.
- The cable will need to be manufactured locally and fitted between the lower 240A alternator "Pos Out" terminal and the domestic battery positive terminal. The cable should have a minimum cross-sectional area of at least 70mm².
- A 24v 120A alternator should have a minimum cable cross sectional area of 40mm².
- If an optional larger output alternator is fitted to either a new engine, or fitted to an old
 engine as an upgrade, ensure that all cables, master switches, terminals, split charge
 relays etc. are of sufficient capacity for the increased current.
- Both the negative battery terminals can be connected to a common earth point.
- The 240A alternator is of the insulated earth design and requires a heavy-duty earth cable installed at all times.
- The electrical system complies with EN ISO 10133. The electrical supply for the engine ECU system requires a clean electrical supply as per Section 6. Battery Disconnect Switch 6.1.b. in EN ISO 10133. Connect the ECU power supply cable to the master switch output.
- The engine control system is fully electronic. Any adjustments, alterations or repairs need to be carried out be an authorised trained technician.
- It is important that the engine start battery is fully charged and is of the correct specification as stated in 1. Engine Data of Section 10 Technical Data.
- A red light (failure indicator light) is fitted to the relay panel on the engine. The failure indicator light will start flashing when a fault occurs with the engine. Please refer to **Section 11 Fault Diagnosis** for further information.





10. Electrical Options



• The Shire range can be supplied with other optional additional 12V, 24V or 48V alternators. This will be supplied fitted but not wired. It is the responsibility of the boat builder to ensure that this is correctly wired to the boats electrical system.

11. Engine Oil



BURN HAZARD! WAIT UNTIL THE ENGINE COOLS BEFORE YOU DRAIN THE ENGINE OIL. HOT ENGINE OIL MAY SPLASH AND BURN YOU.



ENGINE OIL WITH A HIGHER API CLASS THAN CD IS UNSUITABLE FOR CANAL BOAT OPERATION AND WILL CAUSE ENGINE DAMAGE IF USED.

- All Shire engines are supplied fully run in.
- Check oil levels in engine and gearbox before starting
- The Shire 70 uses engine oil SAE 10W / 40 API class CD.





12. Fuel



DIESEL FUEL IS FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.



DIESEL FUEL IS HARMFUL TO SKIN. MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

- Ensure the main fuel tank is clear of dirt and water.
- A separate water trap must be fitted to all engine installations. The engines are supplied with an additional fuel pre-filter water trap as standard.
- Connect fuel feed return hoses from engine to main supply and return lines to main fuel tank, ensuring they are connected the correct way around.
- Connect the inlet to the electric fuel pump inlet hose.
- The engine hoses are supplied with 10mm (3/8") OD metal hosetails and should be securely fitted to the main supply and return pipes with compression fittings.
- The engine hoses should have sufficient slack to absorb engine movement without placing strain on the hoses and be securely clipped to prevent accidental damage and chafing.
- Initially fill the fuel system by loosening the bleed screw on the top of the primary fuel
 filter / water trap. Turn on the ignition to operate the electric fuel pump. Close the bleed
 screw when fuel begins to flow clearly (no bubbles). The rest of the process is done
 automatically by the engine. It is rarely necessary to bleed the injection pump or
 injectors upon installation as the engine will already have fuel in it from the engine run
 in and test procedure.



THE PART CIRCLED IN Figure 13 IS NOT A BLEED SCREW. ATTEMPTS TO UNDO OR REMOVE IT WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE PART.







Figure 13: Secondary Fuel Filter Head (129004-55612-9)

13. Coolant



SCALD HAZARD! NEVER REMOVE THE COOLANT BOTTLE CAP IF THE ENGINE IS HOT. STEAM AND HOT COOLANT WILL SPURT OUT AND CAUSE INJURY. TIGHTEN THE CAP SECURELY AFTER BEING REMOVED. STEAM CAN SPURT OUT DURING ENGINE OPERATION IF THE CAP IS LOOSE.



BURN HAZARD! WAIT UNTIL THE ENGINE COOLS BEFORE YOU DRAIN THE ENGINE COOLANT. HOT ENGINE COOLANT MAY SPLASH AND BURN YOU.

- Yanmar recommend a coolant mix of 50% clean tap water and 50% antifreeze.
- Open the calorifier taps (if fitted) to fill the calorifier system and displace air.
- To fill the cooling system for the first time, fill the boat skin via the inlet hose connection or filler plug if fitted.
- Fill the engine through the white plastic expansion tank.
- Bleed skin tank.





After running the engine for the first time, stop the engine and monitor the water level frequently as trapped air bubbles may be expelled. Top up the system as necessary.

14. Control Cables

- Connect engine speed control cable. With the engine off, ensure that the engine speed control lever achieves full travel from idle to full speed. Adjust if necessary.
- Check the gearbox shift lever selects positively, achieves full travel, and that the drive direction corresponds with the gearshift control lever. Ensure that the gearbox control lever and the gearshift lever are both in neutral before connection. Adjust if necessary.





15. Domestic Battery Bank





DANGER:

EXPLOSION HAZARD! NEVER SHORT OUT THE BATTERY TERMINALS, INCLUDING WHEN CHECKING THE REMAINING BATTERY CHARGE THIS WILL RESULT IN A SPARK AND MAY CAUSE AN EXPLOSION OR FIRE.





WARNING:

BURN HAZARD! BATTERIES CONTAIN SULPHURIC ACID. NEVER ALLOW
BATTERY FLUID TO COME IN CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES OR CLOTHING. SEVERE
BURNS COULD RESULT. MAKE SURE THE CORRECT PERSONAL PROTECTION
EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

Domestic battery banks that are too large create excessive loads on the domestic alternator. Alternators running at maximum output for prolonged periods of time will eventually fail prematurely; alternators that fail due to the battery bank being over the maximum recommended size will not be covered by warranty.

Higher output additional alternators, or 'E' kits are available: if larger battery banks are required discuss your individual power requirements with the boat builder or engine supplier.

- The maximum domestic battery bank is calculated using the following:
 - Live aboard, three times domestic alternator, maximum output current.
 - Weekend cruising or hire fleet use, three and a half times domestic alternator, maximum output current.

Example 1:

Live aboard application fitted with a 150amp domestic alternator 3 x 150 = 450 ampere/hour maximum battery bank size

Example 2:

Weekend cruising or hire fleet application fitted with a 240amp domestic alternator 3.5 x 240 = 840 ampere/hour maximum battery bank size.





The standard alternators fitted to Shire engines are not suitable for charging lithium-ion batteries. If the standard alternators are used for charging lithium-ion batteries, they will not be covered under warranty. If lithium-ion batteries are to be used a specialist alternator will be required.

16. Seawater Strainer

 A bulkhead mounted seawater strainer or similar is <u>NOT</u> supplied with the engine. We recommend that one is fitted between the seawater inlet (seacock) and the sea water pump inlet.

17. Control Panel



All Shire engines are supplied with an engine control panel that shows RPM and hours run and include warning lights and a warning buzzer. The deluxe panels also have additional gauges for the water temp, oil pressure and battery charging. The panels are designed to be splash proof and are correctly installed with the gauges vertical. Do not install so that they remain out in the open or cover up when not on use.

The control panel engine tachometer is supplied already calibrated to measure correct engine speed. If a new control panel, tachometer or alternative alternator is fitted, the tacho will require re-calibrating.

Control Panel Calibration Procedure:

- Connect control panel plug to engine wiring loom plug.
- Turn ignition on (do not start engine).
- Press and hold black button on rear of tacho until "H-"appears on the digital display at the bottom of the tacho (on the front).
- When pressing and holding the black button on rear of tacho, the value displayed will increase / decrease until the button is released. Then when pressing again it will increase / decrease in the other direction. Keep doing this until the digitally displayed value on the bottom of tacho reaches the correct value, according to the type of alternator (see below table). This must be set to the alternator with blue and black wire connected to it.





- Confirm settings to tacho meter reader.
- An optical tachometer is required to check the reading.

Barrus Alternator (Amps)	Barrus Tacho reading
50	10.50 – 11.00

Alternative or non-standard alternators will require calibrating and checking by trial and error, with a hand held tacho until the engine speed and indicated tachometer speed are the same. For the majority of the engines, the tacho is driven by the 50A alternator.

• The Shire 70 has an energised to run system.

18. Exhaust System



EXHAUST HAZARD! NEVER OPERATE ENGINE WITHOUT PROPER VENTILATION. NEVER BLOCK VENTS OR OTHER MEANS OF VENTILATION. ALL COMBUSTION ENGINES CREATE CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DURING OPERATION. ACCUMULATION OF THIS GAS COULD CAUSE ILLNESS OR EVEN DEATH.

Work Boat with Dry Exhaust:

The exhaust outlet size on the engine is 2" BSP female. There must be a flexible exhaust hose of suitable exhaust grade between the engine and the silencer or hull outlet. The outlet must be above the waterline at all times.

Exhaust silencers, flexible exhaust hose connections and lagging blanket are all available as optional extras:

Shire 70WB

Part Description	Part Number
Exhaust Coupling 2" x 2" BSP	RDG9048003
Exhaust Silencer 2" BSP	RDG9048005
Flexible Exhaust Hose 2" BSP (24")	RDG9048004
Hospital Silencer 2" BSP	RDG9048364
18" Flexible Exhaust Hose Blanket	RDG2477
2" Equal Elbow BSP	RDG9048002

Make sure the exhaust increases then decreases in height as shown in (Figure 14).





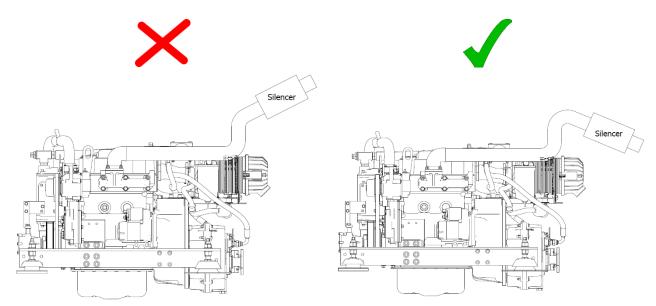


Figure 14: Correct Exhaust Installation

Work Boat with Water Injected Exhaust:

If the engine is installed low down in the boat, below the outside water level, a system such as a Lift Silencer with a siphon break system, must be used to prevent sea water from flowing back down the exhaust and into the engine.

Ideal internal exhaust hose diameter is 100mm (4") or a minimum of 75mm (3") ID if space is a problem, but this smaller diameter may cause excessive back pressure in installations with a very complex route.

The maximum engine exhaust back pressure is 12.75 kPa (1.85 psi) initially for the 4TNV98 (non T) block.

Lift Silencer

The correct installation of the lift silencer is vital to safety, and to avoid back flooding of the engine. **Figure 15** shows how to install the lift silencer correctly (Note: Halyard (M&I) Limited have given Barrus permission to use the diagram).





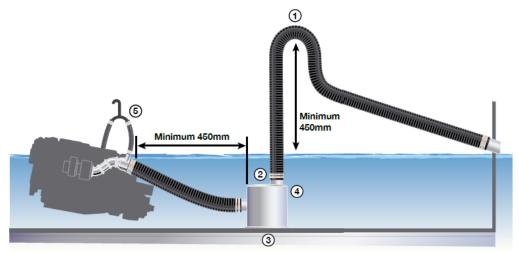


Figure 15: Correct Installation of the Lift Silencer

- 1. The swan neck must reach at least 450mm (18") above the waterline, when installed on hull centreline.
- 2. The top of the silencer should be at least 300mm (12") below the water injection point.
- 3. The silencer must be installed as near as possible to the centreline of the hull, particularly where severe angles of heel are expected. The swan neck must be 450mm above heeled water line.
- 4. Remember that 15% of the volume of the exhaust hose may be water. The size of the silencer selected must be such that water draining into it will fit it by no more than one third.
- 5. A siphon break must be used.

The silencer may only be used in a Water Injected marine exhaust system. The overall design of the system, and choice of components, will have a result on the back pressure in the exhaust which is vital to the performance and life of the engine. The back pressure falls within the manufacturers recommended range when using the optional exhaust system with the engine. Barrus recommend that Halyard (M&I) Limited are used for the Lift Silencer, Siphon Break and other components. Contact Halyard (M&I) Limited for further information.

The silencer must be drained before the boat is craned or transported and during the winter. There must be at least 450mm distance between the water injection point and the position of the silencer to allow adequate cooling of the exhaust gases. Maximum temperature during continuous operation of the silencer is limited to 85 degrees centigrade. Normally in a well-designed system, the temperature of the silencer should be between 50-70 degrees centigrade. Such operation will result in longer exhaust life.





Connections to the silencer should be made using suitable exhaust hose, which is type approved by Lloyds and DNV. Do not use oil or grease to lubricate hoses when installing, wetting the inside of the hoses with water will help them slip more easily over the silencer spigots. A minimum of 2 hose clips must be used. Securely tighten all hose clamps, but be careful not to overtighten.

The silencer should be positioned within 300mm of the centre line of the vessel, or to the engine on which it is installed. This is particularly important on sailing vessels where a substantial angle of heel can be encountered. On systems where the exhaust manifold is near or below the water line. A siphon break should be used to prevent the water flow continuing after the engine shut down.

In all installations the silencer should be at the lowest point if the entire exhaust system. The top of the silencer should be at least below the exhaust manifold outlet for the best performance. If a distance less than is allowed, the margin of safety for preventing reverse flow of water toward the manifold will decrease.

Siphon Breaker Fitting Instructions

- 1. The unit must be positioned upright, well above waterline. The height above waterline will vary from vessel to vessel but will be between 150mm and 2 metres. Please seek guidance on this if you are unsure, or if you are not familiar with the correct way to incorporate a siphon breaker into your particular exhaust system.
- 2. The inverted "U" bend at the top must be connected to a hose draining into the bilge, or over the side of the vessel. In no circumstances must this drain into a sealed container, such as a bottle due to the risk of back siphoning. After fitting, run the engine and check the unions for leaks. Check again after 5 running hours.
- 3. The siphon break is equally suitable for use with a marine toilet water inlet.
- 4. The $\frac{1}{2}$ " unit may also be used with 5/8" systems. The 3/4" and 1" units may only be used with the correct hose.

• Siphon Breaker Maintenance

- 1. On commercial vessels achieving in excess of 150 engine hours per year, the unit should have the small valve removed from the top and this should be thoroughly washed in warm soapy water to remove salt encrustation.
- 2. On a pleasure vessel this should be done twice a year.
- 3. On reassembly the engine should be run and the unit checked for leaks. The hose junctions should also be checked for leaks as part of the daily inspection procedure for sea cocks, water pipes, oil levels, etc.

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19. Hydraulic Drive Transmissions

If an engine is to have a hydraulic drive transmission attached to it instead of a conventional marine gearbox, a number of points must be observed.

- Bobtail engines (i.e. Engines supplied without a marine gearbox), normally do not have a gearbox oil cooler fitted. However if a cooler is supplied, this will only be suitable to cool a conventional marine gearbox.
- Hydraulic drive transmissions generate far more heat than a conventional marine gearbox. Therefore the size of the oil cooler installed must be calculated by the hydraulic drive transmission supplier. This is to ensure it has sufficient cooling capacity and is sized appropriately taking into account:
- · Maximum engine power.
- High ambient summer air temperature.
- Summer River/Canal/Sea temperature.
- No additional restriction to engine coolant flow is present.

Skin tanks will also need to be increased by up to approx. 10% to dissipate the additional heat generated, when a hydraulic drive system or hydraulic bow thruster is used.

<u>Or</u>

An additional separate skin tank of suitable capacity with separate water circulating pump will need to be fitted for a hydraulic drive transmission.

Hydraulic oil coolers should be installed after the engine, not before. Coolers that are installed before the engine will invalidate the engine warranty.

20. Hydraulic Pump Drive Option (Shire 70WB)

For SAE pump (9T)

If a hydraulic pump is required to drive items such as bow thrusters or hydraulic winches, then the following parts are required to enable drive to be taken from the engine power take off:

Part No 129980-26220 incorporates:

• Cover: 121023-26070

Cover packing: 121023-26061

• Bearings: 129900-26250 x 2pcs (included in the specialised gear case).

• For high discharge volume: Above 20cc/rev.

Note: The pump will need to be sourced separately





Ratio: 1:231

A gearbox P.T.O (Power Take Off) is available as an optional extra on all engines.

21. PRM 280DP Gearbox with Power Take Off (Option - RDG914A198)

The PRM B 280 with power take off is designed for driving hydraulic pumps made to SAEJ77 Series specification. The maximum power which can be transmitted is 22kW (29.5hp) per 1000rpm.

The power take off operates in the opposite direction to the gearbox input shaft. The output of the live power take off is the same speed as the engine.

22. Engine Start Battery

For the required specification of the Engine Start Battery, please refer to **Section 10 – Technical Data.**

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23. Installation Check List

23. Installation Check List	
Please tick t	хос
Engine alignment correct, clearance all round, check propeller turns by hand (Ensure ignition is off battery and battery master switch is off)	
Anti-Vibration mounts correct height, spacers if necessary. Make sure all nuts are tight	
Exhaust system as specified	
Check the correct size of start battery has been fitted	
Battery leads are of correct size, tightened and start battery is charged	
Check the ECU power supply cable has been connected to the master switch output	
Check tension of alternator belts, wiring connected and belt alignment checked if removed	
Check fuel system is connected correctly and primed	
Fuel line water trap installed and water drained off	
Check header tank connections are correct way round, constant pipework rise to header tank	
Check level of coolant in header tank or manifold and correct ratio of antifreeze to water	
All air has been bled from skin tank, calorifier and pipework (If applicable)	
Engine and gearbox oil levels are as specified	
Throttle and gear cables correctly adjusted and operating smoothly	
All pipework and cabling supported and not chaffing, slack to allow movement of engine	
Engine control panel installed in a position where it is not out in the open	
Confirm engine control panel, gauges and warning lights are all operational	
Suitable specification of hose between seacock and seawater pump with no restrictions is fitted	
Run the engine for 20 minutes with the boat tied up and in gear (at $\frac{1}{2}$ speed). Check for leaks and that all systems operate correctly	
Check & Set the Engine Idle Speed to 850-875 rpm	
Check for leaks	
Explain/Demonstrate daily/weekly/periodic maintenance checks	
Explain/Demonstrate off season storage and maintenance	
'E' Kit 230v AC systems installed by qualified electrician and to BMEA code of practice for Electrical and Electronic installation in Boats: BS EN ISO 13297 (ac)	
Installer's signature	

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Installer name/company

SECTION 6 – Operation



REFER TO THE YANMAR MANUAL PRIOR TO STARTING THE ENGINE.

1. Starting the engine for the first time

- Ensure the start battery is fully charged and is of the correct specification.
- Remove ignition key.
- Ensure all oil and coolant levels are checked.
- Ensure both the engine and domestic batteries are connected and fully charged. Both battery master switches must be turned on. Failure to do so may damage the domestic alternator.

2. Starting Procedure

- Ensure the start battery is fully charged and is of the correct specification.
- Ensure there is no one in the engine compartment.
- Ensure the engine compartment door is closed.
- Ensure the gearshift control level is set to neutral and that all persons are clear of any moving parts.
- Insert ignition key.
- Turn key to on position. The glow plug light will illuminate.
- Observe warning lights (and gauges on deluxe panel). Note: The engine water temperature overheat warning light will only come on for a brief period of time when the ignition is first turned on as a bulb check. It will then only illuminate in the case of the engine coolant temperature exceeding the maximum safety level.
- Wait for the glow plug warning light to go out.
- Turn key to start and hold to crank.
- Crank the engine for no more than 15 seconds.
- Upon engine start, immediately release the key.
- Key will return to on position.
- The warning buzzer will stop and on the deluxe panel, the oil pressure gauge will show an oil pressure of 3.5 4.5 bar (51 61 psi).
- Should any warning light not go out, or if there is no reading on the oil pressure gauge, the buzzer will continue sounding. In this case, stop the engine immediately and check





the relevant system (Note: If the charge light does not go out, briefly increase the engine speed).

- Once started check that sea water is coming out of the water cooled exhaust outlet in the hull of the boat.
- The engine has a warm up feature which means it revs at approx. 1300 rpm when it is cold. The speed will gradually automatically drop to 1000 rpm as the engine warms up. Do <u>NOT</u> attempt to shift the engine into gear when the idle speed is <u>ABOVE</u> 1000 rpm.
- Stop engine if any abnormal noises are detected.
- Visually check the engine for oil, fuel and coolant leaks, after initial start-up and at regular intervals. Note: Engine must be stopped, with ignition key removed, to carry out this check.

3. Stopping Procedure

- Move speed control lever to idle position.
- Turn key to the off position.

4. Full Load Running

- Running diesel engines near their rated output (maximum load) regularly will disperse
 accumulated carbon and condensation, enhancing engine life and reducing
 emissions.
- Running the engine at, or near maximum speed whilst in gear may not be possible on inland waterways with speed limits in place. This will have to be carried out whilst moored up. Ensure that the mooring ropes and posts are strong enough to allow this and that the water is deep enough not to damage the propeller. It is recommended that the engine is run at or near full load for 15 minutes (maximum revs, in gear) every 50 hours.

5. Refuelling



DIESEL FUEL IS FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

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DIESEL FUEL IS HARMFUL TO SKIN. MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

- All Shire canal boat engines run on diesel fuel.
- Please note that when the vessel is to be left for any period of time, the fuel tank should be left full to eliminate the build-up of condensation and formation of water in the fuel tank.
- Engine to be turned off while refuelling.
- The use of renewable and alternative fuels that comply with the EN15940 standard is permitted.
- This refers to GTL (Gas to Liquid), BTL (Biomass to Liquid) and HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) fuels.
- If an alternative fuel that does not comply with EN15940 is used, problems such as seizure of the fuel injection pump may occur due to deterioration of fuel lubricity. This will NOT be covered by warranty.
- Alternative fuels that comply with EN15940 have lower density and lower calorific values per unit capacity than those of ordinary diesel fuels, thus it is expected that the engine output will decrease.

6. Diesel Fuel Additive

The use of diesel fuel additive is recommended on Shire engines. The quality of the fuel available when cruising is often unknown. Also, the fuel may have been in storage for long periods of time. The use of additives will ensure that your engine fuel injection system is in top condition which should result in many years of smooth reliable operation, without the cost and inconvenience of expensive breakdowns due to poor quality fuel. It has also been found that improvements in fuel consumption and start ability are an added benefit of using this product. Diesel fuel additive is available from your Shire dealer in a handy 500ml container, Part Number RDG80210219.

7. Single Lever Side Mount Operation - Optional (RDG9210055)

To engage forward or reverse gear:

Lift the safety latch under the handle before shifting.

To rev the engine in neutral:

- Pull the lever out sideways from the main body.
- Lift the safety latch under the handle then shift.





8. Shifting in and out of gear

• The engine should only be shifted in and out of gear when the engine is warm, and the idle speed is 1000 rpm. If the engine is shifted in and out of gear at a higher speed, when the engine is cold, then gearbox damage will occur.





SECTION 7 – Service Procedure



REFER TO THE YANMAR MANUAL PRIOR TO CARRYING OUT ANY SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE WORK.



PRIOR TO CARRYING OUT ANY SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE WORK MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

1. Engine Oil and Filter Change



BURN HAZARD! WAIT UNTIL THE ENGINE COOLS SLIGHTLY BEFORE YOU DRAIN THE ENGINE OIL. HOT ENGINE OIL MAY SPLASH AND BURN YOU.

- Change the engine oil while the engine is still warm.
- Remove the blanking plug in the sump pump spout (8mm Allen key). The larger of the two oil extraction pumps is for draining engine oil.
- Place a plastic tube over the spout and into a container. Operate the pump handle to empty the sump. Note: Remember to refit the blanking plug afterwards.
- Place a drip tray under the engine to catch the small amount of oil that will escape from the oil filter. Using an oil filter removal tool, slacken the filter from the engine block in an anti-clockwise direction. Remove the tool and spin off the filter.
- Lightly oil the new filter O ring seal and install the filter onto the engine. Spin it on in a clockwise direction and finally tighten by hand only as firmly as you can.
- Refill the sump using the yellow oil filler cap in the rocker cover on top of the engine.
- Oil level should be to the top mark on the dipstick.
- Run the engine for 5 minutes before checking the oil level with the dipstick and top up if required.
- Do not exceed the maximum oil level marker as this may cause damage to the internal components of the engine.

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2. Air Filter Check and Change

- Release the two spring clips. Pull off the end cover to reveal the filter element. The element simply pulls out.
- To fit the new element, slide the open end of the filter element into the main body. Gently push the element until fully seated. Refit the end cover.
- The air filter is constructed from pleated paper. Inspect it closely for dust or dirt. The air filter cannot be cleaned and must be replaced when dirty. The engine requires clean unrestricted air to run efficiently. Failure to maintain the air filter could result in smoke, increased fuel consumption and ultimately engine damage.

3. Gearbox Oil Change



WARNING:

BURN HAZARD! WAIT UNTIL THE GEARBOX COOLS SLIGHTLY YOU DRAIN THE GEARBOX OIL. HOT OIL MAY SPLASH AND BURN YOU.

Some engines will have a gearbox sump pump fitted. To change the oil in this circumstance, follow the same procedures as were outlined for changing the engine oil. For engines without a gearbox sump pump follow the procedure below.

- Change the gearbox oil while it is still warm (Please refer to the gearbox manual for more information).
- Place a tray beneath the gearbox that will hold at least 2 litres.
- Remove the drain plug and allow 5 minutes for the oil to drain thoroughly.
- Replace the drain plug. Ensure that the sealing washer (if used) is still in place and in good condition before tightening. Fit a new washer if required.
- Refill the gearbox with oil to the upper mark on the dipstick. Screw the dipstick in fully, to establish level. Refer to the PRM owner manual for more details. Section 6 in this manual contains details of oil specifications.
- Do not overfill the gearbox as this can damage the internal components.





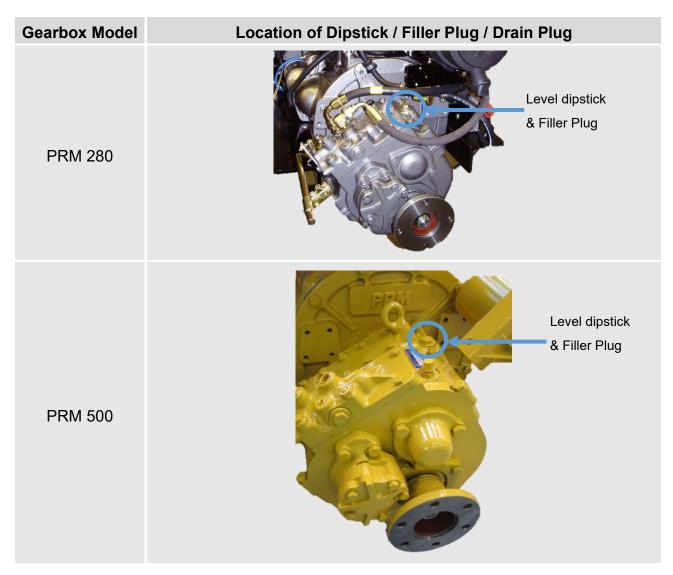


Figure 16: Location of Dipstick / Filler Plug on Gearbox

4. Disposal of Oil and Related Items



- Please dispose of used oil and oil filters safely with due regard for the environment and take to your local waste oil disposal point.
- Do not allow oil or contaminated parts to enter the inland water way system.

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5. Primary Fuel Filter Drain (RDG9188346)



DIESEL FUEL IS FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.



DIESEL FUEL IS HARMFUL TO SKIN. MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

- Place a small drain bowl under the primary fuel filter / water trap.
- Loosen the drain screw located in the bottom of the fuel filter / water trap (**Figure 17**)
- Drain off any water.
- Once the water has been drained, retighten the drain screw.
- It is unlikely the complete fuel system will require bleeding.
- Run engine for 5 minutes.
- Check that the drain union is tight and that there are no leaks.
- Do not over tighten the drain screw.

The boat builder should have fitted an additional water trap in the fuel system. Ensure that this is drained regularly.



Figure 17: Primary Fuel Filter Drain Screw

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6. Primary Fuel Filter Change





DANGER:

DIESEL FUEL IS FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.







WARNING:

DIESEL FUEL IS HARMFUL TO SKIN. MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

- Ensure the fuel tank is at least ¾ full prior to undertaking this procedure.
- Turn off the main boat fuel supply tap. This is located on or near the fuel tank.
- Place a small drip tray under the filter body.
- Remove the fuel filter using a filter strap wrench. Unscrew the filter until loose then remove by hand.
- Retain the metal fuel filter drain screw from the old filter and reuse in the new filter. The part number for the drain screw is RDG9189022.
- Smear a small amount of clean fuel on all of the O ring seals that are supplied with the new filter element.
- Screw the new element back into the filter head. Tighten by hand only.
- Turn the main boat fuel supply tap back on.
- Ensure the system is correctly bled before attempting to start up.

7. Secondary Fuel Filter Change





DANGER:

DIESEL FUEL IS FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.





WARNING:

DIESEL FUEL IS HARMFUL TO SKIN. MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

• Refer to the Yanmar Operators Manual, *Periodic Maintenance*.

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8. Fuel System Bleeding





DANGER:

DIESEL FUEL IS FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.







WARNING:

DIESEL FUEL IS HARMFUL TO SKIN. MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

- Ensure the fuel tank is at least ¾ full prior to undertaking this procedure.
- Refer to the Yanmar Operators Manual, Before You Operate.

9. Cooling System





DANGER:

SCALD HAZARD! NEVER REMOVE THE COOLANT PRESSURE CAP IF THE ENGINE IS HOT. STEAM AND HOT COOLANT WILL SPURT OUT AND SERIOUSLY BURN YOU. TIGHTEN THE CAP SECURELY AFTER BEING REMOVED. STEAM CAN SPURT OUT DURING ENGINE OPERATION IF THE CAP IS LOOSE.





WARNING:

BURN HAZARD! WAIT UNTIL THE ENGINE COOLS BEFORE YOU DRAIN THE ENGINE COOLANT. HOT ENGINE COOLANT MAY SPLASH AND BURN YOU.

- To check the coolant level, ensure that the engine has been shut down for at least half an hour.
- The coolant level can be checked visually and should be between the two level marks formed on the front of the white plastic expansion tank.
- If required, top up the level with coolant (50% clean tap water and 50% ethylene glycol based anti-freeze) through the expansion tank filler cap.





- Do not use water only to top up as this weakens the coolant mix, reducing the level of frost protection and anti-corrosion protection of the coolant.
- The Shire 70 WB has a seawater inlet size of 28mm.

10. Belt Adjustment





SEVERE HAZARD! KEEP HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS AWAY FROM MOVING/ROTATING PARTS. WEAR TIGHT FITTING CLOTHING AND KEEP YOUR HAIR SHORT OR TIE BACK. REMOVE ALL JEWELLERY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. CHECK BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE THAT ANY TOOLS OR RAGS USED DURING MAINTENANCE HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AREA.

- Ensure the ignition key is removed before carrying out any adjustments.
- Turn the battery master switch to the off position before carrying out any adjustments
- Depress the longest run of the drive belt to be checked. If the travel exceeds 15-20mm using hard finger pressure, the belt needs re-tensioning.
- Loosen the upper adjuster on the alternator. Loosen the lower mounting pivot nut and bolt. Pull out either using hand pressure or using the tensioning screw, depending on which alternator belt is to be tensioned.
- Pull the alternator away from the engine to tighten the belt.
- Hold the alternator in position and retighten all the bolts



If the belts are over tightened, alternator bearing failure will occur.





11. Belt Maintenance



WARNING:

SEVERE HAZARD! KEEP HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS AWAY FROM MOVING/ROTATING PARTS. WEAR TIGHT FITTING CLOTHING AND KEEP YOUR HAIR SHORT OR TIE BACK. REMOVE ALL JEWELLERY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. CHECK BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE THAT ANY TOOLS OR RAGS USED DURING MAINTENANCE HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AREA.

- Ensure the ignition key is removed before carrying out any maintenance.
- Turn the battery master switch to the off position before carrying out any maintenance.
- Do not allow oil to contact the belt. Oil attacks the construction of the belt. This reduces the drive efficiency and will cause it to fail prematurely.
- Replace the belt if it cracks or splits and as the adjustment nears the limit of travel.

Some boat builders may remove one or more of the alternators during the installation of the engine. It is essential that when the alternators are refitted that the alignment is perfect or premature belt wear will occur.

12. Belt Replacement





WARNING:

SEVERE HAZARD! KEEP HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS AWAY FROM MOVING/ROTATING PARTS. WEAR TIGHT FITTING CLOTHING AND KEEP YOUR HAIR SHORT OR TIE BACK. REMOVE ALL JEWELLERY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. CHECK BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE THAT ANY TOOLS OR RAGS USED DURING MAINTENANCE HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AREA.

- Ensure the ignition key is removed before replacing any belts.
- Turn the battery master switch to the off position before replacing any belts.
- Ensure that you have the correct replacement belts before starting this procedure. Some engines may have been fitted with non-standard optional alternators which may not use the belt sizes listed. Make a note of these belt sizes upon delivery.





- Loosen the top adjuster bolts and the lower mounting pivot nut and bolt.
- Push the alternator towards the engine to loosen the belt.
- Remove the belt.
- Hold the belt in position over the top alternator pulley. Rotate the engine if required by hand, to guide the new belt into the "vee".
- Re-tension the belt as above.

13. Control Panel Maintenance



REMOVE THE IGNITION KEY BEFORE WORKING IN ENGINE COMPARTMENT.
TURN BATTERY ISOLATION SWITCHES OFF.

- To replace an illumination bulb: Release the panel from its mounting. The bulbs are accessible from the rear of the panel. Remove the wires, unscrew the nut and pull out the bulb housing from the panel. Remove the bulb and replace. Refit bulb housing, screw the nut back up and refit the wires.
- To replace any gauge: Release the panel from its mounting. The gauges are accessible from the rear of the panel. Unplug the wire connectors, unscrew and pull the gauge out of the panel. Replace the gauge and refit. Reattach the wiring connectors.

Periodically squirt a lubricant into the key switch slot when the key has been removed (see Section 8 – Service Schedule). A lubricant such as WD40 – with silicon, would be suitable. Other lubricants are available. Then with the battery master switch turned off, operate the key switch a couple of times. This will ensure the lubricant works into the mechanism.





14. Sacrificial Anode Change

The anode is located on the end of the heat exchanger (Figure 18)

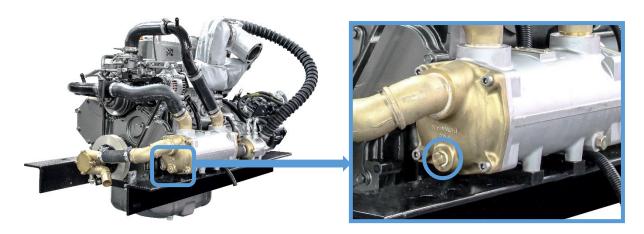


Figure 18: Shire 70WB Sacrificial Anode Location

15. Raw Water Pump Impeller Change

- The pump is located on the front of the engine. It is either fitted to the Power Take Off
 pulley camshaft drive or bolted to the front of the engine and driven by the crankshaft.
 Note: The crank driven pump is a standard item on engines fitted with the optional
 150A or 240A Alternator. If the engine doesn't use these alternators the crank driven
 pump is an optional extra.
- Remove the pump cover plate.
- Remove the pump impeller (special tools are available from chandleries to assist with this task).
- Note: Do not lever against the front of the pulley housing as it is easily damaged.
- Inspect the pump housing and front housing for damage or wear.
- Replace the impeller.
- Replace the cover plate gasket if damaged.
- Replace any other worn components as necessary.

16. Engine Heat Exchanger Tube Stack Flushing

- When the engine is cold, drain the water from the engine block. Remove the hose from the tap and drain.
- Drain water from the heat exchanger. The drain plug is in the bottom of the heat exchanger end cap.
- Disconnect the pipes and hoses from the engine heat exchanger.
- Remove the heat exchanger from the engine.
- Mark the position and remove the end caps from the heat exchanger.
- Carefully remove the tube stack from the centre of the heat exchanger.
- Fully flush between the tubes to remove any dirt of scum build up.





- Inspect the tube stack and replace if damaged.
- Reassemble and refit, checking the end cap "O" rings are in good condition.
- Ensure the end caps are fitted in the correct orientation. If they are not in the correct orientation, overheating will occur which will not be covered under the warranty.
- Refill the engine with coolant as described earlier.

17. Winterisation of Seawater Cooling System

- To prevent frost damage to the seawater cooling circuit components due to water freezing, ensure all seawater or raw water is drained from the system.
- Alternatively, run neat antifreeze through the seawater pump inlet to protect the system.
- Ensure that the antifreeze is drained before starting the engine during the next season.
 This is to ensure that it does not get into the marine environment. Dispose of the antifreeze correctly.





SECTION 8 – Service Schedule



REFER TO THE YANMAR MANUAL PRIOR TO CARRYING OUT ANY SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE WORK.



PRIOR TO CARRYING OUT ANY SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE WORK MAKE SURE THE RELEVANT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IS WORN.

1. Specifications and Capacities

Specification of Coolants and Lubricants to use:

Component	Lubricant
Engine	SAE 10W 40 API Class CD Oil
Coolant	50% Clean Water + 50% Ethylene Glycol Antifreeze
Gearbox	SAE 10W 40 API Class CD Oil

Engine Oil Capacity (with Filter):

Engine	Capacity (Litres)	Capacity (Pints)
Shire 70	10.5	18.5

Gearbox Oil Capacity (Including Cooler):

Gearbox	Capacity (Litres)	Capacity (Pints)
PRM 280	2.2	3.9
PRM 500	3	5.3

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2. Service Intervals

	Check	Change	Notes
Engine Oil & Filter	Daily (Level)	Every 350 Hours OR 12 Months*	First change after 50 hours
Gearbox Oil	Weekly (Level)	Every 350 Hours OR 12 Months*	First change after 25 hours
Coolant Level	Daily (Level)	Every 24 Months	-
Primary Fuel Filter **	50 Hours	At first 50 hour service and then every 350 hours OR 12 Months*	Drain water every 50 hours OR Monthly***
Engine Fuel Filter **	-	Every 700 Hours OR 12 Months*	If large quantities of dirt or water are found in the Primary Fuel Filter then change at 350 hours
Air Filter Element	175 Hours	Every 700 hours OR 24 Months*	Sooner if required.
Drive Belts	Daily	As required	Adjust as necessary
All Hoses	50 Hours	As required	Check hoses for damage or leaks. Replace as necessary.
Key Switch	Lubricate	Every 150 hours OR 12 Months*	As per instructions in Section 7 - Service Procedure
Sacrificial Anodes	250 Hours	Every 500 hours OR 12 Months*	Check and change more frequently if local conditions require it
Raw Water Pump Impeller	250 Hours	Every 500 hours OR 12 Months*	Change more frequently if operating in shallow or sandy waters
Main Heat Exchanger	500 Hours	-	Check and clean more frequently if local conditions require it

^{*} Whichever occurs first.

• Refer to the Yanmar Engine Manual for further information.

^{**} Only original filters which meet the Recreational Craft Directive/ Recreational Craft Regulation should be fitted to your engine.

^{***} If large quantities of water are found in the fuel when the filter is drained, increase the frequency of draining.





SECTION 9 – Wiring Diagrams

1. Engine Wiring Diagram Shire 70

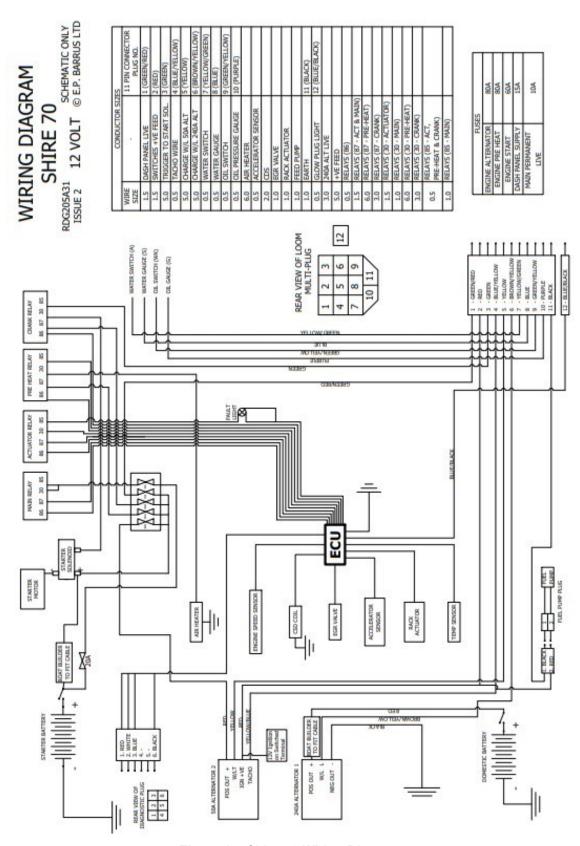


Figure 19: Shire 70 Wiring Diagram

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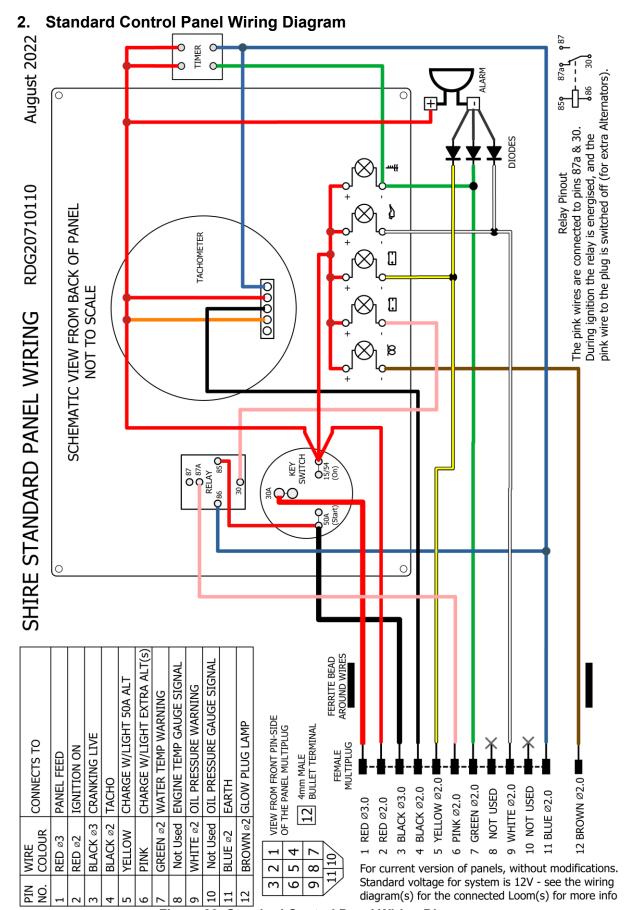


Figure 20: Standard Control Panel Wiring Diagram

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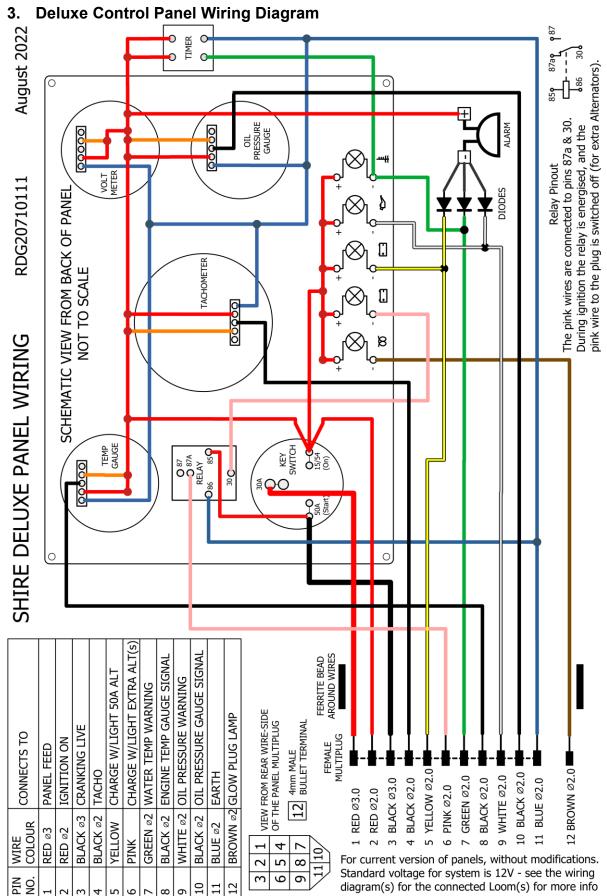


Figure 21: Deluxe Control Panel Wiring Diagram

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4. Prestolite 24 Volt 120 Amp Alternator Wiring Diagram

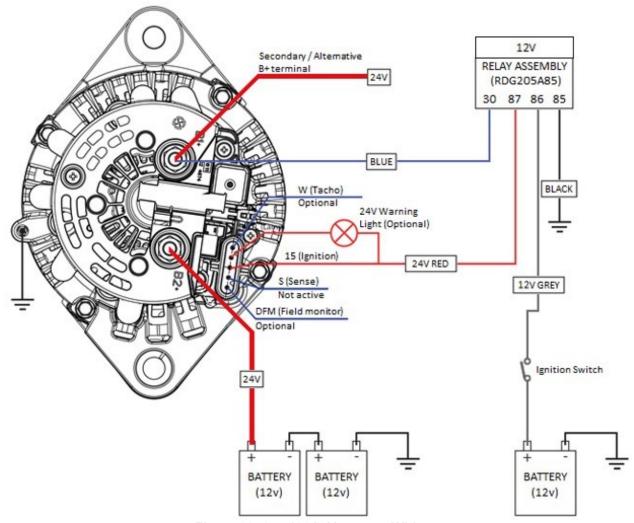


Figure 22: 24v 120A Alternator Wiring

Before wiring the 24 Volt 120 Amp Alternator, please read the information below:

- The S (Sense) terminal is not active on the AVI147J3110HD or AVI147J3113HD models so does not need connecting (on those two models).
- The W (Tacho) is an option (when a rev counter is fitted) and is not required for alternator functionality.
- The DFM (Field Monitor) usage is dependent on the engine and is not required for alternator functionality.
- The Terminal 15 (Ignition) provides excitation and **MUST** be connected.
- The L (Warning Lamp) is an option (when a warning lamp is fitted) and is not required for alternator functionality.

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- The alternator is fitted with two B+ terminals. Either of the B+ terminals can be used.
- The alternator is earth return (grounded) Ensure there is a good earth connection to the engine.

Note: The Prestolite 24 Volt 120 Amp Alternator connects to the '12V Ignition on Switched Terminal' shown on the Shire 70 Engine Wiring Diagram (See 1. Engine Wiring Diagram Shire 70 of Section 9 – Wiring Diagrams).

A 12v ignition operated relay may be required to switch on the 24v supply to Terminal 15 if the alternator is a stand-alone item fitted to a 12v engine.





SECTION 10 - Technical Data

1. Engine Data

Engine Model	Shire 70 - TNV98 ZNSA
Туре	Vertical In-Line Diesel Engine
Combustion System	Direct Injection
Aspiration	Naturally
Number of Cylinders	4
Bore x Stroke	98 x 110mm
Displacement	3.319L
Rated Output/Speed	52kW (70hp) at 2500rpm
Low Idling	1000 rpm (when warm, 1300 rpm when cold)
High Idling	2600 ±25 rpm
Direction of Rotation	Counter clockwise, viewed from Flywheel End
Normal Oil Pressure at Rated Engine Speed	0.29 - 0.39 MPa / 2.9 – 3.9 bar / 42 – 56 psi
Normal Oil Pressure at Low Idle Speed	0.06 MPa / 0.6 bar / 8.7 psi
	Starter Motor: DC12V
	Starter Capacity: 2.3kw
Electric Starting System	Minimum Recommended Start Battery Capacity: 12V
	75Ah
Valve Clearances (Exhaust and Inlet)	0.15 – 0.25mm

2. Return Diesel System

Maximum Fuel Temp	28.5°c
Maximum Flow	0.75 Litre/Min (2500 rpm)
Flow at Idle	0.65 Litre/Min

The flexible lines used on the engine comply with ISO 7840.

3. Dry Weight of Engine Data

Dry Weight of Engine (Including Gearbox)*		
Model Dry Weight (kg)		
Shire 70	375kg	

^{*} The dry weights stated are for the standard engine in each model range. If a different gearbox or additional alternators are ordered the weight will change accordingly.

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SECTION 11 – Fault Diagnosis

1. Failure Indicator Flashing Pattern

- If a fault occurs with the engine, the failure indicator light (**Figure 23**) will start flashing. The sequence in which the failure indicator light starts to flash will indicate the fault that has occurred.
- If a fault occurs with the engine, please contact your Shire Dealer.

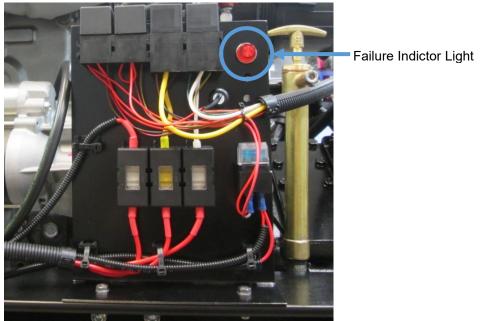


Figure 23: Failure Indicator Light

When the engine is started the failure indicator light will always come on for two seconds, whether or not any faults exist.

2. Examples Of Fault Code Light Sequences

• If an accelerator sensor failure is detected when the engine is started, the failure indicator light will flash in a pattern of five (equal flashes) as shown in (Figure 24)

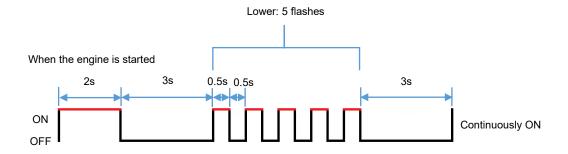


Figure 24: Accelerator Sensor Failure

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• If an EGR valve failure is detected when the engine is started, the failure indicator light will flash in a pattern of thirteen (one long flash followed by 3 short flashes) as shown in (Figure 25)

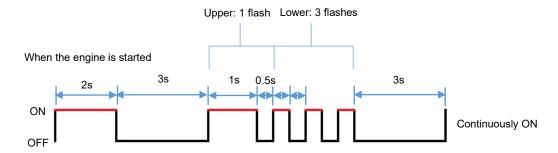


Figure 25: EGR Valve Failure

When two or more faults occur at the same time, the failure indicator light will indicate all the failures one by one in the ascending order of the number of flashes.





3. Fault Codes

Flashing	Fault Item		
Pattern	Area	Status	Fault Code
		Failure (Low Voltage)	P0117/4
4	Cooling Water Temperature Sensor	Failure (High Voltage)	P0118/3
		Failure (Low Voltage)	P0122/4
		Failure (High Voltage)	P0123/3
5	Accelerator Sensor	Intermittent Failure	P0124/2
		Lower Limit Error	P1125/1
		Upper Limit Error	P1126/0
6	Speed Sensor	Failure (Low Voltage)	P0340/4
7	Darle Darition Company	Failure (Low Voltage)	P1202/4
1	Rack Position Sensor	Failure (High Voltage)	P1202/3
		Failure (Low Voltage)	P1212/4
8	Rack Actuator	Failure (High Voltage)	P1213/3
		Mechanical Failure	P1211/7
9	Engine Overspeed		P0219/0
1-1	Spare Speed Sensor	Failure (Low Voltage)	P1340/4
1-2	Can Communication		U0001/12
		A-Phase Failure (Disconnection)	P1402/4
		A-Phase Failure (Short Circuit)	P1403/3
		B-Phase Failure (Disconnection)	P1412/4
1-3	EGR Step Motor	B-Phase Failure (Short Circuit)	P1413/3
1-0	EGN Step Motor	C-Phase Failure (Disconnection)	P1422/4
		C-Phase Failure (Short Circuit)	P1423/3
		D-Phase Failure (Disconnection)	P1432/4
		D-Phase Failure (Short Circuit)	P1433/3
		Failure (Disconnection)	P1242/4
1-4	CSD Solenoid Valve	Failure (Short Circuit)	P1243/3
		Intermittent Failure	P1244/2
		Failure (Disconnection)	P1232/4
1-5	Start Assist Relay	Failure (Short Circuit)	P1233/3
		Intermittent Failure	P1234/2
1-6	Self-Hold Relay	Failure (Low Voltage)	P0686/4

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			Failure (Low Voltage)	P1222/4
1-7	Rack Actuator Relay		Failure (High Voltage)	P1223/3
			Intermittent Failure	P1224/2
			Failure (Low Voltage	P0222/4
			Failure (High Voltage)	P0223/3
1-8	Spara Accolorator S	Concor	Intermittent Failure	P0224/2
1-0	Spare Accelerator S	belisoi	Lower Limit Error	P1225/1
			Upper Limit Error	P1226/0
			Communication Error	P1227/8
			Failure (Low Voltage)	P2228/4
1-9	Atmospheric Pressu	ure Sensor	Failure (High Voltage)	P2229/3
			Intermittent Failure	P2230/2
2-1	Oil Pressure Switch		Failure (Disconnection)	P1192/4
2-2	Charge Switch		Failure (Disconnection)	P1562/4
2-3	ECH Complet Valtage	_	Lower Limit Error	P0562/1
2-3	ECU Supply Voltage	e	Upper Limit Error	P0563/0
			Failure (Low Voltage)	P0642/4
2-4	2-4 Sensor 5V		Failure (High Voltage)	P0643/3
			Intermittent Failure	P1644/2
2-5	ECU Internal Temper	erature	Rise Error	P0634/0
3-1	Oil Pressure		Lower Limit Error	P1198/1
3-2	Battery Charge		Lower Limit Error	P1568/1
3-3	Cooling Water Tem	perature	Error	P1217/0
3-4	Air Cleaner		Mechanical Failure	P1101/0
3-5	Oil-Water Separator	r	Mechanical Failure	P1151/0
3-6	Cooling Water Tem	perature	Rise Error	P0217/0
		Flash ROM		P0605/12
		EEPROM		P0601/12
			CRC Error	P1610/12
		Sub CPU	Send ACK Error	P1611/12
4-1	ECU Internal		Communication Error	P1612/12
		Map Format		P1620/12
		FOLL T	Failure (Low Voltage)	P0668/4
		ECU Temperature Sensor	Failure (High Voltage)	P0669/3
		Oction	Intermittent Failure	P1664/2

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SECTION 12 – Dealer List				
Area	Company	Telephone	Email	
	Driveline Marine	0118 942 3877	tam@drivelinemarine.com	
BERKSHIRE	Marcus Marine Engineering Ltd			
	(Servicing, Repairs & Breakdowns	07900890911	Marcus@marcusmarine.co.uk	
PRIOTOL	only)	04075 045040	ahil Qadaaa aa ah	
BRISTOL	Advance Marine	01275 815910	phil@advancemarine.co.uk	
CHESHIRE	Midland Chandlers	01928 751 800	preston.brook@midlandchandlers.co.uk	
	Nantwich Canal Centre Ltd	01270 625122	info@nantwichcc.com	
	Armada Engineering	01326 375566	sales@armadamh.co.uk	
CORNWALL	Black Dog Marine	01503 265898	blackdogmarine@googlemail.com	
CONTINUALL	Cellar Marine	01326 280214	john@cellarmarine.com	
	Smith's Boat Yard	01208 862815	info@smithsboatyard.co.uk	
CUMBRIA	Windermere Aquatic Ltd	01539 442121	service@aquaticboatcentres.com	
DERBYSHIRE	Midland Canal Centre	01283 701933	info@mccboats.co.uk	
	Darthaven Marina	01803 752242	admin@darthaven.co.uk	
DEVON	Mobile Marine	01297 631821	mobilemarine@btconnect.com	
DEVON	Sleeman & Hawken Ltd	01626 778266	sales@sleeman-hawken.co.uk	
	Tonto Marine	01803 844399	enquiries@tontomarine.co.uk	
DORSET	Purbeck Marine	01202 686592	purbeckmarine@aol.com	
DORSET	Rob Perry Marine	01297 631314	sales@robperrymarine.co.uk	
EAST SUSSEX	Peter Leonard Marine	01273 515987	info@plmarine.com	
ESSEX	French Marine Motors Ltd	01206 305233 01255 850303	info@frenchmarine.com	
HAMPSHIRE	Marine Power Ltd	0238 0403918	sales@marine-power.co.uk	
HEREFORDSHIRE	Starline Marine	01684 593443	narrowboats@starline.demon.co.uk	
	Keypart Ltd	01923 276000	sales@keypart.com	
HERTFORDSHIRE	Lee Valley Marina	01920 870499 01920 293101	stansteadmarina@vibrantpartnerships.co.uk	
	P & S Marine	01923 248372	pandsmarinellp@gmail.com	
LEICESTERSHIRE	Foxton Boat Services Ltd	01162 792285	foxtonboats@btinternet.com	

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LONDON	Lee Valley Marina	020 88061717	springfieldmarina@vibrantpartnerships.co.uk
MIDDLESEX	Lindon Lewis Marine	01932 247427	service@pushtheboatout.com
NORFOLK	French Marine Motors Ltd	01603 722079	info@frenchmarine.com
NORTHAMPTON	Grand Junction Boat Co.	01604 858043	info@boatrepairs.uk.com
NORTHAMPTON	Midland Chandlers	01788 891401	braunston@midlandchandlers.co.uk
NOTTINGHAM	Farndon Marina	01636 705483	info@farndonmarina.co.uk
OXFORDSHIRE	Service Engine UK	01993 835157	info@serviceenginesuk.co.uk
SHROPSHIRE	Maestermyn (Marine) Ltd	01691 662424	enquiries@maestermyn.co.uk
	JD Boat Services Ltd	01902 791811	david@jdboats.co.uk
OTA FEODROLUBE	River Canal Rescue	01785 785680	enquiries@rivercanalrescue.co.uk
STAFFORDSHIRE	Stone Boatbuilding Company	01785 812688	stonechandlery@aol.com
	Streethay Wharf	01543 414808	office@streethaywharf.co.uk
	Barry Hawkins Narrowboats	01827 711762	boats@hawkinsyard.freeserve.co.uk
WA DWIOKOLUDE	Onboard Energy	02476 393333	sales@onboardenergy.com
WARWICKSHIRE	Springwood Haven Leisure Ltd	0845 4566572	enquiries@springwoodhaven.co.uk
	Valley Boat Services Ltd	07990528123	enquiries@valleycruises.co.uk
WEST MIDLANDS	Stephen Goldsbrough Boats	01564 778210	andy@sgboats.com
WILL TOLLIDE	Devizes Marina	01380 725300	sales@devizesmarina.com
WILTSHIRE	Foxhangers Marine	01380 828795	info@foxhangers.co.uk
	J L Pinder & Son	01527 876438	sales@jlpinderandsons.co.uk
WORCESTERSHIRE	Starline Narrowboats	01684 874774	narrowboats@starline.demon.co.uk
	Starline Narrowboats	01531 632003	enquiries@starlinenarrowboats.co.uk
YORKSHIRE	Rodley Boat Centre	01132 576132	rodleyboatcentre@msn.com
MONMOUTHSHIRE	Castle Narrowboats	01873 830001	info@castle.narrowboats.co.uk
SHETLAND	DH Marine (Shetland) Ltd	01595 690618	mail@dhmarine.co.uk
NORTHERN IRELAND	South Shore Marine	020 38341010	info@southshoremarine.co.uk
	Dun Laoghaire Marine Services	00353 12104776	info@dlms.ie
EIRE	O'Sullivans Marine	003536 67124524	brian@sulliansmarine.com
	Oysterhaven Boats	00353 214843626	sales@oysterhavenboats.com

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SECTION 13 - Shire Service Parts

Primary Fuel Filter	RDG9188346		
Engine Fuel Filter	119802-55801		
50A Alternator	129423-77200		
50A Alt Belt	GB/T12732-1996		
240A Alternator (Option)	RDG2019682		
240A Alt Belt (Option)	RDG0047498		
Air Filter Element	RDG6613		
Oil Filter	129150-35170		
Raw Water Pump Impeller	17.200.107 (or RDG0109627)		

Control Panel:

Standard Control Panel	RDG20710110
Deluxe Control Panel	RDG20710111

Fuses:

The electrical system is fitted with two blade type fuses and three ceramic fuses:

	Shire 70WB
Engine Alternator	80 amp
Engine Pre Heat	80 amp
Engine Start	60 amp
Control Panel Supply	15 amp (RDG3245)
Main Permanent Live	10 amp (RDG1437)

Engine Oil:

Engine oil is available from Barrus in convenient 5 litre containers. The part number is RDG6110.

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Diesel Fuel Additive:

Diesel fuel additive is available from your Shire Dealer in a handy 500ml container (Part No RDG80210219).

Shire Parts Book:

On the E.P Barrus Website there is a Shire 70WB Parts Book which has a more extensive list of parts available for your engine. To access the Shire Parts Books on the internet, type the following short link into your search engine:

https://www.barrus.co.uk/divisions/marine/diesel/shire/downloads/shire-parts/?p=1

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SECTION 14 – Afterlife Recycling

When it becomes necessary to dispose of your engine, it may be possible at recycling centres; however, it will likely require careful disassembly first before disposal. For further information, please contact your local recycling centres for disposal advice to see what they will accept for disposal.

Engines are primarily made up of steel, cast iron and aluminium; and are recyclable after removal of other parts. Larger components such as the engine block may only be handleable by a few centres, unlike say smaller plastic components.

Most of the other parts require special disposal as they include hazardous waste, and must be separate and declared upon disposal, including:

Fluid Disposal

You must make sure that all unused oil, fuel and coolant is drained out carefully and disposed of correctly at a local recycling centre. Under NO circumstance must any oil, fuel or coolant be put down any drains or leaked into waterways or the environment.

Contact local recycling centres or garages, or check their websites to find out whether they take or recycle engine fluids. If they don't, they may be able to direct you to your nearest drop-off point depending on the volume. Recycle your coolant/oil/fuel in distinct well-sealed containers that are clearly labelled.

Waste Electrical Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and Battery recycling

Parts contain WEEE waste or batteries should not be disposed of in your domestic waste. You should recycle WEEE or batteries in accordance with your local authority or recycling centre's directions. Batteries will need declaring separately for safety purposes.



Packaging materials that are unwanted should be sorted, with cardboard, wood, and paper recycled where possible. Some Local Authorities and recycling centres may accept plastic bags, films and bubble wrap for recycling. Polystyrene is very rarely recycled and may have to be disposed of in general rubbish, inside bags.



Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

For further information about disposal, please contact your Local Authority.

You can also get more advice and guidance about recycling in your area at the following website http://www.recycle-more.co.uk.





SECTION 15 – Declarations

Name of Engine Manufacturery E.D. Barrus I.T.

1. Declaration of Conformity for Recreational Craft Propulsion Engine with the requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU.

Name of Engine Manufact	urer. E.P.Dar i	rus L I	<u>U</u>					
Name of Authorised Representative: E.P.Barrus LTD								
Address: E.P.Barrus LTD, Launton Road, Bicester, Oxon, OX26 4UR, England, United Kingdom								
Name of Notified Body for exhaust emission assessment: HPi Verification Services (Ireland) Ltd								
Address: HPi Verification Services (Ireland) Ltd, Clonross								
Town: Dunshaughlin				Post Code: A85 XN59				
J		Co	untry: Irelan	d	ID Number: 2810			
Conformity assessment module used for exhaust emissions: □ B+C □ B+D □ B+E □ B+F □ G □ H								
Or engine type-approved a								
Other Community Directive								
	Description	of En	gine(s) and	Essential F	Requirements			
Engine Type: Inboard Eng			I Type: Dies					
Identification of Engine(s) covered by this Declaration of Conformity								
Engine Model	Engine Type	Engine Type Engine Fa		mily code	Type Approval Certificate Number			
Shire 70	4TNV98-ZNS	98-ZNSA		-	HPiVS-iR1105-T006-I-01-00			
1		1	•					
Essential Requirements	Standards	Other normative		Technical	Specify in more detail			
Annex 1.B- Exhaust Emissions		docur	ment/method.	file	*= Mandatory standard.			
B.1 Engine Identification		☑ RCD (II)		V	2013/53 EU			
B.2 Exhaust emission								
requirements	✓*				* EN ISO 8178			
B.3 Durability					2013/53 EU-4:2017 Test Cycle 1			
B.4 Owner's Manual	\checkmark				ISO10240			
Annex 1. C- Noise Emissions	See Declara	See Declaration of Conformity of the craft in which the engine(s) has(have) been installed						

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. I declare on behalf of the engine manufacturer that the engine(s) [is (are) in conformity with the type(s) for which above mentioned EC type-examination or type approval certificate(s) has (have) been issued and]1 will meet the exhaust emission requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU when installed in a recreational craft, in accordance with the engine manufacturer's supplied instructions and that this (these) engine(s) must not be put into service until the recreational craft which it is (they are) to be installed has been declared in conformity with the relevant provisions of the above mentioned Directives.

> Tim Hart Sales Director Signed: Bicester, UK

Date: 01/01/2021

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requirements

B.3 Durability

B.4 Owner's Manual

Annex 1. C- Noise Emissions

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2. Declaration of Conformity for Recreational Propulsion Engine with the requirements of the Recreational Craft Regulations 2017 (UKCA Marking).

Name of Engine Manufactur	rer: E.P.Barr u	us LT	D				
Name of Authorised Representative: E.P.Barrus LTD							
Address: E.P.Barrus LTD, Launton Road, Bicester, Oxon, OX26 4UR, England, United Kingdom							
Name of Notified Body for e	xhaust emissi	ion as	ssessment:	HPi CEpro	of Ltd		
Address: HPi CEproof Ltd,							
Town: Wallingford		,	,		Post Code: OX10 8BA		
G	Co	ountry	: United Kin	gdom	ID Number: 1521		
Conformity assessment mod					□ B+D □ B+E □ B+F □ G □ H		
Or engine type-approved ac							
Other Community Directives							
	Description of Engine(s) and Essential Requirements						
Engine Type: Inboard Engi	•		Type: Dies				
Identification of Engine(s) covered by this Declaration of Conformity							
Engine Model Engine Type Engine Family code Type Approval Certificate Numl				Type Approval Certificate Number			
Shire 70	TNV98-ZNSA	A	-		HPiUK-R1105-T006-I-01-00		
Essential Requirements	Standards		r normative	Technical	Specify in more detail		
15.51		document/method.		file	*= Mandatory standard.		
Annex 1.B- Exhaust Emissions			5 /m		00.40/50 511		
B.1 Engine Identification		☑ RCD (II)		V	2013/53 EU		
B.2 Exhaust emission	✓*				* EN ISO 8178-4:2017 Test Cycle 1		

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. I declare on behalf of the engine manufacturer that the engine(s) [is (are) in conformity with the type(s) for which above mentioned EC type-examination or type approval certificate(s) has (have) been issued and]¹ will meet the requirements of the Recreational Craft Regulations 2017 when installed in a recreational craft, in accordance with the engine manufacturer's supplied instructions and that this (these) engine(s) must not be put into service until the recreational craft which it is (they are) to be installed has been declared in conformity with the relevant provisions of the above mentioned Directives.

2013/53 EU

ISO10240

See Declaration of Conformity of the craft in which the engine(s) has(have) been installed

Tim Hart Sales Director

Signed: Bicester, UK Date: 07/07/2021

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3. Declaration of Incorporation of Partly Completed Machinery

(Original declaration according to Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex II, part 1B)

1.	The manufacturer:	E. P. Barrus Limi	ted	, ,	
		Glen Way			
		Launton Road			
		Bicester			
		OX26 4UR			
		England			
		United Kingdom			
2.	Authorised Compiler of	Mr. Wilfred Mobb	os		
	Relevant Technical	Glen Way			
	Documentation:	Launton Road			
		Bicester			
		OX26 4UR			
		England			
		United Kingdom			
3.	Partly Completed Machinery:	Designation:	Marine en	gines for propulsion of, a	nd incorporation
			into, water	rcraft.	
		Description:		Serial No.:	and their
			Shire 70	XX-2400-X	derivatives.
		Base Engine:	Yanmar 47	TNV98-ZNSA	

- 4. The essential health and safety requirements of the Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex I, relating to the design and construction of the engines have been applied and fulfilled as shown in Annex A of this Declaration. The relevant technical documentation is compiled in accordance with part B of Annex VII of the Directive. The engines also comply with Directive 2013/53/EU (Recreational Craft Directive), when installed in accordance with the installation instructions that accompany the engine.
- 5. In case of a reasoned request by the national authority, we will supply the relevant technical information of the above named engines to the person in charge.
- 6. This partly completed machinery must not be put into service until the final machinery into which it has been incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of this directive, where appropriate.
- 7. This declaration is made on 27 June 2018 in Bicester, Oxfordshire.

Tim Hart Sales Director

E. P. Barrus Limited

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ANNEX A

The essential health and safety requirements for machinery can only be made compliant partly by Barrus. Therefore Barrus recommends to double-check the paragraphs from Annex 1 of the Directive 2006/42/EC mentioned below for compliance with the Directive for your particular machine.

nentioned be	low for compliance with the	Directive for your						
Chapter	Subject	Applied	Fulfilled	Remark				
1.1 GENER	RAL REMARKS							
1.1.2				Consult accompanying manuals				
1.1.2	Principles Of safety Integration	Yes *1	Yes*1	for instructions on safe				
				installation.				
	*1 For the following princ							
	(a) the design and const							
	(b) risks have been elim							
) require measure	s to be taken by	the boat builder for compliance				
1.1.0	with the directive.			<u> </u>				
1.1.3	Materials and	Yes *2	Yes *2					
	Products							
				which are not known to present a				
				lling positions only. Refer to				
				g the installation are to be				
	designed and assessed			T				
1.1.4	Lighting	Not App	licable	By boat builder/installer.				
1.1.5	Design of machinery	Yes	Yes	All engines have appropriate				
	to facilitate its handling	103	103	packaging and lifting eyes				
1.1.6	Ergonomics							
1.1.7	Operating Positions	Not App	olicable	By boat builder/installer.				
1.1.8	Seating							
1.2 CONT	ROL SYSTEMS							
1.2.1	Sofoty and reliability of			<u> </u>				
1.Z. 	Safety and reliability of	Yes *3	No *3					
	control systems							
	*3 The control systems are designed and constructed to withstand the intended operating stresses and external influences. A fault in the hardware or software of the control system,							
				numan error during operation does				
	implemented by the boa			trol systems is to be designed and				
1.2.2	Control devices	Yes *4	No *4					
1.2.2				The leastion and an austion of				
		*4 The engine is fitted with the basic required control devices. The location and operation of these, and other, control systems is to be designed and implemented by the boat builder.						
			designed and im	piemented by the boat builder.				
400	Contact Barrus for advice	Yes *5	No *5	Ctartar restar in stallad				
1.2.3	Starting			Starter motor installed				
				ey switch on the panel. Contact				
	•		•	this, and other, control systems				
4044	_			ontact Barrus for advice if required.				
1.2.4.1	Normal stop	Yes *6	No *6					
	*6 The operation of the starting system is controlled by a key switch on the panel. The engine is fitted with a control device (energized to run stop solenoid) whereby it can be brought							
	safely to a complete stop. The location and operation of this, and other, control systems is to							
		nented by the boar	t builder. Contac	t Barrus for advice if required.				
1.2.4.2	Operational stop							
1.2.4.3	Emergency stop							
1.2.4.0	Emergency stop	Not ann	dicable	By heat huilder/installer				
1.2.4.4	Assembly of	Not app	nicable	By boat builder/installer.				
	machinery							
1.2.5	Selection of control or	or						
0	operating modes							
1.2.6	Failure of power							
0	. and o or power							
	supply							

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1.3 PROTE	CTION AGAINST MECHAN	IICAL HAZARDS					
1.3.1	Risk of loss of stability						
	*7 Lifting eyes are provided on the engine. The secure and stable installation of engine is to be carried out by the boat builder/installer.						
1.3.2	Risk of break-up	Yes *8	Yes *8				
	during operation	res °	res °				
	*8 Instructions to indicate the type and frequency of inspections and maintenance required for safety reasons are in the accompanying manual. The mounting, positioning and/or						
	guarding of parts where a risk of rupture or disintegration remains (in particular V-belts and						
	pulleys), are to be made	compliant by the	boat builder/insta	ller.			
1.3.3	Risks due to falling or	Neten	alia a b la				
	ejected objects	Not ap	olicable				
1.3.4	Risks due to surface						
	edges or angles	Yes	Yes				
1.3.5	Risks related to						
1.0.0	combined machinery						
1.3.6	Risks related to	Not an	olicable	By boat builder/installer.			
1.5.0	variations in operating	Νοι αργ	Jiloabic	by boat builder/installer.			
	conditions						
1.3.7	Risks related to						
1.3.7	moving parts	No	No				
1.3.8							
1.3.8	Choice of protection	No	No	By host builder/insteller			
	against risks arising	NO	NO	By boat builder/installer.			
4.0.0.4	from moving parts						
1.3.8.1	Moving transmission	No	No				
4000	parts						
1.3.8.2	Moving parts involved						
	in the process	Not app	olicable	By boat builder			
1.3.9	Risks of uncontrolled						
	movements						
	RED CHARACTERISTICS (
1.4.1	General requirements	No	No	Guards to be specified and			
1.4.2.1	Fixed guards	No	No	fitted by the boat builder/installer.			
1.4.2.2	Into vio alcin a ve escala			builder/iristaller.			
1.4.2.2	Interlocking movable						
4.4.0.0	guards						
1.4.2.3	Adjustable guards	Not and	olicable	By boat builder/installer.			
4.4.6	restricting access	Not applicable		By Boat Ballaol/Metallor.			
1.4.3	Special requirements						
	for protective devices						
1.5 RISKS I	DUE TO OTHER HAZARDS	3					
1.5.1	Electricity supply	Not and	olicable	By boat builder			
1.5.2	Static electricity		olicable	By boat builder			
1.5.3	Energy supply other	1101 up		This concerns the fuel			
1.0.0	than electricity	Yes *9	Yes *9	injection system and gearbox			
	than disolitoity	163	103	hydraulic system where fitted.			
	*9 For the fuel filter fuel	injection numn fu	el injection nozzla	es, high pressure fuel injection			
pipes and fuel hoses supplied and installed on the engine by Barrus. Any other fuel system parts connected to the engine to be made compliant by the boat builder/installer.							
1.5.4	parts connected to the e	ngine to be made	Compliant by the	Fitting or refitting should only			
1.0.4	Errors of fitting	No	No	be done by trained and skilled			
	Litors of fitting	No No		personnel.			
155							
1.5.5 Extreme temperatures Yes *10 Ye		Yes *10	Protection or warnings to be				
	made by the boat builder						
	*10 'Hot Surface' warning stickers are affixed to the rocker cover and/or the twin thermostat housing. All other protection or warnings to be made by the boat builder						
4.5.0				poat builder			
1.5.6	Fire	No	No	By boat builder			
1.5.7	Explosion	No	No	•			

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1.5.8	Noise	No	No		
1.5.9	Vibrations	No	No		
1.5.10	Radiation	No	No		
1.5.11	External radiation	Yes	Yes		
1.5.12	Laser radiation	Not applicable			
1.5.13	Emissions of				
	hazardous materials	Yes *11	Yes *11		
	and substances				
				hich needs to be properly	
4.5.44	connected by the boat b	uilder or installer a	according to the S	hire Manual.	
1.5.14	Risk of being trapped in a machine				
1.5.15		Not on	aliaabla	Dy heat huilder/installer	
1.5.15	Risk of slipping,	Not app	olicable	By boat builder/installer.	
4.5.40	tripping or falling	-			
1.5.16	Lighting				
1.6 MAINTEN					
1.6.1	Machinery maintenance	Yes	Yes		
1.6.2	Access to operating				
1.0.2	positions and servicing				
	points				
1.6.3	Isolation of energy	Not ap	olicable	By boat builder/installer.	
1.0.0	sources				
1.6.4	Operator intervention	-			
1.6.5	Cleaning of internal	V	V		
	parts	Yes	Yes		
1.7 INFORM	ATION				
1.7.1	Information and				
	warnings on the	Yes *12	Yes *12		
	machinery				
				, operation and maintenance'	
				re fitted on surfaces that may	
	• .	ation. All other pro	tection or warning	gs to be made by the boat	
1.7.1.1	builder/installer. Information and			T	
1.7.1.1	information devices	Yes *13	Yes *13		
	*13 The control panel is s	imple to understar	nd and use. Other	control measures and	
	information on the use of	of the machinery is	to be carried out	by the boat builder/installer.	
1.7.1.2	Warning devices	Yes *14	Yes *14	,	
1.7.1.2	_			stallation of the control panel is	
	to be carried out by the			oranguon of the control patier is	
1.7.2	Warning of residual			5	
<u>-</u>	risks	No	No	By boat builder/installer.	
1.7.3	Marking of machinery	Yes *15	No *15		
		rked with a brand,	model designatio	n and serial number. Full CE	
	compliance to be carried				
1.7.4	Instructions	Yes	Yes		
1.7.4.1	General principles for				
	the drafting of	Yes *16	Yes *16		
	instructions				
	*16 For (a) and (b). The b	oat builder/installe	er to comply with (c) and (d) for the total machine	
	and use of it				
1.7.4.2	Contents of the	Yes *17	Yes *17		
	instructions				
				oat builder/installer to comply	
	with (c), (d), (f), (g), (h),				
1.7.4.3	Sales literature	Yes	Yes		

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4. EU Declaration of Conformity with the Exhaust Emissions Requirements of Directive 2013/53EU

(Original declaration according to Directive 2013/53/EU)

<u> </u>	J				
1.	The manufacturer:	E. P. Barrus Lir	mited		
		Glen Way			
		Launton Road			
		Bicester			
		OX26 4UR			
2.	Authorised Compiler of	Mr. Wilfred Mo	bbs		
	Relevant Technical	Glen Way			
	Documentation:	Launton Road			
		Bicester			
		OX26 4UR			
3.	Partly Completed Machinery:	Designation:	Marine engines for watercraft.	propulsion of, and incorp	oration into,
		Description:		Serial No.:	and their
		-	Shire 70	XX-2400-X	derivatives.
		Base Engine:	Yanmar 4TNV98-ZNS	A	

- 4. The essential health and safety requirements of the Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex I, relating to the design and construction of the engines have been applied and fulfilled as shown in Annex A of this Declaration. The relevant technical documentation is compiled in accordance with part B of Annex VII of the Directive. The engines also comply with Directive 2013/53/EU (Recreational Craft Directive), When installed in accordance with the installation instructions that accompany the engine.
- 5. In case of a reasoned request by the national authority, we will supply the relevant technical information of the above named engines to the person in charge.
- 6. This partly completed machinery must not be put into service until the final machinery into which it has been incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of this directive, where appropriate.
- 7. This declaration is made on 27 June 2018 in Bicester, Oxfordshire.

Tim Hart Sales Director

E. P. Barrus Limited

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SECTION 16 – Lubricant Safety Data Sheets

1. Golden Film Running In Oil

SAFETY DATA SHEET Golden Film Running in oil

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Golden Film Running in oil

Product No. 7265-000
Internal Id 10751
REACH Registration number n/a Mixture

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Engine oil.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Morris Lubricants

Castle Foregate Shrewsbury SY1 2EL

08.45 - 17.00 GMT T: (+44)(0)1743 232200 F: (+44)(0)1743 353584 sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1743 232200 (08.45 - 17.00 hrs GMT)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Not classified.

2.2. Label elements

Risk Phrases

NC Not classified. Safety Phrases

P13 Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

P14 Contains Calcium long chain alkaryl sulphonate . May produce an allergic

reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Solvent refined mineral oil 60-100%

CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC No.: 265-169-7 Registration Number 01-2119471299-27

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Classification (67/548/EEC)

Not classified. Not classified.

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Distillates (petroleum) solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 10-30%

CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC No.: 265-169-7 Registration Number: 01-2119471299-27 A petroleum product. DMSO extract < 3 % weight (IP 346)

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Classification (67/548/EEC)

Not classified. Not classified.

Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts < 1%

CAS-No.: 68649-42-3 FC No : 272-028-3 Registration Number: 01-2119657973-23-xxxx

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Classification (67/548/EEC)

Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Xi;R41. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 N;R51/53

Calcium long chain alkaryl sulphonate < 1% CAS-No.: 2906-36-7 EC No.: 271-877-7 Registration Number: 01-2119657986-16

Classification (67/548/EEC) Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 R53,R43. Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

REACH Registration number n/a Mixture Ingredient notes

A petroleum product. DMSO extract < 3 % weight (IP 346) **Composition Comments**

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation

In case of inhalation of spray mist: Move person into fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information

If aspiration into the lungs is suspected, eg when vomitting, admit to hospital immediately.

Inhalation

Upper respiratory irritation.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. The product contains mineral oil, which if aspirated into the lungs through vomitting after ingestion, may result in chemical pneumonia.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eve contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat Symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media
Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. Fire may also create other unidentified organic gases some of which may be toxic.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards Heat from fire could result in drums bursting

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Protective equipment for fire-fighters Self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection, see section 8. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spillage with sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage with sand or earth. Use sealed containers for reclamation or dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point. Avoid contact with water. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. In case of spillage on water prevent the spread by use of suitable barrier equipment

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Storage Class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA -	8 Hrs	STEL -	15 Min	Notes
Distillates (petroleum) solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH		5 mg/m3		10 mg/m3	
Solvent refined mineral oil	ACGIH		5 mg/m3		10 mg/m3	

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Hand protection

The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye protection

If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield.

Other Protection

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated.

Thermal hazards

Not anticipated under normal conditions of use. The product is combustible if heated excessively and an ignition source is applied.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Do not allow product to contaminate land.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid

Colour Amber. to Brown.
Odour Characteristic. Oil smell.

Solubility Insoluble in water Soluble in: Organic solvents.

Initial boiling point and boiling range >320°C

(°C)

 Melting point (°C)
 <-20</td>

 Relative density
 0.882 15

 Vapour density (air=1)
 >1

 Air = 1
 1

Vapour pressure <0.1 kPa @ 20°C
Viscosity 92 cSt 40
Not water soluble.

Decomposition temperature (°C)

Not determined

Flash point (°C) >200 PM Closed cup.
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) Not determined

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Not known.

Flammability Limit - Upper(%)

Not known.

Partition Coefficient Not determined. log Kow > 6

(N-Octanol/Water)

The above figure is typical of mineral oil.

Explosive properties

This product is not considered explosive.

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Other Flammability

Product is not flammable but on excessive heating may become combustible.

Material is considered non-oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Volatility Description Not considered volatile. Vapours may be emitted on excessive heating.

The product is a complex mixture, the majority of which would not be classed as a VOC. However it

cannot be discounted that trace or low levels of VOC's may be present.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use. Hazardous Polymerisation Unlikely to occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Not expected to be highly toxic based on information of ingredients. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Not expected to be highly toxic based on information of ingredients. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

Not determined.

The product is unlikely to present any significant inhalation hazard at ambient temperatures and under normal conditions of use.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

The classification criteria are not met. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact eg. from clothing wet with lubricant may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

May cause mild, short lasting discomfort to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No evidence to suggest the product will be a respiratory sensitiser. Repeated exposure to oil mists may cause respiratory damage. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer based on information on components.

Carcinogenicity:

This product contains mineral oils which are considered to be severly refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP346 test

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available to suggest the product will cause reproductive toxicity.

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Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm2/s.

The product viscosity is greater than the upper limit assigned for classification. The product contains mineral oil. If aspirated into the lungs e.g. through vomitting after ingestion admit to hospital immediately.

General information

This product has low toxicity. Only large volumes may have adverse impact on human health.

Inhalation

Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.

Inaestion

No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact

Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

Specific effects

Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Fish Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not considered toxic to fish.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product contains mineral oil which has limited biodegradability in CEC test methods but will biodegrade slowly in aerobic water and sediments and is considered ultimately biodegradable.

Degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable.

The product is based on highly refined mineral oils that are considered stable to hydrolysis.

The product is not considered readily biodegradeable, albeit the major constituents are expected to ultimately biodegrade.

Biological Oxygen Demand

Not determined.

Chemical Oxygen Demand

Not determined.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.

Bioaccumulation factor

Not known.

Partition coefficient

Not determined.

log Kow > 6

The above figure is typical of mineral oil.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is non-volatile. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Henry's Law Constant

Not determined.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.





SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General

The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Uk Regulatory References

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

Environmental Listing

The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Special Waste regulations 1996. Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision Date 21/05/2015

Revision 2

Supersedes date 23/08/2010

Risk Phrases In Full

R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

NC Not classified.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Statements In Full

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.





2. Ground Force 10W-40

SAFETY DATA SHEET Ground Force 10W-40

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Ground Force 10W-40

Product number 7450
Internal identification GHS21580
REACH registration number n/a Mixture

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Engine oil.

Uses advised against

Non specified unless otherwise stated within this MSDS

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Morris Lubricants

Castle Foregate Shrewsbury SY1 2EL

08.45 - 17.00 GMT T: (+44)(0)1743 232200 F: (+44)(0)1743 353584 sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1743 232200 (08.45 - 17.00 hrs GMT)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or

1999/45/EC)

Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

Supplemental label

Information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum) solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 30-60%

CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC No.: 265-169-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471299-27-XXXX

A petroleum product. DMSO extract < 3 % weight (IP 346)

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not classified.

Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 10-30%

CAS number: 64742-54-7 EC number: 265-157-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119484627-25-0014

2119474889-13-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 -

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) 1-5%

CAS number: - EC number: 276-738-4 REACH registration number: 01-

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 -

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments If REACH registration numbers do not appear the substance is either exempt from

registration, does not meet the minimum

volume threshold for registration, the registration date has not yet come due or this

information is proprietary.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Ingestion Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms

occur after washing.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information If aspiration into the lungs is suspected, eg when vomitting, admit to hospital immediately.

Inhalation Upper respiratory irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. The product contains mineral oil, which if aspirated into

the lungs through vomitting after ingestion, may result in chemical pneumonia.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing

Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Heat from fire could result in drums bursting

Hazardous combustion

Products

Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Fire may also create other unidentified organic gases some of which may be toxic.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

Firefighting

Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and

surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Contain spillage with sand or earth. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or

watercourses. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain spillage with sand or earth. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed

containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. In case of

spillage on water prevent the spread by use of suitable barrier equipment

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid spilling. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use

organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags

moistened with oil into pockets.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum) solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 ppm

Zinc bis[O-(6-methylheptyl)]bis[O-(sec-butyl)]bis(dithiophosphate)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m³ mist

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Bis(nonylphenyl)amine

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.62 mg/kg

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.37 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.31 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.09 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.31 mg/kg

PNEC - Marine water; 0.01 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 132000 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 13200 mg/kg

- Soil; 263000 mg/kg - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 80 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 167 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20.8 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 70.52 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10.42 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52.6 mg/m

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.01 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 132000 mg/kgSediment (Freshwater); 13200 mg/kg

- Soil; 263000 mg/kg

Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg

Industry - Dermal; Short term local effects: 1 mg/cm² Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.22 mg/kg Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.006 mg/cm²

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0043 mg/l

Marine water; 0.00043 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 233 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 23.3 mg/kg

- Soil; 189 mg/kg

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8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure

limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or

face shield.

Hand protection The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove

supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove

material.

Other skin and body

Protection

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.

Hygiene measures Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash

promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Thermal hazards Not anticipated under normal conditions of use. The product is combustible if heated

excessively and an ignition source is applied.

Environmental exposure

Controls

Do not allow product to contaminate land.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Pale Amber

Odour Characteristic. Oil-like.

Odour threshold Not known.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point -39°C Pour point

Initial boiling point and range >320°C @ 101.3 kPa

Flash point 208°C PMCC (Pensky-Martens closed cup).

Evaporation rate Not relevant.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not known.

Other flammability Product is not flammable but on excessive heating may become combustible.

Vapour pressure <0.1 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density 0.870 @ 15.6°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.

Partition coefficient Not determined. log Kow: > 7 The above figure is typical of mineral oil.

Auto-ignition temperature No specific test data are available.

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Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 89.4 cSt @ 40°C

Explosive propertiesNot considered to be explosive.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria

for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound The product is a complex mixture, the majority of which would not be classed as a VOC. However it cannot be discounted that trace or low levels of VOC's may be present.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use. Unlikely to occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Products

Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not expected to be highly toxic based on information of ingredients. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)

Not expected to be highly toxic based on information of ingredients. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Not determined. The product is unlikely to present any significant inhalation hazard at ambient

temperatures and under normal conditions of use.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation May cause mild, short lasting discomfort to eyes.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No evidence to suggest the product will be a respiratory sensitiser. Repeated exposure to oil

mists may cause respiratory damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not expected to be a skin sensitizer based on information on components.

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Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity This product contains mineral oils which are considered to be severly refined and not

considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been

demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP346 test

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

No data available to suggest the product will cause reproductive toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s. The product viscosity is greater than the upper limit

assigned for classification. The product contains mineral oil. If aspirated into the lungs e.g.

through vomitting after ingestion admit to hospital immediately.

General information This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on

human health.

Inhalation Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the product at

ambient temperature.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

A costs and along of a locality Declarated

Acute and chronic health Hazards

Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as

dermatitis and skin cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not regarded as dangerous for

the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Invertebrates

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product contains mineral oil which has limited biodegradability in CEC test methods but

will biodegrade slowly in aerobic water and sediments and is considered ultimately

biodegradable.

Stability (hydrolysis)

The product is based on highly refined mineral oils that are considered stable to hydrolysis.

Biodegradation The product is not considered readily biodegradeable, albeit the major constituents are

expected to ultimately biodegrade.

Biological oxygen demand Chemical oxygen demand

Not determined.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.

Not determined. log Kow: > 7 The above figure is typical of mineral oil.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is non-volatile. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water

surface.

Henry's law constant Not determined.

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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste via

a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal methods Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning

materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Dispose of

waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste class European waste catalogue (EWC) number = 13 02 08* (other engine, gear and lubricating oil)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

Not applicable.

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EU legislation Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended)

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines - PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

 Revision date
 11/11/2015

 Revision
 1

 SDS number
 21580

Hazard statements in full H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.





SECTION 17 - Shire Service Record Card



SERVICE RECORD CARD

Model:	
Engine No:	
Carried out by E.P.Barrus	Boat Builder Stamp:
Print Name:	Commission of Boat and Hand Over to Customer.
Actual Hours:	(Refer to the Installation Check List Page in this Manual). Date:
Signed:	Signed:
Dealer Stamp:	Dealer Stamp:
Actual Hours: 1st	Actual Hours: 2nd
Signed:	Signed:
Dealer Stamp:	Dealer Stamp:
Actual Hours: 3rd	Actual Hours: 4th
Signed:	Signed:
Dealer Stamp:	Dealer Stamp:
Actual Hours: 5th	Actual Hours: 6th
Signed:	Signed:

Please refer to Owner's Manual for service intervals

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