- Avoid directing water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.
- **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 tires. 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 tires and brakes.
 - If your vehicle has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte 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 carburetor 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 storage bag.
 - Water in the storage bag can damage your documents and other belongings.
- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
 - ➤ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.