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Scooter Safety

This section contains important information for safe riding of your scooter.
Please read this section carefully.

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Safety Labels .....P. 7
Safety Precautions .....P. 9
Riding Precautions .....P. 10
Accessories & Modifications.....P. 14
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Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

- Perform all routine and regular inspections specified in this manual.
- Stop the engine and keep sparks and flame away before filling the fuel tank.
- Do not run the engine in enclosed or partly enclosed areas. Carbon monoxide in exhaust gases is toxic and can kill you.

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. P. 9

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused and free of alcohol and drugs. Check that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the handrails or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the scooter is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

Even if you have ridden other scooters, practice riding in a safe area to become familiar with how this scooter works and handles, and to become accustomed to the scooter's size and weight.

continued

We recommend that all riders take a certified course approved by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF). New riders should start with the basic course, and even experienced riders will find the advanced course beneficial. For information about the MSF training course nearest you, call the national toll-free number: (800) 446-9227.

Other riding tips can be found in the You and Your Motorcycle Riding Tips booklet that came with your scooter.

Ride Defensively

Always pay attention to other vehicles around you, and do not assume that other drivers see you. Be prepared to stop quickly or perform an evasive maneuver.

Make Yourself Easy to See

Make yourself more visible, especially at night, by wearing bright reflective clothing, positioning yourself so other drivers can see you, signaling before turning or changing lanes, and using your horn when necessary.

Ride within Your Limits

Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Fatigue and inattention can impair your ability to use good judgement and ride safely.

Don’t Drink and Ride

Alcohol and riding don’t mix. Even one alcoholic drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. Don’t drink and ride, and don’t let your friends drink and ride either.

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your scooter properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your scooter before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (P. 15), and do not modify your scooter or install accessories that would make your scooter unsafe (P. 14).

If You are Involved in a Crash

Personal safety is your first priority. If you or anyone else has been injured, take time to assess the severity of the injuries and whether it is safe to continue riding. Call for emergency assistance if needed. Also follow applicable laws and regulations if another person or vehicle is involved in the crash.

If you decide to continue riding, first evaluate the condition of your scooter. If the engine is still running, turn it off. Inspect for fluid leaks, check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts, and check the handlebar, control levers, brakes, and wheels. Ride slowly and cautiously.
Your scooter may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your scooter thoroughly checked at a qualified service facility as soon as possible.

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

If you run the engine in confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide. Never run your scooter inside a garage or other enclosure.

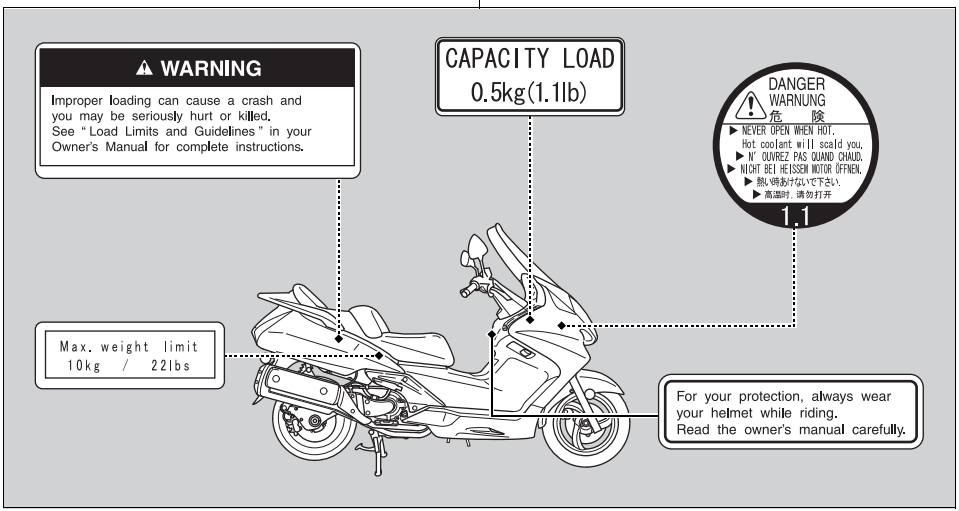
⚠WARNING

Carbon monoxide gas is toxic. Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.

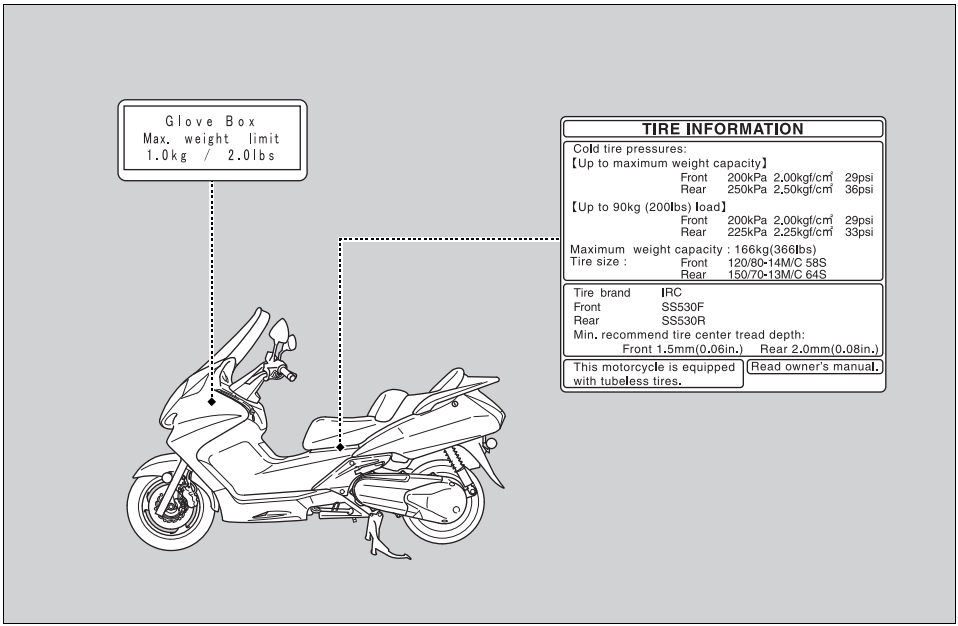
Avoid any areas or activities that expose you to carbon monoxide.

Safety Labels

Safety and information labels on your scooter provide important safety information and may warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Read these labels carefully and don't remove them. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.



continued


Glove Box
Max. weight limit
1.0kg / 2.0lbs
TIRE INFORMATION
Cold tire pressures:
【Up to maximum weight capacity】
Front 200kPa 2.00kgf/cm² 29psi
Rear 250kPa 2.50kgf/cm² 36psi
【Up to 90kg (200lbs) load】
Front 200kPa 2.00kgf/cm² 29psi
Rear 225kPa 2.25kgf/cm² 33psi
Maximum weight capacity : 166kg(366lbs)
Tire size : Front 120/80-14M/C 58S
Rear 150/70-13M/C 64S
Tire brand IRC
Front SS530F
Rear SS530R
Min. recommend tire center tread depth:
Front 1.5mm(0.06in.) Rear 2.0mm(0.08in.)
This motorcycle is equipped with tubeless tires.
Read owner's manual.

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebars and feet on the floor.
- Keep passenger's hands onto the handrails or your waist, passenger's feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

Helmet

Should be safety-standard certified, high-visibility, and correct size for your head.

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened.
- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection.

Look for a DOT (Department of Transportation) certification label on any helmet you buy.

⚠WARNING

Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Make sure that you and any passenger always wear an approved helmet and protective apparel.

Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance.

continued

Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection.

Jacket and Pants

Protective, highly visible, long-sleeved jacket and durable long pants for riding (or a protective suit).

Riding Precautions

Break-in Period

During the first 300 miles (500 km) of running, follow these guidelines to ensure your scooter's future reliability and performance.

- Avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.
- Avoid hard braking.
- Ride conservatively.

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.
- Avoid excessively hard braking.
  - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the scooter's stability.
  - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.

- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
  ▶ The tires slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
  ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness.

Combined ABS

Your scooter's rear brake system is linked to the front brake. This means that operating the rear brake lever applies the rear brake and a portion of the front brake. Operating the front brake lever applies only the front brake.
For full braking effectiveness, operate both the brake levers together.
This model is also equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking.

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain circumstances, ABS may actually result in a longer stopping distance.
- ABS does not function at speeds below 6 mph (10 km/h).
- The brake levers may recoil slightly when applying the brakes. This is normal.
- Always use the recommended tires to ensure correct ABS operation.

Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.
If the brakes get wet, apply the brakes while riding at low speed to help them dry.

continued

Parking

- Park on a firm, level paved surface.
- If you must park on a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the scooter cannot move or fall over.
- Make sure that high-temperature parts cannot come into contact with flammable materials.
- Do not touch the engine, muffler, brakes and other high-temperature parts until they cool down.
- To reduce the likelihood of theft, always lock the handlebar and remove the key when leaving the scooter unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand or Center Stand

1. Stop the engine.

2. Using the side stand

Lower the side stand.

Slowly lean the scooter to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.

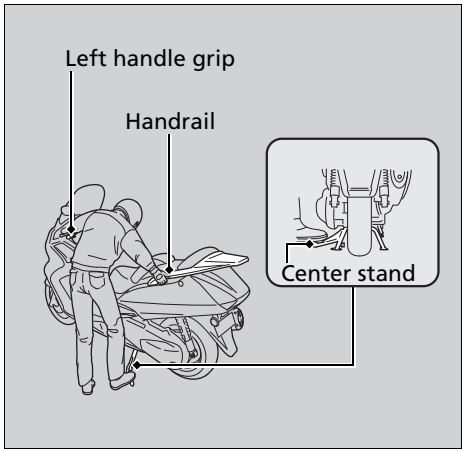
Turn the handlebar fully to left.

▶ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the scooter to fall.

Using the center stand

Stand on the left side of the scooter, and then hold the left handle grip and the left passenger handrail. Press down on the tip of the center stand with your right foot and, simultaneously, pull up and back.

Turn the handlebar fully to left or right.



3. Lock the steering and remove the key.
P. 24

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- Use recommended octane number. Using lower octane gasoline will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. P. 110
- Do not use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Accessories & Modifications

We strongly advise that you do not add any accessories that were not specifically designed or approved for your scooter by Honda or make modifications to your scooter from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your scooter may also void your warranty and make your scooter illegal to operate on public roads and highways. Before deciding to install accessories on your scooter be certain the modification is safe and legal.

⚠WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Do not pull a trailer with, or attach a sidecar to, your scooter. Your scooter was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your scooter's handling.

Loading

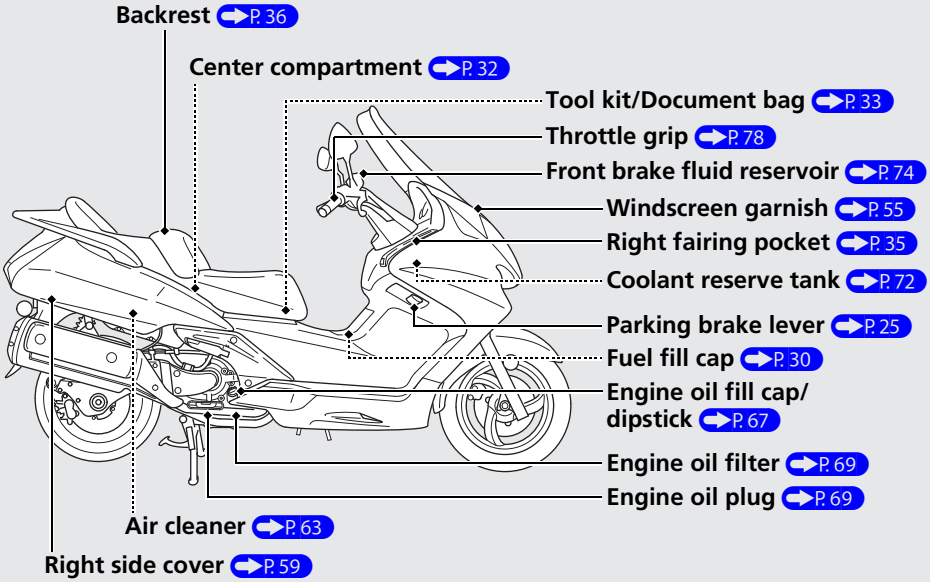
- Carrying extra weight affects your scooter's handling, braking and stability. Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
  Maximum weight capacity / Maximum luggage weight P. 116
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the center of the scooter.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

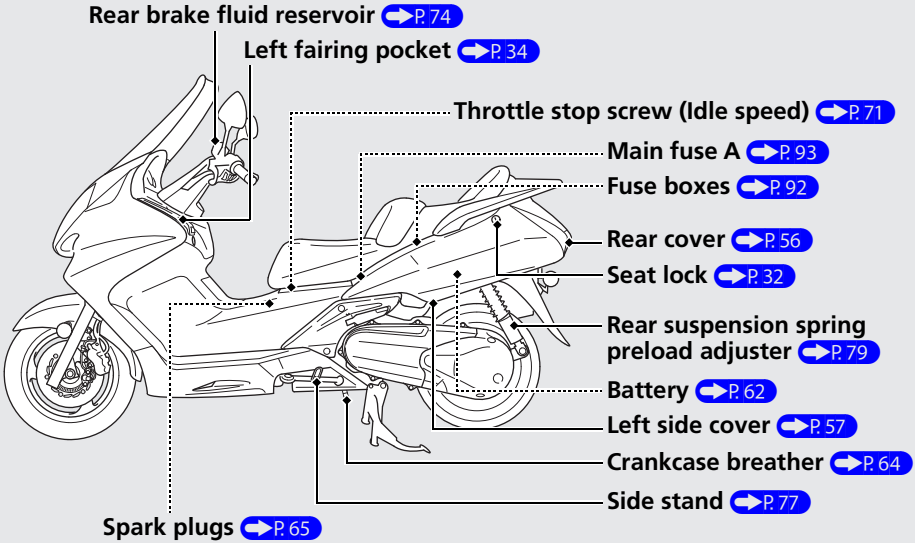
⚠WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

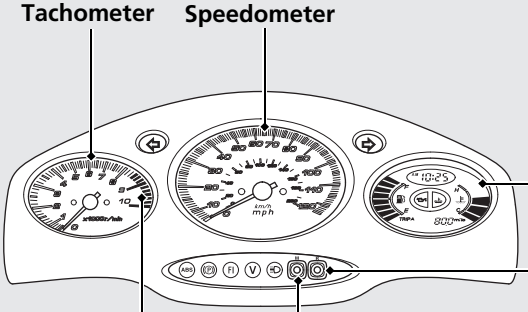
Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

Parts Location




Rear brake fluid reservoir P. 74
Left fairing pocket P. 34
Throttle stop screw (Idle speed) P. 71
Main fuse A P. 93
Fuse boxes P. 92
Rear cover P. 56
Seat lock P. 32
Rear suspension spring preload adjuster P. 79
Battery P. 62
Left side cover P. 57
Crankcase breather P. 64
Side stand P. 77
Spark plugs P. 65

Instruments



Tachometer red zone
(excessive engine rpm range)

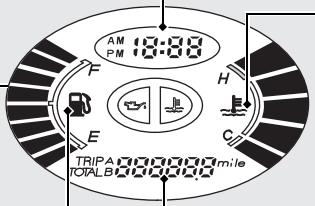
NOTICE

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.
Excessive engine speed can adversely affect engine life.

Display Check

When the ignition switch is turned on, all the mode and digital segments will show. If any part of these displays does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

Clock
To set the clock: P. 20



Coolant temperature gauge ( )
- Above the specified temperature:
  - 5th (H) segment comes on
  - High coolant temperature indicator comes on

Odometer [TOTAL] & Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]
Mode[M] button switches between odometer & tripmeters.
- Odometer: Total distance ridden.
- Tripmeter: Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset (press and hold reset [R] button to reset to 0.0 mile).

Fuel gauge
Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment starts flashing: approximately 0.92 US gal (3.5 liters)



Instruments *(Continued)*

To set the clock:

1. Turn the ignition switch on.
2. Press and hold mode [M] and reset [R] buttons until the hour digits start flashing.



3. Press reset [R] button until the desired hour is displayed.
   ▶ Press and hold to advance the hour fast.



4. Press mode [M] button. The minute digits start flashing.



5. Press reset [R] button until the desired minute is displayed.
   ▶ Press and hold to advance the minute fast.



6. Press mode [M] button. The clock is set.
   ▶ The time can also be set by turning the ignition switch off.
   ▶ The display will stop flashing automatically and the adjustment will be cancelled if the button is not pressed for about 2 minutes.

Indicators

PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)

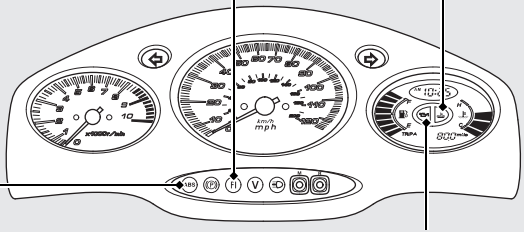
Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch in the (Run) position.

If it comes on while engine is running: P. 83

High coolant temperature indicator

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.

If it comes on while riding: P. 82



ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) indicator

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on. Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 6 mph (10 km/h).

If it comes on while riding: P. 84

Low oil pressure indicator

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on. Goes off when the engine starts.

If it comes on while engine is running: P. 83

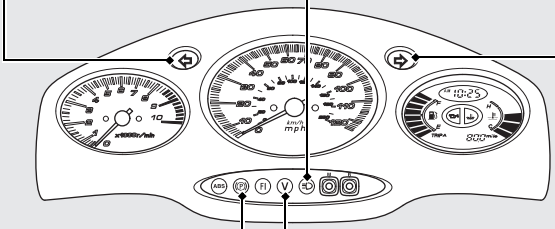
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Indicators *(Continued)*

⇦ Left turn signal indicator

⇨ Right turn signal indicator

≡D High beam indicator



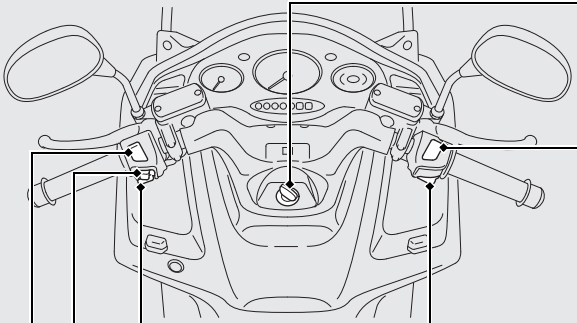
Ⓟ Parking brake indicator

Comes on as a reminder that you have not released the parking brake lever. P. 25

V V-matic indicator

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.
- Comes on when the V-matic parts have to be replaced. If it comes on, contact your dealer.

Switches



Ignition switch P. 24

Engine stop switch
Should normally remain in the (Run) position.
▶ In an emergency, switch to the (Off) position to stop the engine.

Horn button

Turn signal switch

Start button
Headlight turns off when operating the starter motor.

Headlight dimmer switch
- : High beam
- : Low beam

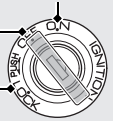
Switches *(Continued)*

Ignition switch

Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

► Key can be removed when in the OFF or LOCK position.

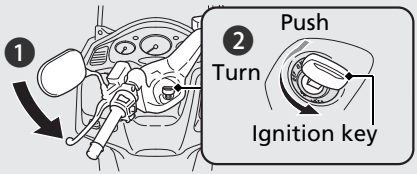
ON
Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.



Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

A U-shaped wheel lock or similar device is also recommended.



Locking

1. Turn the handlebar all the way to the left (or right only when the center stand is used).
2. Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position.
   ► Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
3. Remove the key.

Unlocking

Insert the key, push it in, and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

Parking Brake

Parking Brake Lever

Be sure the parking brake is applied while parking and warming up the engine.

To apply the parking brake

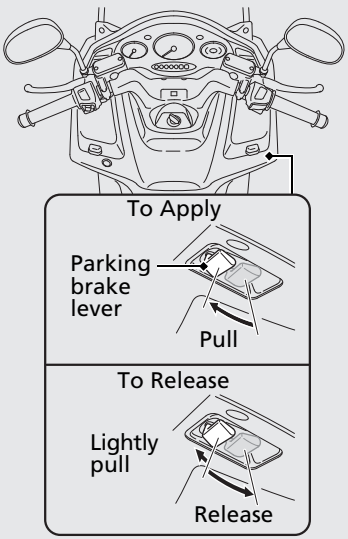
Pull the parking brake lever back to lock the rear wheel.

▶ The parking brake lock will not function if the parking brake is not adjusted properly.
P. 76

To release the parking brake

Release the parking brake lever by lightly pulling in the lever.

▶ Before riding, check that the parking brake indicator is turned off and make sure that the parking brake is fully released so there is no drag on the rear wheel.



Starting

Starting the Engine

Start your engine using the following procedure, regardless of whether the engine is cold or warm.

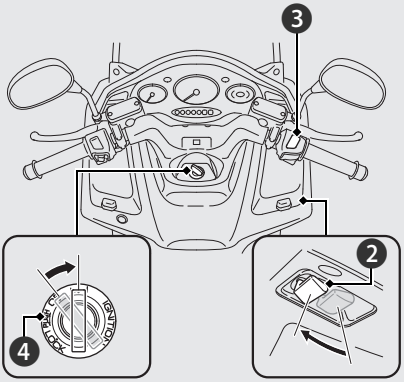
This scooter is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system.

- ▶ If the side stand is down, the engine cannot be started.
- ▶ If you lower the side stand with the engine running, it will automatically shut off.

NOTICE

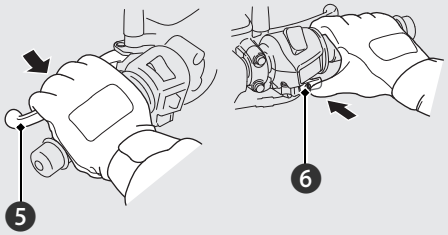
- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition off and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.
- Snapping the throttle of fast idling for more than 5 minutes may cause exhaust pipe discoloration.

1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Lock the parking brake (parking brake indicator comes on).
3. Make sure the engine stop switch is in the (Run) position.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.



❺ Squeeze the rear brake lever.
▶ The starter motor will only work when the rear brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.

❻ Press the start button with the throttle completely closed. Release the start button as soon as the engine starts.



If the engine does not start:

① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.

② Repeat the normal starting procedure.

③ If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.

④ If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps ① & ② again.

If Engine Will Not Start P. 81

Riding

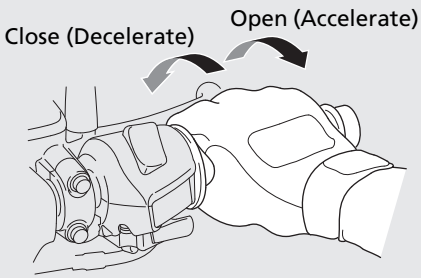
Starting the Scooter

1. Push the scooter forward off the center stand.
   - ▶ Lock the parking brake.
   - ▶ Keep throttle closed.

Make sure the side stand and center stand are up.

2. Get on the scooter.
   - ▶ Mount the scooter from the left side, keeping at least one foot on the ground.
3. Release the parking brake lever.
   - ▶ To prevent unexpected movement, squeeze brake levers.
4. Acceleration and deceleration.

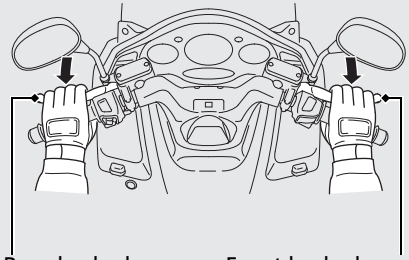
To accelerate.....Open the throttle slowly.
To decelerate.....Close the throttle.



Braking

Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brake levers together.

Do not apply the parking brake while riding. It may cause the rear wheel to lock, reducing control of the scooter.



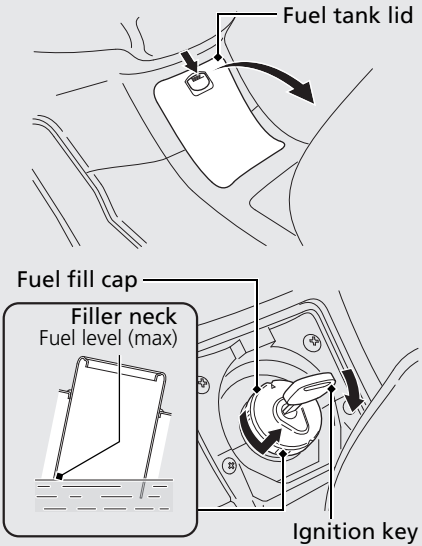
Refueling

Fuel type: Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel octane number: Your scooter is designed to use Pump Octane Number (PON) 86 or higher.
Tank capacity: 4.23 US gal (16.0 liters)

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines P. 13

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

1. Open the fuel tank lid.
2. Turn the ignition key clockwise until it stops.
3. Turn the fuel fill cap counterclockwise until it stops and remove the cap.



Do not fill with fuel above the filler neck.

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

(1) Install and tighten the fuel fill cap by turning it clockwise.
▶ Make sure that the arrow mark on the cap faces forward.

(2) Turn the key counterclockwise until it stops and remove the key.

(3) Close the fuel tank lid.

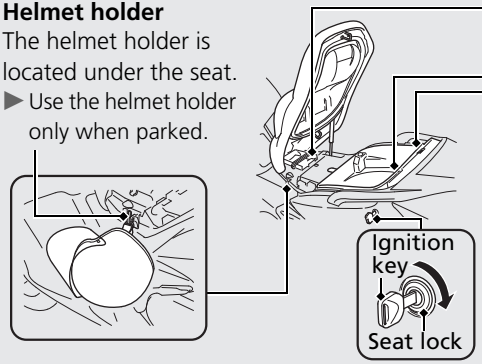
⚠WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Storage Equipment

Helmet holder
The helmet holder is located under the seat.
▶ Use the helmet holder only when parked.



Center compartment
Never exceed the maximum weight capacity.
Maximum Weight: 22 lb (10 kg)
▶ Do not store food and other articles.

⚠WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with your ability to safely operate the scooter and could lead to a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

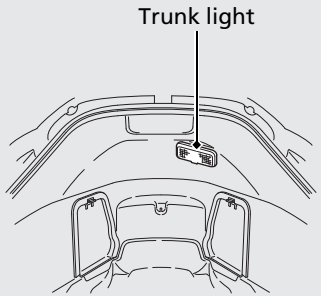
Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.

To open the seat
Insert the ignition key into the seat lock and turn it clockwise to unlock.

To close the seat
Close and push down on the rear of the seat until it locks. Make sure that the seat is locked securely to pull it up lightly.

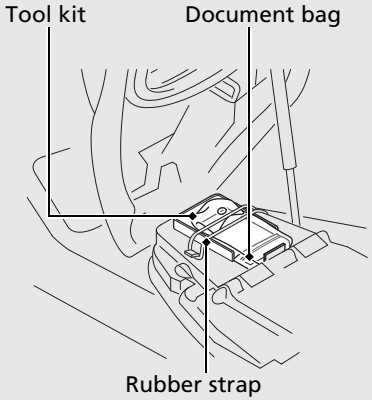
Trunk light

Lights automatically when the seat is opened. Turns off when the seat is closed.



Tool kit/Document bag

The tool kit and document bag are stored under the seat by the rubber strap.

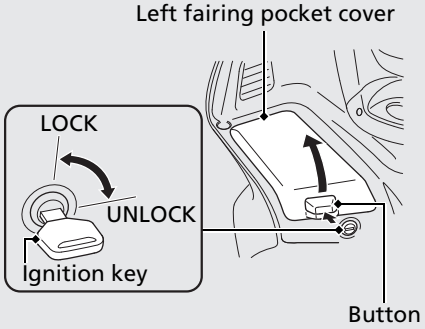


Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Left Fairing Pocket

Never exceed the maximum weight capacity.

Maximum weight: 2.0 lb (1.0 kg)



To open

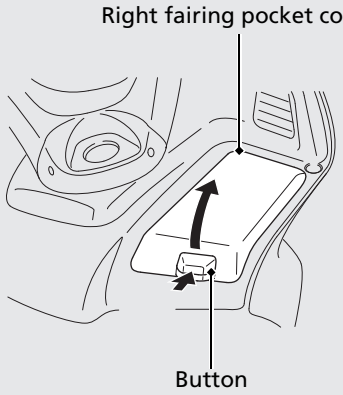
1. Insert the ignition key and turn it clockwise to unlock.
2. Open the left fairing pocket cover while pressing the button.

To close

Close the left fairing pocket cover and turn the ignition key counterclockwise to lock. Make sure that the cover is locked securely.

Right Fairing Pocket

Never exceed the maximum weight capacity.
Maximum weight: 1.1 lb (0.5 kg)



To open

Open the right fairing pocket cover while pressing the button.

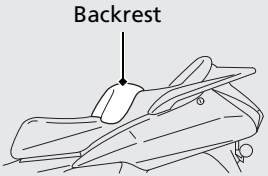
To close

Close the right fairing pocket cover.
Make sure that the cover is closed securely.

Comfort & Convenience

Backrest

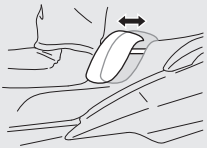
The seat is equipped with an adjustable backrest.



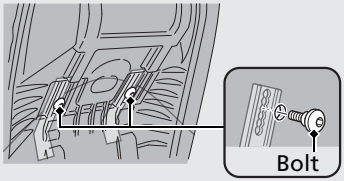
To adjust

1. Open the seat. P. 32
2. Remove the bolts.
3. Move the backrest to the preferred position.
4. Install the bolts.
5. Close the seat.

Make sure that the backrest is locked securely.



After cleaning or riding in the rain, wipe off water collected under the backrest before riding the scooter again.



Maintenance

Please read “Importance of Maintenance” and “Maintenance Fundamentals” carefully before attempting any maintenance. Refer to “Specifications” for service data.

Importance of Maintenance ..... P. 38
Maintenance Schedule ..... P. 40
Maintenance Fundamentals ..... P. 43
Removing & Installing Body Components ..P. 55
Windscreen Garnish..... P. 55
Rear Cover..... P. 56
Left Side Cover ..... P. 57
Right Side Cover ..... P. 59
Right Fairing Pocket ..... P. 61
Battery..... P. 62
Air Cleaner ..... P. 63
Crankcase Breather .....P. 64
Spark Plugs .....P. 65
Engine Oil .....P. 67
Engine Idle Speed .....P. 71
Coolant .....P. 72
Brakes .....P. 74
Side Stand.....P. 77
Throttle.....P. 78
Other Adjustments .....P. 79
Rear Suspension .....P. 79
Headlight Aim .....P. 79

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your scooter well-maintained is absolutely essential to your safety and to protect your investment, obtain maximum performance, avoid breakdowns, and reduce air pollution. Maintenance is the owner's responsibility. Be sure to inspect your scooter before each ride, and perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule. P. 40

⚠WARNING

Improperly maintaining your scooter or failing to correct a problem before you ride can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

For information about the exhaust emission and noise emission requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). P. 104

Maintenance, replacement or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any motorcycle repair establishment or individual using parts that are "certified" to EPA standards.

Maintenance Safety

Always read the maintenance instructions before you begin each task, and make sure that you have the tools, parts, and skills required. We cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

- Stop the engine and remove the key.
- Park your scooter on a firm, level surface using the center stand to provide support.
- Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before servicing as you can get burned.
- Run the engine only when instructed, and do so in a well-ventilated area.

Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule specifies the maintenance requirements necessary to ensure safe, dependable performance, and proper emission control.

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your scooter is properly maintained. Make sure that whomever performs the maintenance completes this record.

All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged for by your dealer. Retain all receipts. If you sell the scooter, these receipts should be transferred with the scooter to the new owner.

Items		Frequency	Odometer Reading*1								Refer to page
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24	
			× 1,000 km	1.0	6.4	12.8	19.2	25.6	32.0	38.4	
Emission-Related Items	Fuel Line	🔧				I		I		I	–
	Throttle Operation	🔧				I		I		I	78
	Air Cleaner*2						R			R	63
	Crankcase Breather*3				C	C	C	C	C	C	64
	Spark Plugs					R		R		R	65
	Valve Clearance	🔧						I			–
	Engine Oil		Initial = 600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month: R Regular = Every 8,000 mi (12,800 km) or 12 months: R								67
	Engine Oil Filter			R		R		R		R	68
	Engine Oil Strainer Screen	🔧				C		C		C	68
	Engine Idle Speed	🔧		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	71
	Radiator Coolant*5					I		I		R	72
	Cooling System	🔧				I		I		I	–
	Secondary Air Supply System	🔧				I		I		I	–
	Evaporative Emission Control System	🔧					I			I	–

Maintenance Level

🔧 : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled. Procedures are provided in an official Honda Service Manual. (P. 111)

🔧 : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your scooter serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

I : Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)
R : Replace C : Clean

continued

	Items		Frequency: × 1,000 mi / × 1,000 km	0.6 / 1.0	4 / 6.4	8 / 12.8	12 / 19.2	16 / 25.6	20 / 32.0	24 / 38.4	Refer to page
Non-Emission-Related Items	Drive Belt*4						I	R		I	–
	Belt Case Air Cleaner					C		C		C	–
	Final Drive Oil*6										–
	Brake Fluid*5				I	I	R	I	I	R	74
	Brake Pads Wear				I	I	I	I	I	I	75
	Brake System			I		I		I		I	74 , 75
	Brake Lock Operation			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	76
	Headlight Aim					I		I		I	79
	Clutch Shoes Wear				I	I	I	I	I	I	–
	Side Stand					I		I		I	77
	Suspension					I		I		I	–
	Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners			I		I		I		I	–
	Wheels/Tires					I		I		I	51
	Steering Head Bearings			I		I		I		I	–

Notes:

*1 : At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.

*2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

*3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.

*4 : Inspect every 12,000 mi (19,200 km) after replacement.

*5 : Replace every 2 years, or at indicated odometer interval, whichever comes first. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

*6 : Replace every 2 years. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

Pre-ride Inspection

To ensure safety, it is your responsibility to perform a pre-ride inspection and make sure that any problem you find is corrected. A pre-ride inspection is a must, not only for safety, but because having a breakdown, or even a flat tire, can be a major inconvenience.

Check the following items before you get on your scooter:

- Tire tread wear and air pressures are within limits. P. 51
- Lights, horn, and turn signals operate normally.

Check the following items if you are carrying a passenger or cargo:

- Combined weight is within load limits. P. 116
- Cargo is secured properly.
- Suspension spring preload setting is adjusted to suit load. P. 79

Check the following items after you get on your scooter:

- Throttle action moves smoothly without binding. P. 78
- Brake levers operate normally.
- Check the remaining fuel and refuel when needed. P. 19, 30
- Engine stop switch functions properly. P. 23

Check the following items at regular intervals:

- Oil level is between the upper and lower marks. P. 67
- Brake fluid level is above the lower marks. P. 74
- Engine coolant level is between the upper and lower marks. P. 72
- Side stand functions properly. P. 77
- Parking brake works properly. P. 76

Periodic Checks

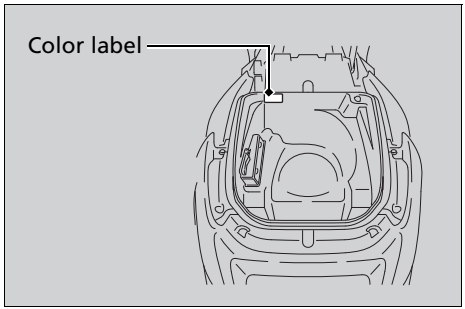
You should also perform other periodic maintenance checks at least once a month regardless of how often you ride, or more often if you ride frequently.

Also, check the odometer reading against the Maintenance Schedule and perform all maintenance that is due. P. 40

Tires and wheels	Check the air pressure (P. 51), examine tread for wear and damage (P. 51), and check the wheels for damage.
Fluid levels	Check the engine oil level (P. 67), engine coolant level (P. 72), and brake fluid level (P. 74).
Lights	Check that the headlight, brake light, taillight, turn signals and license plate light are working properly.
Controls	Check the freeplay of the throttle grip (P. 78). Check the parking brake (P. 76) operate properly.
Fuses	Check that you have a full supply of spare fuses.
Nuts & bolts	Check the major nuts and bolts, and tighten as needed.

Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety. When ordering colored components, specify the model name, color, and code mentioned on the color label. The color label is attached to the center compartment under the seat.
P. 32



⚠WARNING

Installing non-Honda parts may make your scooter unsafe and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or equivalents that have been designed and approved for your scooter.

Battery

Your scooter has a maintenance-free type battery. You do not have to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water. Clean the battery terminals if they become dirty or corroded.
Do not remove the battery cap seals. There is no need to remove the cap when charging.

What to do in an emergency

If any of the following occur, immediately see your doctor.

- Electrolyte splashes into your eyes:
  ▶ Wash your eyes repeatedly with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Using water under pressure can damage your eyes.
- Electrolyte splashes onto your skin:
  ▶ Remove affected clothing and wash your skin thoroughly using water.
- Electrolyte splashes into your mouth:
  ▶ Rinse mouth thoroughly with water, and do not swallow.

⚠WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

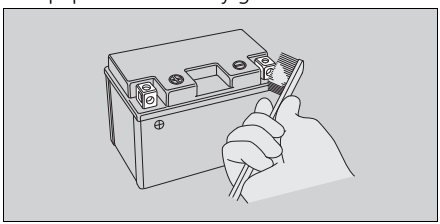
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds.
Wash your hands after handling.

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. P. 62
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.
3. If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

The battery has a limited life span. Consult your dealer about when you should replace the battery. Always replace the battery with another maintenance-free battery of the same type.

Charging

If you use electrical accessories that drain the battery or you do not ride frequently, we recommend that you charge the battery every 30 days using a charger designed specifically for your Honda, which can be purchased from your dealer. Read the information that came with your battery charger and follow the instructions on the battery. Avoid using an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage.

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position before charging the battery.

NOTICE

Improper charging can damage the battery. If you can't charge the battery or it appears unable to hold a charge, contact your dealer.

continued

NOTICE
Jump starting using an automobile battery can damage your scooter's electrical system and is not recommended. Bump starting is also not recommended.

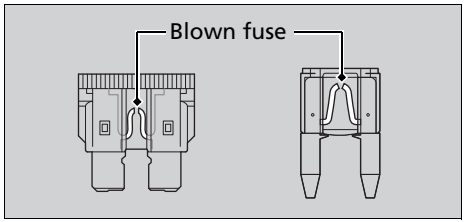
NOTICE
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your scooter. If something electrical on your scooter stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. P. 92

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn off the ignition switch to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications". P. 118



NOTICE
Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chance of damage to the electrical system.

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical fault. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Engine Oil

Engine oil consumption varies and oil quality deteriorates according to riding conditions and time elapsed.
Check the engine oil level regularly, and top off if necessary. Dirty oil or old oil should be changed as soon as possible.

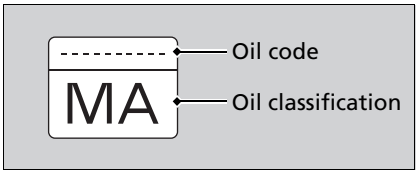
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications". P. 117

If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

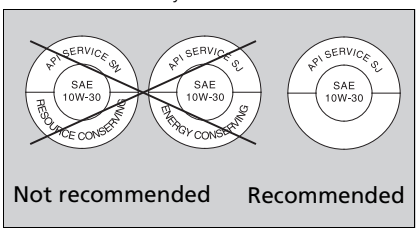
- JASO T 903 standard*1: MA
- SAE standard*2: 10W-30
- API classification*3: SG or higher

*1. The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the MA classification.



*2. The SAE standard grades oils by their viscosity.

*3. The API classification specifies the quality and performance rating of engine oils. Use SG or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" on the circular API service symbol.



Brake Fluid

Do not add or replace brake fluid, except in an emergency. Use only fresh brake fluid from a sealed container. If you do add fluid, have the brake system serviced by your dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

Recommended brake fluid:
Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

Recommended Coolant

Pro Honda HP is a pre-mixed solution of antifreeze and distilled water.

Concentration:
50 % antifreeze and 50 % distilled water

A concentration of antifreeze below 40 % will not provide proper corrosion and cold temperature protection. A concentration of up to 60 % will provide better protection in colder climates.

NOTICE

Using coolant not specified for aluminum engines or using ordinary tap water can cause corrosion.

Air Cleaner

This scooter is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.
Compressed air cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.

Crankcase Breather

Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the scooter is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.

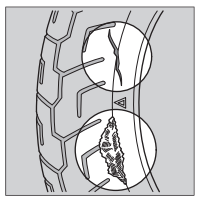
Tires (Inspecting/Replacing)

Checking the Air Pressure

Visually inspect your tires and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tires look low. Always check air pressure when your tires are cold. P. 117

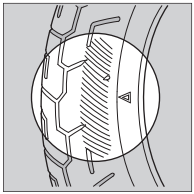
Inspecting for Damage

Inspect the tires for cuts, slits, or cracks that exposes fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tire or the tread. Also inspect for the bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tires.



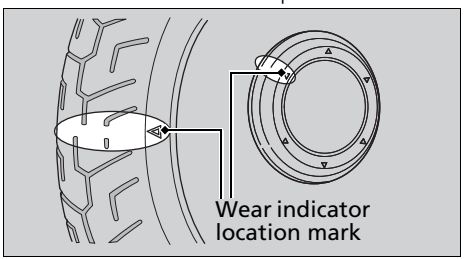
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

Inspect the tires for signs of abnormal wear on the contact surface.



Inspecting Tread Depth

Inspect the tread wear indicators. If they become visible, replace the tires immediately. For safe riding, you should replace the tires when the minimum tread depth is reached.



⚠WARNING

Riding on tires that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tire inflation and maintenance.

Have your tires replaced by your dealer.
For recommended tires, air pressure and minimum tread depth, see "Specifications".
P. 117
Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tires.

- Use the recommended tires or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Have the wheel balanced with Honda Genuine balance weights or equivalent after the tire is installed.
- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tire on this scooter. Excessive heat build-up can cause the tube to burst.
- Use only tubeless tires on this scooter. The rims are designed for tubeless tires, and during hard acceleration or braking, a tube-type tire could slip on the rim and cause the tire to rapidly deflate.

⚠WARNING

Installing improper tires on your scooter can adversely affect handling and stability, and can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tires recommended in this owner's manual.

Tire Service Life

The service life of your tires is dependent on many factors, including, but not limited to, riding habits, road conditions, vehicle loading, tire air pressure, maintenance history, speed, and environmental conditions (even when the tires are not in use).

In addition to your regular inspections and maintenance, it is recommended that you have annual inspections performed once the tires reach 5 years old. It is also recommended that all tires be removed from service after 10 years from the date of manufacture, regardless of their condition or state of wear.

The last four digits of the TIN (tire identification number) indicate the date of manufacture.

Tire Identification Number (TIN)

The tire identification number (TIN) is a group of numbers and letters located on the sidewall of the tire.

① ② ③

DOT XXXX XXXX 22 09

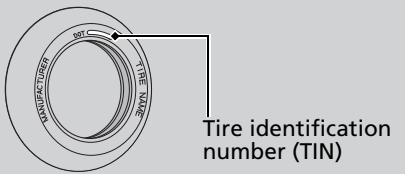
DOT: This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

① XXXX: Factory code

② XXXX: Tire type code

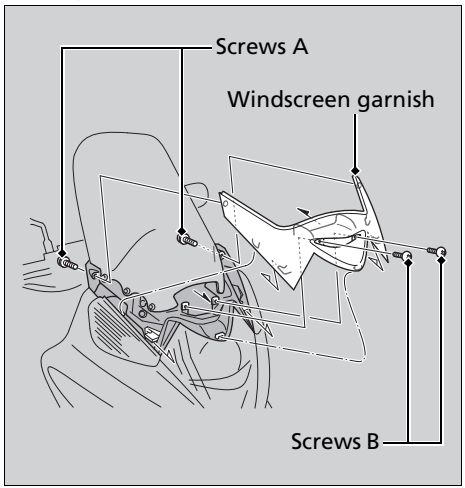
③ 22 09: Date of manufacture (week & year). Example: week 22 in year 09.

Tire Labeling Example



Windscreen Garnish

The windscreen garnish must be removed for headlight bulb and front turn signal light bulb replacement.



Removal

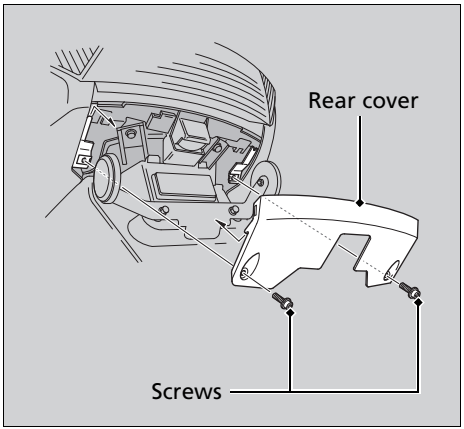
1. Remove the screws A and screws B.
2. Remove the windscreen garnish.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Rear Cover

The rear cover must be removed to remove the left and right side covers and license plate light bulb replacement.



Removal

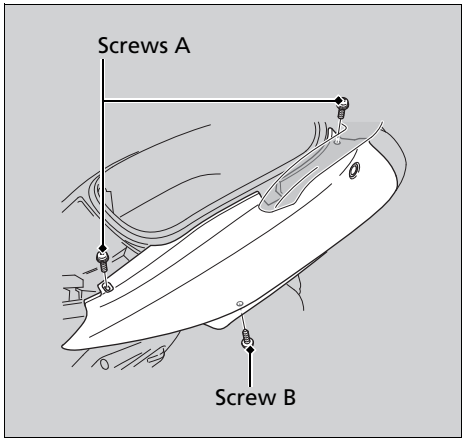
1. Remove the screws.
2. Remove the rear cover.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Left Side Cover

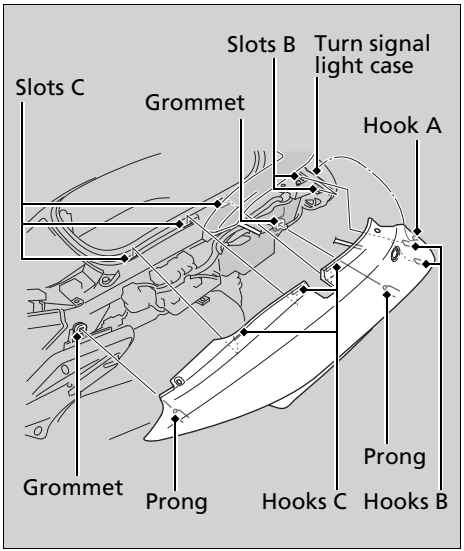
The left side cover must be removed to access the main fuse A.



Removal

1. Remove the rear cover. P. 56
2. Open the seat. P. 32
3. Remove the screws A and screw B.

continued



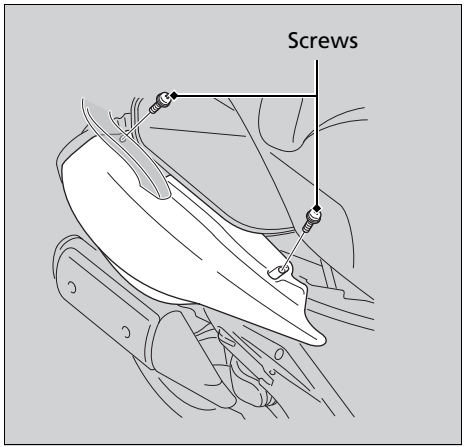
4. Remove the hook A from the turn signal light case.
5. Remove the hooks B from the slots B.
6. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
7. Remove the hooks C from the slots C.
   ▶Carefully release the hooks.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Right Side Cover

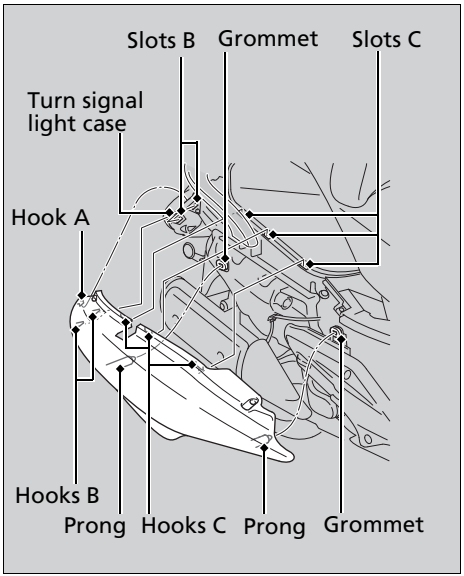
The right side cover must be removed for air cleaner maintenance.



Removal

1. Remove the rear cover. P. 56
2. Open the seat. P. 32
3. Remove the screws.

continued



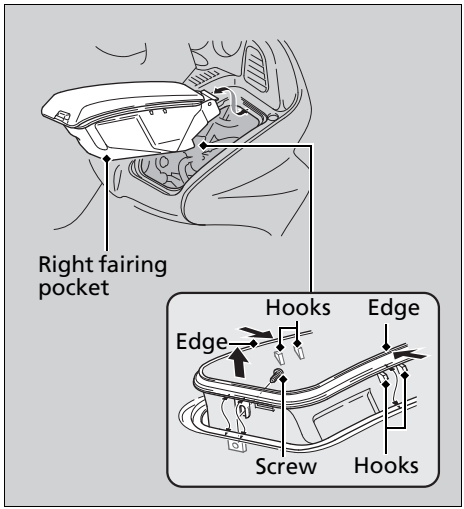
4. Remove the hook A from the turn signal light case.
5. Remove the hooks B from the slots B.
6. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
7. Remove the hooks C from the slots C.
   ▶Carefully release the hooks.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Right Fairing Pocket

The right fairing pocket must be removed to access the coolant reserve tank.



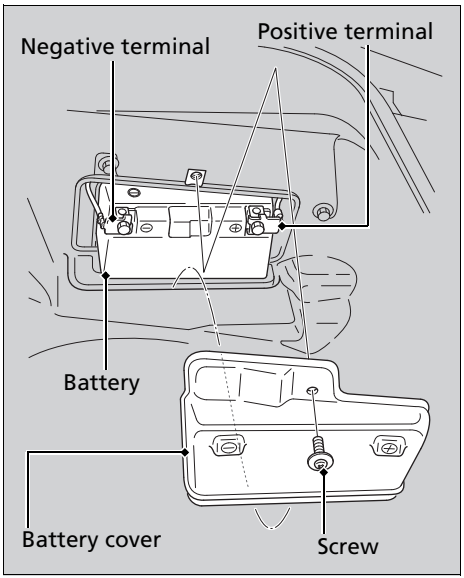
Removal

1. Open the right fairing pocket cover. P. 35
2. Remove the screw.
3. Pry up on the edge of the right fairing pocket to release the right and left hooks as shown in the illustration.
4. Close the right fairing pocket cover.
5. Remove the right fairing pocket.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is off.

1. Open the seat. P. 32
2. Remove the screw and battery cover.
3. Disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal and remove the battery lead.
4. Disconnect the positive ⊕ terminal and remove the battery lead.
5. Pull out the battery taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive ⊕ terminal first. Make sure that bolts and nuts are tight. The clock will be reset AM 1:00 if the battery is disconnected.

For proper handling of the battery, see

"Maintenance Fundamentals." P. 46

"Battery Goes Dead." P. 86

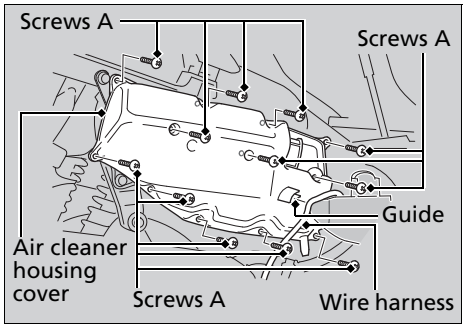
Changing Air Cleaner Element

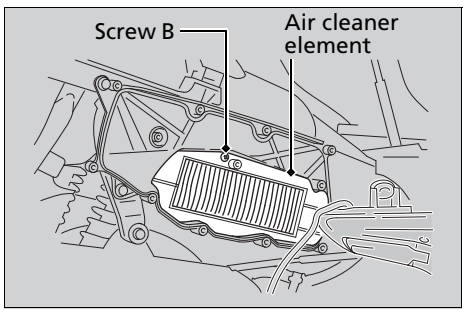
Use a new Honda Genuine air cleaner element or equivalent specified for your model.

NOTICE

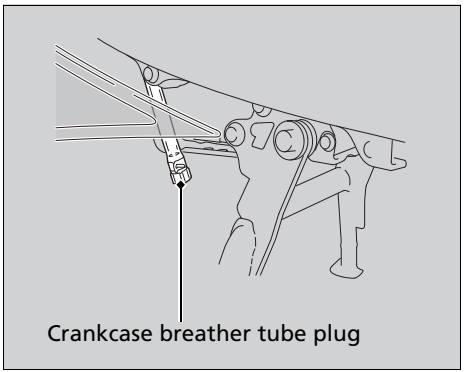
Using the wrong air cleaner element can result in serious damage to the engine.

1. Remove the rear cover. P. 56
2. Remove the right side cover. P. 59
3. Release the wire harness from the guide.
4. Remove the air cleaner housing cover by removing the screws A.
5. Remove the air cleaner element by removing the screw B.
6. Install a new air cleaner element.
7. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶Make sure that the wire harness is installed in the guide securely.





Draining Crankcase Breather



1. Place a drain pan under the crankcase breather tube.
2. Remove the crankcase breather tube plug and drain deposits.
3. Reinstall the plug.

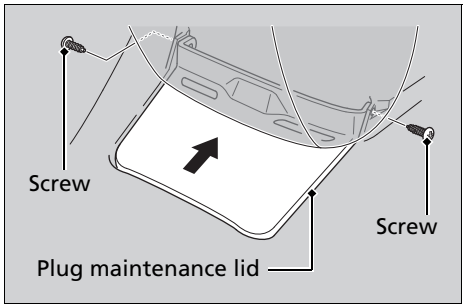
Changing Spark Plug

For the recommended spark plugs, see "Specifications". P. 117

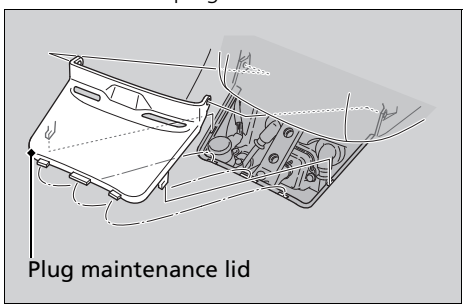
Use only the recommended type of spark plugs in the recommended heat range.

NOTICE
Using spark plugs with an improper heat range can cause engine damage.

1. Open the seat. P. 32
2. Remove the screws.
3. Close the seat.
4. Push the plug maintenance lid backward.

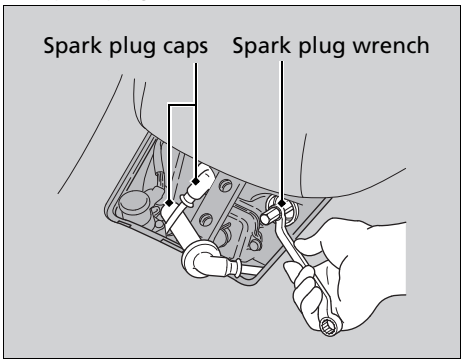


5. Remove the plug maintenance lid.



continued

6. Disconnect the spark plug caps.
7. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug bases.
8. Remove the spark plugs using a suitable spark plug wrench.



9. Install the new spark plugs.
10. With the plug washers attached, thread the spark plugs in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
11. Tighten each spark plug:
    - If the old plug is good: 1/8 turn after it seats.
    - If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
      a) First, tighten the plug: NGK: 1/2 turn after it seats. DENSO: 1 turn after it seats.
      b) Then loosen the plug.
      c) Next, tighten the plug again: 1/8 turn after it seats.

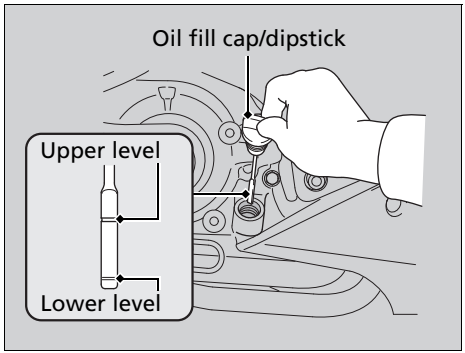
NOTICE

Improperly tightened spark plugs can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

12. Reinstall the spark plug caps. Take care avoid pinching any cables or wires.
13. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Checking the Engine Oil

1. Place your scooter on its center stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
3. Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Insert the oil fill cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
   Check that the oil level is between the upper and lower level marks in the oil fill cap/dipstick.
6. Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil. P. 49

1. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
   - ▶Place your scooter on its center stand on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
   - ▶Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
   - ▶Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
   - ▶Wipe up any spills immediately.
2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap/dipstick.

NOTICE

Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil. They may affect lubrication.

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals". P. 49

Changing Engine Oil & Filter, Cleaning Strainer Screen

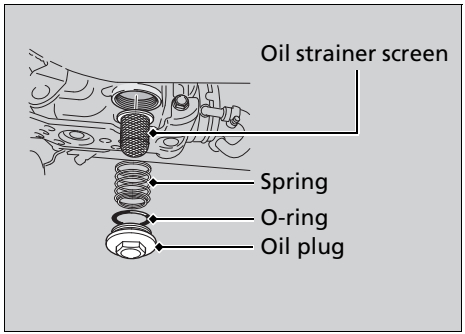
Changing the oil and filter requires special tools. We recommend that you have your scooter serviced by your dealer.

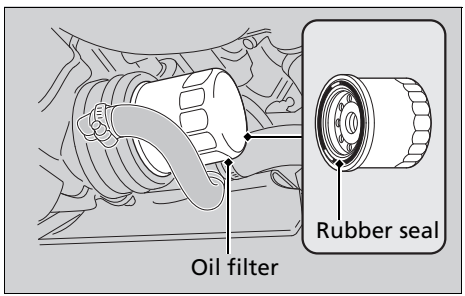
Use a new Honda Genuine oil filter or equivalent specified for your model.

NOTICE

Using the wrong oil filter can result in serious damage to the engine.

1. Place your scooter on its center stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
3. Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Place a drain pan under the oil plug.
5. Remove the oil fill cap, oil plug, O-ring, spring and oil strainer screen to drain the oil.
6. Clean the oil strainer screen.
7. Remove the oil filter with a filter wrench and let the remaining oil drain out. Make sure the prior seal is not stuck to the engine.
   ▶Discard the oil and oil filter at an approved recycling center.





continued

8. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the rubber seal of a new oil filter.
9. Install a new oil filter and tighten.

Torque: 19 lbf·ft (26 N·m, 2.7 kgf·m).

10. Replace the O-ring and apply a thin coat of engine oil to the new O-ring before installing it.
11. Clean the oil strainer screen.
12. Check that the oil strainer screen and sealing rubber are in good condition.
13. Replace the O-ring and apply a thin coat of engine oil to the new O-ring before installing it.
14. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and tighten oil plug.

Torque: 11 lbf·ft (15 N·m, 1.5 kgf·m).

15. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (P. 49) and install the oil fill cap/dipstick.

Required oil
When changing oil & engine oil filter:
2.3 US qt (2.2 liters)
When changing oil only:
2.1 US qt (2.0 liters)

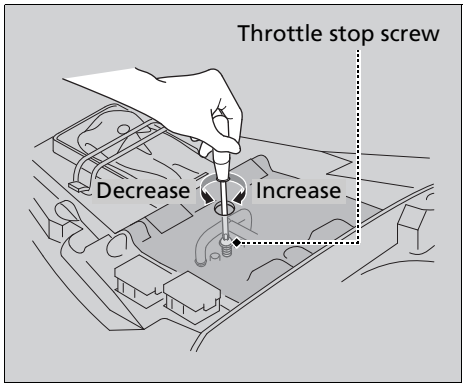
16. Check the oil level. P. 67
17. Check that there are no oil leaks.

Adjusting the Engine Idle Speed

The engine must be at normal operating temperature for accurate idle speed adjustment. 10 minutes of stop-and-go riding is sufficient.

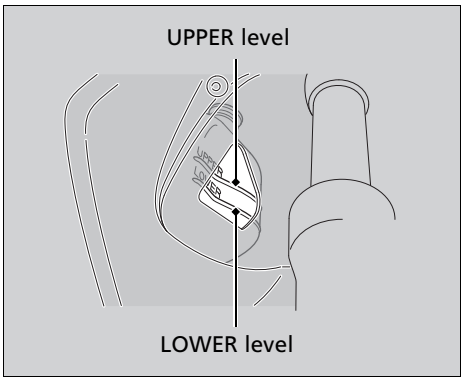
1. Warm up the engine, place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Open the seat. P. 32
3. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw.

Idle speed:
1,300 ± 100 rpm



Checking the Coolant

1. Place your scooter on a firm, level surface.
2. Hold your scooter in an upright position.
3. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER and LOWER level marks in the reserve tank.

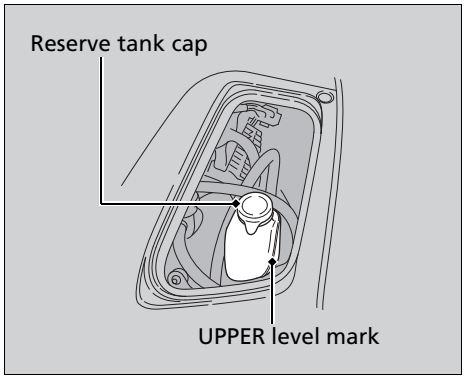


If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level, add the recommended coolant (P. 50) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.
Add fluid only from the reserve tank cap and do not remove the radiator cap.

1. Remove the right fairing pocket. P. 61



2. Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
   ▶ Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
   ▶ Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.
3. Securely reinstall the cap.
4. Reinstall the right fairing pocket.

⚠WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, potentially scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

Changing Coolant

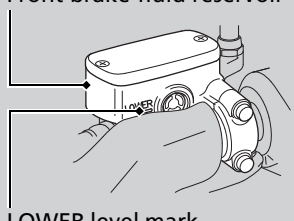
Have your dealer change the coolant unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically qualified.

Checking Brake Fluid

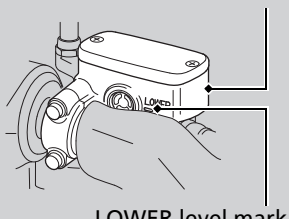
1. Place your scooter in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the brake fluid reservoir cap is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark.

If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or both the brake levers freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Front

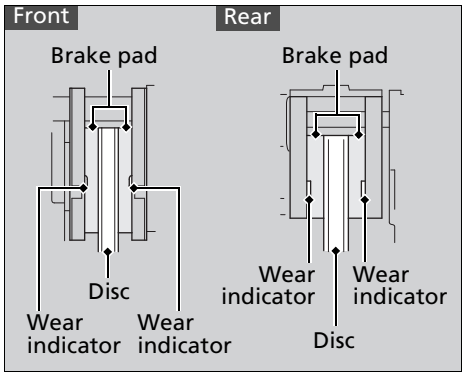


Rear



Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators. The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the wear indicator.

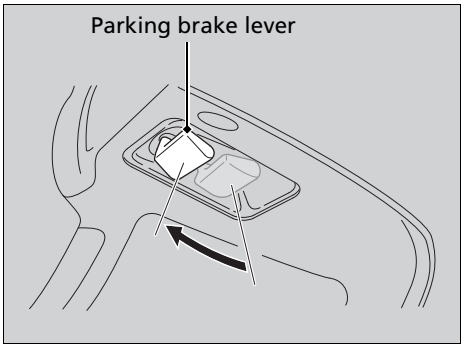


1. Front Inspect the brake pads from underneath the brake caliper.
2. Rear Inspect the brake pads from underneath the brake caliper.

If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.

Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

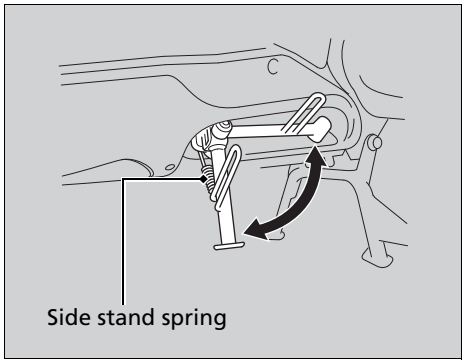
Inspecting the Parking Brake



Place your scooter on a firm, level surface. Stop the engine and push your scooter while applying the parking brake lever to check the efficacy of the parking brake.

If the efficacy of the parking brake become weak, have the brake adjusted by your dealer.

Side Stand

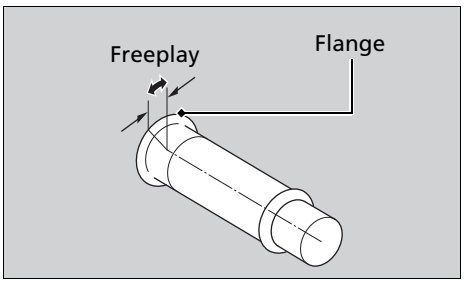


1. Place your scooter on its center stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
3. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
4. Sit on the scooter and raise the side stand.
5. Start the engine.
6. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Checking the Throttle

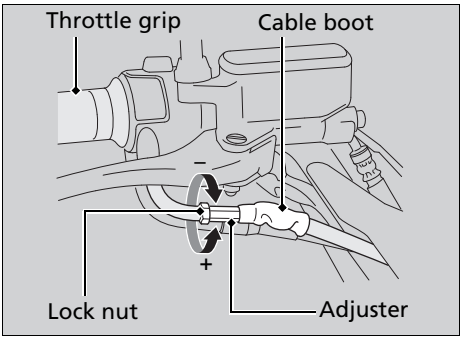
With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open in all steering positions and throttle freeplay is correct. If the throttle does not move smoothly, close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the scooter inspected by your dealer.

Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:
1/16 to 1/4 in (2 to 6 mm).



Adjusting the Throttle Freeplay

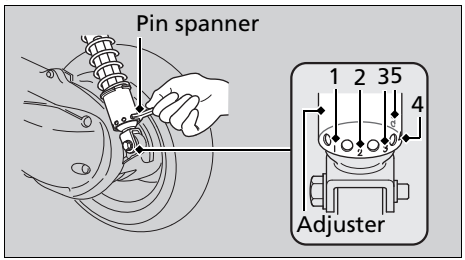
1. Slide the cable boot.
2. Loosen the lock nut.
3. Turn the adjuster until the freeplay is 1/16 to 1/4 in (2 to 6 mm).
4. Tighten the lock nut, return the cable boot, and inspect the throttle action again.



Adjusting the Rear Suspension

Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Use a proper pin spanner to turn the adjuster. Position 1 is for a decrease spring preload (soft), or turn the position 3 to 5 increase spring preload (hard). The standard position is 2.



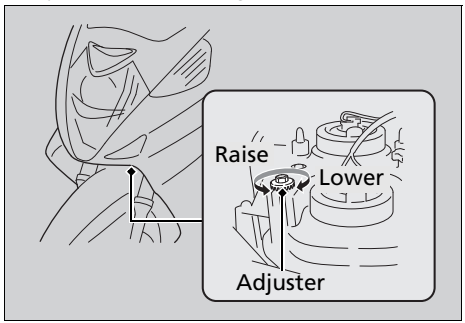
NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. Turn the adjuster in or out as necessary.

Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start ..... P. 81
Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on) ..... P. 82
Warning Indicators On or Flashing ..... P. 83
Low Oil Pressure Indicator ..... P. 83
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) ..... P. 83
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator ..... P. 84
Tire Puncture ..... P. 85
Electrical Trouble ..... P. 86
Battery Goes Dead ..... P. 86
Burned-out Light Bulb ..... P. 86
Blown Fuse ..... P. 92

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. P. 26
- Check that there is gasoline in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
  ▶If the indicator light is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Make sure engine stop switch is ↻ (Run) position. P. 23
- Make sure the side stand is raised.
- Check for a blown fuse. P. 92
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion. P. 46
- Check the condition of the battery. P. 86

If the problem continues, have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on)

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- High coolant temperature indicator comes on.
- Acceleration becomes sluggish.

If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure. Extended fast idling may cause the overheating.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with an overheated engine can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Check that the radiator fan is operating, and then turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

   If the fan is not operating:

   Suspect a fault. Do not start the engine. Transport your scooter to your dealer.

   If the fan is operating:

   Allow the engine to cool with the ignition switch in the OFF position.
3. After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak.

   P. 72

   If there is a leak:

   Do not start the engine. Transport your scooter to your dealer.
4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank, and add coolant as necessary.

   P. 72
5. If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the temperature gauge.

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

If the low oil pressure indicator comes on, pull safely to the side of the road and stop the engine.

NOTICE
Continuing to ride with low oil pressure can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Check the engine oil level, and add oil as necessary. P. 67
2. Start the engine.
   ▶Only continue riding if the low oil pressure indicator goes off.

Rapid acceleration may momentarily cause the low oil pressure indicator to come on, especially if the oil is at or near the low level. If the low oil pressure indicator stays on when the oil level is at the proper level, stop the engine and contact your dealer.

If the engine oil level goes down rapidly, your scooter may have a leak or another serious problem. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

If the indicator comes on while riding, you may have a serious problem with the PGM-FI system. Reduce speed and have your scooter inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

If the indicator operates in one of the following ways, you may have a serious problem with the brake system. Reduce your speed and have your scooter inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

- Indicator comes on or starts flashing while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is in the on position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 6 mph (10 km/h).

If the ABS indicator stays on, your brakes will continue to work as a conventional system, but without the anti-locking function.

The ABS indicator may come on if you turn the rear wheel while your scooter is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch off and then on again. The ABS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 19 mph (30 km/h).

Repairing a puncture or removing a wheel requires special tools and technical expertise. We recommend you have this type of service performed by your dealer.
After an emergency repair, always have the tire inspected/replaced by your dealer.

Emergency Repair Using a Tire Repair Kit

If your tire has a minor puncture, you can make an emergency repair using a tubeless tire repair kit.
Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tire repair kit.
Riding your scooter with a temporary tire repair is very risky. Do not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h). Have the tire replaced by your dealer as soon as possible.

⚠WARNING

Riding your scooter with a temporary tire repair can be risky. If the temporary repair fails, you can crash and be seriously injured or killed.

If you must ride with a temporary tire repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h) until the tire is replaced.

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.
Remove the battery from the scooter while charging.
Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a scooter battery and cause permanent damage.
If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

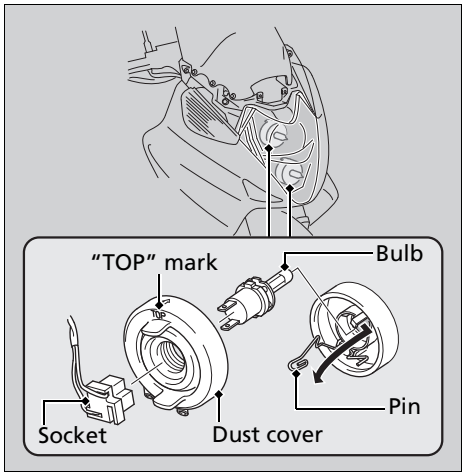
NOTICE
Jump starting using an automobile battery is not recommended, as this can damage your scooter's electrical system.

Burned-out Light Bulb

Follow the procedure below to replace a burned-out light bulb.
Turn the ignition switch to the OFF or LOCK position.
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.
Do not use bulbs other than those specified.
Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications". P. 118

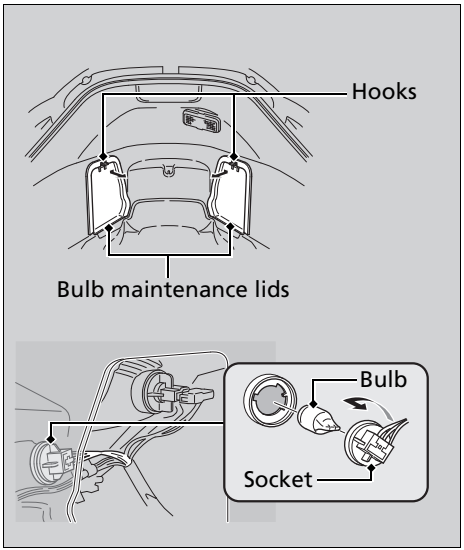
Headlight Bulb



1. Remove the windscreen garnish. P. 55
2. Pull the socket off the bulb without turning it.
3. Remove the dust cover.
4. Press the pin down and pull out the bulb without turning it.
5. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶ Install the dust cover with its "TOP" mark facing up.
6. Reinstall the windscreen garnish.

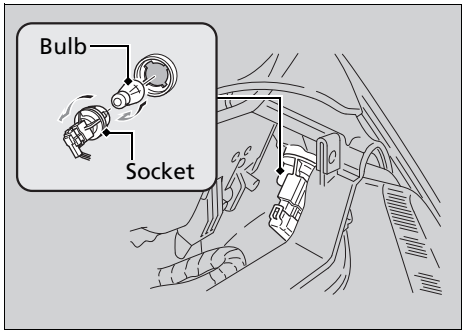
Do not touch the glass surface with your fingers. If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Brake/Tail Light Bulb



1. Open the seat. P. 32
2. Remove the bulb maintenance lids while pressing down the hooks.
3. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
4. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
5. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
6. Reinstall the bulb maintenance lids.
7. Close the seat.

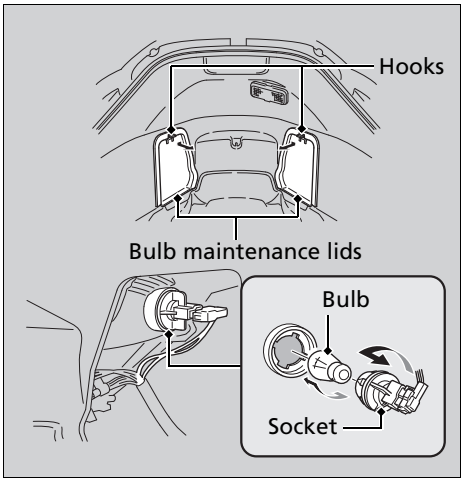
Front Turn Signal Light Bulb



1. Remove the windscreen garnish. P. 55
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
3. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶ Use only the amber bulb.
5. Reinstall the windscreen garnish.

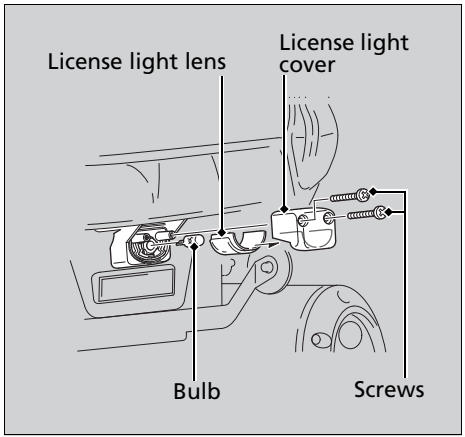
continued

Rear Turn Signal Light Bulb



1. Open the seat. P. 32
2. Remove the bulb maintenance lids while pressing down the hooks.
3. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
4. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
5. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶Use only the amber bulb.
6. Reinstall the bulb maintenance lids.
7. Close the seat.

License Plate Light Bulb

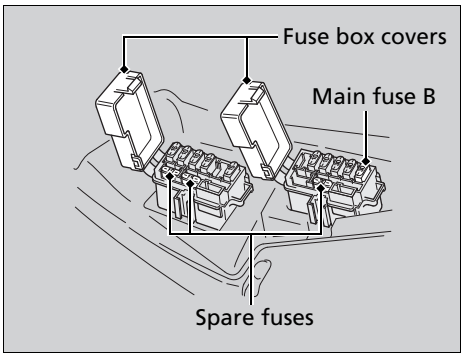


1. Remove the rear cover. P. 56
2. Remove the screws, license light cover and license light lens.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
5. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Blown Fuse

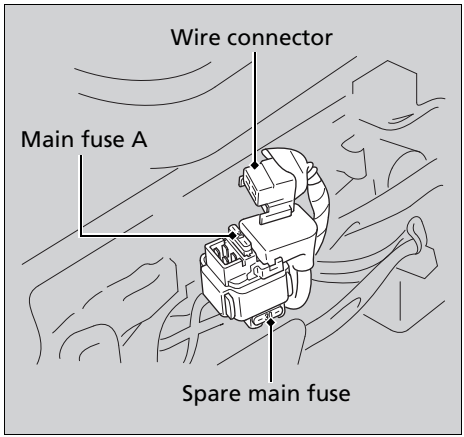
Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses". P. 48

Fuse Box Fuses



1. Open the seat. P. 32
2. Open the fuse box covers.
3. Pull the main fuse B and other fuses out one by one and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
4. Close the fuse box covers.
5. Close the seat.

Main Fuse A



1. Remove the rear cover. P. 56
2. Open the seat. P. 32
3. Remove the left side cover. P. 57
4. Disconnect the wire connector of the starter magnetic switch.
5. Pull the main fuse A out and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
   ▶ Spare main fuse is located under the starter magnetic switch.
6. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical problem. Have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

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Keys

Ignition key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the original keys. Store the spare key and recorded key number in a safe location.
To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to a locksmith.
If you lose all keys and the key number, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

A metal key holder may cause damage to the area surrounding the ignition switch.

Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

The headlight is always on when the ignition switch is on. Leaving the ignition switch on with the engine stopped will drain the battery.
Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

Do not use the engine stop switch except in an emergency. Doing so when riding will cause the engine to suddenly turn off, making riding unsafe.
If you stop the engine using the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch off. Failing to do so will drain the battery.

Odometer

The display locks at 999999 when the readout exceeds 999999.

Tripmeter

The tripmeter A and B return to 0.0 when the readout exceeds 999.9.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located under the seat.

Ignition Cut-off System

A banking (lean angle) sensor automatically stops the engine and fuel pump if the scooter falls over. To reset the sensor, you must turn the ignition switch to OFF and back to the ON position before the engine can be restarted.

Caring for Your Scooter

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean scooter makes it easier to spot potential problems. In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Always wash your scooter thoroughly after riding on coastal or treated roads.

Washing

Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before washing.

1. Rinse your scooter thoroughly using a garden hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
   ▶ Clean the windscreen, headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them. Avoid directing water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.
3. Thoroughly rinse your scooter with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
4. After the scooter dries, lubricate any moving parts.
   ▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tires. Brake discs or pads contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
5. 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 scooter.
   Keep the wax clear of the tires and brakes.
   ▶ If your scooter has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.

continued

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.
- 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 under the seat:
  ▶ Water in the underseat compartment 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.
- Do not direct water near the headlight:
  ▶ Any condensation inside the headlight should dissipate after a few minutes of running the engine.
- Do not use waxes containing compounds at the matte painted surface:
  ▶ Using plenty of water, clean the matte painted surface with a soft cloth or sponge. Dry with a soft, clean cloth.
  ▶ Use neutral detergent to clean matte painted surface.

Aluminum Components

Aluminum will corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean aluminum parts regularly and follow these guidelines to avoid scratches:

- Do not use stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives.
- Avoid riding over or scraping against curbs.

Panels and Windscreen

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

- Wash gently using a soft sponge and plenty of water.
- To remove stubborn stains, use diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.
- Avoid getting gasoline, brake fluid, or detergents on the instruments, windscreen, panels, or headlight.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

The exhaust pipe and muffler are stainless steel but may become stained by mud or dust.
To remove mud or dust, use a wet sponge and a liquid kitchen abrasive, then rinse well with clean water. Dry with chamois or a soft towel.
If necessary, remove heat stains by using a commercially available fine texture compound. Then rinse by the same manner as removing mud or dust.
When the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, do not use a commercially available abrasive kitchen cleaning compound. Use a neutral detergent to clean the painted surface on the exhaust pipe and muffler. If you are not sure if your exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, contact your dealer.

NOTICE

Even though the exhaust is made of stainless steel, it can become stained. Remove all marks and blemishes as soon as they are noticed.

Storing Your Scooter

If you store your scooter outdoors, you should consider using a full-body motorcycle cover. If you won't be riding for an extended period, follow these guidelines:

- Wash your scooter and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Use the center stand and position a block so that both tires are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the scooter to dry.
- Remove the battery to prevent discharge. Charge the battery in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
  ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

After removing your scooter from storage, inspect all maintenance items required by the Maintenance Schedule.

For more information about storage, refer to the Honda Winter Storage Guide, available from your dealer.

Transporting Your Scooter

If your scooter needs to be transported, it should be carried on a motorcycle trailer or a flatbed truck or trailer that has a loading ramp or lifting platform, and motorcycle tie-down straps. Never try to tow your scooter with a wheel or wheels on the ground.

NOTICE

Towing your scooter can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

Owning and riding a scooter can be enjoyable, but you must do your part to protect the environment.

Choose Sensible Cleaners

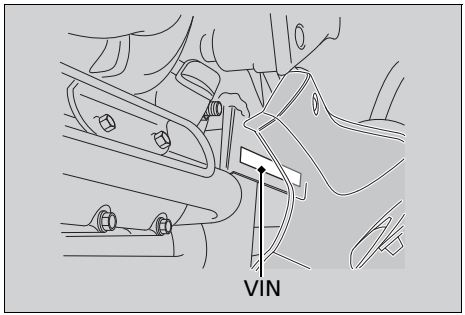
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your scooter. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

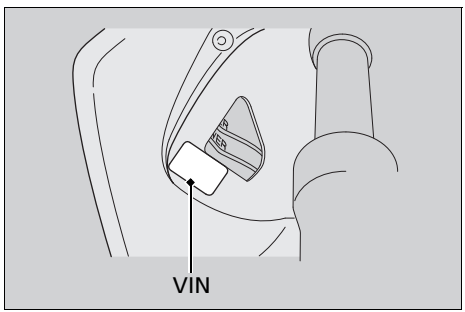
Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling center. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling center in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash, or pour it down a drain or on the ground. Used oil, gasoline, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

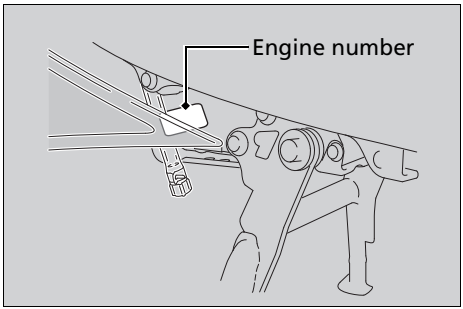
Vehicle Identification Number

The VIN and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your scooter and are required in order to register your scooter. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts.
The VIN is stamped on the right side of the frame body and also appears on the Safety Certification Label attached under the right front air cover.
The engine number is stamped on the left side of the crankcase.
You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.





continued



Emission Control Systems

Your scooter engine emits combustion byproducts, including carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and hydrocarbons (HC). Gasoline evaporation also emits hydrocarbons. Controlling the production of NOx, CO, and HC is important for the environment.

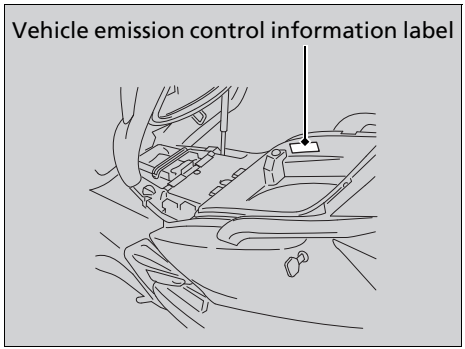
Exhaust Emission Requirements

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) require that your scooter comply with applicable exhaust, crankcase, and fuel permeation emission standards during its useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

CARB also requires that your scooter comply with applicable evaporative emission requirements during its useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

Compliance with the terms of the Distributor's Warranties for Honda Scooter Emission Control Systems is necessary in order to maintain a valid emissions system warranty. The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is attached to the inside of the center compartment.

P. 32



Noise Emission Requirements

The EPA requires that scooters built after January 1, 1983 comply with applicable noise emission standards for one year or 3,730 miles (6,000 km) after the time of purchase when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

Exhaust Emission Control System

The exhaust emission control system includes the following components that should not need adjustment, although periodic inspection by your dealer is recommended.

PGM-FI System

The PGM-FI (programmed fuel injection) system uses sequential multiport fuel injection, and is comprised of air intake, engine control, fuel control, and exhaust control subsystems.
The engine control module (ECM) uses sensors to determine how much air enters the engine, and then controls how much fuel to inject.

Ignition Timing Control System

The ignition timing control system adjusts the ignition timing to reduce the amount of HC, CO, and NOx produced.

Secondary Air Injection System

The secondary air injection system adds filtered air into the exhaust gas to help improve emission control performance.

Catalytic Converters

The exhaust system contains one or more catalytic converters. Catalytic converters use a catalyst to convert most of the harmful exhaust gas compounds into harmless compounds.

Evaporative Emission Control System

An evaporative emissions control system uses a canister filled with charcoal to adsorb fuel vapor from the fuel tank while the engine is off. The vapor is drawn into the engine and burned while riding.

Crankcase Emissions Control System

The positive crankcase ventilation system prevents gases that build up in the engine's crankcase from being released into the atmosphere. The gases are drawn into the engine and burned while riding.

Fuel Permeation Emission Control

The fuel tank, fuel hoses, and fuel vapor charge hoses use fuel permeation control technologies to prevent fuel vapor emissions.
Tampering with these components to reduce or defeat the effectiveness of the fuel permeation technologies is prohibited.

Noise Emission Control System

TAMPERING WITH THE NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED:

U. S. federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person, other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

continued

AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE FOLLOWING ACTS:

1. Removal of, or puncturing the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
2. Removal of, or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
3. Lack of proper maintenance.
4. Removing or disabling any emissions compliance component, or replacing any compliance component with a non-compliant component.

Problems Affecting Scooter Exhaust Emissions

Have your scooter inspected and repaired by your dealer if you experience any of the following symptoms:

- Hard starting or stalling after starting.
- Rough idling.
- Misfiring or backfiring during acceleration.
- Poor engine performance and poor fuel economy.

Catalytic Converter

This scooter is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. The catalytic converter contain precious metals that serve as catalysts in high temperature chemical reactions that convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in the exhaust gasses into safe compounds.

A defective catalytic converter contributes to air pollution and can impair your engine's performance. A replacement unit must be an original Honda part or equivalent.

Follow these guidelines to protect your scooter's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition. A poorly running engine can cause the catalytic converter to overheat causing damage to the converter or the scooter.
- If your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine. Have your scooter serviced as soon as possible.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol or an ether compound are available in some areas to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. If you plan to use oxygenated fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating and blend requirement.

The following fuel blends are EPA-approved and have been approved for use in your scooter:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) 10 % by volume (max). Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol".
- MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) 15 % by volume (max).
- Methanol (methyl alcohol) 5 % by volume (max) that contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Never use a blend containing more than 5 %.

If you accidentally fill your fuel tank with an oxygenated fuel containing higher percentages, you may experience performance problems. To resolve the problem, have your dealer drain the fuel tank and replace with the correct fuel. Fuel system or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing higher percentages are not covered by your warranty.

NOTICE

Improper use of oxygenated fuels can damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.
Oxygenated fuel can also damage paint. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered by warranty.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms or performance problems, try a different brand of gasoline.

Authorized Manuals

The Service Manual used by your authorized dealer is available from your Honda dealer or Helm, Inc.

Also available, but not necessary to service your model, is the Honda Common Service Manual, which explains basic service information for various systems on Honda motorcycles, scooters, and all-terrain vehicles.

These Honda manuals are written for the professional technician. However, if you possess the proper tools, observe the safety standards, and are mechanically capable, you should find them easy to use.
Special Honda tools are necessary for some procedures.

Publication Item No.	Description
61MCT11	2013 FSC600A SILVER WING Service Manual
61CM002	Common Service Manual
31MGF640	2013 FSC600A SILVER WING Owner's Manual

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(1-888-292-5393)
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Warranty Coverage and Service

Coverage

Your new Honda is covered by the following warranties:

- Scooter Limited Warranty
- Emission Control System Warranty
- Noise Control Warranty

The responsibilities, restrictions, and exclusions that apply to these warranties are explained in the Warranties Booklet given to you by your Honda dealer at the time of purchase. Always keep your Honda owner's card with your Warranties Booklet.

It is important to realize that your warranty applies only to defects in material or workmanship of your Honda. Your warranty coverage does not apply to the normal wear and deterioration associated with use of the scooter.

Your warranty coverage is not voided if you perform your own maintenance. However, failures that occur due directly to improper maintenance are not covered by these warranties.

You can extend almost all of your warranty coverage through the Honda Protection Plan. For more information, see your Honda dealer.

Service

Please remember that maintenance recommended in the Maintenance Schedule is not included in your warranty coverage.

If you believe you have a problem with your scooter, call the service department of your Honda dealer. Make an appointment for an inspection and diagnosis. You will be asked to authorize that inspection, and your dealer will

return the results of the inspection. If a problem exists and is covered under warranty, your dealer will perform the warranty repairs.
If you have any questions about your warranty coverage or the nature of the repair, talk to the Service Manager of your Honda dealer.

If a misunderstanding occurs and you aren't satisfied with your dealer's handling of the situation, we suggest you discuss your problem with the appropriate member of the dealership's management team. If you are still not satisfied, contact the owner of the dealership or their designated representative.

Honda Contacts

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

If you wish to contact Honda directly to comment on your experiences with your scooter or with your dealer, please send your comments to the following address:

Motorcycle Division,
American Honda Motor Co., Inc.,
P.O. Box 2200, Torrance,
CA 90509-2200
Mailstop: 100-4C-7B,
Telephone: (866) 784-1870.

Please include the following information in your letter:

- Name, address, and telephone number
- Product model, year, and VIN
- Date of purchase
- Dealer name and address

We will likely ask your Honda dealer to respond, or possibly acknowledge your comments directly.

Your Honda Dealer

The service department of your Honda dealer offers trained personnel to perform regular maintenance and most repairs. It has the latest available service information from Honda and also handles warranty inspections and repairs.

The parts department offers Honda Genuine Parts, Pro Honda products and Honda Genuine Accessories that provide the same quality that went into your scooter.

The sales department offers the Honda Protection Plan to extend almost all of your warranty coverage.

Your Honda dealer can also supply information about, riding events, and information about safety training available in your local area, and the Honda Rider's Club of America.

Honda Rider's Club of America (HRCA)

The Honda Rider's Club of America (HRCA) sponsors local riding chapters at Authorized Honda Dealerships across the country. You can log on to the HRCA Clubhouse website for more information at *www.hrca.honda.com*.

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at:
1-888-327-4236
(TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to *http://www.safercar.gov;*
or write to:
Administrator, NHTSA,
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE.,
Washington, DC 20590.
You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from: *http://www.safercar.gov*.

■ Main Components

Type	PF01	
Overall length	89.6 in (2,275 mm)	
Overall width	30.3 in (770 mm)	
Overall height	56.3 in (1,430 mm)	
Wheelbase	62.8 in (1,595 mm)	
Minimum ground clearance	5.5 in (140 mm)	
Caster angle	28° 30′	
Trail	4.1 in (105 mm)	
Curb weight	551 lb (250 kg)	
Maximum weight capacity*1	366 lb (166 kg)	
Maximum luggage weight*2	25 lb (11.5 kg)	
	Luggage	22 lb (10 kg)
	Accessories	3.3 lb (1.5 kg)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger	
Minimum turning radius	9.2 ft (2.8 m)	

*1 Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories.
*2 Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories.

Displacement	35.5 cu-in (582 cm³)
Bore x stroke	2.83 x 2.81 in (72.0 x 71.5 mm)
Compression ratio	10.2:1
Fuel	Unleaded gasoline Recommended: 86 PON or higher
Tank capacity	4.23 US gal (16.0 liters)
Battery	YTZ12S 12V-11Ah (10 HR) or FTZ12S 12V-10Ah (10 HR)
Primary reduction	V-Matic (2.1:1 ~ 0.85:1)
Final reduction	6.016

Service Data

Tire size	Front	120/80-14M/C 58S
	Rear	150/70-13M/C 64S
Tire type		Bias-ply, tubeless
Recommended Tires	Front	IRC SS530F
	Rear	IRC SS530R
Tire air pressure	Front	29 psi (200 kPa, 2.00 kgf/cm²)
	Rear	[With less than 200 lb (90 kg) of added weight] 33 psi (225 kPa, 2.25 kgf/cm²) [With more than 200 lb (90 kg) of added weight] 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.50 kgf/cm²)
Minimum tread depth	Front	0.06 in (1.5 mm)
	Rear	0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Spark plugs	(standard)	CR8EH-9 (NGK) or U24FER9 (DENSO)
Spark plug gap		0.031 to 0.035 in (0.80 to 0.90 mm)
Idle speed		1,300 ± 100 rpm

Recommended engine oil	API Service Classification SG or higher except oils labeled as energy conserving or resource conserving on the circular API service label, SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA, Pro Honda GN4 4-stroke oil or Honda 4-stroke oil, or an equivalent motorcycle oil	
Engine oil capacity	After draining	2.1 US qt (2.0 liters)
	After draining & engine oil filter change	2.3 US qt (2.2 liters)
	After disassembly	2.7 US qt (2.6 liters)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Cooling system capacity	3.2 US qt (3.0 liters)	
Recommended coolant	Pro Honda HP Coolant	

Bulbs

Headlight	12V-55W x 2
Brake/Tail light	12V-21/5W x 2
Front turn signal lights	12V-21W x 2
Rear turn signal lights	12V-21W x 2
License plate light	12V-5W
Trunk light	12V-3.4W

Fuses

Main fuse	A	30A
	B	30A
Other fuses	30A, 15A, 10A	

Torque Specifications

Engine oil plug	11 lbf·ft (15 N·m, 1.5 kgf·m)
Oil filter	19 lbf·ft (26 N·m, 2.7 kgf·m)

Information Record

VIN	
Engine No.	
Color Label & Code	
Owner's Name	
Address	
City/State	
Phone	
Dealer's Name	
Address	
City/State	
Phone	
Service Manager	

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