This manual should be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when it is resold.

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The vehicle pictured in this owner's manual may not match your actual vehicle.

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Welcome

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Honda vehicle. Your selection of a Honda makes you part of a worldwide family of satisfied customers who appreciate Honda's reputation for building quality into every product.

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

- Read this owner's manual carefully.
- Follow all recommendations and procedures contained in this manual.
- Pay close attention to safety messages contained in this manual and on the vehicle.
- The following codes in this manual indicate each country.
- The illustrations here in are based on the CRF300LRA ED type.

Country Codes

Code	Country
CRF300LRA	
ED	European direct sales, France, U.K., Ukraine, South Africa
FO	Taiwan
U	Australia, New Zealand
CRF250LRA	
TU	Turkey

*The specifications may vary with each locale.

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. Operating this vehicle safely is an important responsibility.
To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on safety 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 hazards associated with operating or maintaining a vehicle. You must use your own good judgement.

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

- Safety labels on the vehicle
- 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.

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

NOTICE Information to help you avoid damage to your vehicle, other property, or the environment.

Contents

Vehicle Safety P. 2

Operation Guide P. 20

Maintenance P. 56

Troubleshooting P. 93

Information P. 106

Specifications P. 119

Vehicle Safety

This section contains important information for safe riding of your vehicle.
Please read this section carefully.

Safety Guidelines.....P. 3
Image Labels.....P. 7
Safety Precautions.....P. 12
Riding Precautions.....P. 13
Accessories & Modifications.....P. 17
Off-Road Safety.....P. 18
Loading.....P. 19

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Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

- Perform all routine and regular inspections specified in this manual.
- Stop the engine and keep sparks and flames away before filling the fuel tank.
- Do not run the engine in enclosed or partly enclosed areas. Carbon monoxide in exhaust gases is toxic and can kill you.

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved helmet and protective apparel. P. 12

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused, and free of alcohol and drugs. Check that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the seat strap or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the vehicle is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

Even if you have ridden other vehicles, practice riding in a safe area to become familiar with how this vehicle works and handles, and to become accustomed to the vehicle's size and weight.

Ride Defensively

Always pay attention to other vehicles around you, and do not assume that other drivers see you. Be prepared to stop quickly or perform an evasive maneuver.

Continued

Make Yourself Easy to See

Make yourself more visible, especially at night, by wearing bright reflective clothing, positioning yourself so other drivers can see you, signaling before turning or changing lanes, and using your horn when necessary.

Be Alert for Off-road Hazards

The terrain can be present a variety of challenges when you ride off-road. Continually "read" the terrain for unexpected turns, drop-offs, rocks, ruts and other hazards. Always keep your speed low enough to allow time to see and react to hazards.

Ride within Your Limits

Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Fatigue and inattention can impair your ability to use good judgement and ride safely.

Don't Drink or Use Drugs and Ride

Alcohol or drugs and riding don't mix. Even one alcoholic drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. The same is true for drug use. Don't drink or use and ride, and don't let your friends do it either.

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your vehicle properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Having a breakdown can be difficult, especially if you are stranded off-road far from your base. Inspect your vehicle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (P. 19), and do not modify your vehicle or install accessories that would make your vehicle unsafe (P. 17).

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If You are Involved in a Crash

Personal safety is your first priority. If you or anyone else has been injured, take time to assess the severity of the injuries and whether it is safe to continue riding. Call for emergency assistance if needed. Also follow applicable laws and regulations if another person or vehicle is involved in the crash.

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position, and evaluate the condition of your vehicle. Inspect for fluid leaks, check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts, and check the handlebar, control levers, brakes, and wheels. Ride slowly and cautiously.

Your vehicle may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your vehicle thoroughly checked at a qualified service facility as soon as possible.

Continued

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colourless, odorless gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

If you run the engine in a confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide.
Never run your vehicle inside a garage or other enclosure.

⚠WARNING

Running the engine of your vehicle while in an enclosed or even partially enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide gas.

Breathing this colourless, odorless gas can quickly cause unconsciousness and lead to death.

Only run your vehicle's engine when it is located in a well ventilated area outdoors.

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Image Labels

The following pages describe the label meanings. Some labels warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Others provide important safety information. Read this information carefully and don't remove the labels.

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.

There is a specific symbol on each label. The meanings of each symbol and label are as follows.



Read instructions contained in Owner's Manual carefully.



Read instructions contained in Shop Manual carefully. In the interest of safety, take the vehicle to be serviced only by your dealer.



DANGER (with RED background)
You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.
WARNING (with ORANGE background)
You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.
CAUTION (with YELLOW background)
You CAN be HURT if you don't follow instructions.



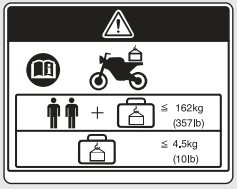
BATTERY LABEL
DANGER

- Keep flame and spark away from the battery. Battery produce explosive gas that can cause explosion.
- Wear the eye protection and rubber gloves when handling the battery, or you can get burned or lose your eyesight by the battery electrolyte.
- Do not allow children and other people to touch a battery unless they understand proper handling and hazards of the battery very well.
- Handle the battery electrolyte with extreme care as it contains dilute sulfuric acid. Contact with your skin or eyes can burn you or cause loss of your eyesight.
- Read this manual carefully and understand it before handling the battery. Neglect of the instructions can cause personal injury and damage to the vehicle.
- Do not use a battery with the electrolyte at or below the lower level mark. It can explode causing serious injury.



RADIATOR CAP LABEL
DANGER
NEVER OPEN WHEN HOT.
Hot coolant will scald you.
Relief pressure valve begins to open at **1.1 kgf/cm²**.

Continued



ACCESSORIES AND LOADING WARNING LABEL
WARNING

ED type

ACCESSORIES AND LOADING

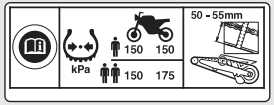
- The safety stability and handling of this vehicle may be affected by the addition of accessories and luggage.
- Read carefully the instructions contained in user's manual and installation guide before installing any accessory.
- The total weight of accessories and luggage added to rider's and passenger's weight should not exceed **162 kg (357 lb)**, which is the maximum weight capacity.
- The luggage weight must not exceed **4.5 kg (10 lb)** under any circumstances.
- The fitting of large fork-mounted or large handlebar mounted fairing is not recommended.



REAR CUSHION LABEL

GAS FILLED

Do not open. Do not heat.



TYRE INFORMATION & DRIVE CHAIN LABEL

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)**

Rear **150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)**

Rear **175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)**

Keep chain adjusted and lubricated.

Freeplay **50 - 55 mm (2.0 - 2.2 in)**



SAFETY REMINDER LABEL

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.

FUEL LABEL

Unleaded petrol only

ETHANOL up to 10 % by volume

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Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the footpegs.
- Instruct your passenger to keep their hands on the seat strap or your waist and their feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Avoid wearing loose clothes that could get caught on any part of the vehicle. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

Helmet

Safety-standard certified, high-visibility, correct size for your head

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened
- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection

⚠WARNING

Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Make sure that you and any passenger always wear an approved helmet and protective apparel.

Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

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Jacket and Trousers

Protective, highly visible, long-sleeved jacket and durable trousers for riding (or a protective suit)

Additional Off-road Gear

On-road apparel may also be suitable for casual off-road riding. But if you plan on any serious off-road riding you will need more serious off-road gear. In addition to your helmet and eye protection, we recommend off-road motorcycle boots and gloves, riding pants with knee and hip pads, a jersey with elbow pads, and a chest/shoulder protector.

Riding Precautions

Running-in Period

During the first 500 km (300 miles) of running, follow these guidelines to ensure your vehicle's future reliability and performance.

- Avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.
- Avoid hard braking and rapid down-shifts.
- Ride conservatively.

Continued

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking and downshifting.
  - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the vehicle's stability.
  - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.
- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
  - ▶ The tyres slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
  - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

This model is equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking.

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain circumstances, ABS may result in a longer stopping distance.
- ABS does not function at speeds below 10 km/h (6 mph).
- The brake lever and pedal may recoil slightly when applying the brakes. This is normal.
- Always use the recommended front/rear tyres and sprockets to ensure correct ABS operation.

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Engine Braking

Engine braking helps slow your vehicle down when you release the throttle. For further slowing action, downshift to a lower gear. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed when descending long, steep slopes.

Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

If the brakes get wet, apply the brakes while riding at low speed to help them dry.

Parking

- Park on a firm, level surface.
- If you must park on a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the vehicle cannot move or fall over.
- Make sure that high-temperature parts cannot come into contact with flammable materials.
- Do not touch the engine, muffler, brakes and other high-temperature parts until they cool down.
- To reduce the likelihood of theft, always lock the handlebar and remove the key when leaving the vehicle unattended.
  Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. Push the side stand down.
3. Slowly lean the vehicle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.

Continued

4. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
   ▶ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the vehicle to fall.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the (Lock) position and remove the key. P. 46

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine, fuel system and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use the recommended octane number. Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. P. 117
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

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Accessories & Modifications

We strongly advise that you do not add any accessories that were not specifically designed for your vehicle by Honda or make modifications to your vehicle from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your vehicle may also void your warranty and make your vehicle illegal to operate on public roads. Before deciding to install accessories on your vehicle, be certain the modification is safe and legal.

⚠WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Do not pull a trailer with, or attach a sidecar to, your vehicle. Your vehicle was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your vehicle's handling.

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Off-Road Safety

Learn to ride in an uncongested off-road area free of obstacles before venturing onto unfamiliar terrain.

- Always obey local off-road riding laws and regulations.
- Obtain permission to ride on private property. Avoid posted areas and obey "NO Trespassing" signs.
- Ride with a friend on another vehicle so that you can assist each other in case of trouble.
- Familiarity with your vehicle is critically important should a problem occur far from help.
- Never ride beyond your ability and experience or faster than conditions warrant.
- If you are not familiar with the terrain, ride cautiously. Hidden rocks, holes, or ravines could spell disaster.
- A muffler is required in most off-road areas. Don't modify your exhaust system. Remember that excessive noise bothers everyone and creates a bad image for motorcycling.

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Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle's handling, braking and stability.
  Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
  Maximum weight capacity / Maximum luggage weight P. 119
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced, and close to the centre of the vehicle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

Also follow these guidelines when you ride off-road on rough terrain:

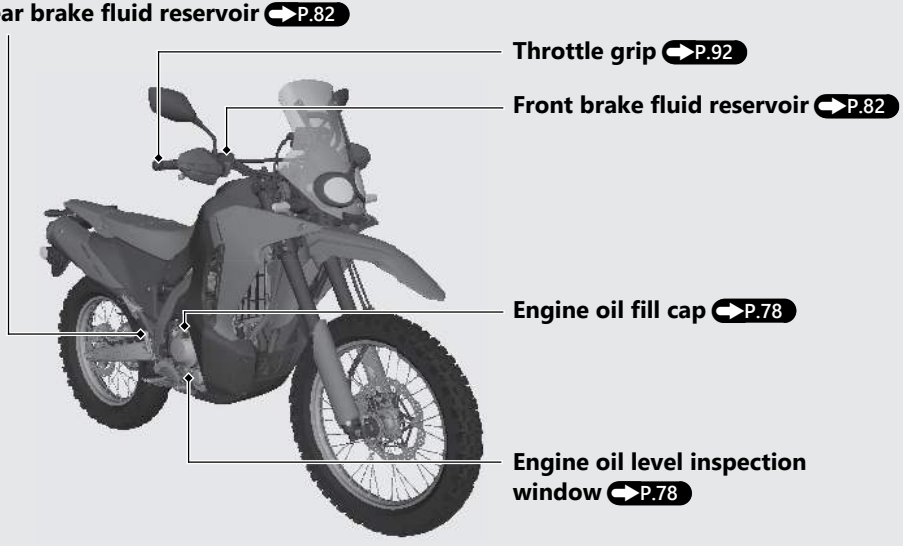
- Do not carry a passenger.
- Keep cargo small and light weight.
  Make sure it cannot easily be caught on brush or other objects, and that it does not interfere with your ability to shift position to maintain balance and stability.

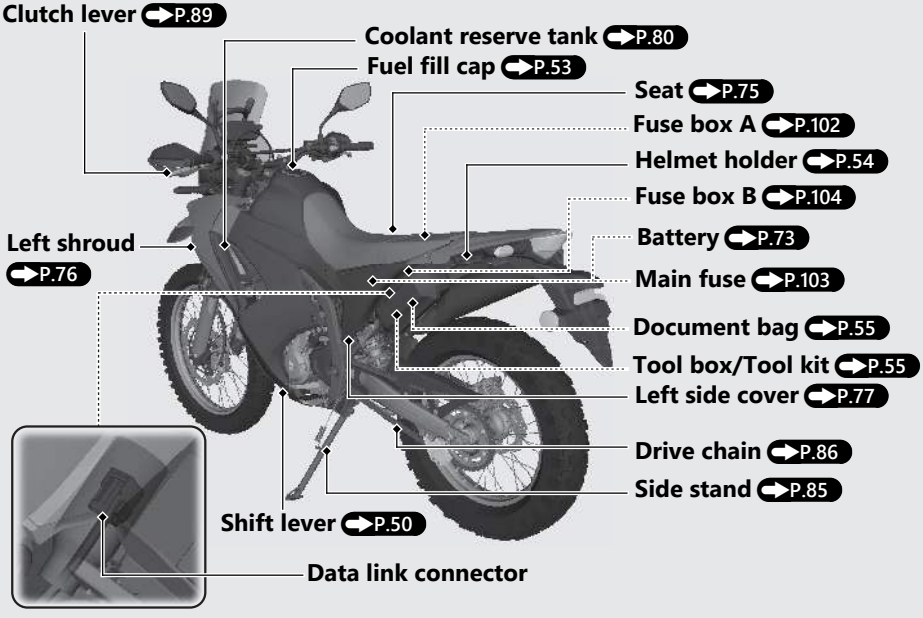
⚠WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

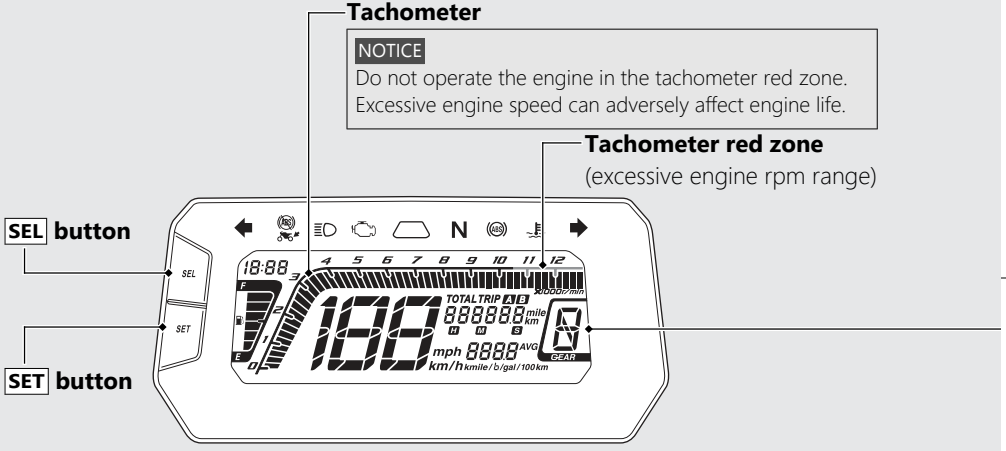
Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

Parts Location




Clutch lever P.89
Coolant reserve tank P.80
Fuel fill cap P.53
Seat P.75
Fuse box A P.102
Helmet holder P.54
Fuse box B P.104
Battery P.73
Left shroud P.76
Main fuse P.103
Document bag P.55
Tool box/Tool kit P.55
Left side cover P.77
Drive chain P.86
Side stand P.85
Shift lever P.50
Data link connector

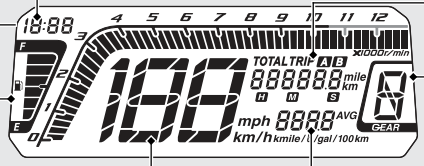
Instruments



Display Check

When the ignition switch is turned to the ❙ (On) position, all the mode and digital segments will show. If any part of these displays does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

Clock (12-hour display)
To set the clock: P.33



Odometer [TOTAL], Tripmeter [TRIP A/B], and Stopwatch P.24

Gear position indicator
The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator.
▶ "-" appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.

Speedometer

Average fuel mileage [AVG] , Fuel consumption, and Average speed [AVG] P.28

Fuel gauge
Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment starts flashing: approximately 2.2 L (0.58 US gal, 0.48 Imp gal)

If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off: P.98



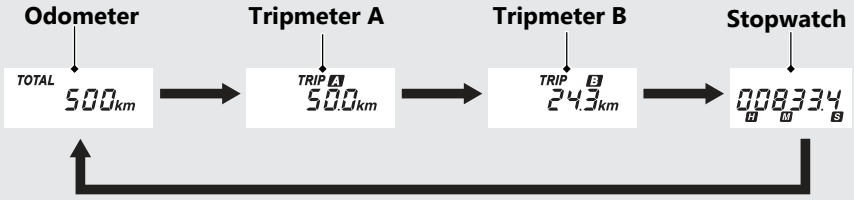
NOTICE
You should refuel when the reading approaches the E (1st) segment. Running out of fuel can cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

Continued

Instruments *(Continued)*

Odometer [TOTAL], Tripmeter [TRIP A/B], and Stopwatch

The **SEL** button switches between the odometer, tripmeter A, tripmeter B, and stopwatch.



Odometer [TOTAL]

Total distance ridden. When "------" is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]

Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset. When "----.-" is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the tripmeter: P.26

Stopwatch

Shows elapsed time since the **SET** button was pushed to start the measurement.

Display range:

0H00M00.0S - 9H59M59.9S

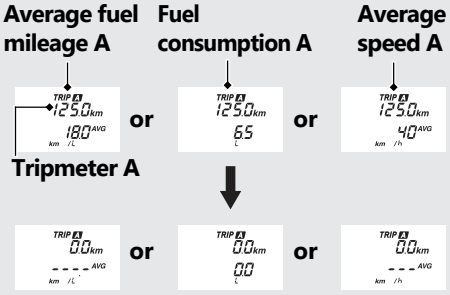
- Above 9H59M59.9S back to 0H00M00.0S

To use the stopwatch: P.27

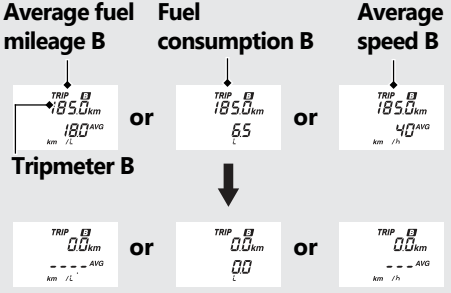
Instruments *(Continued)*

To reset the tripmeter [TRIP A/B], average fuel mileage [AVG], fuel consumption and average speed [AVG]

To reset the tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A, fuel consumption A and average speed A (these are based on tripmeter A) together, press and hold the SEL button while tripmeter A is displayed.



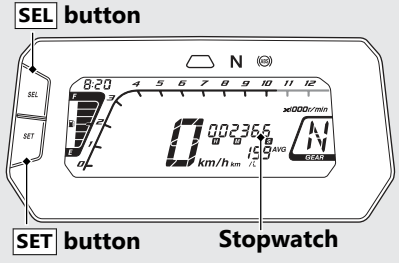
To reset the tripmeter B, average fuel mileage B, fuel consumption B and average speed B (these are based on tripmeter B) together, press and hold the SEL button while tripmeter B is displayed.



Stopwatch

To Measure the Time

1. Select the stopwatch. P.24
2. To start measurement, press the **SET** button.
   ▶ The measurement keeps going, if you change an item while measuring.
3. To finish measurement, press the **SET** button.
   ▶ The measurement can also be finished by turning the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position.



To Restart the Measurement

Press the **SET** button again. The stopwatch restarts measurement.

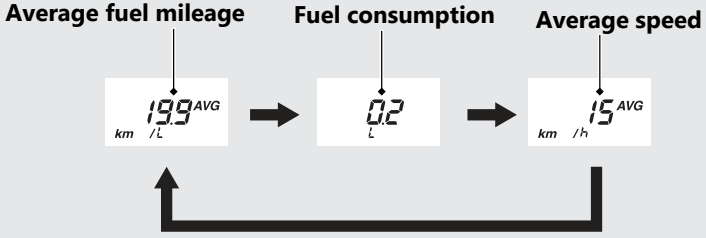
To Reset the Measured value

Press and hold the **SEL** button when the stopwatch is displayed and also the measurement is finished.

Instruments *(Continued)*

Average fuel mileage [AVG], Fuel consumption, and Average speed [AVG]

The **SET** button switches between the average fuel mileage, fuel consumption, and average speed.



Average fuel mileage [AVG]

Displays the average fuel mileage since the selected tripmeter was reset.
The average fuel mileage will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter (A or B) selected.
Also, the average fuel mileage for tripmeter A will be displayed when the odometer, tripmeter A, and stopwatch are selected.
Display range:
ED, TU type 0.0 to 299.9 km/L (L/100km, mile/gal or mile/L)
FO, U type 0.0 to 299.9 km/L (L/100km)

- More than 299.9: "299.9" is displayed.
- When the tripmeter A or B is reset: "---.-" is displayed.

When "---.-" is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the average fuel mileage:
P.26

Instruments *(Continued)*

Fuel consumption

Displays the fuel consumption since the selected tripmeter was reset.
The fuel consumption will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter (A or B) selected.
Also, the fuel consumption for tripmeter A will be displayed when the odometer, tripmeter A, and stopwatch are selected.
Display range:
ED, TU type 0.0 to 299.9 L (litres) or 0.0 to 299.9 gal (gallon)
FO, U type 0.0 to 299.9 L (litres)

- More than 299.9: "299.9" is displayed.

When "---.-" is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the fuel consumption: P.26

Average speed

Displays the average speed since the selected tripmeter was reset.

The average speed will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter (A or B) selected.

Also, the average speed for tripmeter A will be displayed when the odometer, tripmeter A, and stopwatch are selected.

Display range:

ED, TU type 0 to 199 km/h (0 to 124 mile/h)

FO, U type 0 to 199 km/h

- Initial display: "---" is displayed.
- When your vehicle has traveled less than 0.2 km (0.12 mile) since the engine was started: "---" is displayed.
- When your vehicle operating time is less than 30 seconds since the engine was started: "---" is displayed.

When "---" is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the average speed: P.26

Instruments *(Continued)*

Display Setting

Setting Mode A

Following items can be changed sequentially. P.33

- Clock setting
- Backlight brightness adjustment
- ED, TU type only Changing the speed and mileage unit
- Changing the fuel mileage meter unit

Setting Mode B

Following items can be changed sequentially. P.36

- Setting of REV indicator
  (lighting RPM setting, lighting interval RPM setting and brightness adjustment)
- Setting display mode of tachometer

Setting Mode A

If the SET button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, the control is automatically switched from the setting mode to the ordinary display.

If the SET button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, items in the process of being set will be discarded and only items where settings have been finalised will be applied. Only if the ignition switch is turned to the ○ (Off) position will items in the process of being set and those that are finalised be applied.

1 Clock setting:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the | (On) position.
2. Press and hold the SEL and the SET buttons until the hour digits start flashing.



3. Press the SEL button until the desired hour is displayed.
   - ▶ Press and hold the SEL button to advance the hour fast.



4. Press the SET button. The minute digits start flashing.



Continued

Instruments *(Continued)*

5 Press the **SEL** button until the desired minute is displayed.
► Press and hold the **SEL** button to advance the minute fast.



6 Press the **SET** button. The clock is set, and then the display moves to the backlight brightness adjustment.

2 Backlight brightness adjustment:
You can adjust the brightness to one of five levels.

1 Press **SEL** button. The brightness is switched.

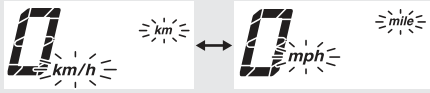


2 ED, TU type
Press **SET** button. The backlight is set, and then the display moves to the changing the speed and mileage unit.
FO, U type
Press **SET** button. The backlight is set, and then the display moves to the changing the fuel mileage meter unit.

3 Changing the speed and mileage unit:

ED, TU type

1. Press **SEL** button to select either "km/h" and "km" or "mph" and "mile".



2. Press **SET** button. The speed and mileage unit is set, and then the display moves to the changing the fuel mileage meter unit.

4 Changing the fuel mileage meter unit:

1. When the “km/h” for speed and “km” for mileage are selected

   Press **SEL** button to select “L/100km” or “km/L”.

   ED, TU type

   When the “mph” for speed and “mile” for mileage are selected

   Press **SEL** button to select “mile/L” or “mile/gal”.

   ▶ When "mile/gal" is selected, the unit of the fuel consumption is changed to "gal".

2. Press **SET** button. The fuel mileage meter unit is set, and then the display moves to the ordinary display.

Instruments *(Continued)*

Setting Mode B

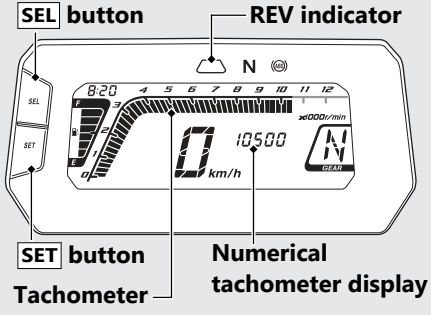
If the **SET** button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, the control is automatically switched from the setting mode to the ordinary display.

If the **SET** button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, items in the process of being set will be discarded and only items where settings have been finalised will be applied. Only if the ignition switch is turned to the ○ (Off) position will items in the process of being set and those that are finalised be applied.

1 Setting of REV indicator:

You can change the setting of the REV indicator.

REV indicator is blinking while setting.



1. To change the setting mode B, turn the ignition switch to the ▌(On) position while pressing **SEL** button until the display check is finished. The blinking of bar segment in the tachometer shows the currently applied REV indicator lighting RPM, and the numerical tachometer display shows it.
   - ▶ Tachometer bar segment is displayed as conventional display, regardless of set up display method.

2. Each time **SEL** button is pressed, the lighting RPM set value increase by 250 r/min (rpm) (one segment). When the set value exceeds the allowable range, the RPM set value automatically returns to 4,000 r/min (rpm).
   - ▶ Press and hold the **SEL** button to advance the REV indicator lighting setting value fast.

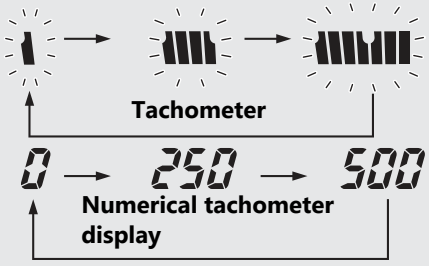
   Available Setting Range
   4,000 r/min (rpm) -to- 10,500 r/min (rpm)

Continued

Instruments *(Continued)*

❸ Press **SET** button. The REV indicator lighting RPM is set, and then the display moves to the setting of REV indicator lighting interval RPM.
At the same time, the blinking bar segment shows the currently applied setting originated from the REV indicator lighting RPM and the numerical tachometer display shows the REV indicator lighting interval RPM.

❹ Each time **SEL** button is pressed, the number of REV indicator lighting interval RPM is switched among 0 r/min (rpm), 250 r/min (rpm) and 500 r/min (rpm) in this order.



Ex When REV indicator lighting RPM is setting 8,000 r/min (rpm) and REV indicator lighting interval RPM is 250 r/min (rpm).

REV indicator	r/min (rpm)
Blinking (2 times/second)	7,250 r/min (rpm)
Blinking (5 times/second)	7,500 r/min (rpm)
Blinking (10 times/second)	7,750 r/min (rpm)
Lighting	8,000 r/min (rpm)

If the REV indicator lighting interval RPM is 0, the REV indicator starts to lighting when reaching to the REV indicator lighting RPM.

5. Press **SET** button. The REV indicator lighting interval RPM is set, and then the display moves to the brightness adjustment of the REV indicator.
   The REV indicator switches from blinking to lighting.
6. Press **SEL** button. The brightness is switched.
   ▶ You can adjust the brightness to one of five levels.



7. Press **SET** button. The brightness of the REV indicator is set, and then the display moves to the display setting of the tachometer.

Instruments *(Continued)*

2 Changing of tachometer display mode:

You can change the display mode of the tachometer.

1. Press **SEL** button to switch the display mode of tachometer.
2. Press **SET** button. The currently selected displaying mode is set, and the control returns to the ordinary display.

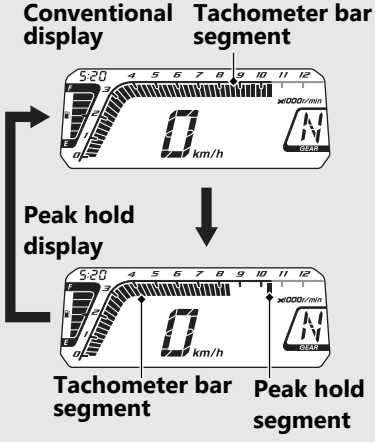
Conventional display

Shows the engine RPM on the tachometer bar segment.

Peak hold display

Shows the engine RPM on the tachometer bar segment and peak hold segment.
The peak hold segment keeps to show the maximum engine RPM temporarily.

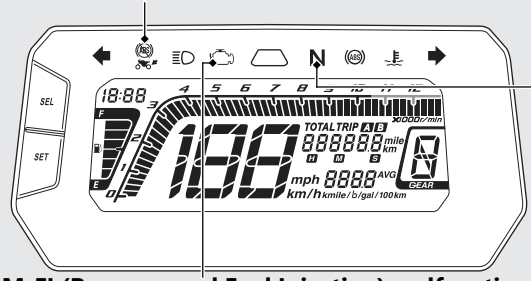
Ex Engine revolutions per minutes
10,500 r/min (rpm)



Indicators

If one of these indicators does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

Rear ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) OFF indicator
Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the | (On) position.
Comes on when the ABS function on the rear wheel is turned off.



Neutral indicator
Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)
Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the | (On) position with the engine stop switch in the (Run) position.

If it comes on or flashes while engine is running: P.96

Indicators *(Continued)*

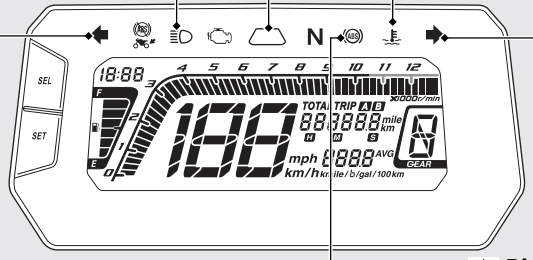
REV indicator P.43

High beam indicator

High coolant temperature indicator

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the ❙ (On) position.

If it comes on while running: P.95



Left turn signal indicator

Right turn signal indicator

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) indicator

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the ❙ (On) position. Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

If it comes on while riding: P.97

REV Indicator

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the ▎(On) position.

Initial setting

blinking RPM: 8,000 r/min (rpm)
interval RPM: 250 r/min (rpm)

REV indicator	r/min (rpm)
Blinking (2 times/second)	7,250 r/min (rpm)
Blinking (5 times/second)	7,500 r/min (rpm)
Blinking (10 times/second)	7,750 r/min (rpm)
Lighting	8,000 r/min (rpm)

► Setting of REV indicator: P.36

Switches

Headlight dimmer switch

- ≣D : High beam
- ≣D : Low beam

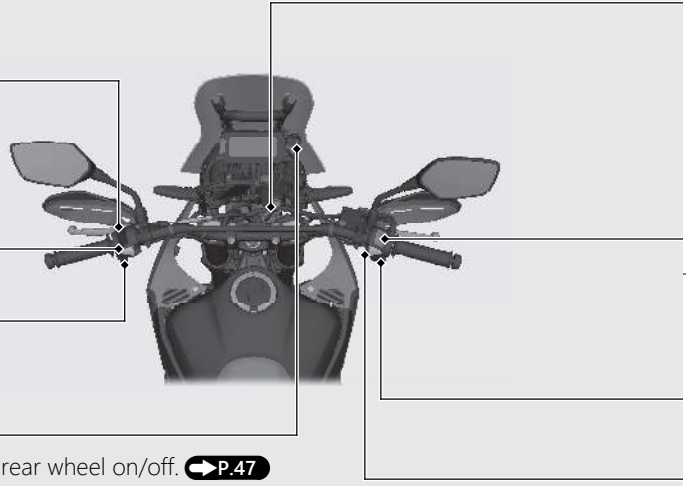
Horn button

⇦⇨ Turn signal switch

▶ Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Rear ABS switch

Switches the ABS function on the rear wheel on/off. ➡P.47



Ignition Switch
Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

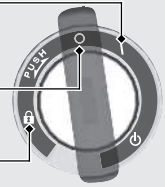
- Key can be removed when in the ○ (Off) or 🔒 (Lock) position.

Steering Lock: P.46

| (On)
Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.

○ (Off)
Turns engine off.

🔒 (Lock)
Locks steering.



Engine stop switch
Should normally remain in the ↻ (Run) position.

- In an emergency, switch to the ⊗ (Stop) position (the starter motor will not operate) to stop the engine.

Start button

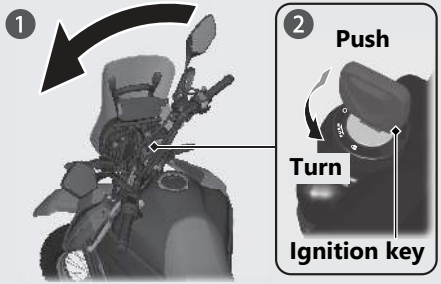
⚠ Hazard switch
Switchable when the ignition switch is turned to the | (On) position.

Switches *(Continued)*

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

A U-shaped wheel lock or similar device is also recommended.



Locking

1. Turn the handlebar all the way to the left.
2. Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the (Lock) position.
   - ► Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
3. Remove the key.

Unlocking

Insert the key, push it in, and turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position.

ABS function on the rear wheel

The ABS function on the rear wheel can be optionally turned off for off-road riding.

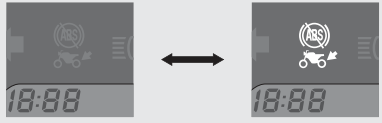
► Each time the ignition switch is turned to the | (On) position, the ABS function on both wheels will automatically be turned on.

To turn off the ABS function on the rear wheel

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Press and hold the rear ABS switch until the rear ABS OFF indicator starts flashing, then release the switch while the indicator is flashing.
   - ► The rear ABS OFF indicator is on, when the ABS function on the rear wheel is turned off.
   - ► The ABS function on the rear wheel remains on, if the switch is released after indicator stops flashing.

To turn on the ABS function on both wheels

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Press and hold the rear ABS switch until the rear ABS OFF indicator is turned off, or turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position and the | (On) position.

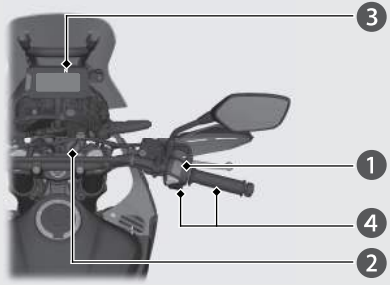


ABS function on both wheels is on. **ABS function on rear wheel is off.**



Starting the Engine

Start your engine using the following procedure, regardless of whether the engine is cold or warm.

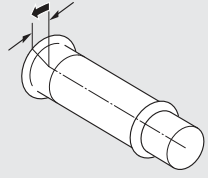


NOTICE

- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine and the exhaust system.
- The engine will not start if the throttle is fully open.

1. Make sure the engine stop switch is in the ⟳ (Run) position.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the | (On) position.
3. Shift the transmission to Neutral (N indicator to come on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your vehicle with the transmission in gear so long as the side stand is raised.
4. Press the start button with the throttle completely closed.
   - ▶ If you cannot start the engine, open the throttle slightly (about 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay) and press the start button.

About 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay



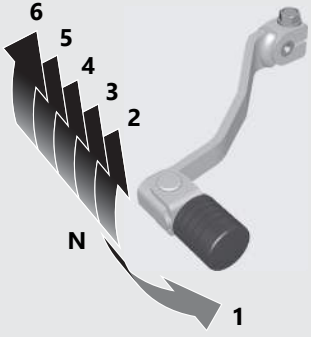
If the engine does not start:

① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
② Repeat the normal starting procedure.
③ If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.
④ If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps ① & ② again.

If Engine Will Not Start P.94

Shifting Gears

Your vehicle transmission has 6 forward gears in a one-down, five-up shift pattern.



If you put the vehicle in gear with the side stand down, the engine will shut off.

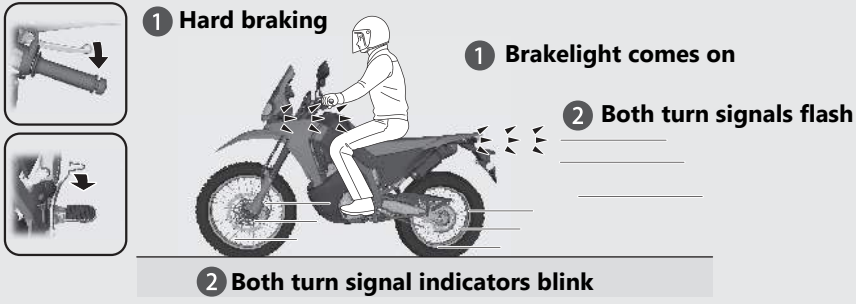
Emergency Stop Signal

Emergency stop signal activates when the system detects hard braking about 50 km/h (31 mph) or above to alert drivers behind you about sudden braking by rapidly flashing both turn signal lights. This may help to alert drivers behind you to take appropriate means to avoid a possible collision with your vehicle.

The emergency stop signal stops operating when:

- You release the brakes.
- The ABS is deactivated.
- Your vehicle's decelerating speed becomes moderate.
- You press the hazard switch.

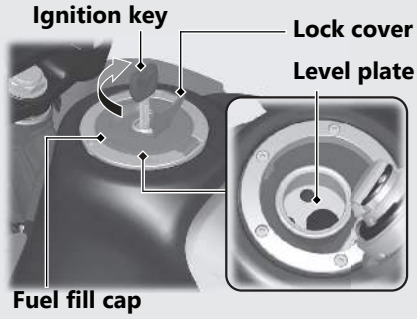
When the system activates:



Emergency Stop Signal *(Continued)*

- The emergency stop signal is not a system that can prevent a possible rear-end collision caused by your hard braking. It is always recommended to avoid hard braking unless it is absolutely necessary.
- The emergency stop signal does not activate with the hazard switch pressed in.
- If the ABS stops working for a certain period during braking, the emergency stop signal may not activate at all.

Refuelling



Do not fill with fuel above the level plate.
Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only
Fuel octane number: Your vehicle is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 91 or higher.
Tank capacity:
12.8 L (3.38 US gal, 2.82 Imp gal)

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines P.16

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap
Open the lock cover, insert the ignition key, and turn it clockwise to open the fuel fill cap.

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap
1. After refuelling, push the fuel fill cap closed until it locks.
2. Remove the key and close the lock cover.
   ► The key cannot be removed if the fuel fill cap is not locked.

⚠WARNING

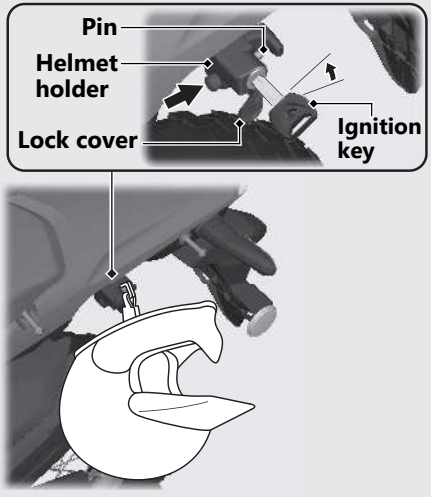
Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flames away.
- Only handle fuel outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Storage Equipment

Helmet Holder

The helmet holder is located on the left side of the vehicle.



Unlocking

Open the lock cover, insert the ignition key and turn it counterclockwise.

Locking

1. Hang your helmet on the holder pin and push it in to lock.
2. Remove the key and close the lock cover.
   ► Use the helmet holder only when parked.

⚠WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.

Document Bag and Tool Kit

The document bag and tool kit are stored in the tool box located on the left side of the vehicle.

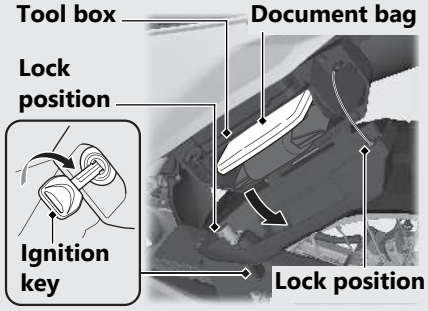
Open

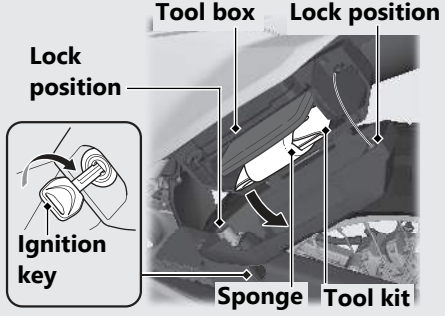
Insert the ignition key and turn it clockwise to open the tool box.

Close

Close the tool box and push the lock positions until it is firmly closed. Remove the ignition key.

- ▶ Make sure the tool box is closed before riding.
- ▶ As shown in the illustration, wrap the tool kit with a sponge and store it in the tool box.





Maintenance

Please read “Importance of Maintenance” and “Maintenance Fundamentals” carefully before attempting any maintenance. Refer to “Specifications” for service data.

Importance of Maintenance ..... P. 57
Maintenance Schedule ..... P. 58
Maintenance Fundamentals ..... P. 61
Tools ..... P. 72
Removing & Installing Body Components .. P. 73
- Battery ..... P. 73
- Clip ..... P. 74
- Seat ..... P. 75
- Left Shroud ..... P. 76
- Left Side Cover ..... P. 77

Engine Oil ..... P. 78
Coolant ..... P. 80
Brakes ..... P. 82
Side Stand ..... P. 85
Drive Chain ..... P. 86
Wheels ..... P. 88
Clutch ..... P. 89
Throttle ..... P. 92

Importance of Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your vehicle well-maintained is absolutely essential to your safety and to protect your investment, obtain maximum performance, avoid breakdowns, and reduce air pollution. Maintenance is the owner's responsibility. Be sure to inspect your vehicle before each ride and perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule.
P. 58

⚠WARNING

Improperly maintaining your vehicle or failing to correct a problem before you ride can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

Maintenance Safety

Always read the maintenance instructions before you begin each task and make sure that you have the tools, parts, and skills required. We cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

- Stop the engine and remove the key.
- Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface using the side stand or a maintenance stand to provide support.
- Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before servicing as you can get burned.
- Run the engine only when instructed, and do so in a well-ventilated area.

Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule specifies the maintenance requirements necessary to ensure safe, dependable performance, and proper emission control.

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your vehicle is properly maintained.
Make sure that whomever performs the maintenance completes this record.

All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged to you by your dealer. Retain all receipts. If you sell the vehicle, these receipts should be transferred with the vehicle to the new owner.

Honda recommends that your dealer should road test your vehicle after each periodic maintenance is carried out.

Items		Pre-ride Check ➔ P. 61	Frequency*1						Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Fuel Line	🔧				I	I	I	I	I		–
Fuel Level		I									53
Throttle Operation	🔧	I			I	I	I	I	I		92
Air Cleaner*2	🔧					R		R			–
Crankcase Breather*3					C	C	C	C			–
Spark Plug	🔧					I		R			–
Valve Clearance	🔧					I		I			–
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R		–
Engine Oil Filter				R		R		R			–
Engine Idle Speed	🔧				I	I	I	I	I		–
Radiator Coolant*4		I			I	I	I	I	I	3 Years	80
Cooling System	🔧				I	I	I	I	I		–
Secondary Air Supply System	🔧					I		I			–
Evaporative Emission Control System ED, FO, TU type only	🔧					I		I			–

Maintenance Level

🔧 : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled.
Procedures are provided in an official Honda Shop Manual.

🔧 : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your vehicle serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

I : Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)
L : Lubricate
R : Replace
C : Clean

Continued

Maintenance Schedule

Items		Pre-ride Check ➔ P. 61	Frequency*1					Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Drive Chain*5		I		Every 1,000 km (600 mi): I L							86
Drive Chain Slider*5					I	I	I	I			–
Brake Fluid*4		I			I	I	I	I	I	2 Years	82
Brake Pads Wear		I			I	I	I	I	I		83
Brake System					I	I	I	I	I		61
Brakelight Switch					I	I	I	I	I		84
Headlight Aim					I	I	I	I	I		–
Lights/Horn		I									–
Engine Stop Switch		I									–
Clutch System		I			I	I	I	I	I		89
Side Stand		I			I	I	I	I	I		85
Suspension					I	I	I	I	I		–
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners*5					I	I	I	I	I		–
Wheels/Tyres*5		I		Every 6,000 km (4,000 mi): I					I		69, 88
Steering Head Bearings					I	I	I	I	I		–

Notes:

*1 : At higher odometer reading, repeat at the frequency interval established here.

*2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

*3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.

*4 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

*5 : Service more frequently when riding OFF-ROAD.

Maintenance Fundamentals

Pre-ride Inspection

To ensure safety, it is your responsibility to perform a pre-ride inspection and make sure that any problem you find is corrected. A pre-ride inspection is a must, not only for safety, but because having a breakdown, or even a flat tyre, can be a major inconvenience.

Check the following items before you get on your vehicle:

- Fuel level - Fill fuel tank when necessary ➡ P. 53
- Throttle - Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions ➡ P. 92
- Engine oil level - Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks ➡ P. 78
- Coolant level - Add coolant if required. Check for leaks ➡ P. 80
- Drive chain - Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary ➡ P. 86
- Brakes - Check operation;
  Front and Rear: check brake fluid level and pads wear ➡ P. 82, ➡ P. 83
- Lights and horn - Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly
- Engine stop switch - Check for proper function ➡ P. 44
- Clutch - Check operation;
  Adjust freeplay if necessary ➡ P. 89
- Side stand ignition cut-off system - Check for proper function ➡ P. 85
- Wheels and tyres - Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary ➡ P. 69

Before riding off-road check all of the preceding plus the following:

- Make sure spokes are tight. Check the rims for any damage ➡ P. 88
- Be sure the fuel fill cap is securely fastened ➡ P. 53
- Check for loose cables and other parts, and anything that appears abnormal
- Use a wrench to check the tightness of all accessible nuts, bolts and fasteners

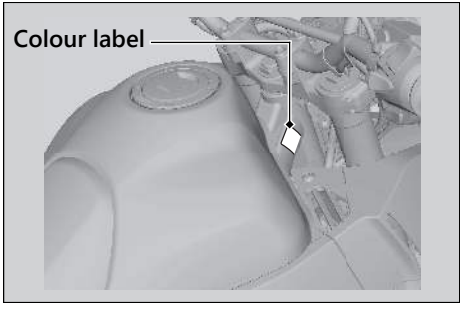
Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety.

Except FO type

When ordering coloured components, specify the model name, colour, and code mentioned on the colour label.

The colour label is attached to the right side of the frame.



⚠WARNING

Installing non-Honda parts may make your vehicle unsafe and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or equivalents that have been designed and approved for your vehicle.

Battery

Your vehicle has a maintenance-free type battery. You do not have to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water. Clean the battery terminals if they become dirty or corroded.
Do not remove the battery cap seals. There is no need to remove the cap when charging.

NOTICE
Your battery is a maintenance-free type and can be permanently damaged if the cap strip is removed.



This symbol on the battery means that this product must not be treated as household waste.

What to do in an emergency

If any of the following occur, immediately see your doctor.

- Electrolyte splashes into your eyes:
  ▶ Wash your eyes repeatedly with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Using water under pressure can damage your eyes.
- Electrolyte splashes onto your skin:
  ▶ Remove affected clothing and wash your skin thoroughly using water.
- Electrolyte splashes into your mouth:
  ▶ Rinse mouth thoroughly with water, and do not swallow.

NOTICE
An improperly disposed of battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Always confirm local regulations for proper battery disposal instruction.

⚠WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

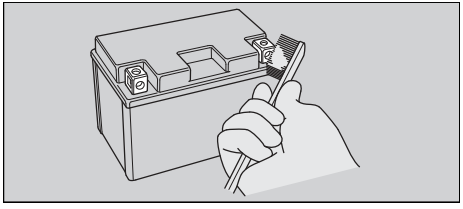
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

Continued

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. P. 73
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.
3. If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

The battery has a limited life span. Consult your dealer about when you should replace the battery. Always replace the battery with another maintenance-free battery of the same type.

NOTICE

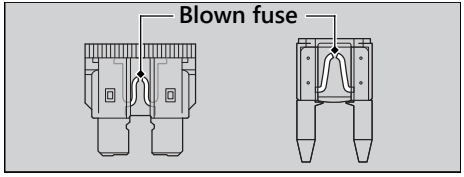
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your vehicle. If something electrical on your vehicle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. P. 102

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." P. 121



NOTICE
Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chance of damage to the electrical system.

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical fault. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Engine Oil

Engine oil consumption varies and oil quality deteriorates according to riding conditions and time elapsed.
Check the engine oil level regularly, and add the recommended engine oil if necessary. Dirty oil or old oil should be changed as soon as possible.

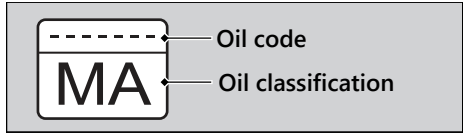
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." P. 120

If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

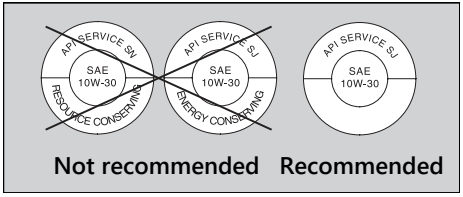
- JASO T 903 standard*1: MA
- SAE standard*2: 10W-30
- API classification*3: SJ or higher

*1. The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the MA classification.



*2. The SAE standard grades oils by their viscosity.

*3. The API classification specifies the quality and performance rating of engine oils. Use SJ or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" on the circular API service symbol.



Brake Fluid

Do not add or replace brake fluid, except in an emergency. Use only fresh brake fluid from a sealed container. If you do add fluid, have the brake system serviced by your dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

Recommended brake fluid:

Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

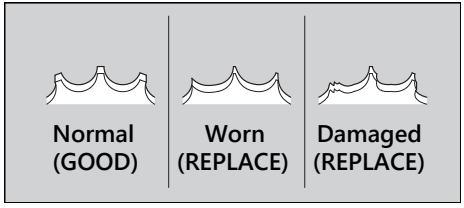
Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration. P. 86

If the chain does not move smoothly, makes strange noises, has damaged rollers, has loose pins, has missing O-rings, or has kinks, have the chain inspected by your dealer.

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Also inspect the drive sprocket and driven sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.



NOTICE

Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

Cleaning and Lubricating

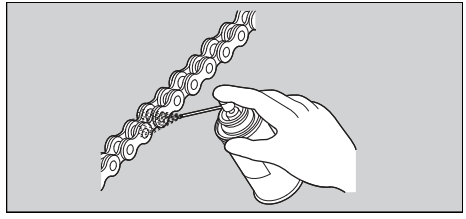
After inspecting the slack, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel. Use a dry cloth with chain cleaner designed specifically for O-ring chains, or neutral detergent. Use a soft brush if the chain is dirty.

After cleaning, wipe dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant.

Recommended lubricant:

Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains

If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.



Do not use a steam cleaner, a high pressure cleaner, a wire brush, volatile solvent such as petrol and benzene, abrasive cleaner, chain cleaner or lubricant NOT designed specifically for O-ring chains as these can damage the rubber O-ring seals.

Continued

Avoid getting lubricant on the brakes or tyres. Avoid applying excess chain lubricant to prevent spray onto your clothes and the vehicle.

Recommended Coolant

Pro Honda HP Coolant is a pre-mixed solution of antifreeze and distilled water.

Concentration:
50% antifreeze and 50% distilled water

A concentration of antifreeze below 40% will not provide proper corrosion and cold temperature protection.
A concentration of up to 60% will provide better protection in colder climates.

FO type

Use only genuine HONDA PRE-MIX COOLANT without diluting with water. Genuine HONDA PRE-MIX COOLANT is excellent at preventing corrosion and overheating.

The coolant should be inspected and replaced properly by following the maintenance schedule. P. 58

NOTICE

Using coolant not specified for aluminium engines or tap/mineral water can cause corrosion.

Crankcase Breather

Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the vehicle is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.
If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil, causing poor engine performance.

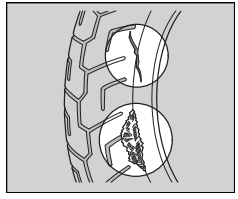
Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

Checking the Air Pressure

Visually inspect your tyres and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure before each off-road ride and whenever you return to pavement after riding off-road. If you only ride on pavement, check the pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres look low. Always check air pressure when your tyres are cold.

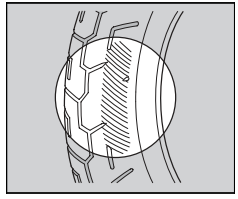
If you decide to adjust the tyre pressure for a particular off-road riding condition, make changes a little at a time.

Inspecting for Damage



Inspect the tyres for cuts, slits, or cracks that expose fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tyre or the tread. Also inspect for any unusual bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.

Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

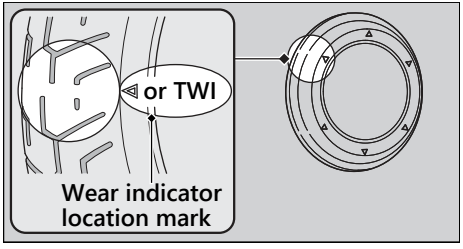


Inspect the tyres for signs of abnormal wear on the contact surface.

Continued

Inspecting Tread Depth

Inspect the tread wear indicators. If they become visible, replace the tyres immediately. For safe riding, you should replace the tyres when the minimum tread depth is reached.



Inspecting Rims and Valve Stems

Inspect the rims for damage and loose spokes. Also inspect the valve stems for their positions. A tilted valve stem indicates the tube is slipping inside the tyre or the tyre is slipping on the rim. See your dealer.

⚠WARNING

Riding on tyres that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tyre inflation and maintenance.

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer.
For recommended tyres, air pressure, and minimum tread depth, see "Specifications."
P. 120
Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres:

- Use the recommended tyres or their equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Remember to replace the inner tube whenever you replace a tyre. The old tube will probably be stretched, and it could fail if installed in a new tyre.

⚠WARNING

Installing improper tyres on your vehicle can adversely affect handling and stability, and can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tyres recommended in this owner's manual.

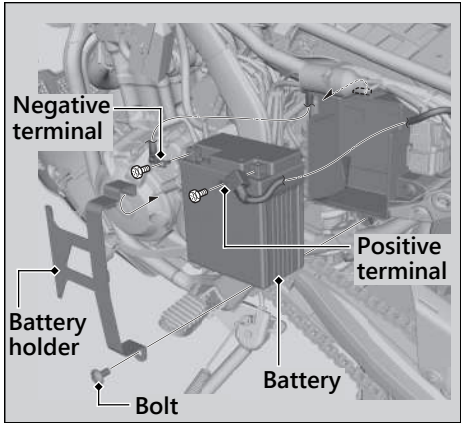
Tools

The tool kit is stored in the tool box. P. 55

You can perform some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement with the provided tools.

- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver handle
- 12 × 14 mm Open end wrench
- 5 mm Hex wrench
- 6 mm Hex wrench
- Fuse puller

Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the ○ (Off) position.

1. Remove the left shroud. ➡ P. 76
2. Remove the bolt and the battery holder.
3. Disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal from the battery.
4. Disconnect the positive ⊕ terminal from the battery.
5. Remove the battery, taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive ⊕ terminal first. Make sure bolts and nuts are tight.

Make sure the clock information is correct after the battery is reconnected. ➡ P. 33

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ➡ P. 63 "Battery Goes Dead." ➡ P. 100

Clip

Removal

1. Press down on the centre pin to release the lock.
2. Pull the clip out of the hole.



Installation

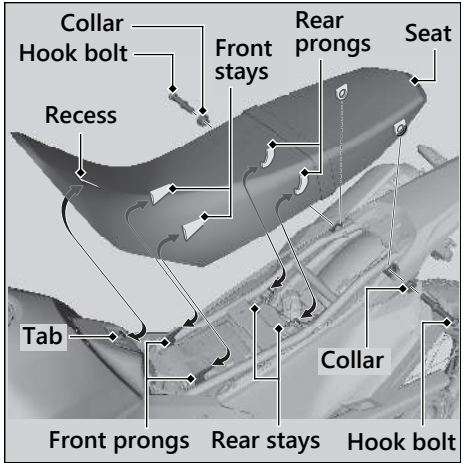
1. Push the bottom of the centre pin.



2. Insert the clip into the hole.
3. Press down on the centre pin to lock the clip.

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Seat



Removal

1. Remove the hook bolts and collars.
2. Pull the seat back and up.

Installation

1. Align the recess with the tab and insert the prongs into the stays and attach the seat as shown.
2. Install the collars onto the hook bolts. Tighten the hook bolts.

Torque: 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lbf·ft)

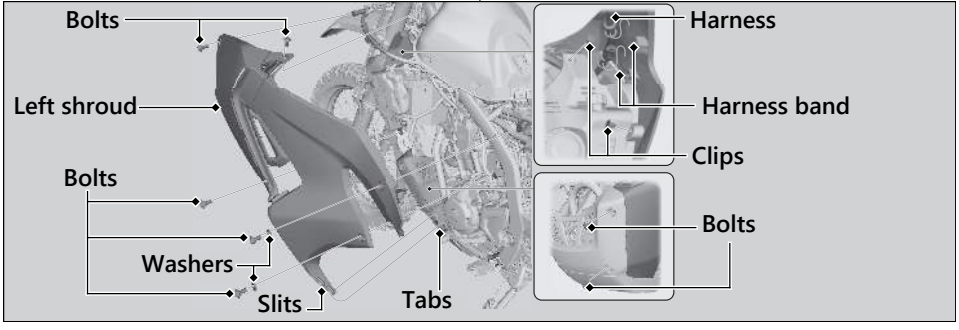
Left Shroud

Removal

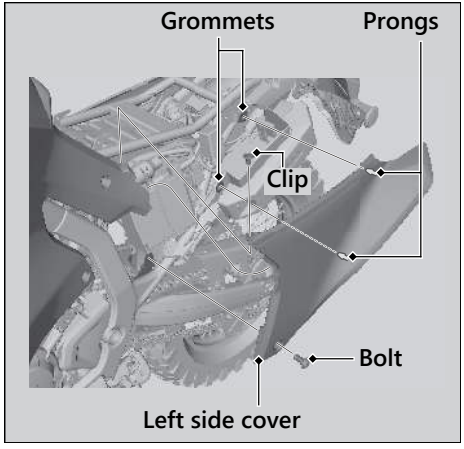
1. Remove the left side cover. P. 77
2. Release the harness from the harness band.
3. Remove the clips. P. 74
4. Remove the bolts and washers.
5. Remove the tabs from the slits.
6. Remove the left shroud.

Installation

1. Align the slits with the tabs and install the left shroud.
2. Install the bolts and washers. Tighten the bolts.
3. Install the clips.
4. Attach the harness to the harness band.
5. Install the left side cover. P. 77



Left Side Cover



Removal

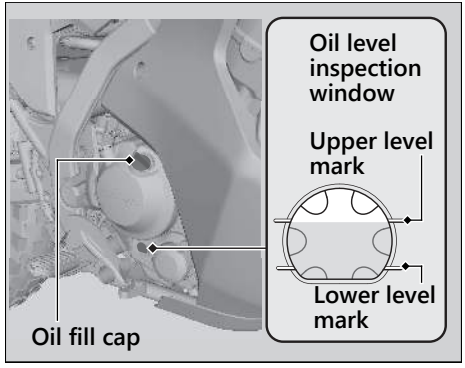
1. Remove the seat. P. 75
2. Remove the clip. P. 74
3. Remove the bolt.
4. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
5. Remove the left side cover.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Checking the Engine Oil

1. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
3. Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
4. Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks on the oil level inspection window.



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Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil. ➡ P. 65, ➡ P. 120

1. Remove the oil fill cap. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
   - ▶ Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
   - ▶ Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
   - ▶ Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
   - ▶ Wipe up any spills immediately.
2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap.

NOTICE

Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil. They may affect lubrication and clutch operation.

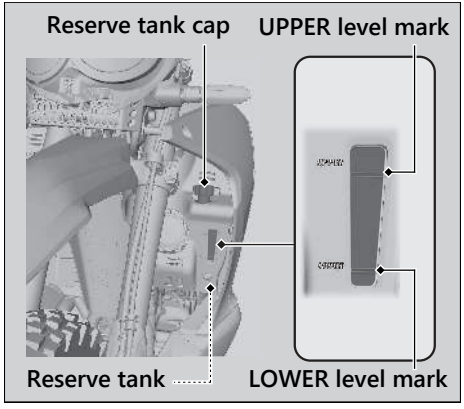
For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ➡ P. 65

Checking the Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank while the engine is cold.

1. Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface.
2. Hold your vehicle in an upright position.
3. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER level and LOWER level marks on the reserve tank.

If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.



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Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (P. 68) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.

Add fluid only from the reserve tank cap and do not remove the radiator cap.

1. Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
   - ▶ Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
   - ▶ Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.
2. Securely reinstall the reserve tank cap.

⚠WARNING

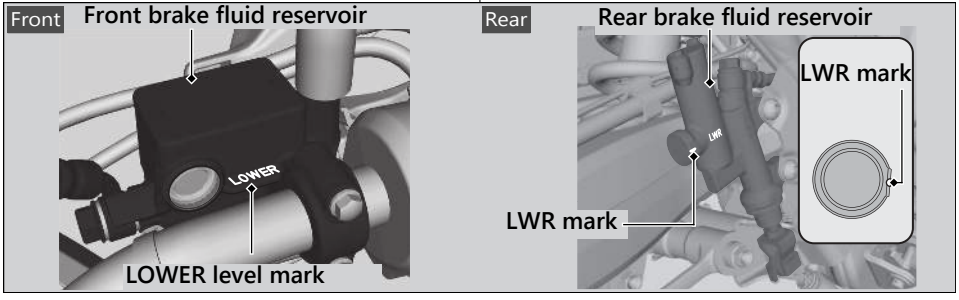
Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, potentially scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

Checking Brake Fluid

1. Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. Front Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark.
   Rear Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LWR mark.

If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the LOWER level mark/LWR mark or the brake lever and pedal freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

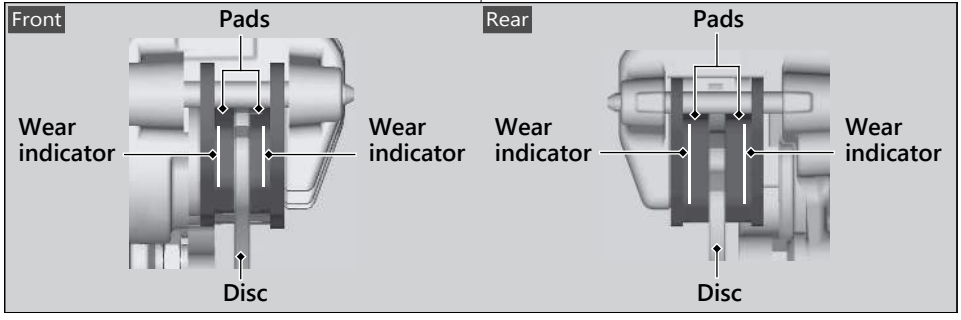


Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.
The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

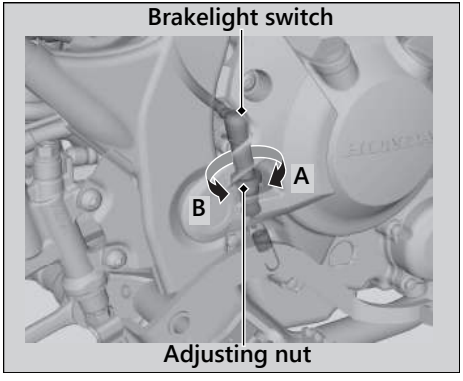
1. Front Inspect the brake pads from below the brake caliper.
2. Rear Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the vehicle.

If necessary, have the pads replaced by your dealer.
Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

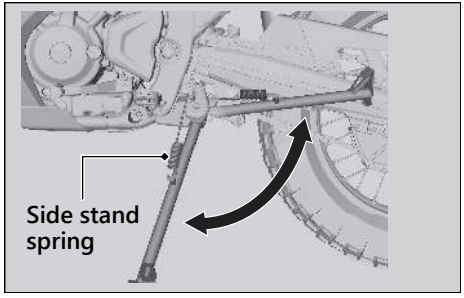


Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

Check the operation of the brakelight switch. Hold the brakelight switch and turn the adjusting nut in the direction A if the switch operates too late, or turn the nut in the direction B if the switch operates too soon.



Checking the Side Stand

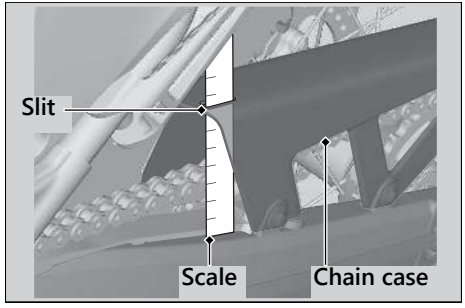


1. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
3. Sit on the vehicle, shift the transmission to Neutral, and raise the side stand.
4. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.
5. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

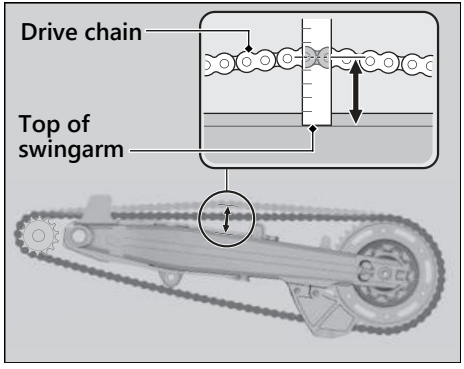
Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

Check the drive chain slack at several points along the chain. If the slack is not constant at all points, some links may be kinked and binding.
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your vehicle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
3. Insert a scale through the slit on the chain case.



4. Pull up the drive chain and check the slack between the top of the swingarm and the drive chain by the scale.



Drive chain slack:
50 - 55 mm (2.0 - 2.2 in)

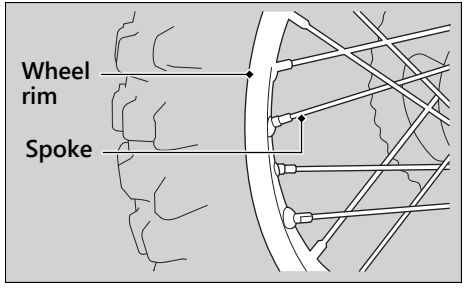
▶ Do not ride your vehicle if the slack exceeds 57 mm (2.2 in).

5. Roll the vehicle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
6. Inspect the sprockets. P. 66
7. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. P. 67

Wheels Rims & Spokes

Keeping the wheels true (round) and maintaining correct spoke tension is critical to safe vehicle operation.
Excessively loose spokes may result in instability at high speeds and possible loss of control.
It is not necessary to remove the wheels to perform the recommended service in the Maintenance Schedule.

1. Inspect the wheel rims and spokes for damage.
2. Tighten any loose spokes.
3. Rotate the wheel slowly to see if it appears to "wobble." If it does, the rim is out of round or not "true." If the wobble is noticeable, see your dealer for inspection.

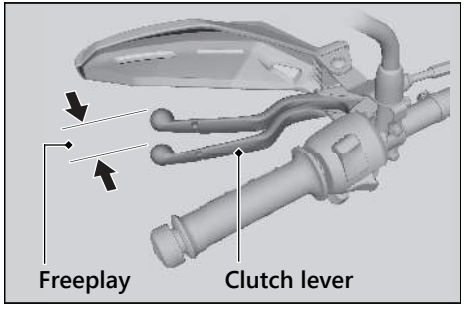


Checking the Clutch

Checking the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Check the clutch lever freeplay.

Freeplay at the clutch lever:
10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in)



Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary, have it replaced by your dealer.
Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

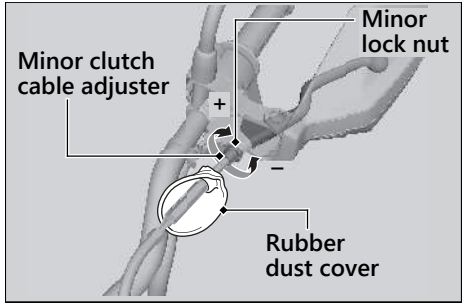
NOTICE
Improper freeplay adjustment can cause premature clutch wear.

Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Minor Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the minor clutch cable adjuster first.

1. Pull back the rubber dust cover.
2. Loosen the minor lock nut.
3. Turn the minor clutch cable adjuster until the freeplay is 10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the minor lock nut and check the freeplay again.
5. Install the rubber dust cover.

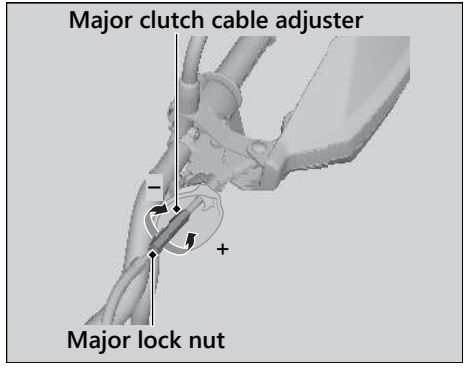


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Major Adjustment

If the minor clutch cable adjuster is threaded out near its limit, or the correct freeplay cannot be obtained, attempt adjustment with the major clutch cable adjuster.

1. Pull back the rubber dust cover. Loosen the minor lock nut and turn the minor clutch cable adjuster all the way in (to provide maximum freeplay). Tighten the minor lock nut. Install the rubber dust cover.
2. Loosen the major lock nut.
3. Turn the major clutch cable adjuster until the clutch lever freeplay is 10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the major lock nut and check the clutch lever freeplay.
5. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the vehicle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. Your vehicle should move smoothly and accelerate gradually.

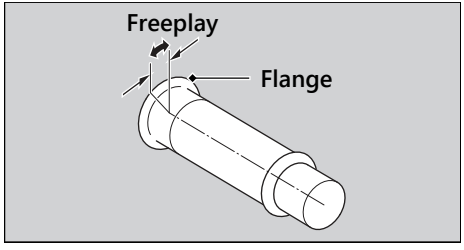


If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your dealer.

Checking the Throttle

With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open in all steering positions and throttle freeplay is correct. If the throttle does not move smoothly or close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:
2 - 6 mm (0.1 - 0.2 in)



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start ..... P. 94
Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on) ..... P. 95
Warning Indicators On or Flashing ..... P. 96
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Engine Will Not Start

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡ P. 48
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
  ▶ If the indicator lamp is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡ P. 48
- Make sure engine stop switch is in the ⟳ (Run) position. ➡ P. 45
- Check for a blown fuse. ➡ P. 102
- Check for a loose battery connection (➡ P. 73) or battery terminal corrosion (➡ P. 63).
- Check the condition of the battery. ➡ P. 100

If the problem continues, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on)

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- High coolant temperature indicator comes on.
- Acceleration becomes sluggish.

If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure. Extended fast idling may cause the high coolant temperature indicator to come on.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with an overheated engine can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the ❙ (On) position.
2. Check that the radiator fan is operating, and then turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position.

If the fan is not operating:

Suspect a fault. Do not start the engine. Transport your vehicle to your dealer.

If the fan is operating:

Allow the engine to cool with the ignition switch in the ○ (Off) position.

3. After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak. ➡P. 80

If there is a leak:

Do not start the engine. Transport your vehicle to your dealer.

4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. ➡P. 80
   ► Add coolant as necessary.
5. If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the high coolant temperature indicator.

PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

FO, U type

If the indicator comes on while riding, you may have a serious problem with the PGM-FI system. Reduce speed and have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

ED, TU type

Reasons for the indicator lamp to come on or blink

- Comes on if there is a problem with the engine emissions control system.
- Blinks when engine misfiring is detected.

What to do when the indicator lamp comes on

Avoid high speeds and immediately get your vehicle inspected at a dealer.

NOTICE

If you drive with the malfunction indicator lamp on, the emissions control system and the engine could be damaged.

What to do when the indicator lamp blinks

Park the vehicle in a safe place with no flammable items and wait at least 10 minutes with the engine stopped until it cools.

NOTICE

If the malfunction indicator lamp blinks again when restarting the engine, drive to the nearest dealer at 50 km/h (31 mph) or less. Have your vehicle inspected.

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ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

If the indicator operates in one of the following ways, you may have a serious problem with the ABS. Reduce your speed and have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

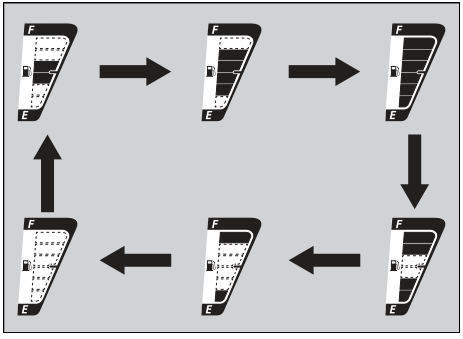
- Indicator comes on or starts flashing while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is in the ▌(On) position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 10 km/h (6 mph).

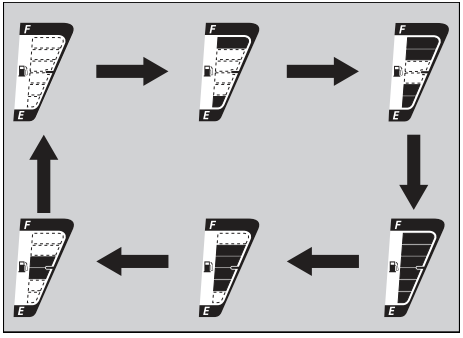
If the ABS indicator stays on, your brakes will continue to work as a conventional system, but without the anti-locking function.

The ABS indicator may flash if you turn the rear wheel while the rear wheel is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position, and then to the ▌(On) position again. The ABS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 30 km/h (19 mph).

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

If the fuel system has an error, the fuel gauge indicators will be displayed as shown in the illustration.
If this occurs, see your dealer as soon as possible.





Tyre Puncture

Repairing a puncture or removing a wheel requires special tools and technical expertise. We recommend you have this type of service performed by your dealer.
After an emergency repair, always have the tyre inspected/replaced by your dealer.

Tube Repair and Replacement

If a tube is punctured or damaged, you should replace it as soon as possible. A tube that is repaired may not have the same reliability as a new one, and it may fail while you are riding.
If you need to make a temporary repair by patching a tube or using an aerosol sealant, ride cautiously at reduced speed and have the tube replaced before you ride again.
Anytime a tube is replaced, the tyre should be carefully inspected as described.

⚠WARNING

Riding your vehicle with a temporary tyre or tube repair can be risky. If the temporary repair fails, you can crash and be seriously injured or killed.

If you must ride with a temporary tyre or tube repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) until the tyre or tube is replaced.

Electrical Trouble

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.
Remove the battery from the vehicle before charging.

Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage. If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

NOTICE
Jump starting using an automobile battery can damage your vehicle's electrical system and is not recommended.

Burned-out Light Bulb

Follow the procedure below to replace a burned-out light bulb.
Turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) or 🔒 (Lock) position.

Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.

Do not use bulbs other than those specified.

Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

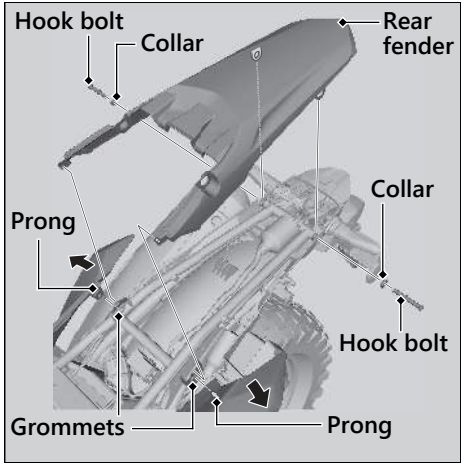
For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications." ➡ P. 121

The headlights, front turn signals/position lights, rear turn signals, license plate light use several LEDs. If there is an LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

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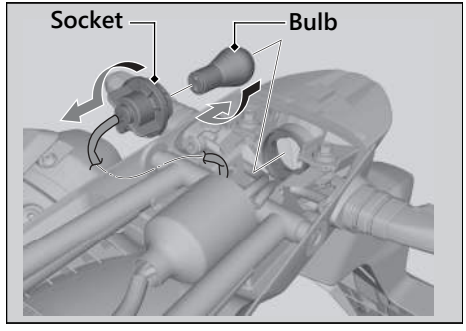
Brakelight/Taillight Bulb

1. Remove the seat. P. 75
2. Remove the hook bolts and collars.
3. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
4. Remove the rear fender.



5. Turn the socket counterclockwise, and remove it.
6. Slightly press the bulb and turn it counterclockwise.
7. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
8. Tighten the hook bolts.

Torque: 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lbf·ft)

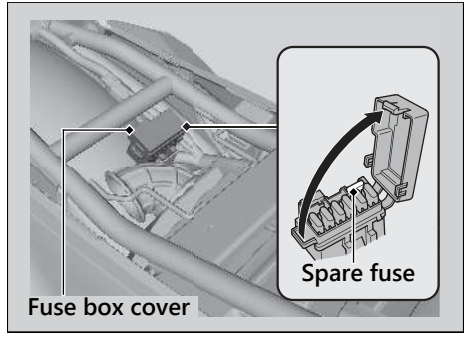


Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ➡P. 64

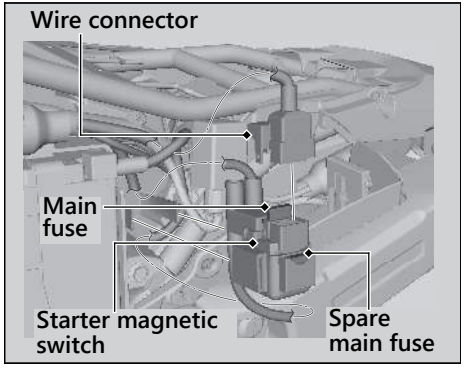
Fuse Box A

1. Remove the seat. ➡P. 75
2. Open the fuse box cover.
3. Pull the fuses out with the fuse puller in the tool kit one by one check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
4. Close the fuse box cover.
5. Install the seat.



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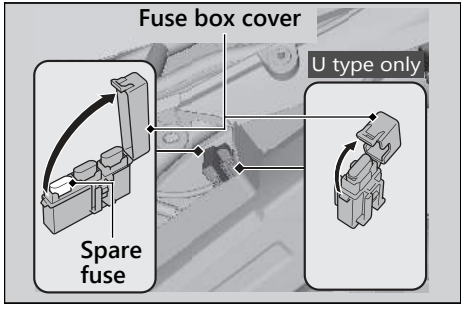
Main Fuse



1. Remove the left side cover. P. 77
2. Pull the starter magnetic switch out.
3. Disconnect the wire connector of the starter magnetic switch.
4. Pull the main fuse out and check for a blown fuse.
   Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
   ▶ Spare main fuse is provided in the starter magnetic switch.
5. Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.

Continued

Fuse Box B



1. Remove the left side cover. P. 77
2. Open the fuse box cover.
3. Pull the fuses out with the fuse puller in the tool kit one by one check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.

   U type only

   ▶ Spare fuse is provided in the fuse box A. P. 102
4. Close the fuse box cover.
5. Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical problem. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently

If the fuel pump filter is clogged, unstable engine operation will occur intermittently while riding.
Even if this symptom occurs, you can continue to ride your vehicle.

If unstable engine operation occurs even if sufficient fuel is available, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

Information

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Keys..... P. 107
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features... P. 108
Caring for Your Vehicle..... P. 109
Storing Your Vehicle..... P. 113
Transporting Your Vehicle ..... P. 114
You & the Environment ..... P. 114
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Fuels Containing Alcohol ..... P. 117
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Service Diagnostic Recorders

ED, TU type

Your vehicle is equipped with service-related devices that record information about powertrain performance and riding conditions. The data can be used to help technicians diagnose, repair and maintain the vehicle. This data may not be accessed by anyone else except as legally required or with the permission of the vehicle owner.

However this data may be accessed by Honda, its authorised dealers and authorised repairers, employees, representatives and contractors only for the purpose of the technical diagnosis, research and development of the vehicle.

Keys

Ignition Key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the key number plate. Store the spare key and key number in a safe location.

To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to your dealer.

If you lose all ignition keys and the key number, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

A metal key holder may cause damage to the area surrounding the ignition switch.

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Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

Leaving the ignition switch in the ❙ (On) position with the engine stopped will drain the battery. Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

Do not use the engine stop switch except in an emergency. Doing so when riding will cause the engine to suddenly turn off, making riding unsafe.

If you stop the engine using the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position. Failing to do so will drain the battery.

Odometer

The display remains at 999,999 when the odometer exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

Each tripmeter resets to 0.0 when the trip mileage exceeds 9,999.9.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located in the tool box.

Ignition Cut-off System

A banking (lean angle) sensor automatically stops the engine and fuel pump if the vehicle falls over. To reset the sensor, you must turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position and back to the ❙ (On) position before the engine can be restarted.

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Assist-slipper Clutch System

The assist-slipper clutch system helps to prevent the rear tyre from locking up when the deceleration of your vehicle produces a strong engine braking effect. It also makes the clutch lever operation feel lighter.
Use only MA classification engine oil for your vehicle. Using engine oil other than MA classification oil could result in damage to the assist-slipper clutch system.

Caring for Your Vehicle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean vehicle makes it easier to spot potential problems.
In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after riding on coastal or treated roads.

Washing

Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before washing.

1. Rinse your vehicle thoroughly using a low pressure garden hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
   ▶ Clean the windscreen, headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them. Avoid directing water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.

Continued

3. Thoroughly rinse your vehicle with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
4. After the vehicle dries, lubricate any moving parts.
   ▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tyres. Brake discs, pads, drum or shoes contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
5. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the vehicle.
6. Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
   ▶ Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your vehicle.
   Keep the wax clear of the tyres and brakes.
   ▶ If your vehicle has any mat painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the mat painted surface.

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
  ▶ High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
  ▶ Water in the air intake can be drawn into the throttle body and/or enter the air cleaner.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
  ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
  ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water at the tool box:
  ▶ Water in the tool box can damage your documents and other belongings.

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- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
  ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlight:
  ▶ The headlight's inside lens may fog temporarily after washing or while riding in the rain. This does not impact the headlight function.
  However, if you see a large amount of water or ice accumulated inside the lens(es), have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
- Do not use wax or polishing compounds on mat painted surfaces:
  ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean mat painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

Aluminium Components

Aluminium will corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean aluminium parts regularly and follow these guidelines to avoid scratches:

- Do not use stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives.
- Avoid riding over or scraping against curbs.

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

- Wash gently using a soft sponge and plenty of water.
- To remove stubborn stains, use diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.
- Avoid getting petrol, brake fluid, or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlight.

Continued

Windscreen

Using plenty of water, clean the windscreen with a soft cloth or sponge. (Avoid using detergents or any kind of chemical cleaner on the windscreen.) Dry with a soft, clean cloth.

NOTICE

To avoid possible scratching or other damage, use only water and a soft cloth or sponge to clean the windscreen.

For a dirtier windscreen, use a diluted neutral detergent with a sponge and plenty of water. Make sure to wash off all the detergent. (Detergent residue may cause windscreen cracks.)

Replace the windscreen if scratches cannot be removed and they obstruct clear vision.

Take care to keep battery electrolyte, brake fluid, or other chemical solvents off the windscreen and screen garnish. They will damage the plastic.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

If the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, do not use a commercially available abrasive kitchen cleaning compound. Use a neutral detergent to clean the painted surface on the exhaust pipe and muffler. If you are not sure if your exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, contact your dealer.

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Storing Your Vehicle

If you store your vehicle outdoors, you should consider using a full-body cover.
If you won't be riding for an extended period, follow these guidelines:

- Wash your vehicle and wax all painted surfaces (except mat painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain. P. 66
- Place your vehicle on a maintenance stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the vehicle to dry.
- Remove the battery (P. 73) to prevent discharge. Fully charge the battery and then place it in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
  - ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

After removing your vehicle from storage, inspect all maintenance items required by the Maintenance Schedule.

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Transporting Your Vehicle

If your vehicle needs to be transported, it should be carried on a motorcycle trailer or a flatbed truck or trailer that has a loading ramp or lifting platform and motorcycle tie-down straps. Never try to tow your vehicle with a wheel or wheels on the ground.

NOTICE

Towing your vehicle with a wheel or wheels on the ground can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

Owning and riding a vehicle can be enjoyable, but you must do your part to protect the environment.

Choose Sensible Cleaners

Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

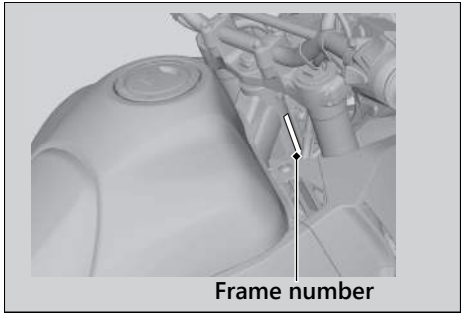
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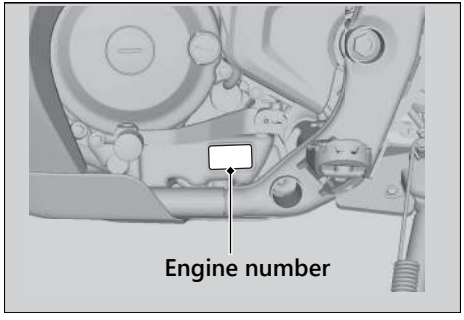
Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre in your area and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash or pour it down a drain or on the ground. Used oil, petrol, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Serial Numbers

The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your vehicle and are required in order to register your vehicle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.





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Fuels Containing Alcohol

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. If you plan to use blended fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

The following fuel blends can be used in your vehicle:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) up to 10% by volume.
  - ▶ Petrol containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol may:

- Damage the painting of the fuel tank.
- Damage the rubber tubes of the fuel line.
- Cause corrosion of the fuel tank.
- Cause poor drivability.

NOTICE

Use of blended fuels containing higher than approved percentages can damage metal, rubber, plastic parts of your fuel system.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms or performance problems, try a different brand of petrol.

Catalytic Converter

This vehicle is equipped with two three-way catalytic converters. Each catalytic converter contains precious metals that serve as catalysts in high temperature chemical reactions that convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in the exhaust gases into safe compounds.

A defective catalytic converter contributes to air pollution and can impair your engine's performance. A replacement unit must be an original Honda part or equivalent.

Follow these guidelines to protect your vehicle's catalytic converters:

- Always use unleaded petrol. Leaded petrol will damage the catalytic converters.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Have your vehicle serviced if your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine.

Specifications

■ Main Components

Overall length	2,230 mm (87.8 in)	
Overall width	920 mm (36.2 in)	
Overall height	1,415 mm (55.7 in)	
Wheelbase	1,455 mm (57.3 in)	
Minimum ground clearance	275 mm (10.8 in)	
Caster angle	27° 30′	
Trail	109 mm (4.3 in)	
Curb weight	ED, FO, TU type	153 kg (337 lb)
	U type	152 kg (335 lb)
Maximum weight capacity *1	ED, TU type	162 kg (357 lb)
	FO type	155 kg (342 lb)
	U type	159 kg (351 lb)
Maximum luggage weight *2	ED type	4.5 kg (10 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger	
Minimum turning radius	2.20 m (7.2 ft)	
Displacement	ED, FO, U type	286 cm³ (17.4 cu-in)
	TU type	250 cm³ (15.3 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	ED, FO, U type	76.0 x 63.0 mm (2.99 x 2.48 in)
	TU type	76.0 x 55.0 mm (2.99 x 2.17 in)
Compression ratio	10.7:1	
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher	
Fuel containing alcohol	ETHANOL up to 10 % by volume	
Tank capacity	12.8 L (3.38 US gal, 2.82 Imp gal)	
Battery	YTZ8V 12 V-7.0 Ah (10 HR) / 7.4 Ah (20 HR)	
Gear ratio	1st	3.538
	2nd	2.250
	3rd	1.650
	4th	1.346
	5th	1.115
	6th	0.925
Reduction ratio (primary / final)	2.807 / 2.857	

*1 : Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories.
*2 : Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories.

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	80/100-21M/C 51P
	Rear	120/80-18M/C 62P
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tube
Recommended Tyre	Front	IRC GP-21F
	Rear	IRC GP-22R
Tyre category of use *1	Normal	Not Permitted
	Special	Not Permitted
	Snow *2 (DP on the tyre sidewall marking)	Permitted
	Moped	Not Permitted
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Front	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)
	Rear	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)
	Rear	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)
Minimum tread depth	Front	3.0 mm (0.12 in)
	Rear	3.0 mm (0.12 in)
Spark plug	(standard)	SIMR8A9 (NGK)
Spark plug gap	(non-adjustable)	0.8 - 0.9 mm (0.03 - 0.04 in)
Idle speed	1,450 ± 100 rpm	

Recommended engine oil	Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SJ or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA	
Engine oil capacity	After draining	1.35 L (1.43 US qt, 1.19 Imp qt)
	After draining & filter change	1.45 L (1.53 US qt, 1.28 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	1.75 L (1.85 US qt, 1.54 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Cooling system capacity	0.86 L (0.91 US qt, 0.76 Imp qt)	
Recommended coolant	ED, U type	Pro Honda HP Coolant
	FO type	HONDA PRE-MIX COOLANT
Drive chain slack	50 - 55 mm (2.0 - 2.2 in)	
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains. If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.	
Standard drive chain	DID 520VF	
	No. of links 106	

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Standard sprocket size	Drive sprocket	14T
	Driven sprocket	40T

*1 : Categorized by UNECE Regulation No. 75
*2 : Snow is not limited as snow, but includes DP(Dual Purpose), M+S, MS, M&S (mud and snow).

■ Bulbs

Headlight	LED
Brakelight / Taillight	12 V-21 / 5 W
Front turn signal / Position light	LED
Rear turn signal	LED
License plate light	LED

■ Fuses

Main fuse	30 A
Other fuse	30 A, 10 A

■ Torque Specifications

Hook bolt	21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lbf·ft)