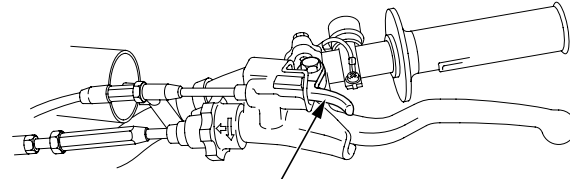


## Starting & Stopping the Engine

### Hot Engine Starting

1. Pull the hot start lever (3) all the way in and start the engine following step 4 under "Normal Air Temperature."
2. As soon as the engine starts, release the hot start lever.



(3) hot start lever

(3)

### Flooded Engine

#### Starting the engine after a stall during riding or after a fall:

1. Shift the transmission into neutral.
2. Pull the hot start lever all the way in and start the engine. (Do not open the throttle).
3. As soon as the engine starts, release the hot start lever.

#### Starting a flooded engine:

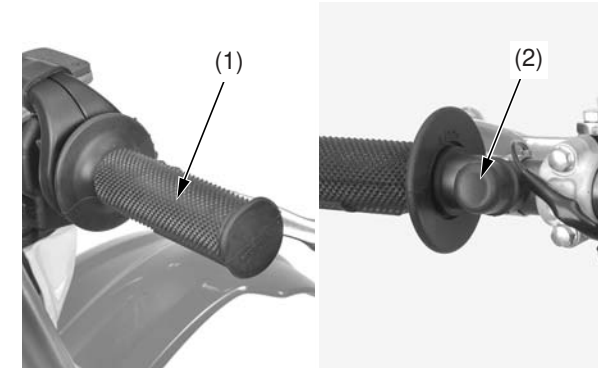
##### (Using the start button)

1. Do not use the choke.
2. Shift the transmission into neutral with the throttle fully opened.
3. Pull the clutch and hot start levers all the way in and depress the start button for 5 seconds. If the engine starts, quickly close the throttle, then open it slightly if idling is unstable. If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds, and then follow the regular starting procedure.
4. As soon as the engine starts, release the hot start lever.

##### (Using the kickstarter)

1. Do not use the choke.
2. Shift the transmission into neutral with the throttle fully opened, repeat kickstarter operation approximately 10 times very slowly to discharge excessive fuel from the engine. Close the throttle.
3. Pull the hot start lever all the way in and start the engine. (Do not open the throttle.)
4. As soon as the engine starts, release the hot start lever.

### How to Stop the Engine



(1) throttle

(2) engine stop button

#### Normal Engine Stop

1. Shift the transmission into neutral.
2. Turn the fuel valve OFF.
3. Lightly open the throttle (1) two or three times, and then close it.
4. Depress the engine stop button (2) until the engine stops completely.

Failure to close the fuel valve may cause the carburetor to overflow, result in hard starting.

#### Emergency Engine Stop

To stop the engine in an emergency, depress the engine stop button.