

CLEANING

Clean your motorcycle regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear and oil leakage.

Avoid cleaning products that are not specifically designed for motorcycle or automobile surfaces.

They may contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents that could damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your motorcycle.

If your motorcycle is still warm from recent operation, give the engine and exhaust system time to cool off.

We recommend avoiding the use of high pressure water spray (typical in coin-operated car washes).

NOTICE

High pressure water (or air) can damage certain parts of the motorcycle.

High pressure washer spray can damage certain parts of your motorcycle. If you use a high pressure washer, avoid spraying the following areas:

- Wheel hubs
- Muffler outlet
- Under seat
- Engine stop button
- Under fuel tank
- Drive chain
- Carburetor
- Ignition switch
- Brake master cylinders

Washing the Motorcycle

1. Rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with cool water to remove loose dirt.
2. Clean the motorcycle with a sponge or soft cloth using cool water.
Avoid directing water to muffler outlets and electrical parts.
3. Clean the plastic parts using a cloth or sponge dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. Rub the soiled area gently rinsing it frequently with fresh water. Take care to keep brake fluid or chemical solvents off the motorcycle.
They will damage the plastic and painted surfaces.
4. After cleaning, rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
5. Dry the motorcycle, start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.
6. Test the brakes before riding the motorcycle.
Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.
7. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the motorcycle.

Braking efficiency may be temporarily impaired immediately after washing the motorcycle. Anticipate longer stopping distance to avoid a possible accident.