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Welcome

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Honda vehicle. Your selection of a Honda makes you part of a worldwide family of satisfied customers who appreciate Honda's reputation for building quality into every product.

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

- Read this owner's manual carefully.
- Follow all recommendations and procedures contained in this manual.
- Pay close attention to safety messages contained in this manual and on the vehicle.

To protect your investment, we urge you to take responsibility for keeping your vehicle well serviced and maintained. Also, observe the break-in guidelines, and always perform the pre-ride inspection and other periodic checks in this manual.

When service is required, remember that your Honda dealer knows your vehicle best. If you have the required mechanical "know-how" and tools, you can purchase an official Honda Service Manual to help you perform many maintenance and repair tasks. ➡ P. 100

Read the warranty information thoroughly so that you understand the warranty coverage and that you are aware of your rights and responsibilities. ➡ P. 101

You may also want to visit our website at www.powersports.honda.com.
Canada www.honda.ca.
Happy riding!

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. Operating this vehicle safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on safety labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all hazards associated with operating or maintaining a vehicle. You must use your own good judgment.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- Safety labels on the vehicle
- Safety Messages preceded by a safety alert symbol ⚠ and one of three signal words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION. These signal words mean:

⚠DANGER

You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠WARNING

You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠CAUTION

You CAN be HURT if you don't follow instructions.

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

NOTICE Information to help you avoid damage to your vehicle, other property, or the environment.

Vehicle Safety

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

Safety Guidelines ..... P. 3
Safety Labels ..... P. 7
Safety Precautions ..... P. 9
Riding Precautions ..... P. 10
Accessories & Modifications ..... P. 13
Loading ..... P. 14

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 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 are wearing an approved helmet and protective apparel.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

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

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.

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

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 judgment 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 vehicle properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your vehicle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (P. 14), and do not modify your vehicle or install accessories that would make your vehicle unsafe (P. 13).

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 turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and evaluate the condition of your vehicle. 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 vehicle may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your vehicle 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 vehicle inside a garage or other enclosure.

⚠WARNING

Running the engine of your vehicle while in an enclosed or even partially enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide gas.

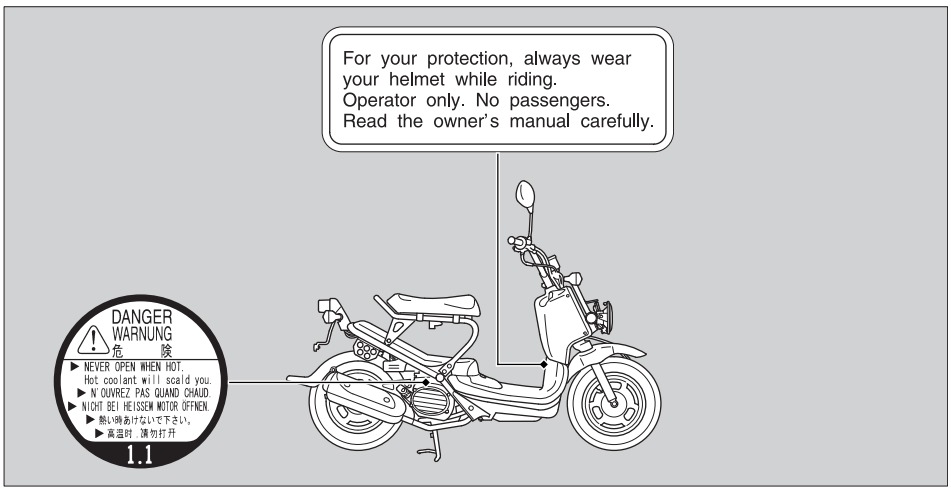
Breathing this colorless, odorless gas can quickly cause unconsciousness and lead to death.

Only run your vehicle's engine when it is located in a well ventilated area outdoors.

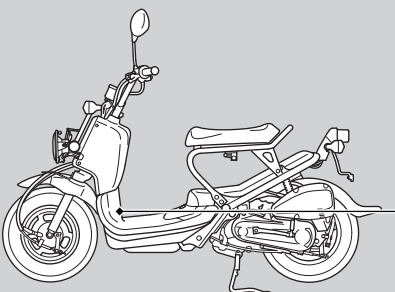
Safety Labels

Safety and information labels on your vehicle 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



TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire pressures :
Front 175kPa 1.75kgf/cm² 25psi
Rear 175kPa 1.75kgf/cm² 25psi
Maximum weight capacity : 100kg (220lbs)
Tire size :Front 120/90-10 57J
Rear 130/90-10 61J

Tire brand	Front	Rear
KENDA	K761	K761

This scooter is equipped with tubeless tires.

Read owner's manual.

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the floor.
- Always consider the safety of other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you are wearing an approved 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

USA 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 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 60 miles (100 km) of running, follow these guidelines to ensure your vehicle's future reliability and performance.

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking.
  - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the vehicle'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.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

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.

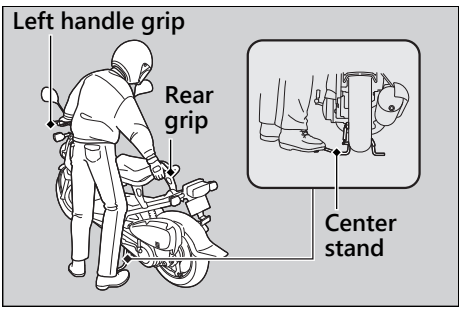
Parking

- Park on a firm, level surface.
- If you must park on a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the vehicle 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 vehicle unattended.
  Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Continued

Parking with the Center Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. To lower the center stand, stand on the left side of the vehicle.
   Hold the left handle grip and the rear grip. Press down on the tip of the center stand with your right foot and, simultaneously, pull up and back.



3. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. P. 23

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine, fuel system 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. 99
- 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 vehicle by Honda or make modifications to your vehicle from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your vehicle may also void your warranty and make your vehicle illegal to operate on public roads. Before deciding to install accessories on your vehicle 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 vehicle. Your vehicle was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your vehicle's handling.

Do not attempt modify the vehicle to carry a passenger. The subframe was not designed to carry the additional weight of a passenger.

Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle'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 P. 105
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the center of the vehicle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

⚠WARNING

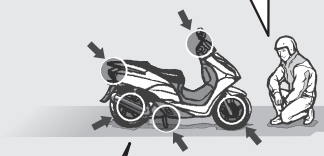
Overloading, improper loading or carrying a passenger can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Basic Operation Flow

Pre-ride Inspection P.41

Carefully inspect your vehicle to make sure that it is safe to ride.



Acceleration P.28

Apply throttle gradually. Obey the speed limit.





Starting the Engine P.25

Start and warm the engine. Avoid revving the engine.

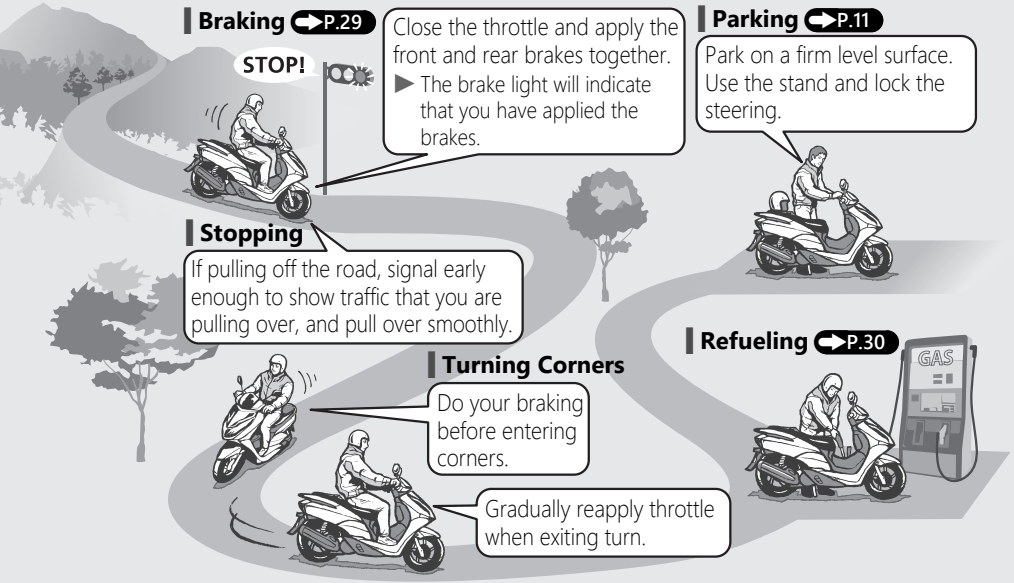


Starting the Vehicle P.28

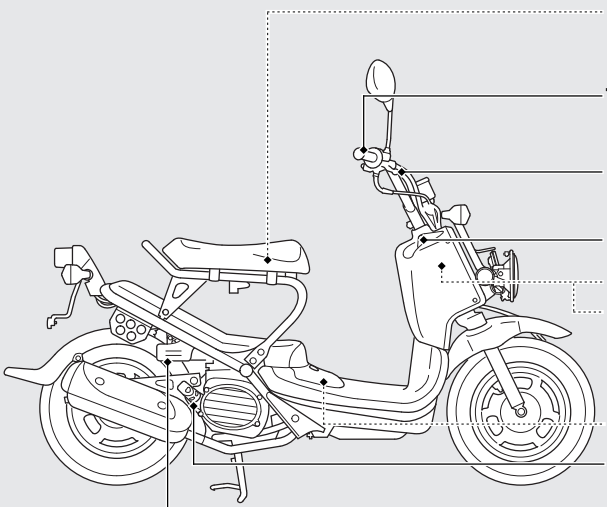
Before pulling away, indicate your direction with the turn signal switch, and check for oncoming traffic.

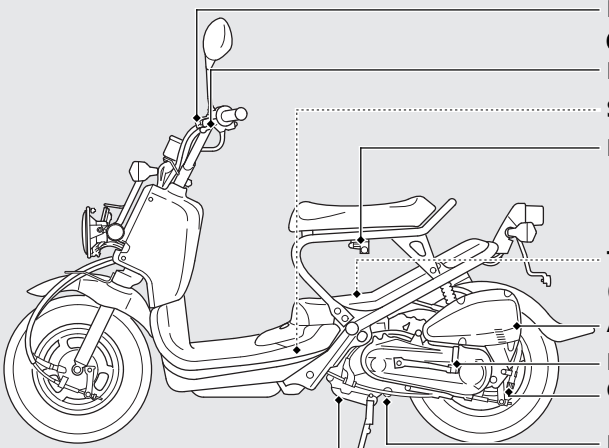
How to use basic features.

- Instruments P.20
- Indicators P.21
- Switches P.22
- Steering Lock P.23


Braking P.29
Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.
▶ The brake light will indicate that you have applied the brakes.
STOP!
Parking P.11
Park on a firm level surface. Use the stand and lock the steering.
Stopping
If pulling off the road, signal early enough to show traffic that you are pulling over, and pull over smoothly.
Refueling P.30
GAS
Turning Corners
Do your braking before entering corners.
Gradually reapply throttle when exiting turn.

Parts Location





Rear brake lock lever P.24

Rear brake lever P.67

Spark plug P.57

Helmet holder P.32

Throttle stop screw (engine idle speed) P.63

Air cleaner P.64

Kickstarter P.26

Crankcase breather P.73

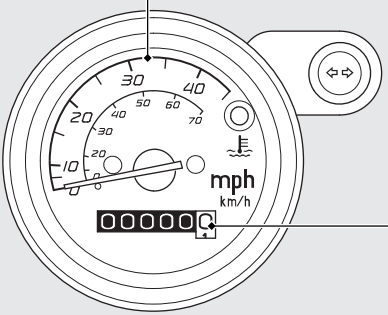
Engine oil drain bolt P.60

Center stand P.12

Engine oil strainer screen P.60

Engine oil plug P.60

Instruments

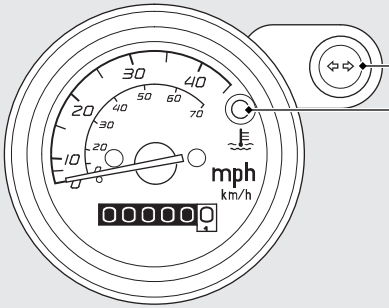


Speedometer
Shows riding speed in miles (USA) or kilometers (Canada) per hour.

Odometer
Shows the total miles (USA) or kilometers (Canada) ridden.

Indicators

If one of these indicators does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.



Turn signal indicator

High coolant temperature indicator

If it comes on while riding: P.77

Fuel reserve indicator

When this indicator comes on while riding, fuel reserved in the tank about:

0.32 US gal (1.2 liters)

High beam indicator

Switches

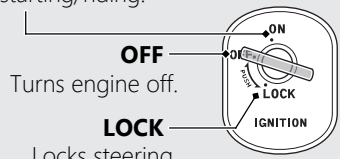
Ignition Switch
Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

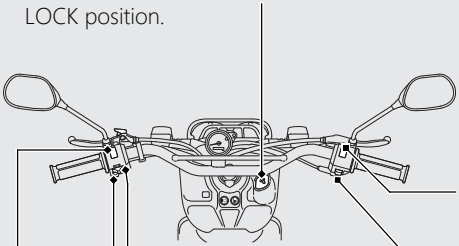
▶ Key can be removed when in the OFF or LOCK position.

ON
Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.

OFF
Turns engine off.

LOCK
Locks steering.





Engine stop switch
Should normally remain in the ◯ (Run) position.

▶ In an emergency, switch to the ⊗ (Stop) position (the starter motor will not operate) to stop the engine.

Turn signal switch

Horn button

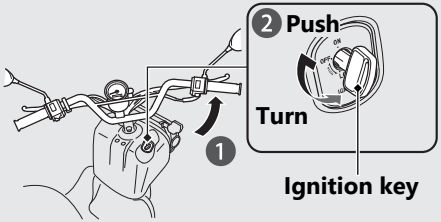
START (USA) / (Canada)
Start button
Headlights turn off when operating the starter motor.

Headlight dimmer switch

- ≡D : High beam
- ≡D : Low beam

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.
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.

Rear Brake Lock

Be sure the rear brake lock is applied while starting and warming up the engine.

Locking

Squeeze the rear brake lever and set the rear brake lock lever.

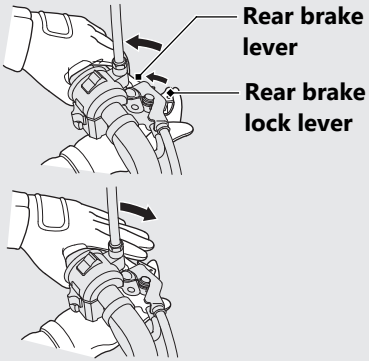
▶ The rear brake lock will not function if the rear brake is not adjusted properly.

P.68

Unlocking

Squeeze the rear brake lever.

▶ Before riding, make sure that the rear brake lock is fully released so there is no drag on the rear wheel.



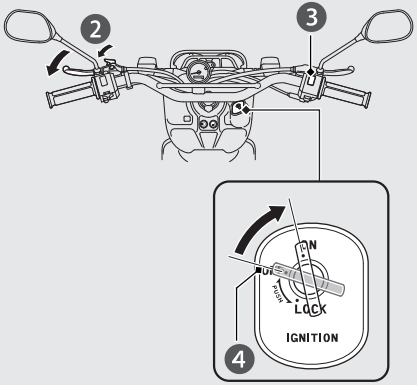
Starting the Engine

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

NOTICE

- (Using the start button)
  If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position 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.
- Do not operate the kickstarter while the engine is running as engine damage could result. Do not apply excessive force on the kickstarter.
- Fold up the kickstarter after the kickstarter is returned to the pedal stop.

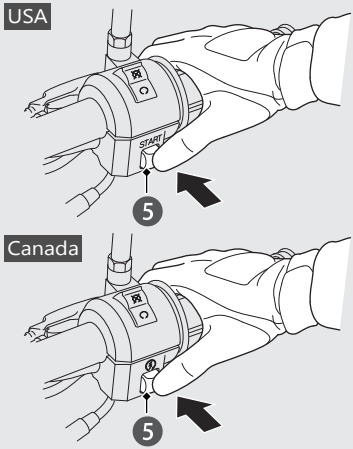
1. Place the vehicle on its center stand.
2. Lock the rear brake.
   ► The starter motor will only work when the brake lever is pulled in.
3. Make sure the engine stop switch is in the ⟳ (Run) position.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.



Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

To Start the Engine with Electric Starter

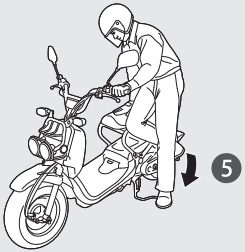
5 Press the start button with the throttle completely closed. Release the start button as soon as the engine starts.



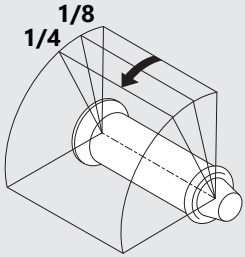
To Start the Engine with Kickstarter

5 With the throttle closed, operate the kickstarter with a rapid, continuous motion.

- ▶ Allowing the kickstarter to snap back freely against the pedal stop can damage the engine case.
- ▶ Raise the kickstarter pedal after the kickstarter lever is returned to the stop.



If the engine does not start:
Open the throttle 1/8 - 1/4 turn while starting the engine.



If Engine Will Not Start P.76

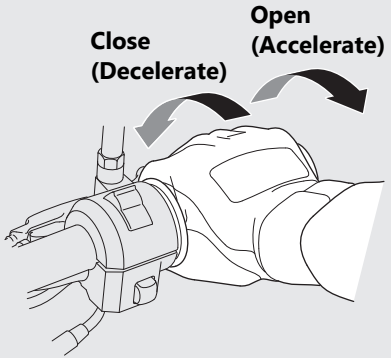
Riding

Starting the Vehicle

1. Push the vehicle forward off the center stand.
   - ▶ Lock the rear brake lock.
   - ▶ Keep throttle closed.
2. Get on the vehicle.
   - ▶ Mount the vehicle from the left side, keeping at least one foot on the ground.
3. Release the rear brake lock.
   - ▶ To prevent unexpected movement, squeeze brake levers.

4. Acceleration and deceleration

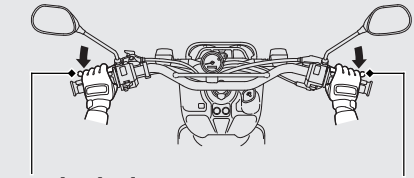
To accelerate: Open the throttle slowly.
To decelerate: Close the throttle.



Braking

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

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



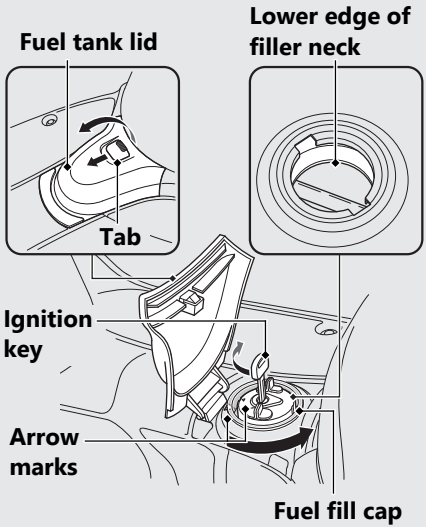
Refueling

Fuel type: Unleaded gasoline only
Recommended fuel octane number:
Pump Octane Number (PON) 86 or higher.
Tank capacity: 1.32 US gal (5.0 L)

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines P.12

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

1. Pull the tab and open the fuel tank lid.
2. Insert the ignition key in the fuel fill cap and turn it 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 lower edge of 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 marks on the cap and fuel tank are aligned.

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

③ Close the fuel tank lid.

⚠WARNING

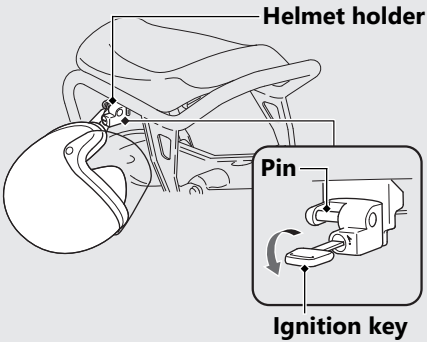
Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- 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 at the left seat rail.



Unlocking

Insert the ignition key and turn it counterclockwise.

Locking

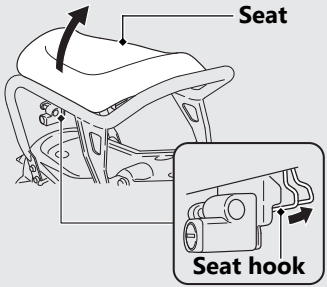
1. Hang your helmet on the holder pin and push it in to lock.
2. Remove the key.

▶ Use the helmet holder only when parked.

⚠WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause 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

Push the seat hook and lift the seat.

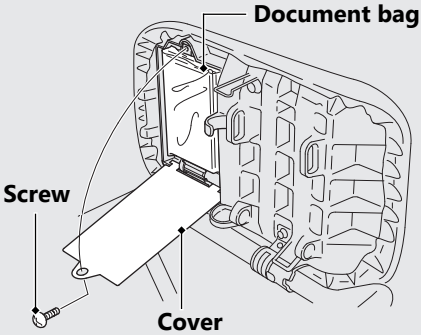
To close the seat

Lower the seat. Push down on the left side of the seat until it locks.

Make sure the seat is securely closed.

Document Bag

The document bag is in the owner's manual storage compartment on the underside of the seat.



To open

1. Open the seat.
2. Remove the screw with a coin and open the cover.

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance ..... P. 35
Maintenance Schedule ..... P. 37
Maintenance Record ..... P. 40
Maintenance Fundamentals ..... P. 41
Removing & Installing Body Components .. P. 53
Battery ..... P. 53
Inner Cover ..... P. 55
Maintenance Lid ..... P. 56
Spark Plug ..... P. 57
Engine Oil ..... P. 59
Engine Idle Speed ..... P. 63
Air Cleaner ..... P. 64
Coolant ..... P. 65
Brakes ..... P. 67
Throttle ..... P. 72
Crankcase Breather ..... P. 73
Other Adjustments ..... P. 74
Adjusting the Headlight Aim ..... P. 74

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your vehicle 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 vehicle before each ride, and perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule. ➔P. 37

⚠WARNING

Improperly maintaining your vehicle 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 Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). ➔P. 92

USA

Maintenance, replacement or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any vehicle 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.
- Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface using the center stand or a maintenance 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. All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged to you by your dealer. Keeping an accurate maintenance record will help ensure your vehicle is properly maintained.
➔P. 40

Make sure whoever performs the scheduled maintenance completes the maintenance record. Retain all service documents. If you sell your vehicle, these service documents should be transferred with the vehicle to the new owner.

Items		Frequency	Odometer Reading*1 × 1,000 mi / × 1,000 km	0.6 / 1.0	2.5 / 4	5 / 8	7.5 / 12	Refer to page
Emission-Related Items	Fuel Line	🔧					I	–
	Throttle Operation	🔧			I	I	I	72
	Air Cleaner*2						R	52, 64
	Crankcase Breather*3				C	C	C	73
	Spark Plug					R		57
	Valve Clearance	🔧	Every 15,000 mi (24,000 km): I					–
	Engine Oil		Initial = 600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month: R Regular = Every 2,500 mi (4,000 km) or 6 months: R					60
	Engine Oil Strainer Screen	🔧					C	60
	Engine Idle Speed	🔧		I	I	I	I	63
	Radiator Coolant*4							65
	Cooling System	🔧					I	–
	Secondary Air Supply System	🔧					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. 100).

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

Maintenance Legend

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

Items		Frequency	Odometer Reading*1					Refer to page
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	
			× 1,000 km	1.0	4	8	12	
Non-Emission-Related Items	Brake Shoes Wear				I	I	I	71
	Brake System			I	I	I	I	67
	Brake Lock Operation			I	I	I	I	24, 68
	Headlight Aim				I	I	I	74
	Clutch Shoes Wear					I		–
	Suspension				I	I	I	–
	Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners			I		I		–
	Wheels/Tires				I	I	I	49
	Steering Head Bearings			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 : Replace every 2 years. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

Maintenance Record

Distance	Odometer	Date	Performed By:	Notes
600 miles (1,000 km)				
4,000 miles (6,400 km)				
8,000 miles (12,800 km)				
12,000 miles (19,200 km)				
16,000 miles (25,600 km)				
20,000 miles (32,000 km)				
24,000 miles (38,400 km)				
28,000 miles (44,800 km)				
32,000 miles (51,200 km)				
36,000 miles (57,600 km)				
40,000 miles (64,000 km)				
44,000 miles (70,400 km)				
48,000 miles (76,800 km)				
52,000 miles (83,200 km)				
56,000 miles (89,600 km)				
60,000 miles (96,000 km)				
64,000 miles (102,400 km)				
68,000 miles (108,800 km)				

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 vehicle:

- Tire tread wear and air pressures are within limits. ➔P. 49
- Lights, horn, and turn signals operate normally.

Check the following items if you are carrying a cargo:

- Combined weight is within load limits. ➔P. 105
- Cargo is secured properly.

Check the following items after you get on your vehicle:

- Throttle action moves smoothly without binding. ➔P. 72
- Brake levers operate normally.
- Refuel when needed. ➔P. 12, ➔P. 30
- Engine stop switch functions properly. ➔P. 22

Check the following items at regular intervals:

- Oil level is between the upper and lower level marks. ➔P. 59
- Engine coolant level is between the UPPER and LOWER level marks. ➔P. 65
- Rear brake lock works properly. ➔P. 24

Periodic Checks

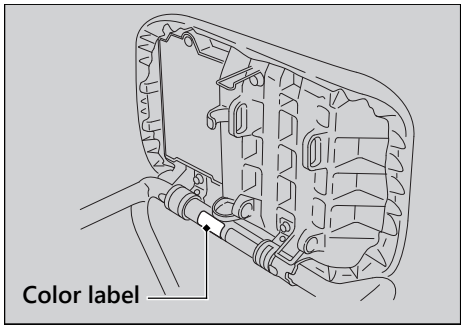
You should also perform other periodic maintenance checks at least once a month regardless of how often you ride, or more often if you ride frequently.

Also, check the odometer reading against the Maintenance Schedule and perform all maintenance that is due. ➔ P. 37

Tires and wheels	Check the air pressure (➔ P. 49), examine tread for wear and damage (➔ P. 49), and check the wheels for damage.
Fluid levels	Check the engine oil level (➔ P. 59), engine coolant level (➔ P. 65).
Lights	Check that the headlight, brake light, taillight, and turn signals are working properly.
Controls	Check the freeplay of the front and rear brake levers (➔ P. 67), and throttle grip (➔ P. 72).
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.
When ordering colored components, specify the model name, color, and code mentioned on the color label. The color label is attached to the right seat rail. ➔P. 33



⚠WARNING

Installing non-Honda parts may make your vehicle 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 vehicle.

Battery

Your vehicle 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.

NOTICE
An improperly disposed of battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Always confirm local regulations for proper battery disposal instruction.

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.

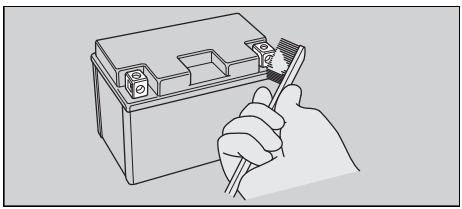
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

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. 53
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.

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

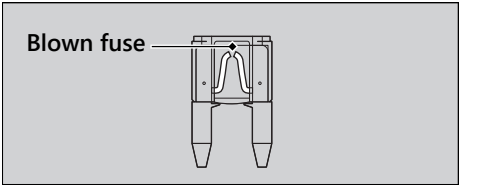
NOTICE
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your vehicle. If something electrical on your vehicle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➡P. 82

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." ➡P. 106



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 vehicle 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 add the recommended engine oil if necessary. Dirty oil or old oil should be changed as soon as possible.

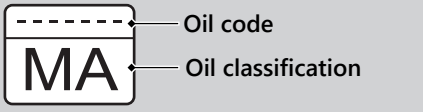
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ➔ P. 106

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

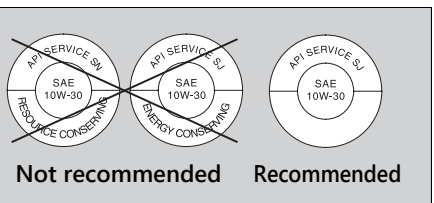
- JASO T 903 standard*1: MA
- SAE standard*2: 10 W-30
- API classification*3: SG or higher

*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.



Recommended Coolant

Pro Honda HP Coolant 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 tap/mineral water can cause corrosion.

Crankcase Breather

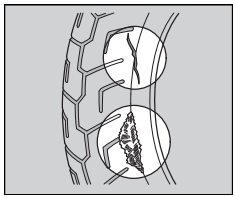
Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the vehicle is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.
If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil causing poor engine performance. ➔P. 73

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.

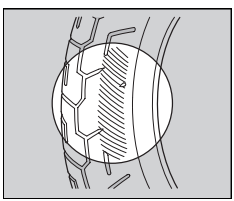
Inspecting for Damage



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 any unusual bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tires.

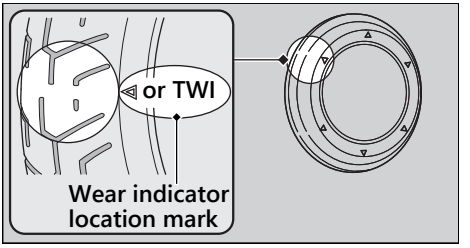
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

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.



⚠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 and air pressure, see "Specifications." P. 106
Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tires.

- Use the recommended tires or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tire on this vehicle. Excessive heat build-up can cause the tube to burst.

- Use only tubeless tires on this vehicle. 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 vehicle 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

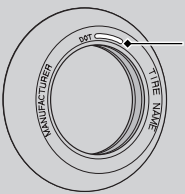
DOT: This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

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



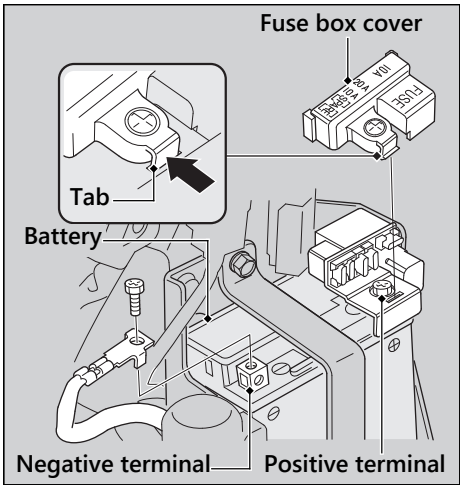
Tire identification number (TIN)

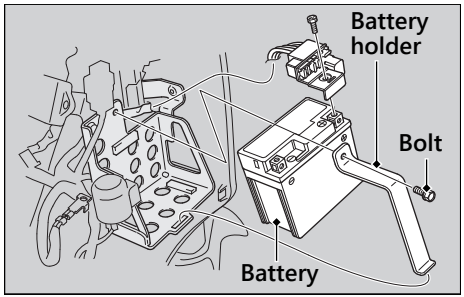
Air Cleaner

This vehicle is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element which cannot be cleaned with compressed air or otherwise without degrading its performance.

If the filter becomes dirty, replace it with a new one.

Battery





Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

1. Remove the inner cover. P. 55
2. Disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal from the battery.
3. Release the tab, then remove the fuse box cover.
4. Disconnect the positive ⊕ terminal from the battery.

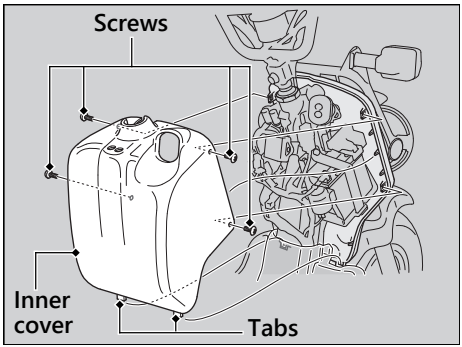
Continued

5. Remove the battery holder by removing the bolt.
6. Remove 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.
For proper handling of the battery, see
"Maintenance Fundamentals." ➔P. 44
"Battery Goes Dead." ➔P. 79

Inner Cover



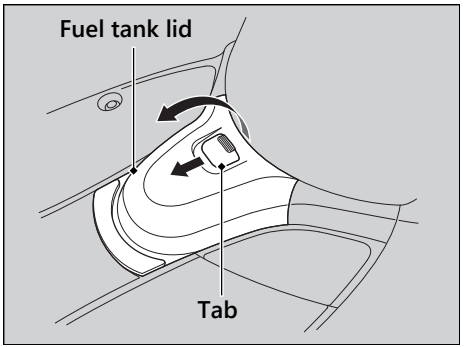
Removal

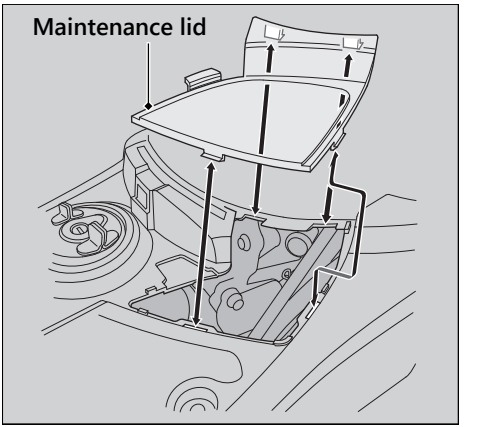
1. Remove the screws.
2. Release the tabs, then remove the inner cover.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Maintenance Lid





Removal

1. Pull the tab and open the fuel tank lid.
2. Remove the maintenance lid.

Installation

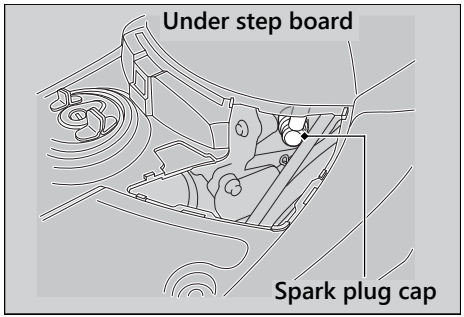
Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Changing Spark Plug

For the recommended spark plug, see "Specifications." P. 106

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

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



1. Remove the maintenance lid. P. 56
2. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
3. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
4. Remove the spark plug using a suitable spark plug wrench.
5. Install the new spark plug. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.

Continued

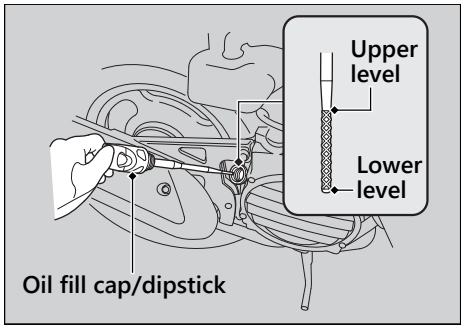
6. Tighten the spark plug:
- If the old plug is good:
  1/8 turn after it seats.
- If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
  a) First, tighten the plug:
  1/2 turn after it seats.
  b) Then loosen the plug.
  c) Next, tighten the plug again:
  1/8 turn after it seats.

NOTICE
An improperly tightened spark plug 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.

7. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.
▶ When reinstalling the spark plug cap, take care to avoid pinching any cables or wires.

Checking the Engine Oil

1. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
3. Place your vehicle on its center stand on a firm, level surface.
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.
6. Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks on the oil fill cap/dipstick.
7. 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. 47, ➡P. 106

1. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
- ▶ Place your vehicle 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.

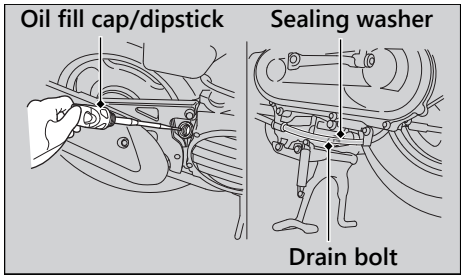
NOTICE
Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil.

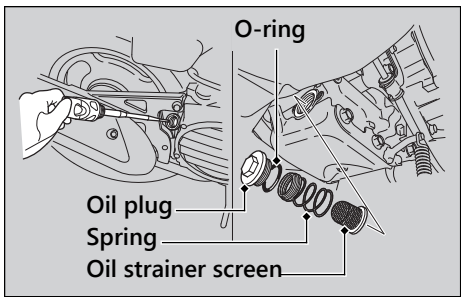
For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals."
➡P. 47

Changing Engine Oil, Cleaning Strainer Screen

Changing the oil and cleaning the strainer screen requires special tools. We recommend that you have your vehicle serviced by your dealer.

1. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
3. Place your vehicle on its center stand on a firm, level surface.
4. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt and oil plug.
5. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, drain bolt and sealing washer to drain the oil.
6. Remove the oil plug, O-ring, spring and oil strainer screen and let the remaining oil drain out.
   ▶ Discard the oil at an approved recycling center.
7. Clean the oil strainer screen.
8. Check that the oil strainer screen and sealing rubber are in good condition.
9. Replace the O-ring and apply a thin coat of engine oil to the new O-ring before installing it.





10. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and oil plug and tighten.

Torque: 15 lbf·ft (20 N·m, 2.0 kgf·m)

11. Install a new sealing washer onto the drain bolt. Tighten the drain bolt.

Torque: 18 lbf·ft (24 N·m, 2.4 kgf·m)

12. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (➡ P. 47, ➡ P. 106) and install the oil fill cap/dipstick.

Required oil

When changing oil & cleaning the strainer screen:
0.7 US qt (0.7 L)

When changing oil only:
0.6 US qt (0.6 L)

13. Check the oil level. ➡ P. 59

14. Check that there are no oil leaks.

Adjusting the Engine Idle Speed

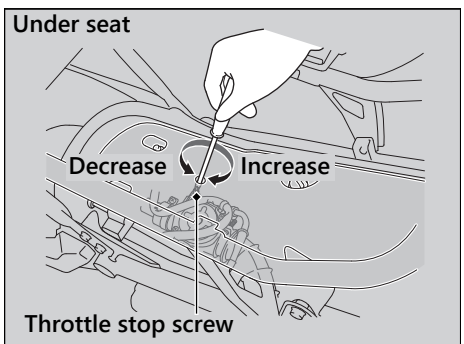
The best way to assure proper carburetion is to see your dealer for regularly scheduled servicing, including carburetor adjustment. Remember, idle speed adjustment is not a "cure-all" for other problems in your engine's fuel-delivery system. Adjusting the idle will not compensate for a fault elsewhere.

For information about high altitude carburetor adjustment, see "High Altitude Carburetor Adjustment". P. 98

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 vehicle on its center stand.
2. Open the seat. P. 33
3. Lock the rear brake. P. 24
4. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
5. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw.

Idle speed (In neutral): 2,000 ± 100 rpm



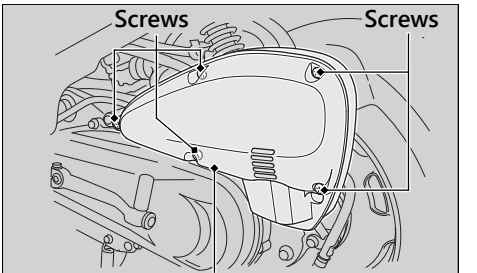
Changing Air Cleaner Element

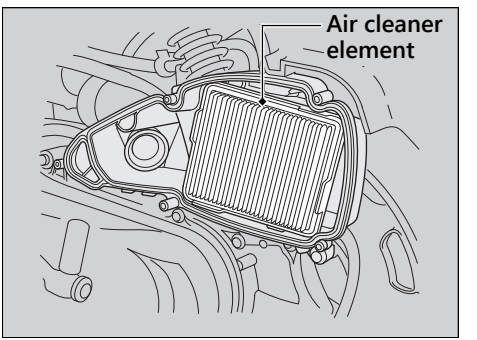
Use a new Honda Genuine air cleaner element or an equivalent specified for your vehicle.

NOTICE

Using the wrong air cleaner element may cause premature engine wear or performance problems.

1. Remove the air cleaner housing cover by removing the screws.
2. Remove the air cleaner element.
3. Install the new air cleaner element.
   - ▶ Make sure the air cleaner element is installed securely.
   - ▶ Make sure the air cleaner housing cover is installed properly.
4. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

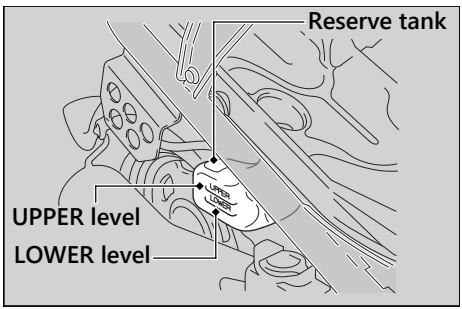




Checking the Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank while the engine is cold.

1. Place your vehicle on its center stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER level and LOWER level marks on the reserve tank.

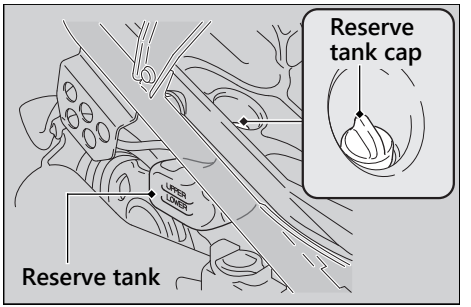


If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (P. 48) 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 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.
2. Securely reinstall the reserve tank cap.

⚠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.

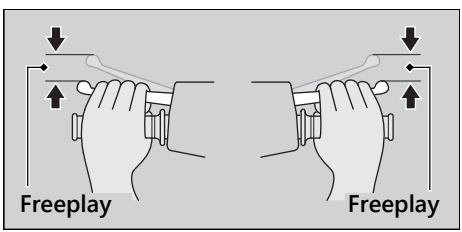
Changing Coolant

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

Inspecting the Brake Lever Freeplay

1. Place your vehicle on its center stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Measure the distance the front and rear brake levers move before each brake takes hold.

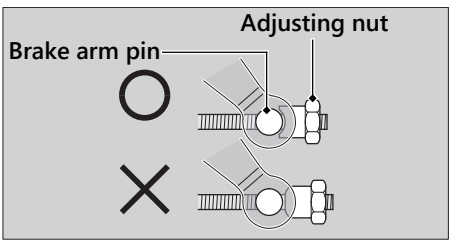
Freeplay at the tip of the brake levers:
3/8 - 13/16 in (10 - 20 mm)



Check the brake cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary have it replaced by your dealer.
Lubricate the brake cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.
Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

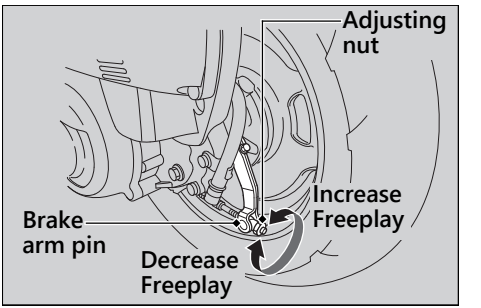
Adjusting the Rear Brake Lever Freeplay

Adjust the freeplay of the brake lever with the front wheel pointed straight ahead.
Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.



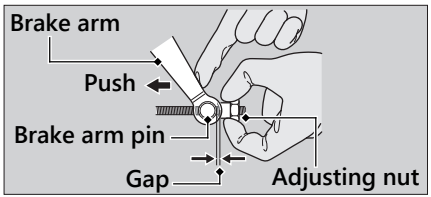
If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method, see your dealer.

1. Adjust by turning the rear brake adjusting nut a half-turn at a time.



2. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake lever is released.

3. Push the brake arm to confirm that there is a gap between the rear brake adjusting nut and brake arm pin.

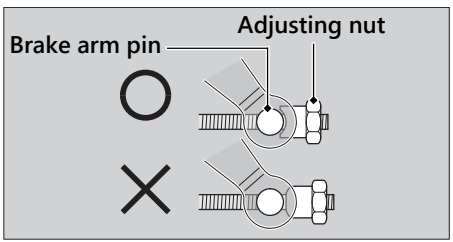


After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake lever.
Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

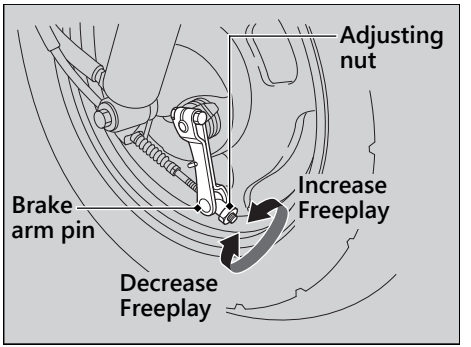
Adjusting the Front Brake Lever Freeplay

Adjust the freeplay of the brake lever with the front wheel pointed straight ahead.
Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.

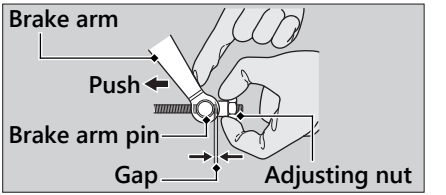


If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method, see your dealer.

1. Adjust by turning the front brake adjusting nut a half-turn at a time.



2. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake lever is released.
3. Push the brake arm to confirm that there is a gap between the front brake adjusting nut and brake arm pin.

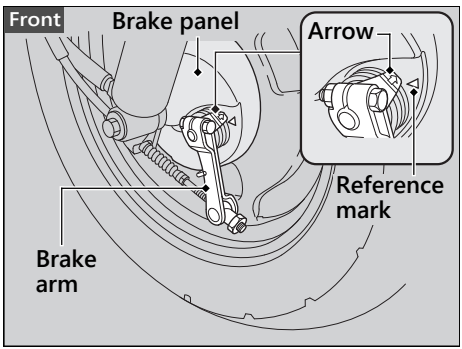


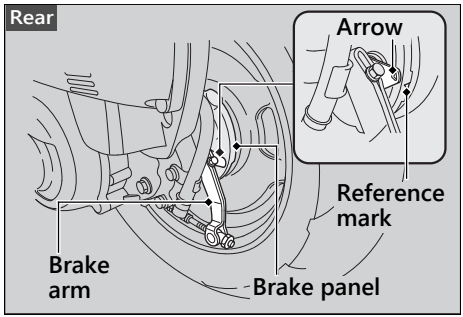
After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake lever.
Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Inspecting the Brake Shoe Wear

The front and rear brake are equipped with a brake wear indicator.





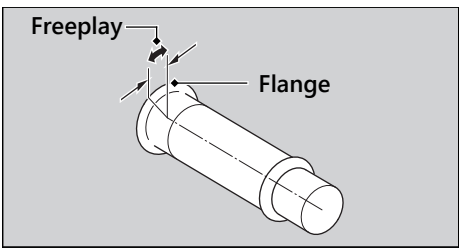
When the brake is applied, an arrow attached to the brake arm moves toward a reference mark on the brake panel. If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes must be replaced. See your dealer for this service.

When the brake service is necessary, see your dealer. Use only Honda Genuine Parts or its equivalent.

Checking the Throttle

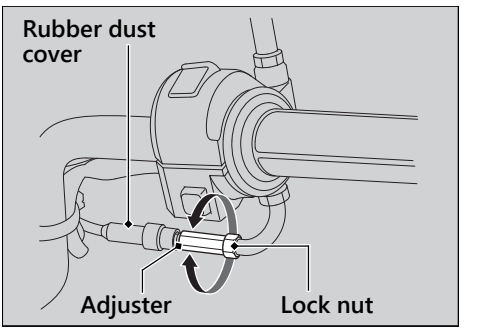
With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open in all steering positions and throttle freeplay is correct. If the throttle does not move smoothly, close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.

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

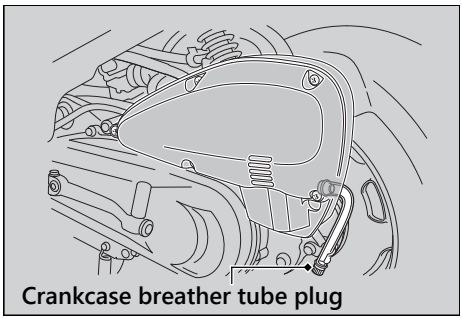


Adjusting the Throttle Freeplay

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



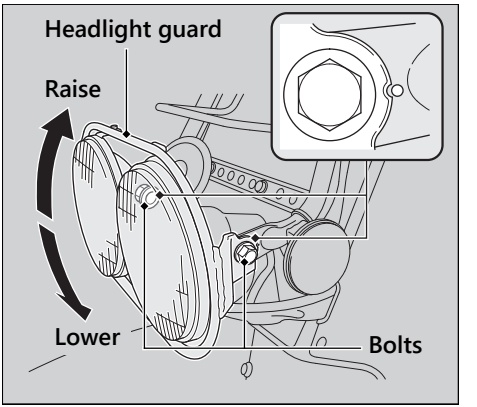
Cleaning the Crankcase Breather



1. Place a suitable container to receive deposits.
2. Remove the crankcase breather tube plug from the tube.
3. Drain deposits into a suitable container.
4. Install the crankcase breather tube plug.

Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlights for proper alignment by moving the headlight guard. To move the headlight guard, loosen the bolts.
Tighten the bolts after adjustment.
Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start ..... P. 76
Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on) ..... P. 77
Tire Puncture ..... P. 78
Electrical Trouble ..... P. 79
Battery Goes Dead ..... P. 79
Burned-out Light Bulb ..... P. 79
Blown Fuse ..... P. 82

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➔P. 25
- Check that there is gasoline in the fuel tank.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➔P. 25
- Make sure engine stop switch is in the ◯ (Run) position. ➔P. 22
- Check for a blown fuse. ➔P. 82
- Check for a loose battery connection (➔P. 53) or battery terminal corrosion (➔P. 44).
- Check the condition of the battery. ➔P. 79

If the problem continues, have your vehicle 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 high coolant temperature indicator to come on.

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

1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch.

2. 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. 65

If there is a leak:

Do not start the engine. Transport your vehicle to your dealer.

4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. P. 65

▶ Add coolant as necessary.

5. If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the high coolant temperature indicator.

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 vehicle 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 vehicle 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 vehicle before charging.
Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage. If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

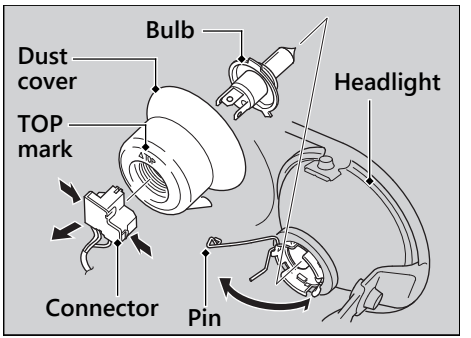
NOTICE
Jump starting using an automobile battery can damage your vehicle's electrical system and is not recommended.
Bump starting is also not recommended.

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. 106

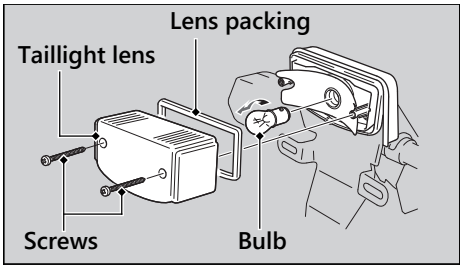
Headlight Bulb



1. Disconnect the connector by pressing the tabs.
2. Remove the dust cover.
3. Unhook the pin and remove the bulb.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶ Install the dust cover with its TOP mark facing up.

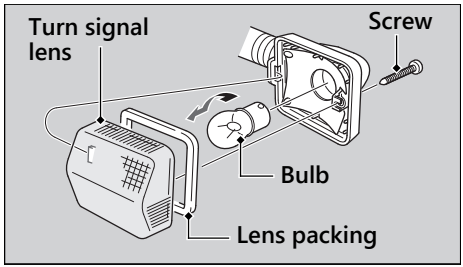
Do not touch the glass surface with your fingers. If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol.

Brake/Taillight Bulb



1. Remove the taillight lens by removing the screws.
2. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶ After putting back the lens packing in place, install the taillight lens.

Front/Rear Turn Signal Bulb

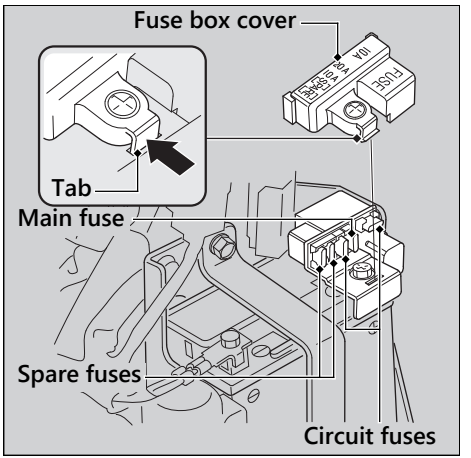


1. Remove the turn signal lens by removing the screw.
2. Slightly press the bulb and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
   ▶ After putting back the lens packing in place, install the turn signal lens.

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ➡ P. 46

Fuse Box Fuses



1. Remove the inner cover. ➡ P. 55
2. Remove the fuse box cover by pressing the tab.
3. Pull the main fuse and circuit fuses out one by one and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
4. Install the fuse box cover.
5. Install the inner cover.

NOTICE

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

Information

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Honda Contacts.....P. 102
USA **Reporting Safety Defects**.....P. 104

Keys

Ignition Key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the original keys. Store the spare key and key number in a safe location.
To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to your dealer.
If you lose all ignition 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

Leaving the ignition switch in the ON position 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 to the OFF position. Failing to do so will drain the battery.

Odometer

The odometer returns to 0 when the read-out exceeds 99,999.9.

Document Bag

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

Caring for Your Vehicle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean vehicle 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 vehicle 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 vehicle thoroughly using a low pressure 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 headlight lenses, 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 vehicle with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
4. After the vehicle dries, lubricate any moving parts.
   ▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tires. Brake discs, pads, drum or shoes contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
5. Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
   ▶ Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your vehicle.
   Keep the wax clear of the tires and brakes.
   ▶ If your vehicle has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
  - ▶ High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
  - ▶ Water in the air intake can be drawn into the carburetor and/or enter the air cleaner.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
  - ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
  - ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water under the seat:
  - ▶ Water in the owner's manual storage 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:
  - ▶ The headlight's inside lens may fog temporarily after washing or while riding in the rain. This does not impact the headlight function.
  - ▶ Any condensation inside the headlight should dissipate after a few minutes of running the engine with the headlight(s) on.
    However, if you see a large amount of water or ice accumulated inside the lens(es), have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
- Do not use wax or polishing compounds on matte painted surface:
  - ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean matte painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

Continued

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

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 or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlight.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

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.

Storing Your Vehicle

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

- Wash your vehicle and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Place your vehicle on its center stand and position a block so that both tires are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the vehicle to dry.
- Remove the battery (P. 53) to prevent discharge. Fully charge the battery and then place it in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
  ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

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

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

Canada For more information about storage, visit our website at www.honda.ca and look up "Storage Tips" under the "Honda Warranty" in the Warranty tab for your Model.

Transporting Your Vehicle

If your vehicle 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 vehicle with a wheel or wheels on the ground.

NOTICE

Towing your vehicle can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

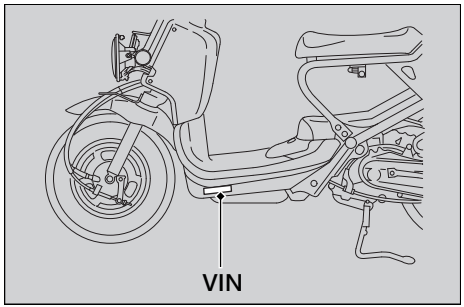
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

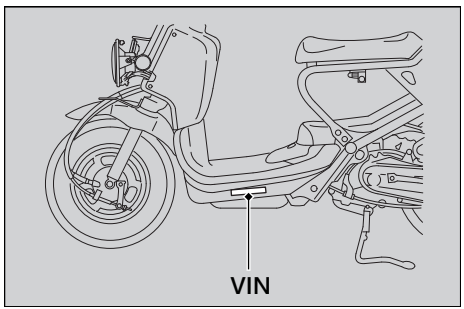
Recycle Wastes

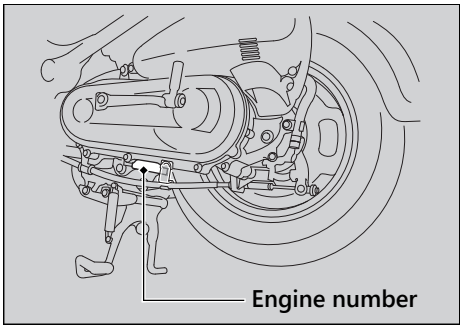
Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling center. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling center in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil 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 number uniquely identify your vehicle and are required in order to register your vehicle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts.
The VIN is stamped on the left side of the frame and also appears on the Safety Certification Label attached to the left side of the frame.
The engine number is stamped on the back of the crankcase near the rear wheel.
You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.







Emission Control Systems

Your vehicle 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), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) require that your vehicle comply with applicable exhaust, crankcase, and fuel permeation emission standards during its useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

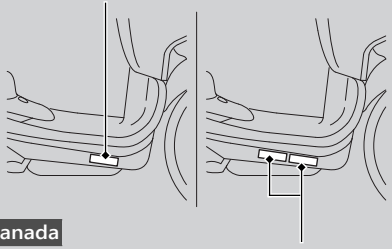
CARB also requires that your vehicle comply with applicable evaporative emission requirements during its useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

USA 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 right side of the frame body under the footrest.

USA

Vehicle emission control information label



Canada

Vehicle emission control information label

Noise Emission Requirements

The EPA requires that vehicles 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.

Continued

Exhaust Emission Control System

The exhaust emission control system consists of appropriate carburetor settings, and no adjustment should be made except idle speed adjustment with the throttle stop screw.

Secondary Air Injection System

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

Crankcase Emissions Control System

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere.
Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through the air cleaner and carburetor.

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, and Canadian provincial laws may prohibit, 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.

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

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

Problems Affecting Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Have your vehicle 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 vehicle is equipped with an oxidation catalytic converter. The catalytic converter contains precious metals that serve as catalysts in high temperature chemical reactions that convert hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO) 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 vehicle'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 vehicle.
- If your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine. Have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible.

High Altitude Carburetor Adjustment

Your engine's air-fuel mixture becomes overly rich when operated at high altitudes. Above 6,500 ft (2,000 m), a rich mixture can cause driveability problems, reduce engine performance, and increase fuel consumption. To compensate, you can have the carburetor adjusted for high altitude riding. See your dealer.

However, the carburetor must be returned to standard factory specifications before riding again at lower altitudes (below 5,000 ft (1,500 m)). See your dealer.

Sustained riding at lower altitudes with the lean high-altitude setting may cause rough idling, stalling, or engine damage from overheating.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol or an ether compound are available in some locales 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 vehicle:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) up to 10% by volume.
  ▶ Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.
- Methanol (methyl alcohol) up to 5% by volume 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

USA The Service Manual used by your authorized dealer is available from your Honda dealer or Helm, Inc.
Canada See your dealer to order authorized manuals.

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 ATV.

USA The Winter Storage Guide in conjunction with the Owner's Manual and Service Manual can help you prepare your Honda motorcycle, scooter, ATV, and SxS for winter storage.

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.

USA
Order online: www.helminc.com

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(1-888-292-5393)
(NOTE: For Credit Card Orders Only)
Monday - Friday 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM EST

Publication Item No.	Description
61GEZ16	2020 NPS50 Service Manual
61CSM00	Common Service Manual
S9507	USA Winter Storage Guide
31GGA710	2020 NPS50 Owner's Manual

Warranty Coverage and Service

Coverage

Your new Honda is covered by the following warranties:

- Vehicle Limited Warranty
- Emission Control System Warranty
- USA 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.

Canada Please refer to the Warranty Booklet posted on our website at www.honda.ca.

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 vehicle.

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.

USA 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.

Continued

If you believe you have a problem with your vehicle, 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 vehicle 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.

Canada

Honda Canada Inc.
Customer Relations Department,
180 Honda Boulevard
Markham, Ontario
L6C 0H9
Telephone: (888) 946-6329
Fax: (877) 939-0909
E-mail: honda_cr@ch.honda.com

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, Honda Genuine Accessories (USA only), and Honda accessories and products (Canada only) that provide the same quality that went into your vehicle.

USA 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.

USA 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*.

Specifications

■ Main Components

Overall length	73.2 in (1,860 mm)
Overall width	28.9 in (735 mm)
Overall height	40.4 in (1,025 mm)
Wheelbase	49.8 in (1,265 mm)
Minimum ground clearance	5.7 in (145 mm)
Caster angle	26º 30'
Trail	3.0 in (75 mm)
Curb weight	194 lb (88 kg)
Maximum weight capacity *1	220 lb (100 kg)
Passenger capacity	Rider only. No passengers
Minimum turning radius	6.23 ft (1.9 m)

*1 : Including rider and accessories

Displacement	3.0 cu-in (49 cm^3)
Bore x stroke	1.49 x 1.73 in (37.8 x 44.0 mm)
Compression ratio	11.9:1
Fuel	Unleaded gasoline Recommended: 86 PON or higher
Tank capacity	1.32 US gal (5.0 L)
Battery	YTZ7S 12 V-6 Ah (10 HR)
Primary reduction	V-matic (2.8:1 ~ 0.86:1)
Final reduction	13.708

■ Service Data

Tire size	Front	120/90-10 57J
	Rear	130/90-10 61J
Tire type		Bias-ply, tubeless
Recommended Tires	Front	KENDA K761
	Rear	KENDA K761
Tire air pressure	Front	25 psi (175 kPa, 1.75 kgf/cm²)
	Rear	25 psi (175 kPa, 1.75 kgf/cm²)
Spark plugs	(standard)	CR8EH-9 (NGK)
	(cold climate)	CR7EH-9 (NGK)
	(high speed riding)	CR9EH-9 (NGK)
Spark plug gap		0.031 - 0.035 in (0.80 - 0.90 mm)
Idle speed		2,000 ± 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 (USA & Canada) or Honda 4-stroke oil, or an equivalent motorcycle oil
Engine oil capacity	After draining	0.6 US qt (0.6 L)
	After draining & engine oil strainer screen cleaning	0.7 US qt (0.7 L)
	After disassembly	0.7 US qt (0.7 L)
Cooling system capacity	0.51 US qt (0.48 L)	
Recommended coolant	Pro Honda HP Coolant	

■ Bulbs

Headlight	12 V-35/35 W x 2
Brake/Taillight	12 V-27/8 W
Front turn signal light	12 V-23 W x 2
Rear turn signal light	12 V-23 W x 2

■ Fuses

Main fuse	20 A
Other fuse	10 A

■ Torque Specifications

Engine oil drain bolt	18 lbf·ft (24 N·m, 2.4 kgf·m)
Oil plug	15 lbf·ft (20 N·m, 2.0 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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California Proposition 65 Warning

⚠**WARNING:** Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.