Your ATV is equipped with disc brakes on both front wheels which are hydraulically activated by operating the brake lever. A single drum brake on the rear axle housing is mechanically activated by depressing the brake pedal.

As a general rule, the front braking system provides about 70 percent of total stopping power.

For full braking effectiveness, use both the front brake lever and rear brake pedal simultaneously. Using both braking systems will stop your ATV faster with greater stability.

To slow or stop, apply the front brake lever and rear brake pedal smoothly, while downshifting to match your speed.

Gradually increase braking as you feel the brakes slowing your speed. The increase in engine compression from downshifting will help slow your ATV.

For maximum braking, close the throttle and firmly apply the front brake lever and rear brake pedal controls.

Applying the brakes too hard may cause the wheels to lock and slide, reducing control of your ATV. If this happens, release the brake controls, steer straight ahead until you regain control, then reapply the brakes more gently.

When possible, reduce your speed or complete braking before entering a turn. Avoid braking or closing the throttle quickly while turning. Either action may cause one or more wheels to slip and reduce your control of your ATV.