

## CLEANING

Clean your motorcycle regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear, and oil, coolant or hydraulic fluid seepage.

### CAUTION:

- \* **Avoid spraying high pressure water (typical in coil-operated car washes) at the following areas:**

<b>Wheel Hubs</b>	<b>Clutch Master</b>
<b>Carburetors</b>	<b>Cylinder</b>
<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Brake Master</b>
<b>Under Seat</b>	<b>Cylinders</b>
<b>Drive Chain</b>	<b>Muffler Outlets</b>
<b>Ignition Switch</b>	<b>Under Fuel Tank</b>
	<b>Handlebar Switches</b>

1. After cleaning, rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
2. Dry the motorcycle, start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.

### **▲** WARNING

- \* **Braking efficiency may be temporarily impaired immediately after washing the motorcycle. Anticipate longer stopping distance to avoid a possible accident.**
3. Test the brakes before riding the motorcycle. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.
  4. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing the motorcycle.

### Aluminum Wheel Maintenance

Aluminum corrodes when it comes in contact with dust, mud, road salt, etc. After riding, clean the wheels with a wet sponge and mild detergent, then rinse well with water and wipe dry with a clean cloth.

### CAUTION:

- \* **Do not use steel wool or a cleaner containing abrasives or compounds to clean the wheels, as they can cause damage.**
- \* **Do not ride over a curb or rub the wheel against an obstacle, as wheel damage may result.**