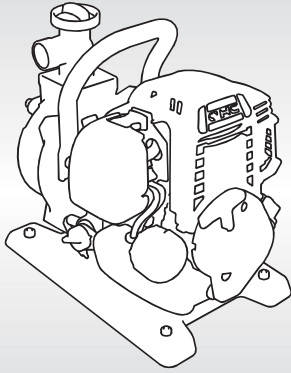


Owner's Manual

WATER PUMP

WX10T



Includes US and Canadian Models

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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your selection of a Honda water pump. We are certain you will be pleased with your purchase of one of the finest water pumps on the market.

We want to help you get the best results from your new water pump and to operate it safely. This manual contains the information on how to do that; please read it carefully.

As you read this manual, you will find information preceded by a **NOTICE** symbol. That information is intended to help you avoid damage to your water pump, other property, or the environment.

We suggest you read the *Distributor's Limited Warranty (U.S.) / Distributor's Warranty (CA.)* to fully understand its coverage and your responsibilities of ownership. The *Distributor's Limited Warranty (U.S.) / Distributor's Warranty (CA.)* is a separate document that should have been given to you by your dealer. If not, you can obtain a copy from your dealer or download the Distributor's Limited Warranty (U.S.) / Distributor's Warranty (CA.) from:
 U.S.A <http://powerequipment.honda.com/support/warranty>
 Canada <http://powerequipment.honda.ca/parts-service/warranty>

When your water pump needs scheduled maintenance, keep in mind that your Honda servicing dealer is specially trained in servicing Honda water pumps. Your Honda servicing dealer is dedicated to your satisfaction and will be pleased to answer your questions and concerns.

⚠ WARNING: ⚠

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Keep this owner's manual handy, so you can refer to it any time. This owner's manual is considered a permanent part of the water pump and should remain with the water pump if resold.

The information and specifications included in this publication were in effect at the time of approval for printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right, however, to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation whatsoever. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

INTRODUCTION

A FEW WORDS ABOUT SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others are very important. And using this water pump safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all the hazards associated with operating or maintaining a water pump. You must use your own good judgment.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- **Safety Labels** — on the pump.
- **Safety Messages** — preceded by a safety alert symbol **⚠** and one of three signal words, DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.

These signal words mean:

⚠ DANGER

You **WILL** be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠ WARNING

You **CAN** be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠ CAUTION

You **CAN** be HURT if you don't follow instructions.

- **Safety Headings** — such as *IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION*.
- **Safety Section** — such as *PUMP SAFETY*.
- **Instructions** — how to use this pump correctly and safely.

This entire book is filled with important safety information — please read it carefully.

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PUMP SAFETY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

The Honda WX10T pump is designed to pump only fresh water that is not intended for human consumption, and other uses can result in injury to the operator or damage to the pump and other property.

Most injuries or property damage can be prevented if you follow all instructions in this manual and on the pump. The most common hazards are discussed below, along with the best way to protect yourself and others.

Operator Responsibility

It is the operator's responsibility to provide the necessary safeguards to protect people and property. Know how to stop the pump quickly in case of emergency. If you leave the pump for any reason, always turn the engine off. Understand the use of all controls and connections.

Be sure that anyone who operates the pump receives proper instruction. Do not let children operate the pump. Keep children and pets away from the area of operation.

Pump Operation

Pump only water that is not intended for human consumption. Pumping flammable liquids, such as gasoline or fuel oils, can result in a fire or explosion, causing serious injury. Pumping sea water, beverages, acids, chemical solutions, or any other liquid that promotes corrosion can damage the pump.

Refuel With Care

Gasoline is extremely flammable, and gasoline vapor can explode. Do not refuel during operation. Allow the engine to cool if it has been in operation. Refuel only outdoors in a well-ventilated area and on a level surface. Never smoke near gasoline, and keep other flames and sparks away. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Make sure that any spilled fuel has been wiped up and cleaned before starting the engine. Always store gasoline in an approved container.

PUMP SAFETY

Fire and Burn Hazards

- The exhaust system gets hot enough to ignite some materials.
 - Keep the pump at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from buildings and other equipment during operation.
 - Do not enclose the pump in any structure.
 - Keep flammable materials away from the pump.
- The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the pump indoors.

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Your water pump's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas, which you cannot see or smell.

Breathing carbon monoxide can KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

For your safety:

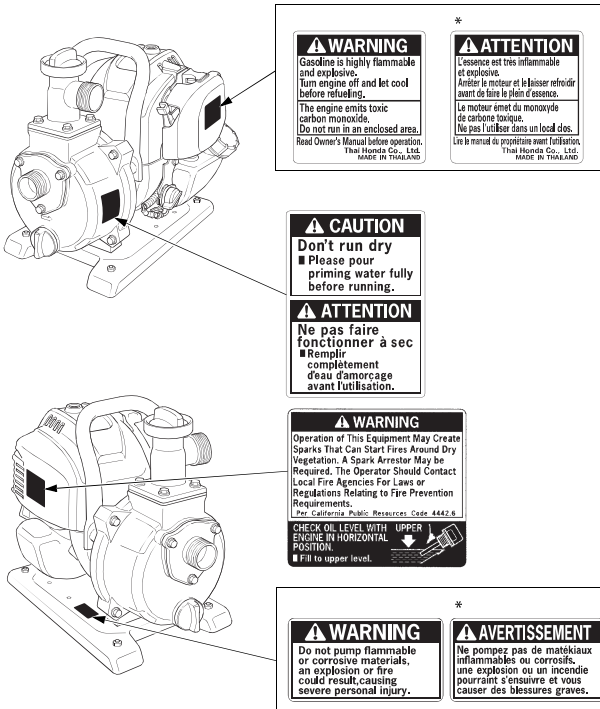
- Do not start or operate the engine in any closed or partially enclosed area, such as a garage.
- Never run the water pump in a closed or even partially closed area where people or pets may be present.
- Never operate the water pump near open doors, windows, or vents.
- Get fresh air and seek medical attention immediately if you suspect you have inhaled carbon monoxide.

Early symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure include headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure to carbon monoxide can cause loss of muscular coordination, loss of consciousness, and then death.

PUMP SAFETY

SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

The labels shown here contain important safety information. Please read them carefully. These labels are considered permanent parts of your pump. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your servicing dealer for a replacement.

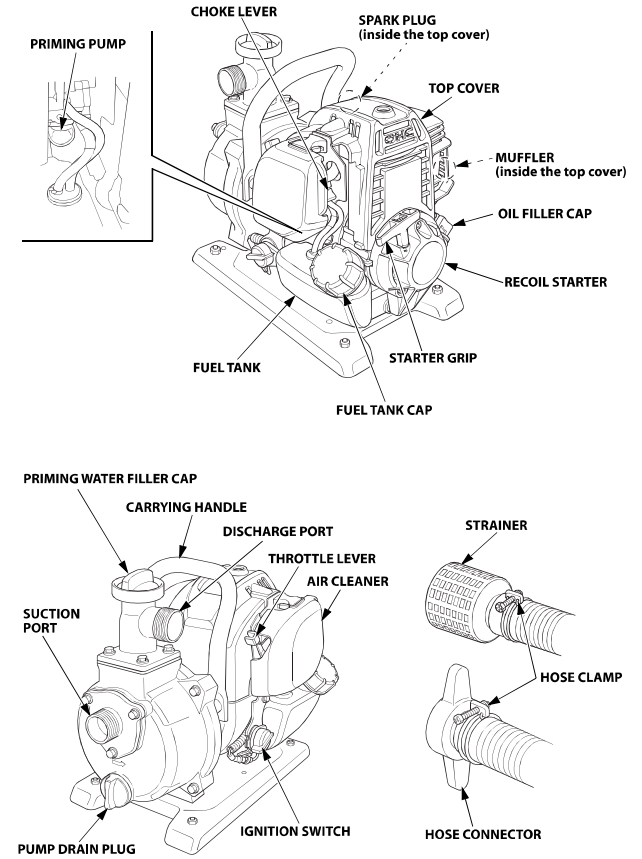


*: Canadian type only
French labels come with the water pump.

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CONTROLS

COMPONENT & CONTROL LOCATIONS



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CONTROLS

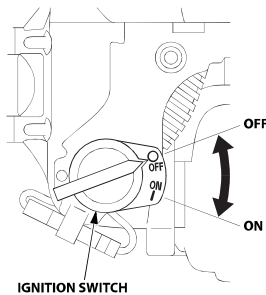
CONTROLS

Ignition Switch

The ignition switch controls the ignition system.

The ignition switch must be in the ON position for the engine to run.

Turning the ignition switch to the OFF position stops the engine.

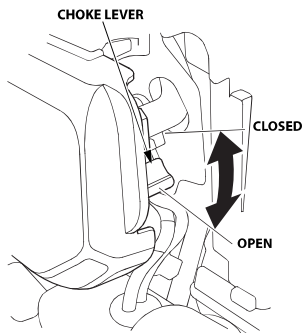


Choke Lever

The choke lever opens and closes the choke valve in the carburetor.

The CLOSED position enriches the fuel mixture for starting a cold engine.

The OPEN position provides the correct fuel mixture for operation after starting, and for restarting a warm engine.



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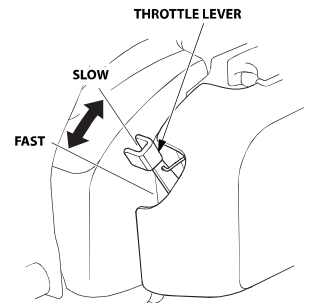
CONTROLS

Throttle Lever

The throttle lever controls engine speed.

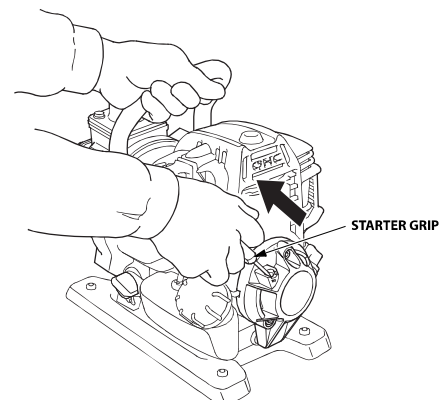
Moving the throttle lever in the directions shown makes the engine run faster or slower.

Pump output is controlled by adjusting the throttle lever. At the FAST position, the pump will deliver the highest output volume. Moving the throttle lever toward the SLOW position will decrease the output volume of the pump.



Recoil Starter Grip

Pulling the starter grip operates the recoil starter to crank the engine for starting.



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BEFORE OPERATION

ARE YOU READY TO GET STARTED?

Your safety is your responsibility. A little time spent in preparation will significantly reduce your risk of injury.

Knowledge

Read and understand this manual. Know what the controls do and how to operate them.

Familiarize yourself with the pump and its operation before you begin pumping. Know what to do in case of emergencies.

Be sure of what you are pumping. This pump is designed to pump only fresh water that is not intended for human consumption.

IS YOUR PUMP READY TO GO?

For your safety, and to maximize the service life of your equipment, it is very important to take a few moments before you operate the pump to check its condition. Be sure to take care of any problem you find, or have your servicing dealer correct it, before you operate the pump.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain this pump, or failing to correct a problem before operation, could result in a significant malfunction.

Some malfunctions can cause serious injuries or death.

Always perform a pre-operation inspection before each operation and correct any problems.

To prevent fire hazards, keep the pump at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from building walls and other equipment during operation. Do not place flammable objects close to the engine.

Before beginning your pre-operation checks, be sure the pump is on a level surface and the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

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BEFORE OPERATION

Check the General Condition of the Pump

- Remove any excessive dirt or debris, especially around the engine muffler, and recoil starter.
- Look for signs of damage.
- Check that all nuts, bolts, screws, hose connectors and clamps are tightened.

Check the Suction and Discharge Hoses

- Check the general condition of the hoses. Be sure the hoses are in serviceable condition before connecting them to the pump. Remember that the suction hose must be reinforced construction to prevent hose collapse.
- Check that the hose coupling packings in the suction hose and discharge hose connectors are in good condition (see pages 16 and 17).
- Check that the hose connectors and clamps are securely installed (see pages 16 and 17).
- Check that the strainer is in good condition and is installed on the suction hose (see page 16).

Check the Engine

- Before each use, look around and underneath the engine for signs of oil or gasoline leaks.
- Check the engine oil level (see page 31). Running the engine with a low oil level can cause engine damage.
- Check the air filter (see page 35). A dirty air filter will restrict air flow to the carburetor, reducing engine and pump performance.
- Check the fuel level (see page 29). Starting with a full tank will help to eliminate or reduce operating interruptions for refueling.

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OPERATION

SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

To safely realize the full potential of this pump, you need a complete understanding of its operation and a certain amount of practice with its controls.

Before operating the pump for the first time, please review the *IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION* on page 5 and the chapter titled *BEFORE OPERATION*.

For your safety, avoid starting or operating the engine in an enclosed area, such as a garage. Your engine's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can collect rapidly in an enclosed area and cause illness or death.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can build up to dangerous levels in closed areas.

Breathing carbon monoxide can cause unconsciousness or death.

Never run this product's engine in a closed, or even partly closed area.

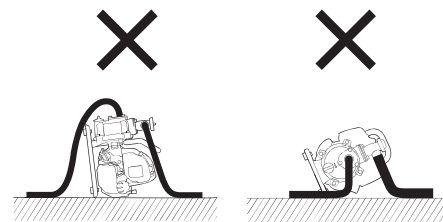
Pump only fresh water that is not intended for human consumption. Pumping flammable liquids, such as gasoline or fuel oils, can result in a fire or explosion, causing serious injury. Pumping sea water, beverages, acids, chemical solutions, or any other liquid that promotes corrosion can damage the pump.

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OPERATION

NOTICE

Do not allow the pump to tip over or fall in its side during use. If the pump is not positioned upright or if there is not enough space around the pump, cooling air can become restricted or the engine exhaust may be obstructed, causing engine damage.



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OPERATION

PUMP PLACEMENT

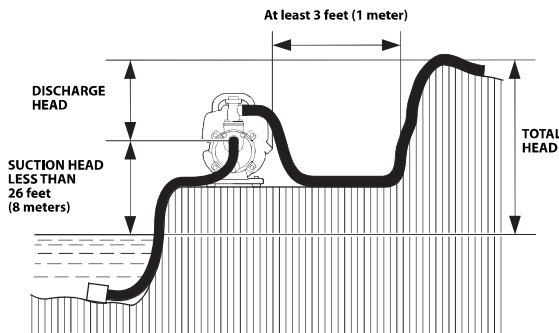
Always position the pump in an upright position on a firm level surface at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from any walls or other equipment.

For best pump performance, place the pump near the water level, and use hoses that are no longer than necessary. That will enable the pump to produce the greatest output with the least self-priming time.

As *head* (pumping height) increases, pump output decreases. Maximum head specifications are shown in the tables on page 62. The length, type, and size of the suction and discharge hoses can also significantly affect pump output.

Discharge head capability is always greater than suction head capability, so it is important for suction head to be the shorter part of total head. The maximum available suction head will vary based on the operating conditions. However, the suction head can never exceed 26 feet (8 meters) and should always be kept as low as possible.

Minimizing suction head (placing the pump near the water level) is also very important for reducing self-priming time. Self-priming time is the time it takes the pump to bring water the distance of the suction head during initial operation.



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OPERATION

SUCTION HOSE INSTALLATION

Use the hose, hose connector, and hose clamp provided with the pump. The suction hose must be reinforced with a noncollapsible wall or braided wire construction to prevent suction hose collapse.

The suction hose should be no longer than necessary. Pump performance is best when the pump is near the water level, and the hoses are short.

Never use a suction hose with an inside diameter less than 1.0 inch (25 mm).

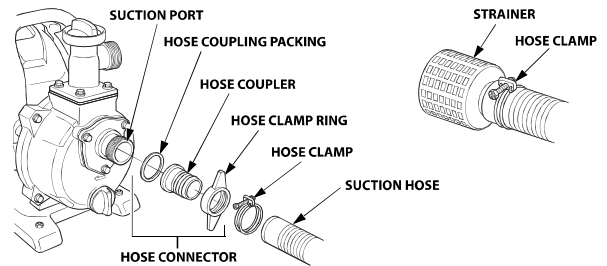
1. Verify that the hose coupling packing is in good condition.
2. Securely tighten the hose connector to the pump suction port.
3. Install the suction hose to the hose connector.

Use a hose clamp to securely fasten the suction hose to the hose connector in order to prevent air leakage and loss of suction.

Install the strainer (provided with the pump) on the other end of the suction hose, and secure it with a hose clamp. The strainer will help to prevent the pump from becoming clogged or damaged by debris. Never operate the pump without the strainer installed.

NOTICE

Always use the included strainer or one with an equivalent mesh size. Operating the pump without a strainer may result in severe pump damage.



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OPERATION

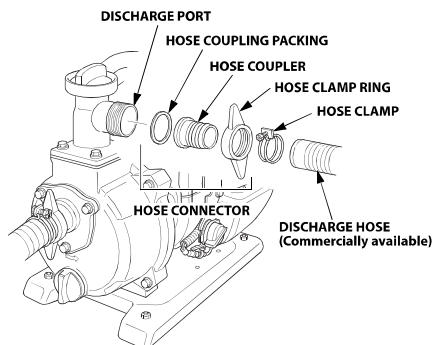
DISCHARGE HOSE INSTALLATION

1. Verify that the hose coupling packing is in good condition.
2. Securely tighten the hose connector to the pump discharge port.
3. Install the discharge hose to the hose connector.

Use a hose clamp to securely fasten the discharge hose to prevent the discharge hose from disconnecting from the hose connector under high pressure.

It is best to use a short, large-diameter hose, because this will reduce fluid friction and improve pump performance. A long or small-diameter hose will increase fluid friction and reduce pump output.

If the discharge hose is equipped with a shutoff valve or nozzle, do not shut off the discharge water for a long period of time, as that could cause the pump to overheat.



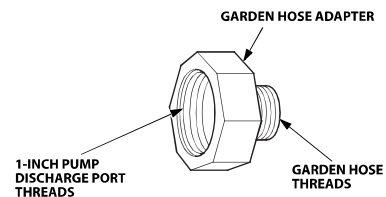
17

OPERATION

OPTIONAL GARDEN HOSE INSTALLATION (discharge only)

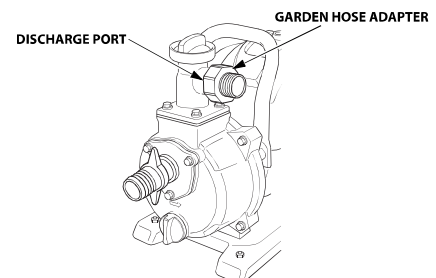
An adapter is supplied with the pump for optional connection of a garden hose to the pump discharge port. Garden hose is a convenient and economical option for carrying the discharged water, though its smaller diameter will reduce the maximum discharge capacity of the pump.

Hand-tighten the adapter, just tight enough to prevent leakage, then attach the garden hose to the adapter.



NOTICE

- Overtightening the adapter can damage the threads.
- If the garden hose is equipped with a shut off valve or nozzle, do not shut off the discharge water for a long period of time, as that could cause the pump to overheat.
- Do not install the adapter on the pump suction port. Garden hose is not suitable for use as suction hose, because it will restrict flow and cause the pump to cavitate, damaging the pump.



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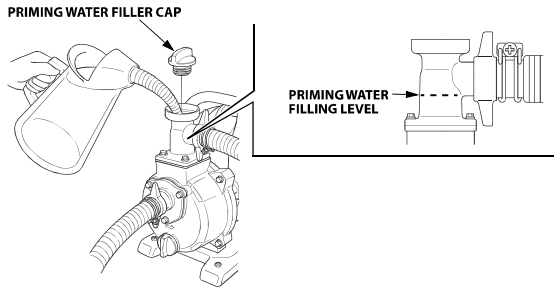
OPERATION

PRIMING THE PUMP

Before starting the engine, remove the filler cap from the pump chamber, and fill the pump chamber with water up to its priming water filling level. Reinstall the filler cap, and tighten it securely.

NOTICE

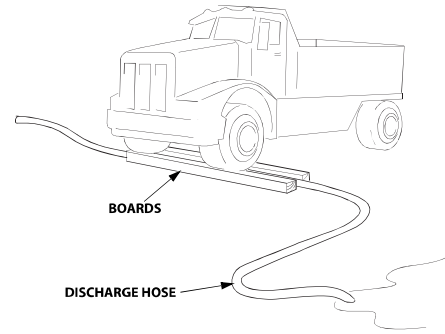
Operating the pump dry will destroy the pump seal. If the pump has been operated dry, stop the engine immediately, and allow the pump to cool before priming.



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OPERATION

If the discharge hose must run across a roadway, the hose should cross the roadway perpendicular to traffic flow. Also, heavy boards should be placed next to the hose so the motor vehicle weight does not shut off the discharge as vehicles cross over the hose.



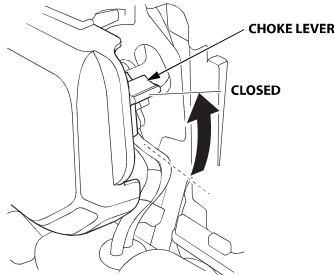
Driving over a discharge hose while the pump is running, or even possibly when the pump is stopped, may cause pump case failure.

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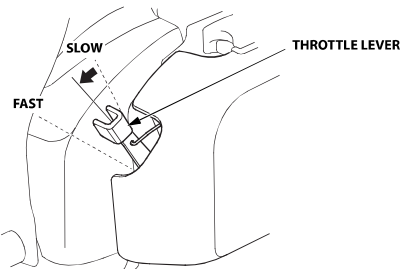
OPERATION

STARTING THE ENGINE

1. To start a cold engine, move the choke lever to the CLOSED position.
To restart a warm engine, leave the choke lever in the OPEN position.



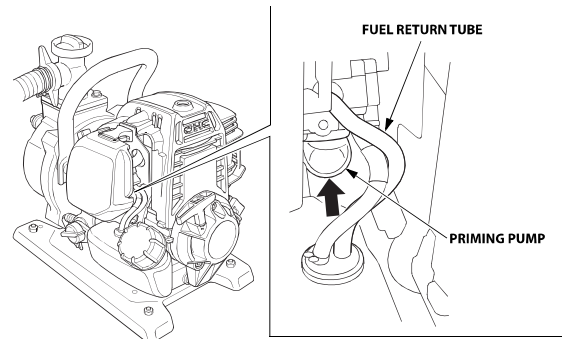
2. Move the throttle lever away from the SLOW position, about 1/3 of the way toward the FAST position.



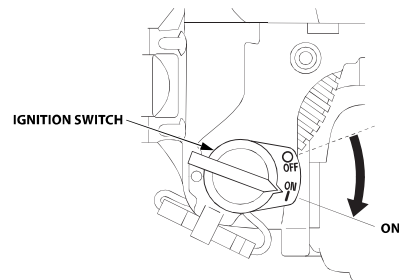
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OPERATION

3. Press the priming pump several times until the priming pump is filled with fuel.
Even if the priming pump is pressed too many times, the extra fuel will return to the fuel tank.
If the priming pump is not pressed enough, the engine may not start.



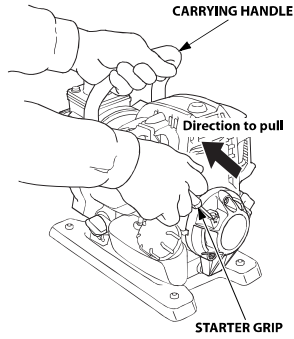
4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.



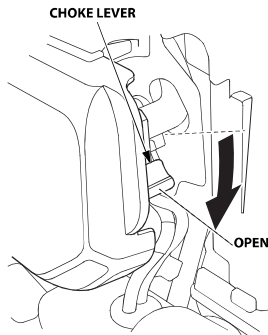
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OPERATION

5. Hold the carrying handle securely and pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance, then pull briskly in the direction of the arrow as shown below. Do not allow the recoil starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.



6. If the choke lever was moved to the CLOSED position to start the engine, gradually move it to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.



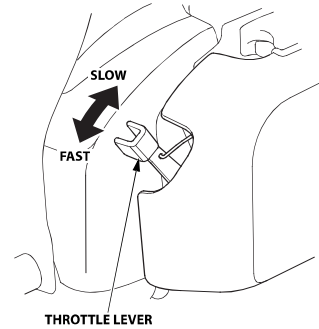
23

OPERATION

SETTING ENGINE SPEED

After starting the engine, move the throttle lever to the FAST position for self-priming, and check pump output.

Pump output is controlled by adjusting engine speed. Moving the throttle lever in the FAST direction will increase pump output, and moving the throttle lever in the SLOW direction will decrease pump output.



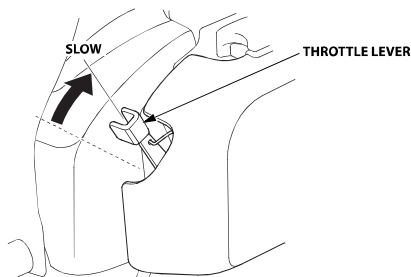
24

OPERATION

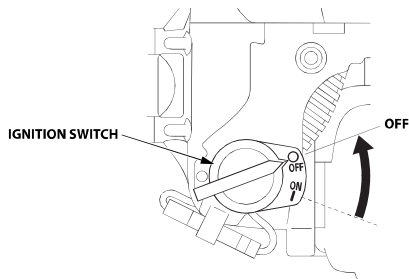
STOPPING THE ENGINE

To stop the engine in an emergency, simply turn the ignition switch to the OFF position. Under normal conditions, use the following procedure.

1. Move the throttle lever to the SLOW position.



2. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.



After use, remove the pump drain plug (see page 47), and drain the pump chamber. Remove the filler cap, and flush the pump chamber with clean, fresh water. Allow the water to drain from the pump chamber, and then reinstall the filler cap and drain plug.

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