



OWNER'S MANUAL

Ace 150

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when it is resold.

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The vehicle pictured in this owner's manual may not match your actual vehicle.

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.

- The following codes in this manual indicate the destination.
- The illustrations here in are based on the Ace 150 SA type.

Destination Codes

Code	Destination
------	-------------

Ace 150	
SA, II SA	South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho

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 judgement.

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.

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Vehicle Safety

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

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Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

- Perform all routine and regular inspections specified in this manual.
- Stop the engine and keep sparks and flames 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 and your passenger are both wearing an approved helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the grab rail or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the vehicle is stopped.

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.

Safety Guidelines

Ride Defensively

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

Make Yourself Easy to See

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

Ride within Your Limits

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

Don't Drink or Use Drugs and Ride

Alcohol or drugs 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. The same is true for drug use. Don't drink or use and ride, and don't let your friends do it 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.

Safety Guidelines

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

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

If you run the engine in a 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 colourless, 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.

Image Labels

The following pages describe the label meanings. Some labels warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Others provide important safety information. Read this information carefully and don't remove the labels.

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.

There is a specific symbol on each label. The meanings of each symbol and label are as follows.



Read instructions contained in Owner's Manual carefully.



Read instructions contained in Shop Manual carefully. In the interest of safety, take the vehicle to be serviced only by your dealer.



DANGER (with RED background)

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

WARNING (with ORANGE background)

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

CAUTION (with YELLOW background)

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

sample

**BATTERY LABEL
DANGER**

- Keep flame and spark away from the battery. Battery produce explosive gas that can cause explosion.
- Wear the eye protection and rubber gloves when handling the battery, or you can get burned or lose your eyesight by the battery electrolyte.
- Do not allow children and other people to touch a battery unless they understand proper handling and hazards of the battery very well.
- Handle the battery electrolyte with extreme care as it contains dilute sulfuric acid. Contact with your skin or eyes can burn you or cause loss of your eyesight.
- Read this manual carefully and understand it before handling the battery. Neglect of the instructions can cause personal injury and damage to the vehicle.
- Do not use a battery with the electrolyte at or below the lower level mark. It can explode causing serious injury.

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the footpegs.
- Instruct your passenger to keep their hands on the grab rail or your waist and their feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Avoid wearing loose clothes that could get caught on any part of the vehicle. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

■ Helmet

Safety-standard certified, high-visibility, 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

⚠️ WARNING

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

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

■ Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

■ Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

■ Jacket and Trousers

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

Riding Precautions

Running-in Period

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

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking and downshifting.
 - ▶ 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 tyres 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. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

Engine Braking

Engine braking helps slow your vehicle down when you release the throttle. For further slowing action, downshift to a lower gear. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed when descending long, steep slopes.

■ 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.

■ Parking with the Side Stand or Centre Stand

1. Stop the engine.

2. Using the side stand

Push the side stand down.

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

Using the centre stand

To lower the centre stand, stand on the left side of the vehicle.

Hold the left handle grip and the rear carrier.

Press down on the tip of the centre stand with your right foot and, simultaneously, pull up and back.

3. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.

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

Riding Precautions

4. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. ➡ P. 22
5. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and fuel system:

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use the recommended octane number.
Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. ➡ P. 88
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol 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 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.

Loading

Loading

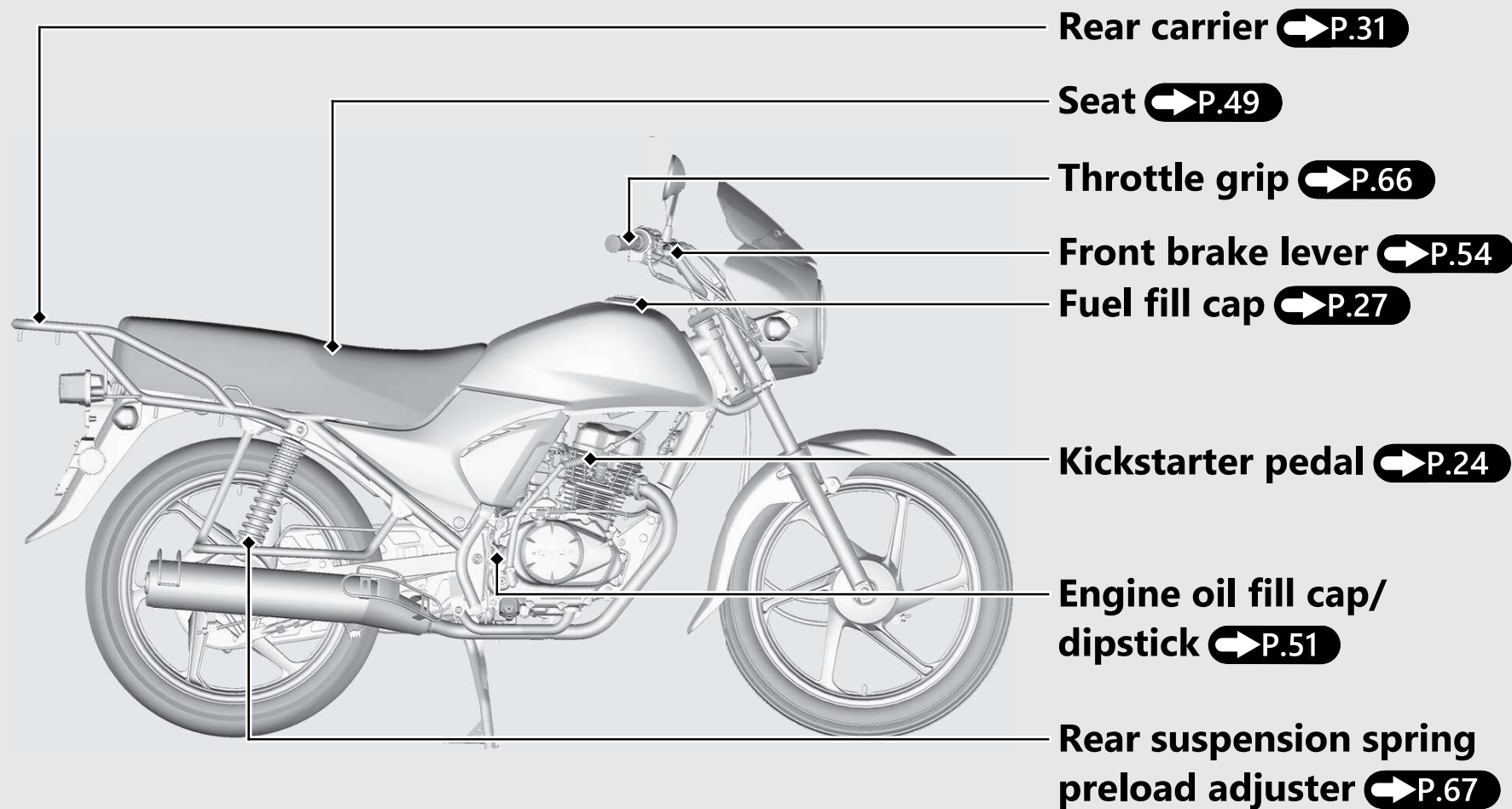
- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle's handling, braking and stability.
Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
Maximum weight capacity / Maximum weight on rear carrier ➤ P. 89
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced, and close to the centre of the vehicle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

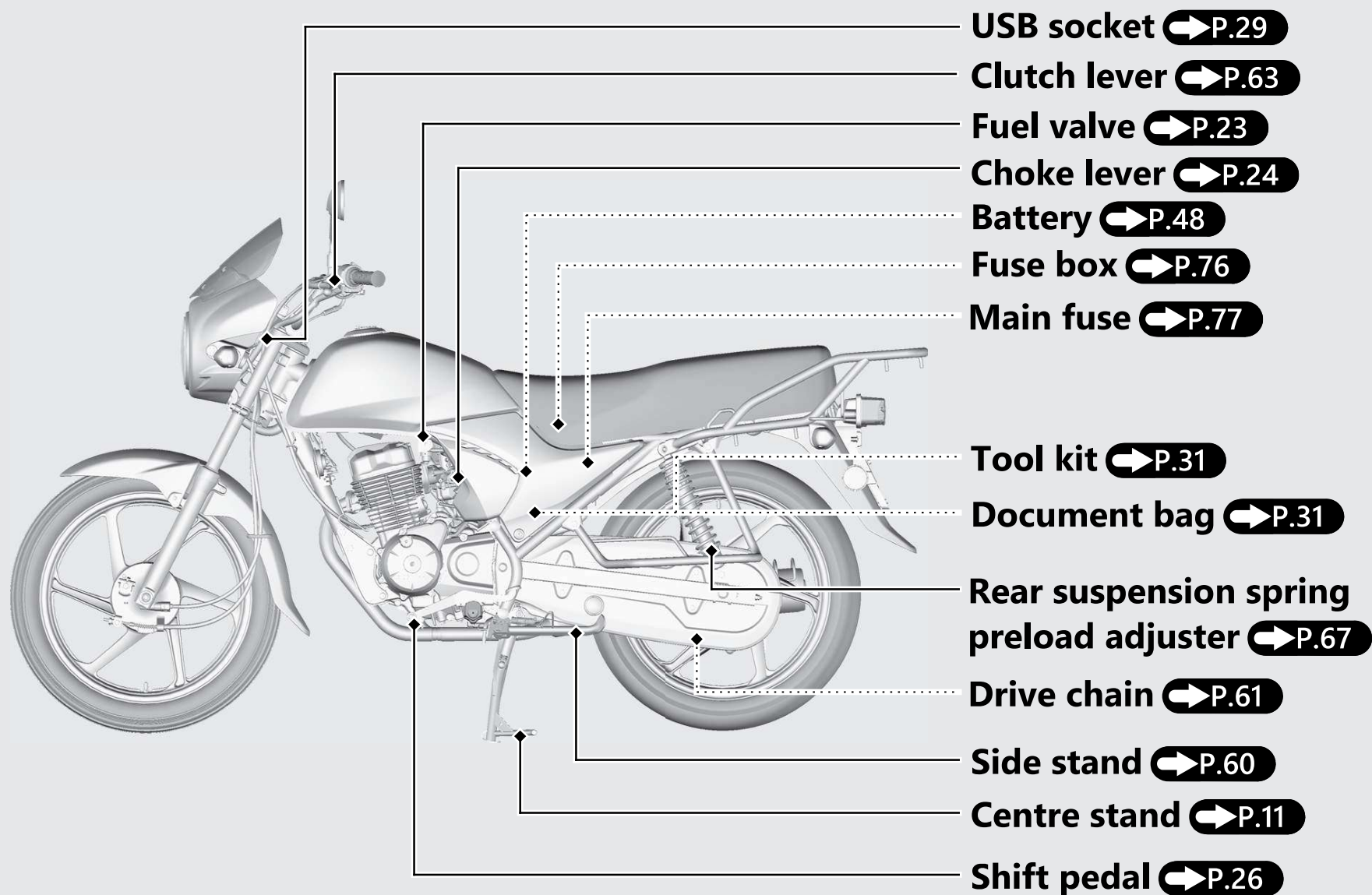
⚠ WARNING

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

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

Parts Location





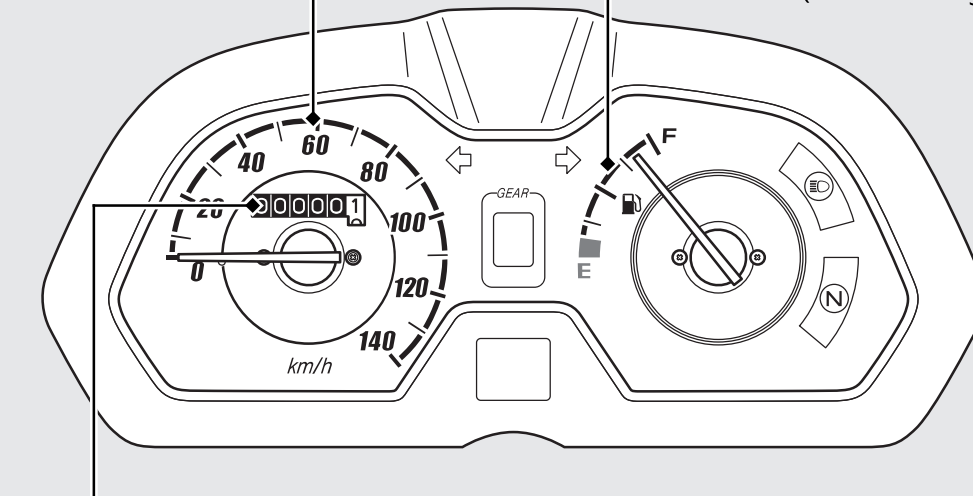
Instruments

Speedometer

This shows your speed in kilometre per hour (km/h).

Fuel gauge

Needle in the red mark, remaining fuel approximately:
3.3 L (0.87 US gal, 0.73 Imp gal)

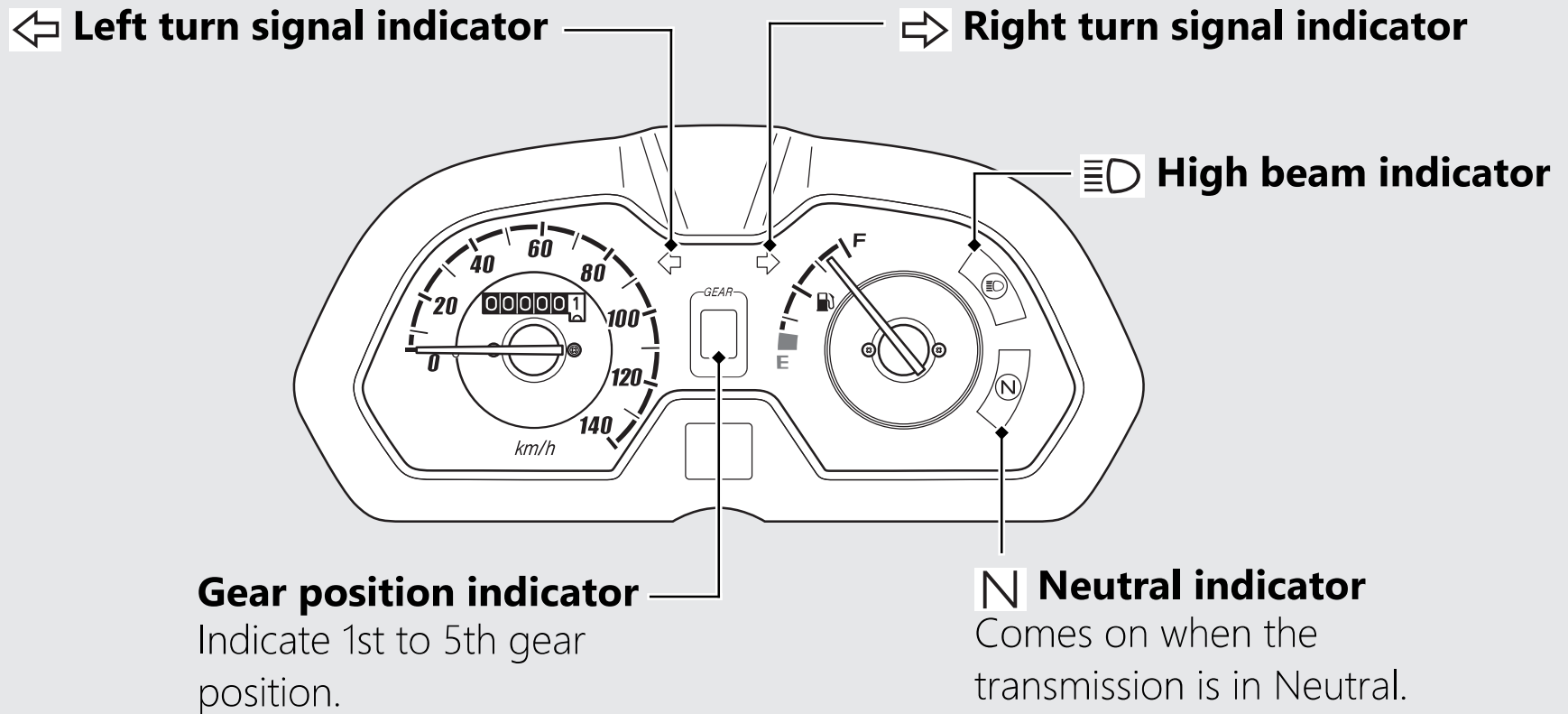


Odometer

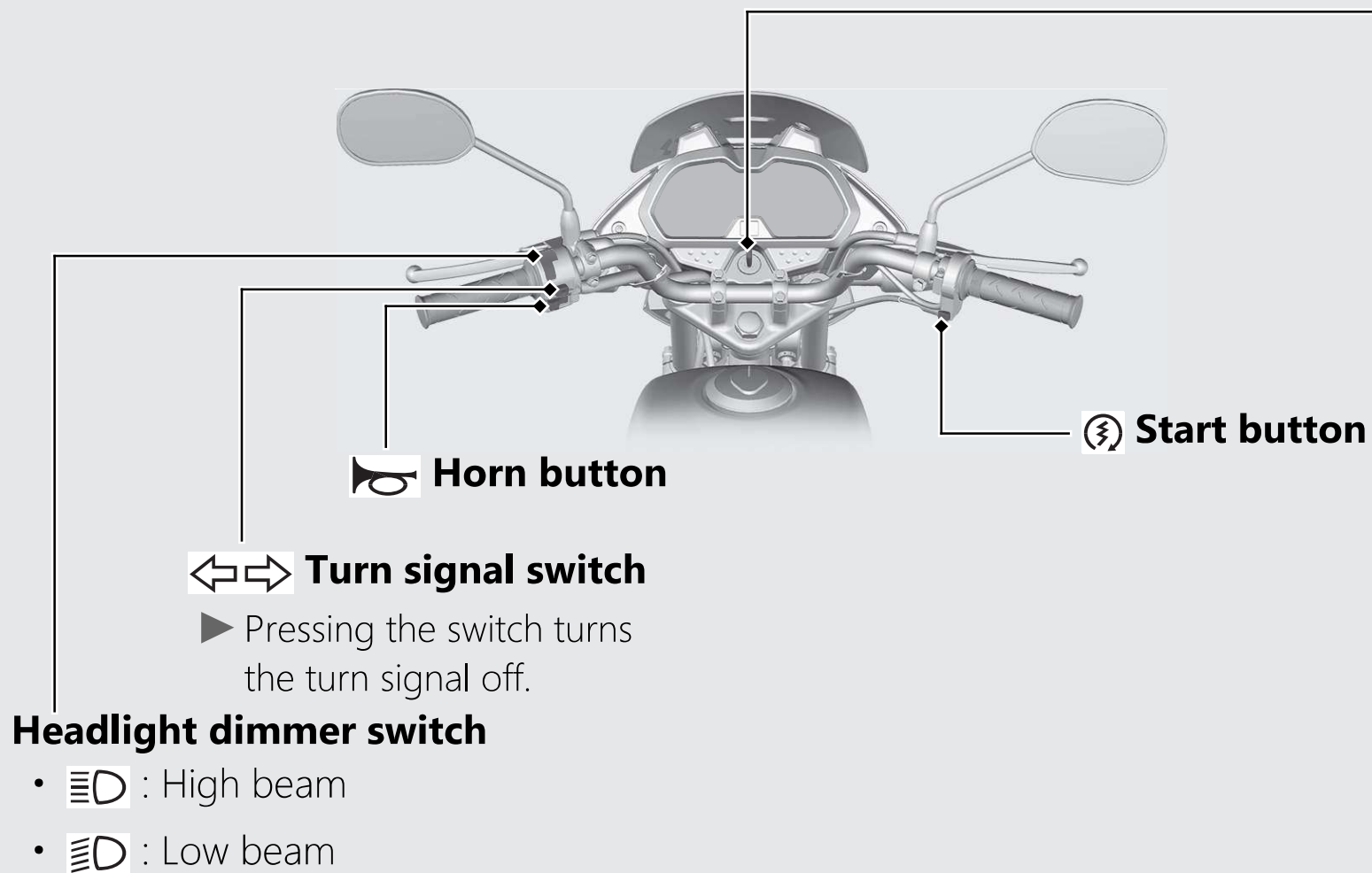
Total distance ridden.

Indicators

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



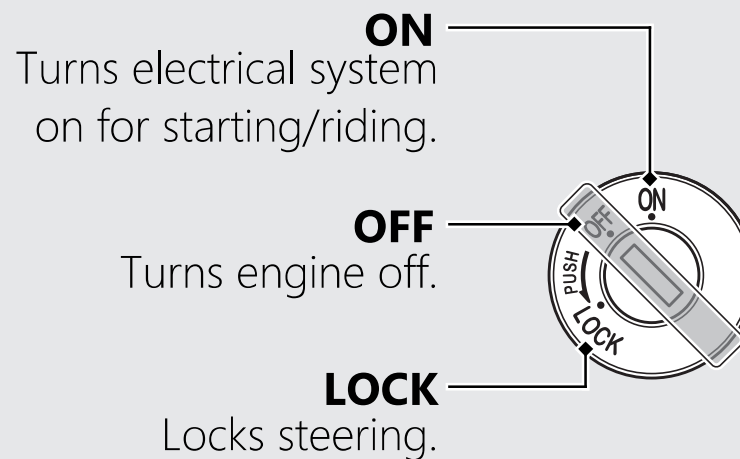
Switches



Ignition switch

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

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

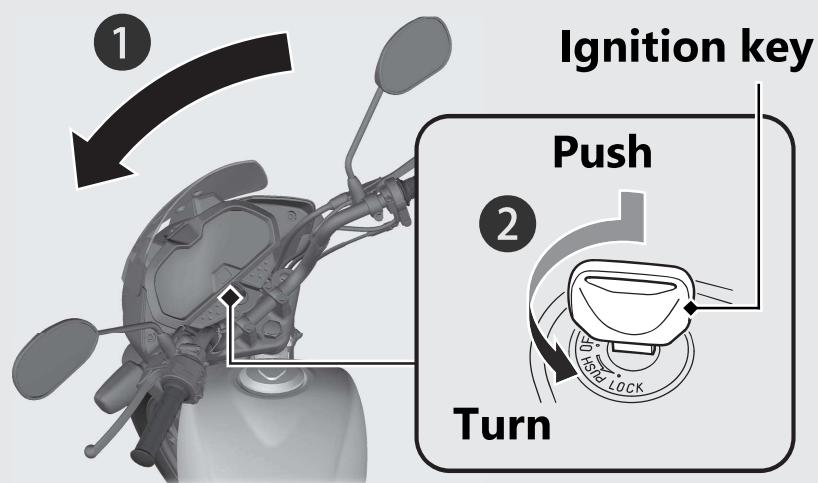


Switches *(Continued)*

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

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



Locking

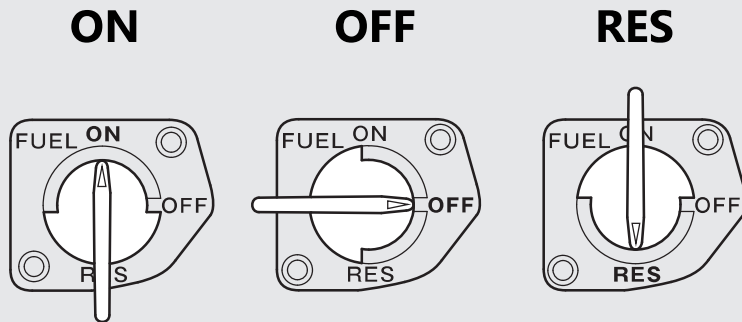
- 1 Turn the handlebar all the way to the left or right.
- 2 Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position.
 - Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
- 3 Remove the key.

Unlocking

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

Fuel Valve

The three-way fuel valve is used to control the flow of fuel from the fuel tank to the carburetor.



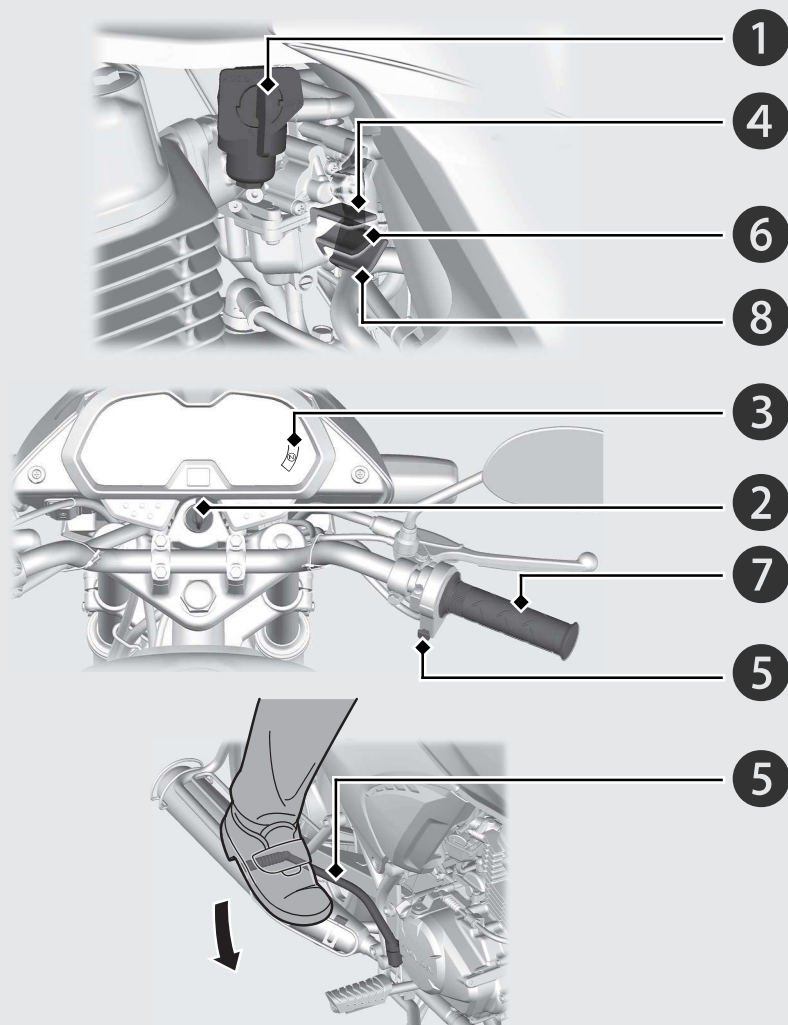
ON: normal position for riding.

OFF: for parking, storing, or transportation.

RES: for extra fuel to get to a gas station for refuelling.

Starting the Engine

Start your engine using the following procedure.



To restart a warm engine, follow the procedure for "Warm Engine".

NOTICE

- 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.

Your vehicle's carburetor is equipped with a heater.

Your carburetor is suitable for use in cold regions.

Cold Engine:

- ① Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.
- ② Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- ③ Shift the transmission to Neutral (**N** indicator comes on).
- ④ Pull the choke lever up all the way to fully on.

⑤ Using the start button

With the throttle slightly open, press the start button.

Using the kickstarter

Lightly depress the kickstarter until resistance is felt. Then let the kickstarter return to the top of its stroke.

With the throttle slightly open, operate the kickstarter. Kick from the top of the stroke through to the bottom with a rapid, continuous motion.

- ⑥ Immediately after the engine starts, push the choke lever down to the halfway position.

- ⑦ Warm up the engine by opening and closing the throttle slightly.
- ⑧ Continue warming up the engine until it runs smoothly and responds to the throttle, when the choke lever is at fully off.

Warm Engine:

- ① Follow steps ①-③ under "Cold Engine".
- ② Do not use the choke.
- ③ Start the engine following step ⑤ under "Cold Engine".

If the engine does not start:

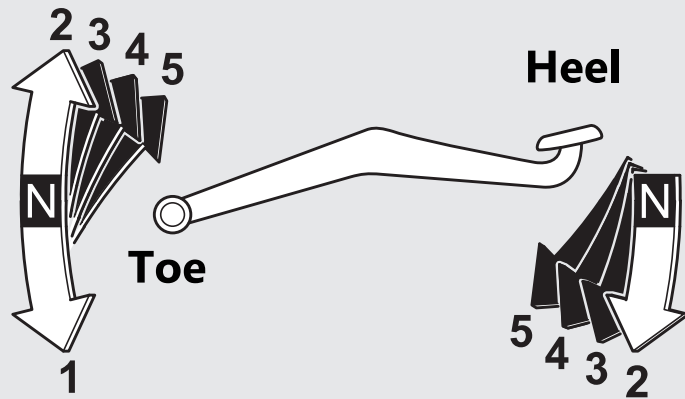
- ① Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
- ② Push the choke lever down all the way to fully off.
- ③ Open the throttle fully.
- ④ Crank the engine several times with the kickstarter.
- ⑤ Follow steps "Warm Engine".

If Engine Will Not Start ➡ P.69

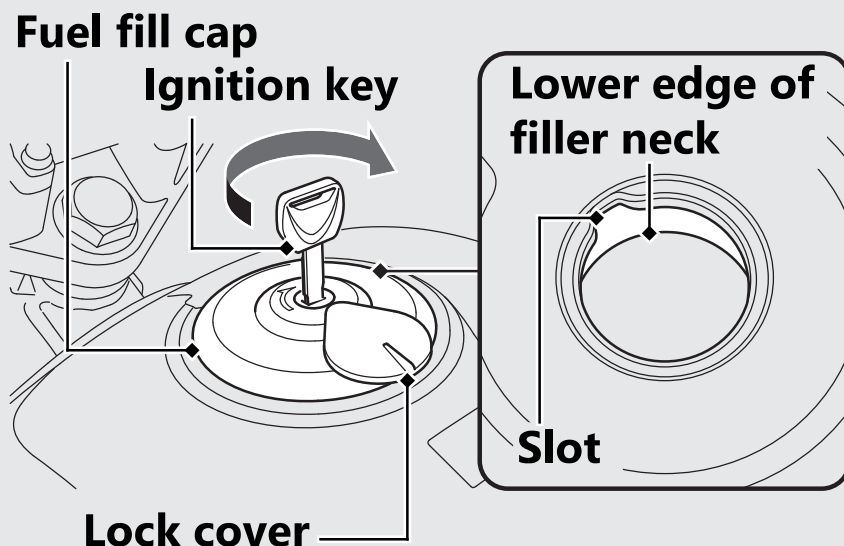
Shifting Gears

Your vehicle transmission has 5 forward gears in a one-down, four-up shift pattern when you shift with your toe.

You can also shift to a higher gear by depressing the shift pedal with your heel.



Refuelling



Do not fill with fuel above the lower edge of the filler neck.

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only

Fuel octane number: Your vehicle is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 91 or higher.

Tank capacity including the reserve:

11.7 L (3.09 US gal, 2.57 Imp gal)

Reserve capacity:

2.8 L (0.74 US gal, 0.62 Imp gal)

The tank should be refilled as soon as possible after switching to reserve, and the fuel valve should be returned to the ON position after refuelling to avoid running out of fuel with no reserve. ➡P.23

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines ➡P.12

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

Open the lock cover, insert the ignition key, and turn it clockwise to open the cap.

Refuelling *(Continued)*

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

- 1 After refuelling, align the fuel fill cap latch with the slot in the filler neck.
Push the fuel fill cap into the filler neck until it snaps closed and locks.
- 2 Remove the key and close the lock cover.
 - ▶ The key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked.

WARNING

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

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flames away.
- Only handle fuel outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

USB Socket

The USB socket is provided below the speedometer in the left side.

Use USB devices at your own risk. In no event shall Honda be liable for any damage to your USB device when in use.

Only USB devices within the following specifications can be connected.

USB type-A connectors can be used.

Rated capacity is **12 W (5 V, 2.4 A)**.

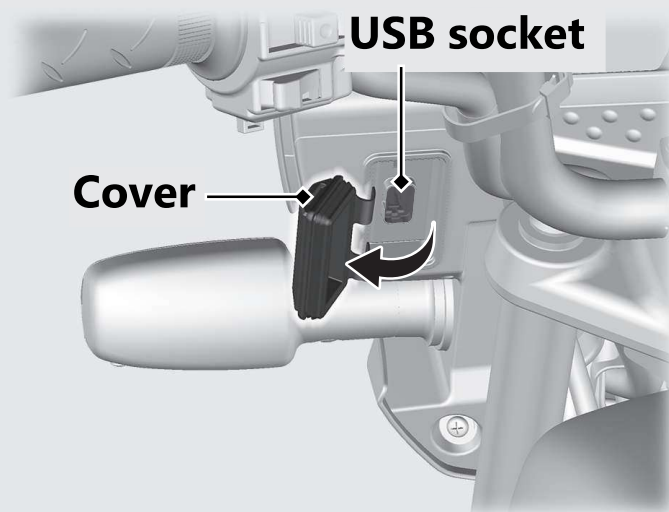
► The USB socket is for charging only.

Do not connect USB devices that exceed the rated capacity. They may not be charged or work properly even if connected.

For information on usage or malfunction of the USB device you connect, refer to its instruction manual.

To connect your USB device

- 1 Open the cover to access the USB socket.



USB Socket *(Continued)*

- 2 Connect a certified USB cable to the USB socket.
 - ▶ To prevent the battery from becoming weak (or dead), keep the engine running while drawing current from the USB socket.
 - ▶ To prevent entry of foreign matter into the USB socket, be sure to close the cover when the USB socket is not used.
 - ▶ Carefully secure all connected devices, as vibration may cause damage to them or they could shift unexpectedly.

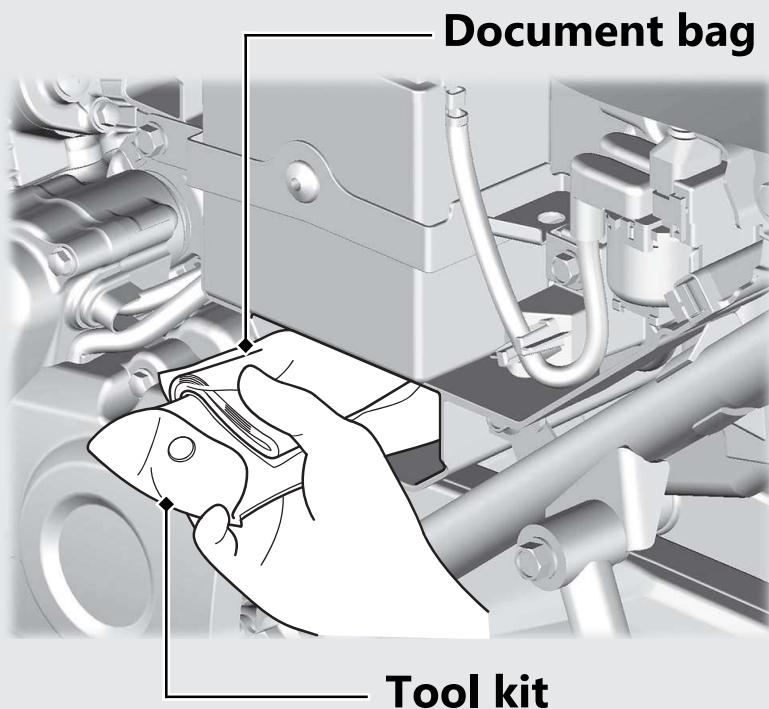
NOTICE

- Using any heat-generating USB devices or improperly rated USB devices can damage the USB socket.
- Do not use the USB socket in wet conditions, when or while washing or any other wet conditions as these will damage the USB socket.
- Do not allow the USB's harness to become pinched or trapped.
- Do not allow the accessory's harness to interfere with the steering or controls.

Storage Equipment

Tool Kit/Document Bag

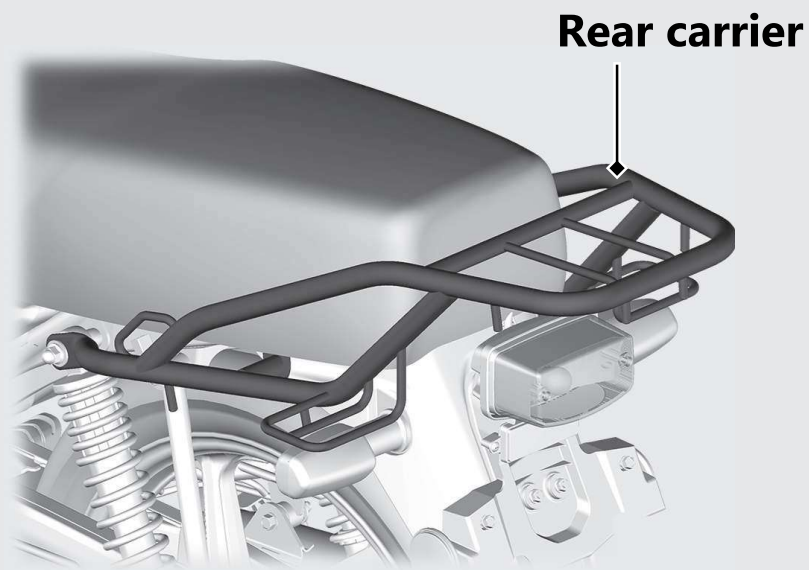
The tool kit and the document bag are in the compartment box behind the left side cover.



Rear Carrier

Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 5.0 kg (11.0 lb)



Removing the Left Side Cover ➡ P.50

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance	P. 33
Maintenance Schedule	P. 34
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 37
Tools	P. 47
Removing & Installing Body Components..	P. 48
Battery	P. 48
Seat	P. 49
Side Cover	P. 50
Engine Oil	P. 51
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Clutch	P. 63
Throttle	P. 66

Other Adjustments.....	P. 67
Adjusting the Rear Suspension	P. 67

Importance of Maintenance

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. 34

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.

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 side stand, centre 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. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your vehicle is properly maintained.

Make sure that whomever performs the maintenance completes this record.

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

Honda recommends that your dealer should road test your vehicle after each periodic maintenance is carried out.

Maintenance Schedule

Items		Pre-ride Check ☑ P. 37	Frequency *1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	16	20	24			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15			
Fuel Line	🔧				I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Fuel Level		I											27
Fuel Strainer Screen	🔧				C	C	C	C	C	C			–
Throttle Operation	🔧	I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		66
Air Cleaner *2					C	C	C	C	C	C			–
Crankcase Breather *3					C	C	C	C	C	C	C		43
Spark Plug					I	R	I	R	I	R			–
Valve Clearance	🔧			I	I	I	I	I	I	I			–
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		51
Engine Oil Strainer Screen	🔧						C			C			–
Engine Oil Centrifugal Filter	🔧						C			C			–
Engine Idle Speed	🔧			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–

Maintenance Level

- 🔧 : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled. Procedures are provided in an official Honda Shop Manual.
- 🔧 : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your vehicle serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

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

Maintenance Schedule

Items		Pre-ride Check 🔧 P. 37	Frequency *1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	16	20	24			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15			
Drive Chain		I		Every 500 km (300 mi): I L									61
Brake Shoes Wear		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		58
Brake System		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		37
Brakelight Switch					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		59
Headlight Aim					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Lights/Horn		I											–
Clutch System		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		63
Side Stand					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		60
Suspension	🔧				I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners	🔧			I		I		I		I	I		–
Wheels/Tyres	🔧	I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		44
Steering Head Bearings	🔧			I			I			I	I		–

Notes:

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

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

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

Maintenance Fundamentals

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 tyre, can be a major inconvenience.

Check the following items before you get on your vehicle:

- Fuel level - Fill fuel tank when necessary ➡ P. 27
- Throttle - Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions ➡ P. 66
- Engine oil level - Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks ➡ P. 51
- Drive chain - Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary ➡ P. 61

- Brakes - Check operation;
Front and Rear: check shoes wear and freeplay, adjust if necessary ➡ P. 58, ➡ P. 54, ➡ P. 53
- Lights and horn - Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly
- Clutch - Check operation;
Adjust freeplay if necessary ➡ P. 63
- Wheels and tyres - Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary ➡ P. 44

Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety.

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

Your battery is a maintenance-free type and can be permanently damaged if the cap strip is removed.



This symbol on the battery means that this product must not be treated as household waste.

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.

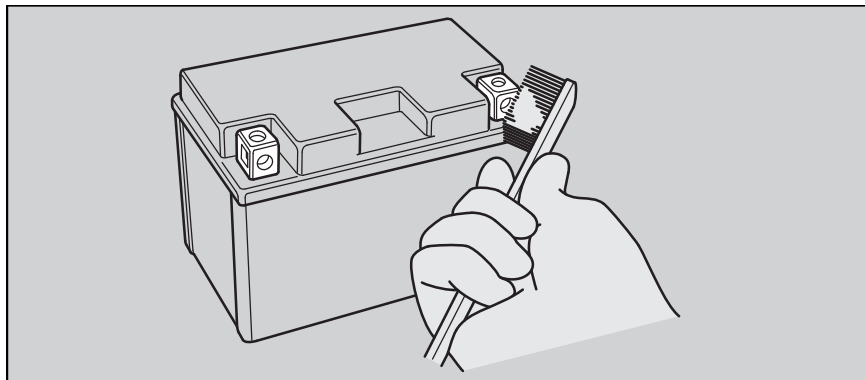
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

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

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. ➡ P. 48
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.

Maintenance Fundamentals



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.

NOTICE

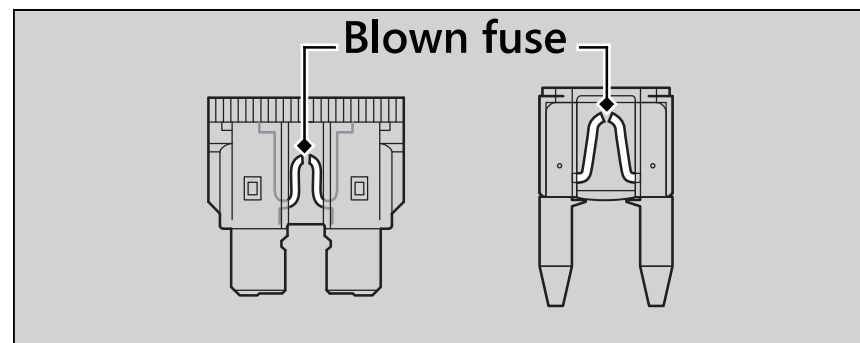
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

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. 76

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. 90



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.

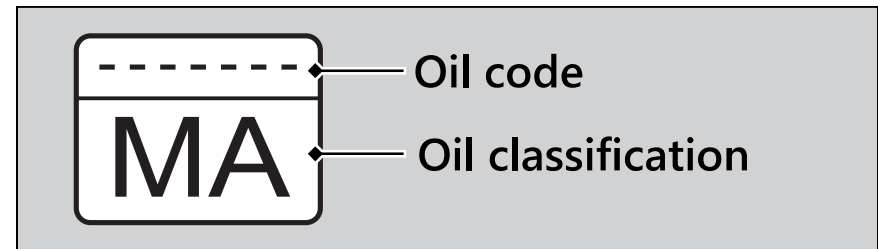
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ➡ P. 90

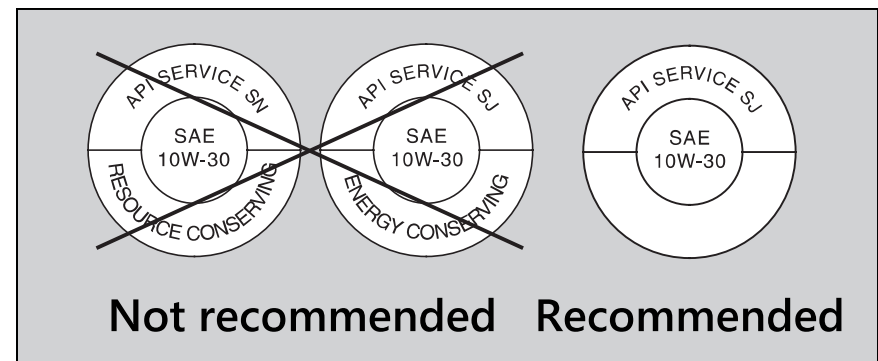
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

- JASO T 903 standard*1: MA
- SAE standard*2: 10W-30
- API classification*3: SJ 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 SJ or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" on the circular API service symbol.



Maintenance Fundamentals

Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration. ➔ P. 61

If the chain does not move smoothly, makes strange noises, has damaged rollers, has loose pins, or has kinks, have the chain inspected by your dealer.

Also inspect the drive sprocket and driven sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.



**Normal
(GOOD)**



**Worn
(REPLACE)**



**Damaged
(REPLACE)**

NOTICE

Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

Cleaning and Lubricating

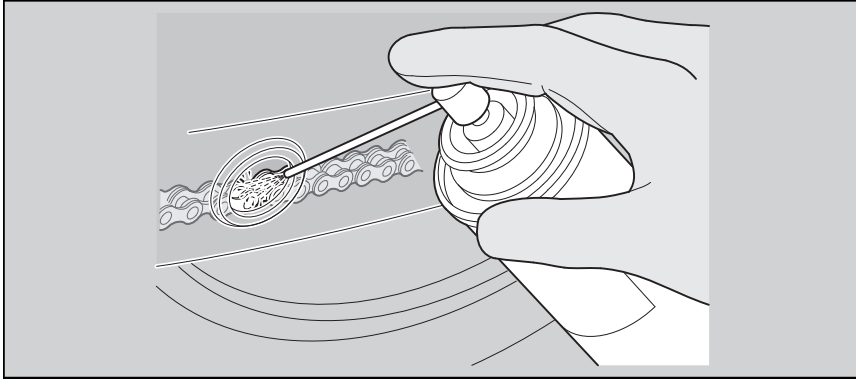
After inspecting the slack, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel. Use a dry cloth with high flash-point solvent. Use a soft brush if the chain is dirty.

After cleaning, wipe dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant.

Recommended lubricant:

Drive chain lubricant

If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.



Never use petrol or low flash point solvents for cleaning the drive chain.
A fire or explosion could result.
Avoid getting lubricant on the brakes or tyres.
Avoid applying excess chain lubricant to prevent spray onto your clothes and the vehicle.

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.

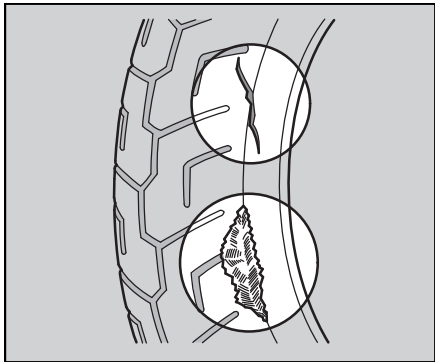
If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil, causing poor engine performance.

Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

■ Checking the Air Pressure

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

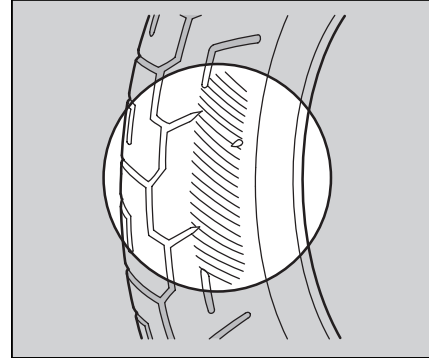
■ Inspecting for Damage



Inspect the tyres for cuts, slits, or cracks that expose fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tyre or the tread.

Also inspect for any unusual bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.

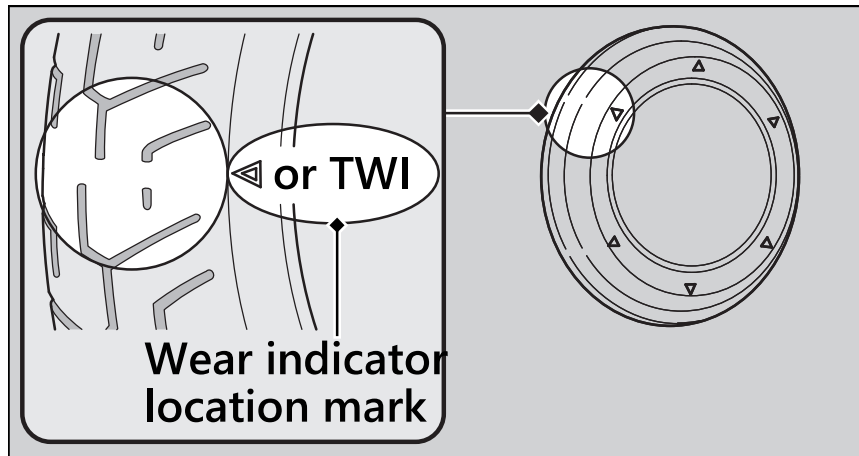
■ Inspecting for Abnormal Wear



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

■ Inspecting Tread Depth

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



⚠ WARNING

Riding on tyres 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 tyre inflation and maintenance.

Maintenance Fundamentals

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer. For recommended tyres, air pressure, and minimum tread depth, see "Specifications."

➡ P. 90

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres:

- Use the recommended tyres or their equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Remember to replace the inner tube whenever you replace a tyre. The old tube will probably be stretched, and it could fail if installed in a new tyre.

WARNING

Installing improper tyres 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 tyres recommended in this owner's manual.

Tools

The tool kit is stored in the compartment box.

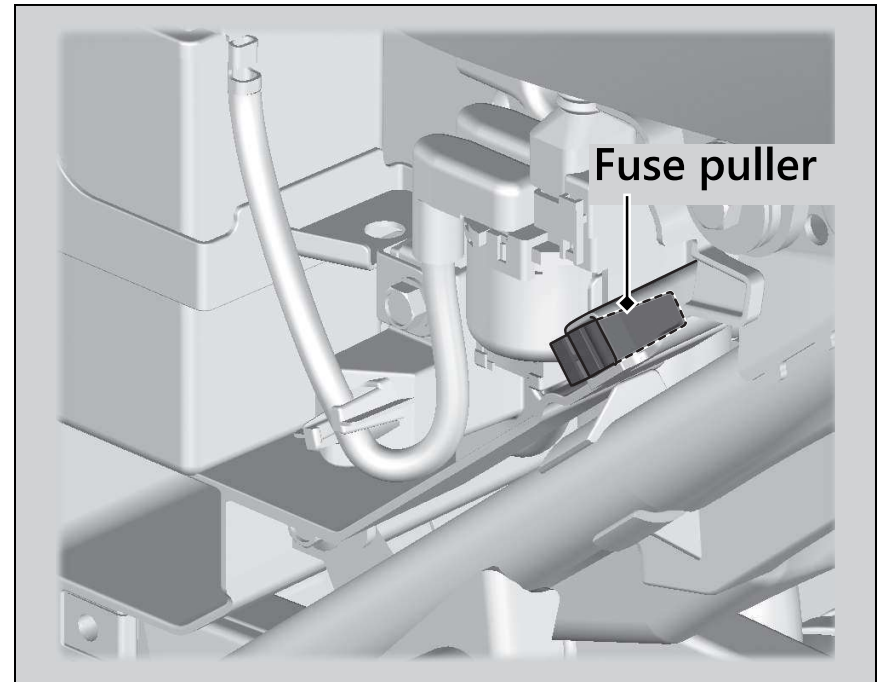
➔ P. 31

You can perform some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement with the provided tools.

- Spark plug wrench
- 10 × 14 mm Open end wrench
- 12 × 17 mm Open end wrench
- No.2 screwdriver
- Extension bar
- 22 mm Box end wrench

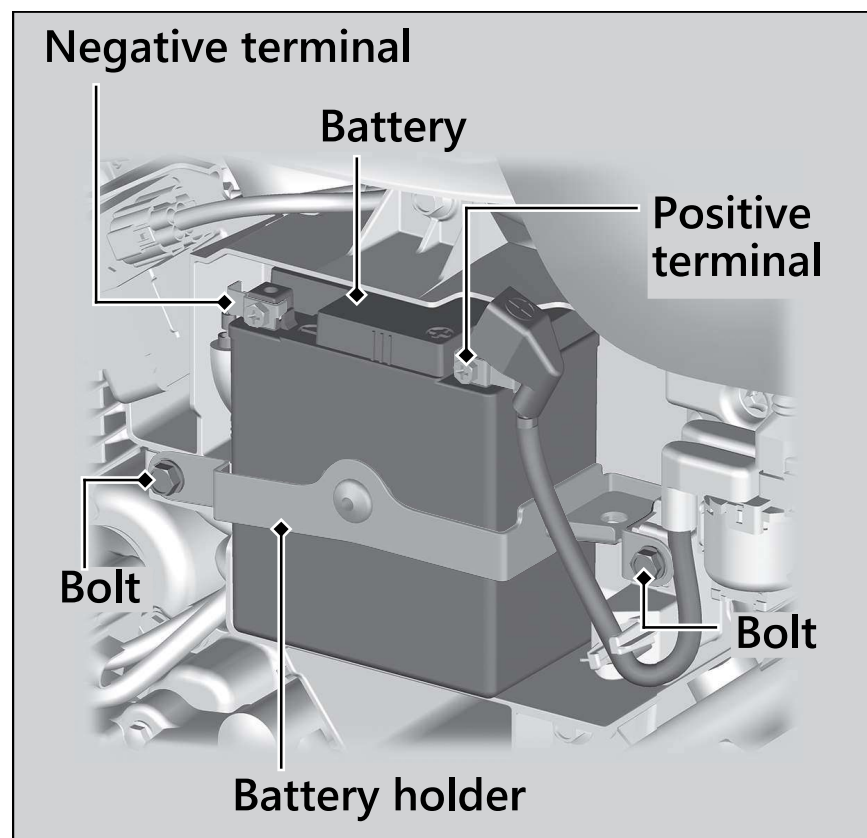
The following tool is stored in the battery box inside the left side cover.

- Fuse puller



Removing & Installing Body Components

Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

1. Remove the left side cover. ➡ P. 50
2. Remove the battery holder by removing the bolts.
3. Disconnect the negative $\ominus$ terminal from the battery.
4. Disconnect the positive $\oplus$ terminal from the battery.
5. 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 $\oplus$ terminal first.

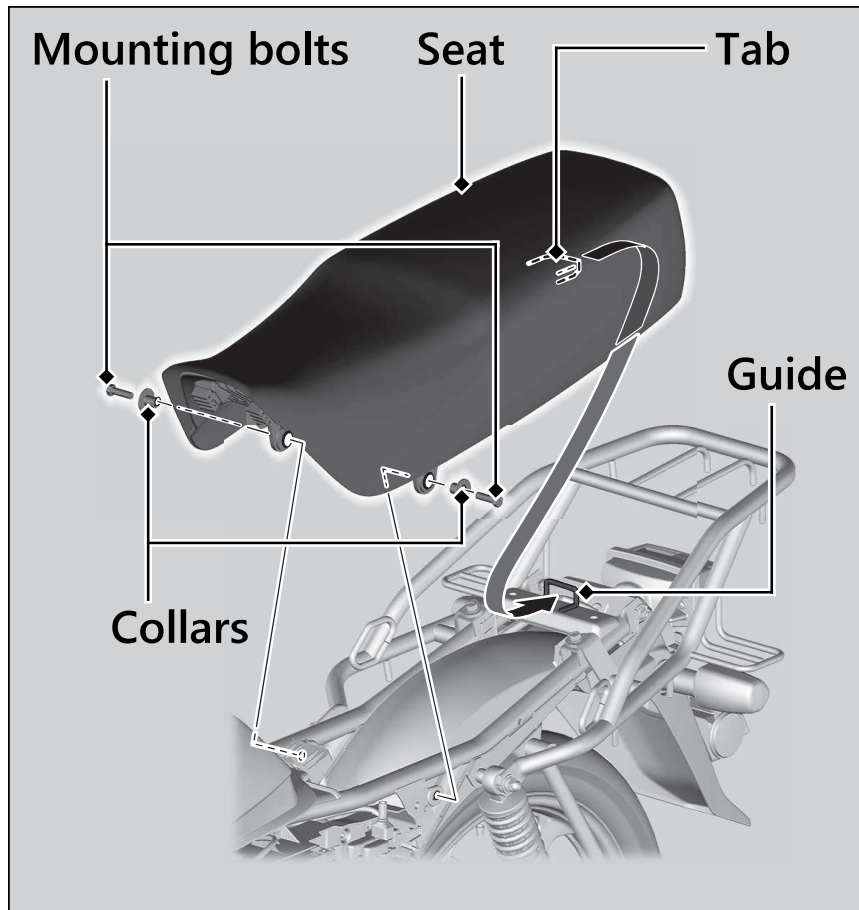
Make sure bolts and nuts are tight.

For proper handling of the battery, see

"Maintenance Fundamentals." ➡ P. 38

"Battery Goes Dead." ➡ P. 71

Seat



Removal

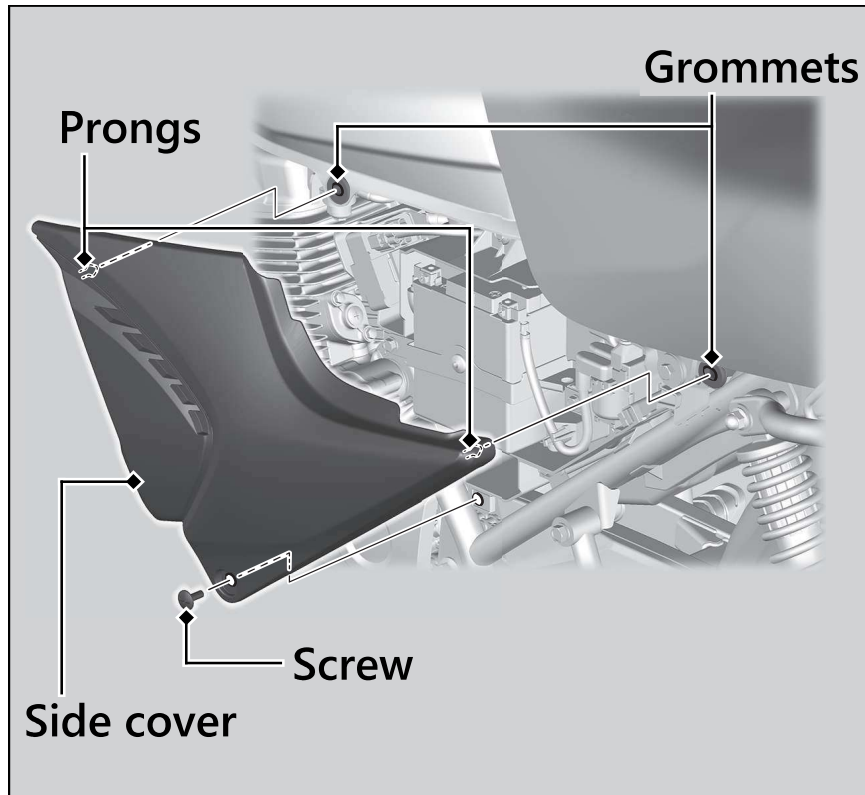
1. Remove the left and right side covers.
► P. 50
2. Remove the mounting bolts and collars on both sides.
3. Pull the seat forward and up.

Installation

1. Insert the tab into the guide.
2. Install the collars and tighten the mounting bolts securely.
3. Install the left and right side covers.
► P. 50

Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position to pull it up lightly.

Side Cover



The right and left side covers can be removed in the same way.

Removal

1. Remove the screw.
2. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
3. Remove the side cover.

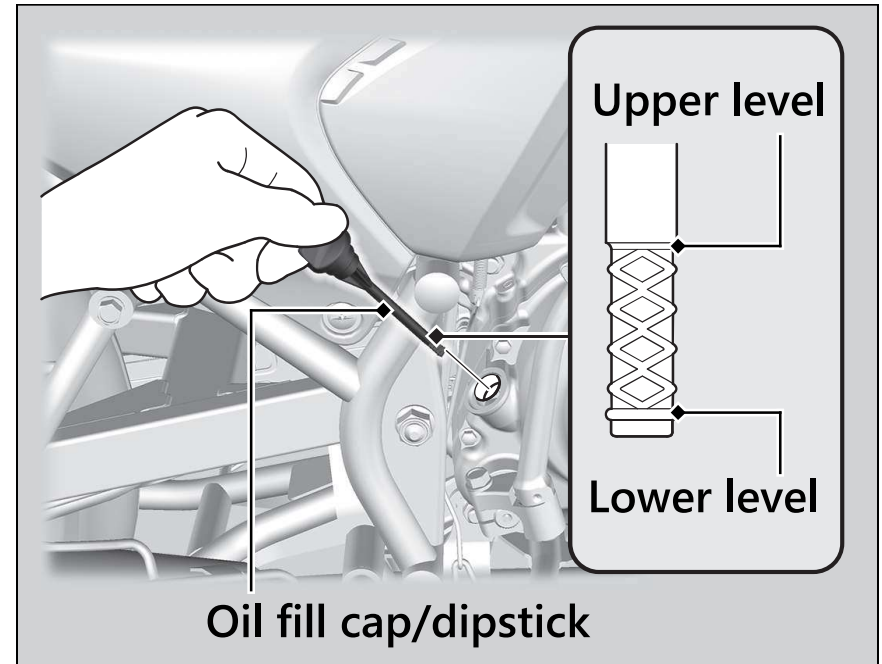
Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Engine Oil

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 centre 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. 41, ➡ P. 90

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

NOTICE

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

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

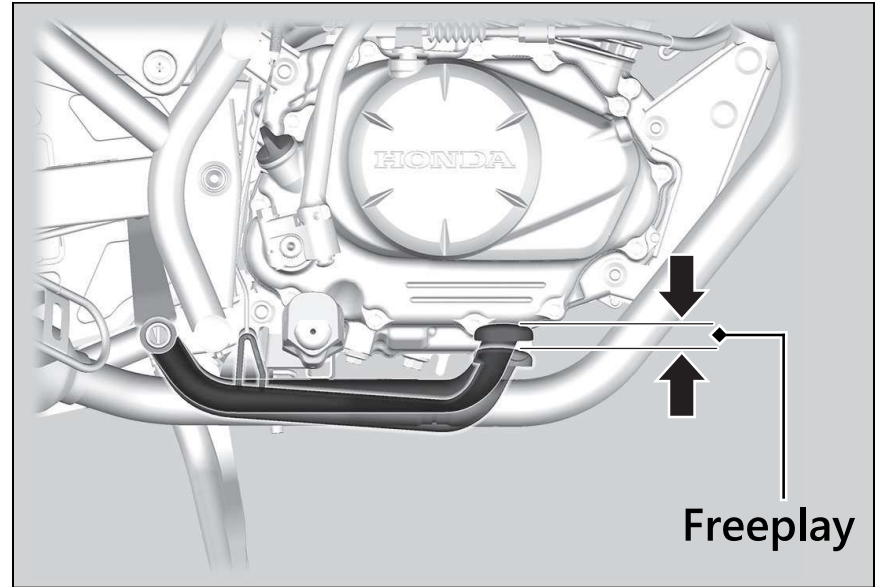
➡ P. 41

Inspecting the Rear Brake Pedal Freeplay

1. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Measure the distance the rear brake pedal moves before the brake takes hold.

Freeplay at the tip of the brake pedal:

20 - 30 mm (0.8 - 1.2 in)



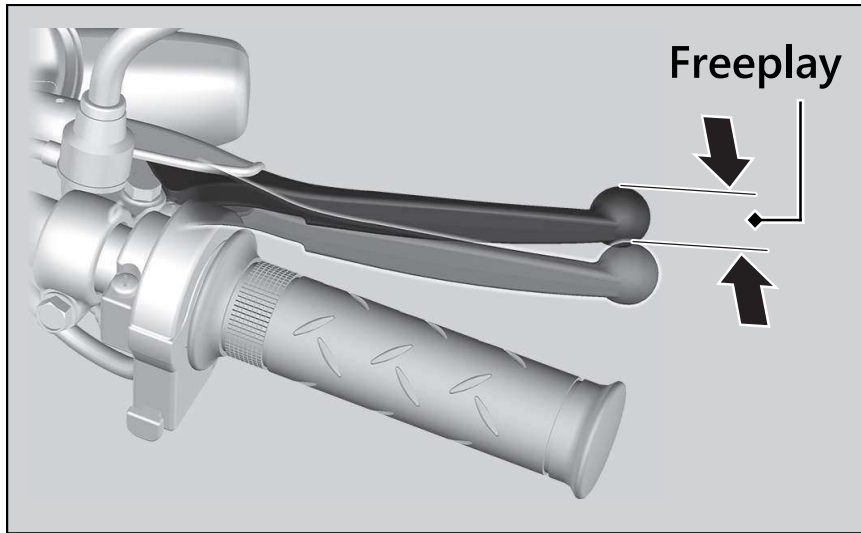
Make sure the brake rod, brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

Inspecting the Front Brake Lever Freeplay

1. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Measure the distance the front brake lever moves before the brake takes hold.

Freeplay at the tip of the brake lever:

10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in)

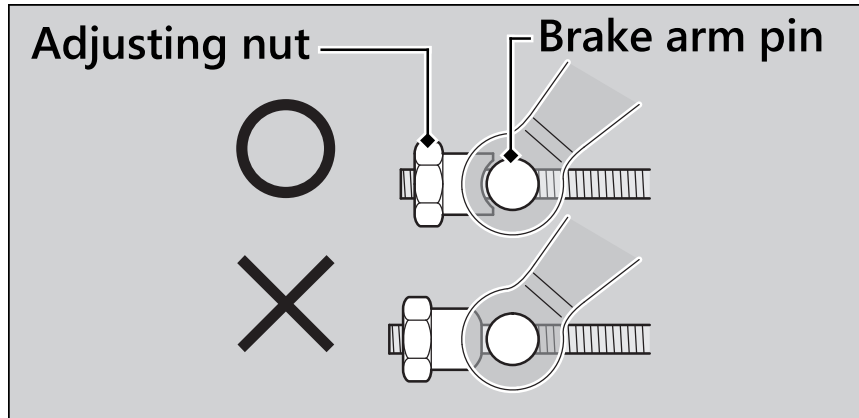


Check the brake cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary, have it replaced by your dealer.

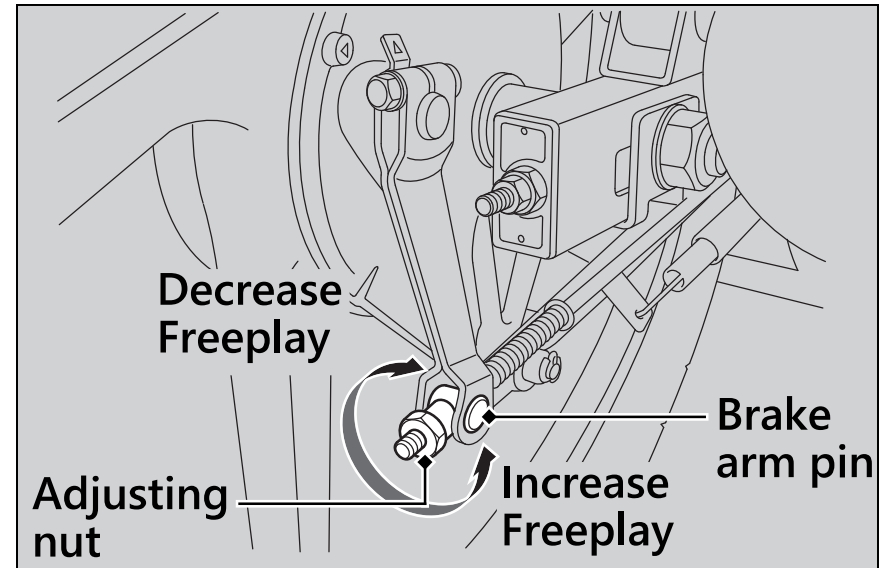
Lubricate the brake cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion. Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

Adjusting the Rear Brake Pedal Freeplay

Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.

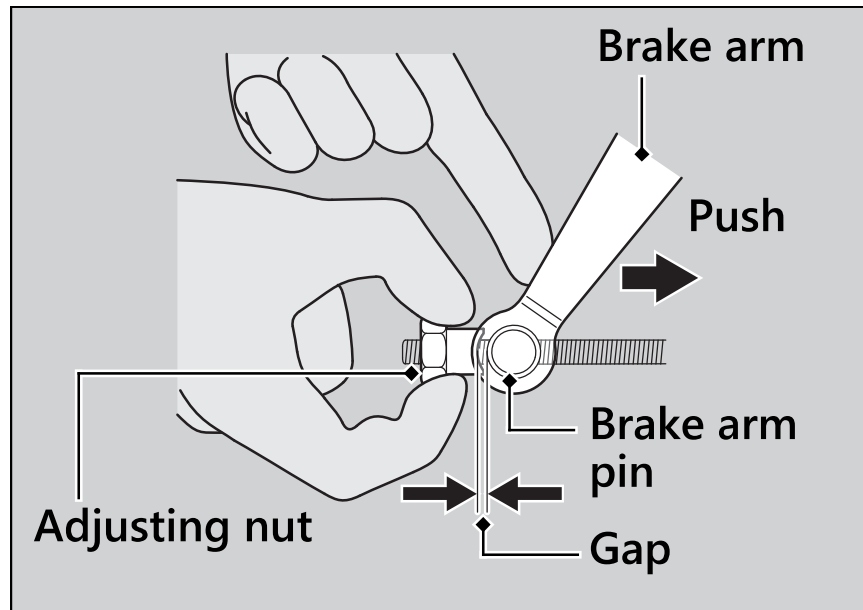


If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method, see your dealer.



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

Brakes ► Adjusting the Front Brake Lever Freeplay



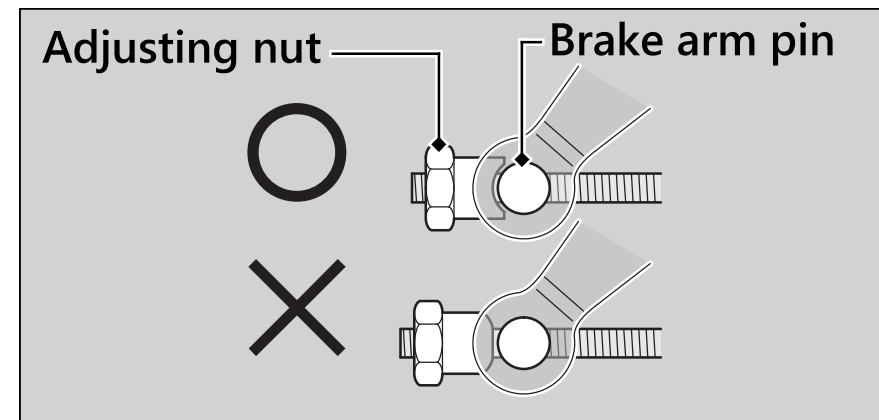
After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake pedal.
Make sure the brake rod, brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

NOTICE

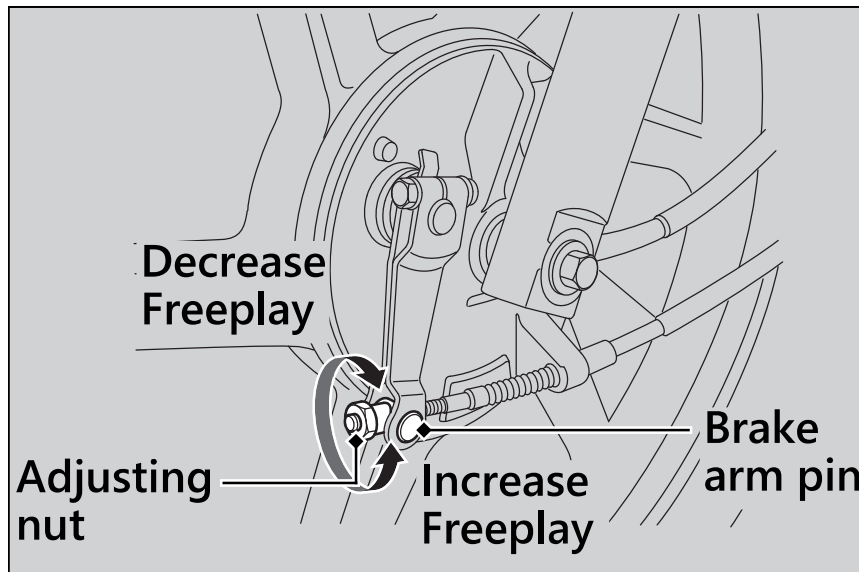
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Adjusting the Front Brake Lever Freeplay

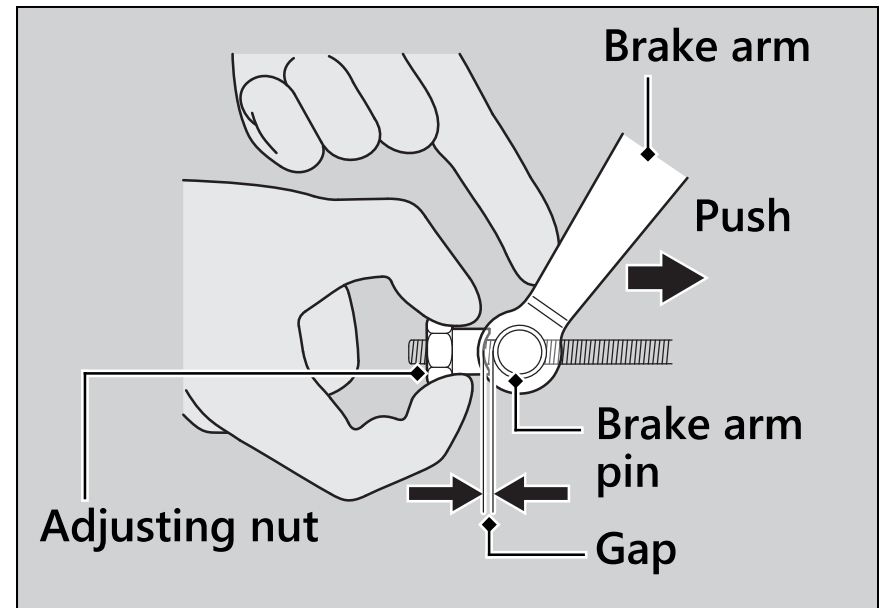
Adjust the freeplay of the brake lever with the front wheel pointed straight ahead.
Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.



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.



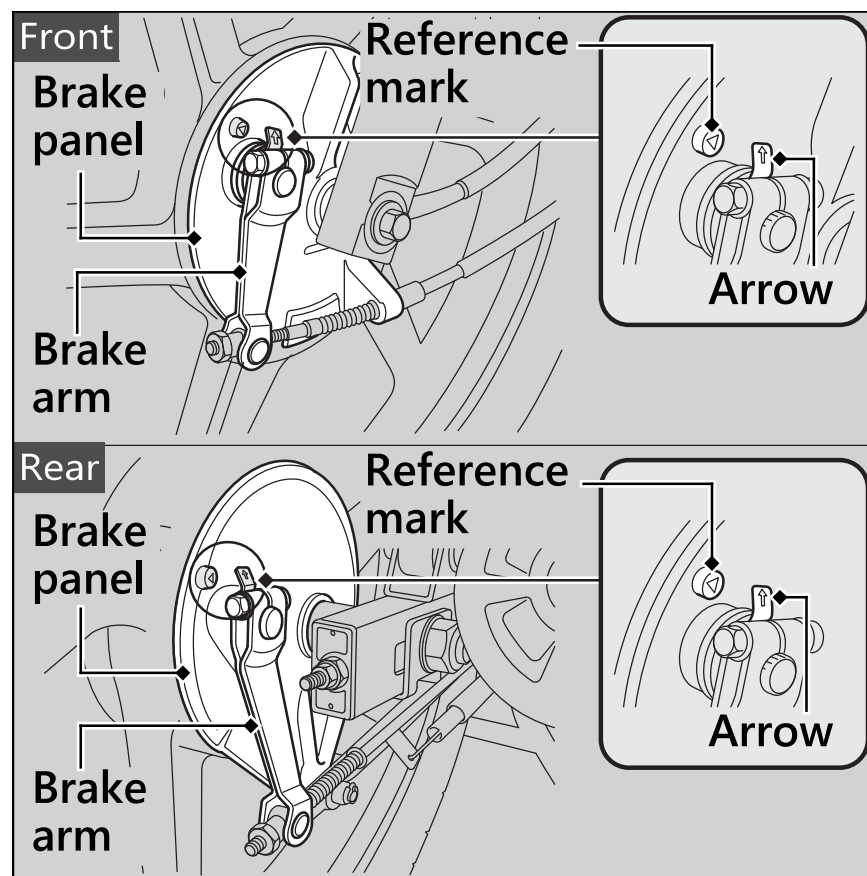
After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake lever.
Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

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.



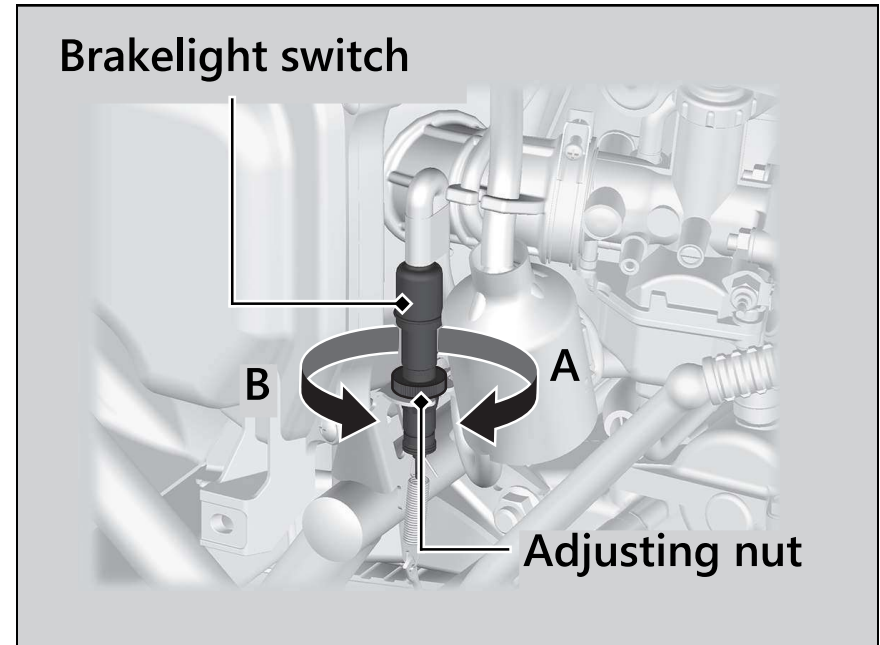
When the brake is applied, an arrow attached to the brake arm moves toward a reference mark on the brake panel. If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes must be replaced. See your dealer for this service.

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

Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

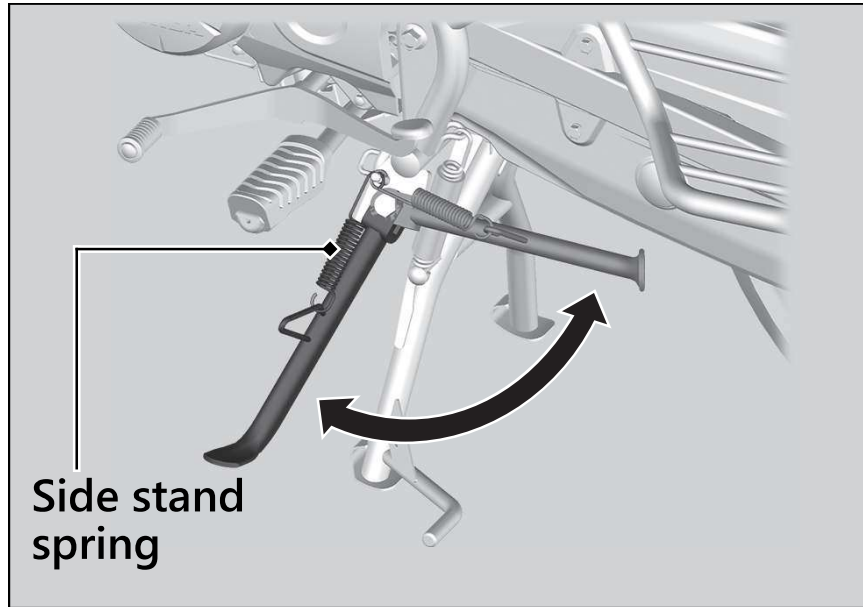
Check the operation of the brakelight switch.

1. Remove the right side cover. ➡ P. 50
2. Hold the brakelight switch and turn the adjusting nut in the direction A if the switch operates too late, or turn the nut in the direction B if the switch operates too soon.
3. Install the right side cover.



Side Stand

Checking the Side Stand



1. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.

Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

Check the drive chain slack at several points along the chain. If the slack is not constant at all points, some links may be kinked and binding.

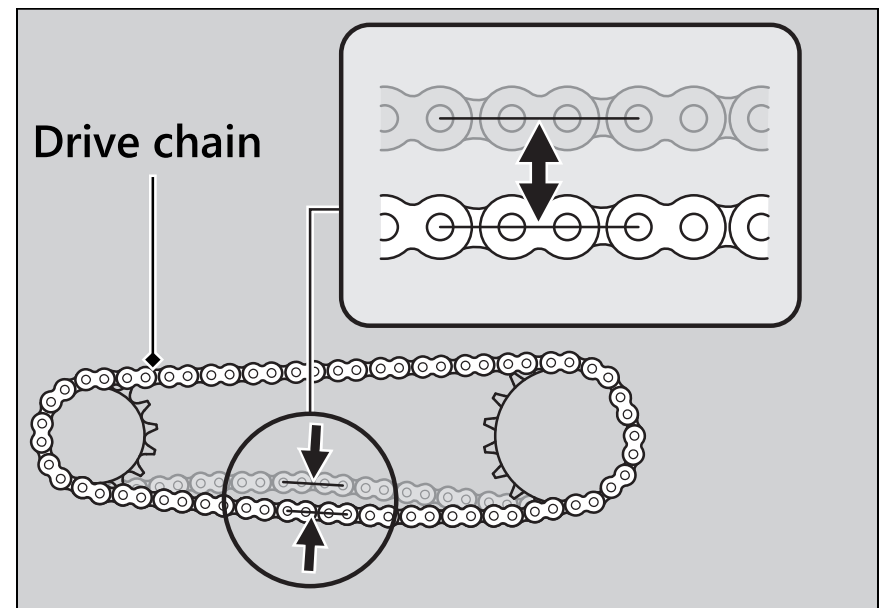
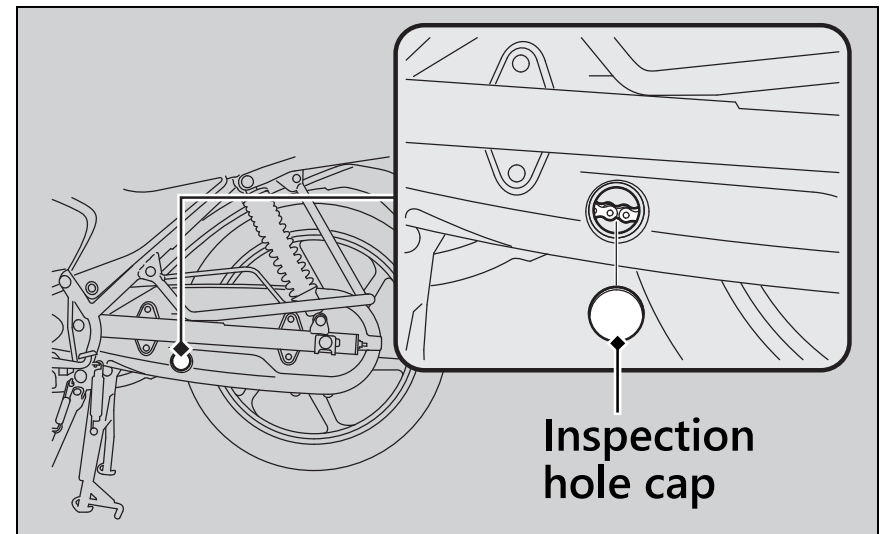
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
3. Remove the inspection hole cap.
4. Move the drive chain up and down with your finger.

Drive chain slack:

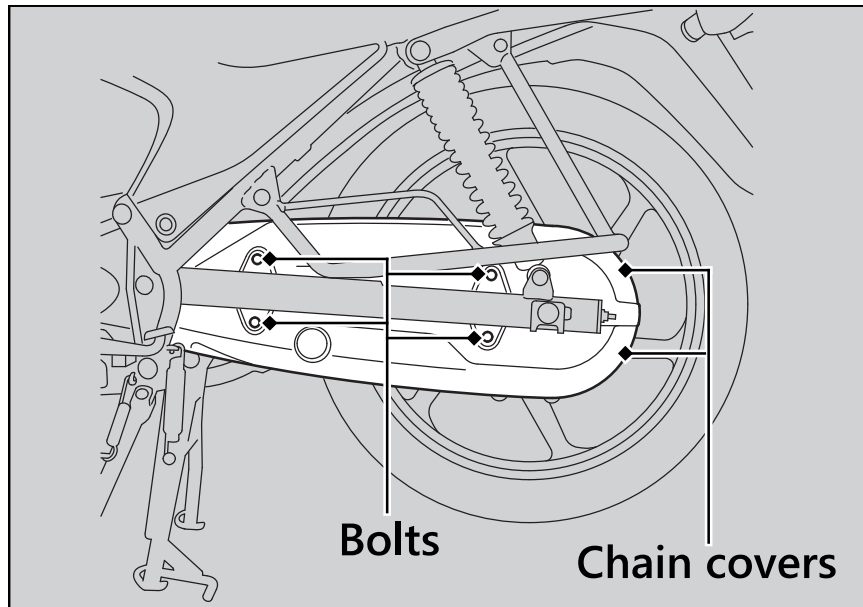
25 - 35 mm (1.0 - 1.4 in)

- Do not ride your vehicle if the slack exceeds 50 mm (2.0 in).



Drive Chain ► Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

5. Rotate the rear wheel and check that the chain moves smoothly.
6. Remove the chain covers by removing the bolts.



7. Inspect the sprockets. ► P. 42
8. Clean and lubricate the drive chain.
► P. 42
9. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Clutch

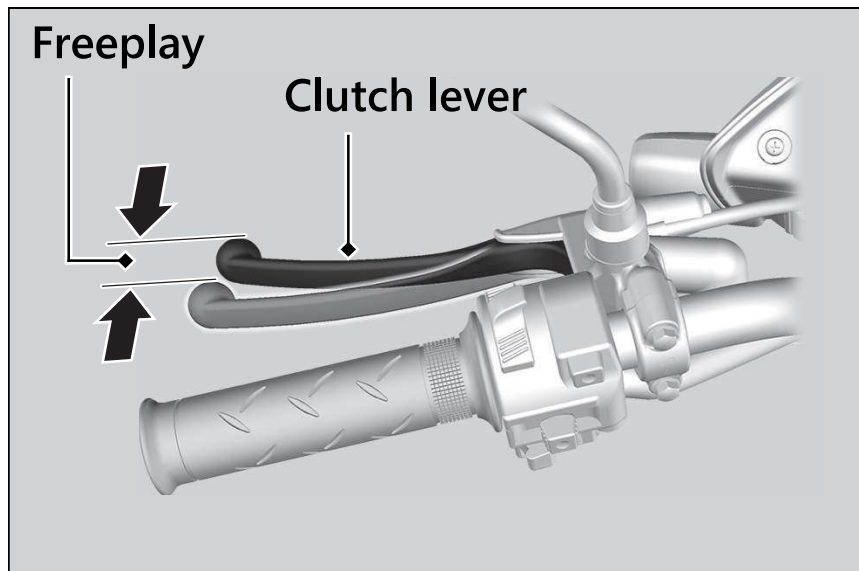
Checking the Clutch

Checking the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Check the clutch lever freeplay.

Freeplay at the clutch lever:

10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in)



Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary, have it replaced by your dealer.

Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

NOTICE

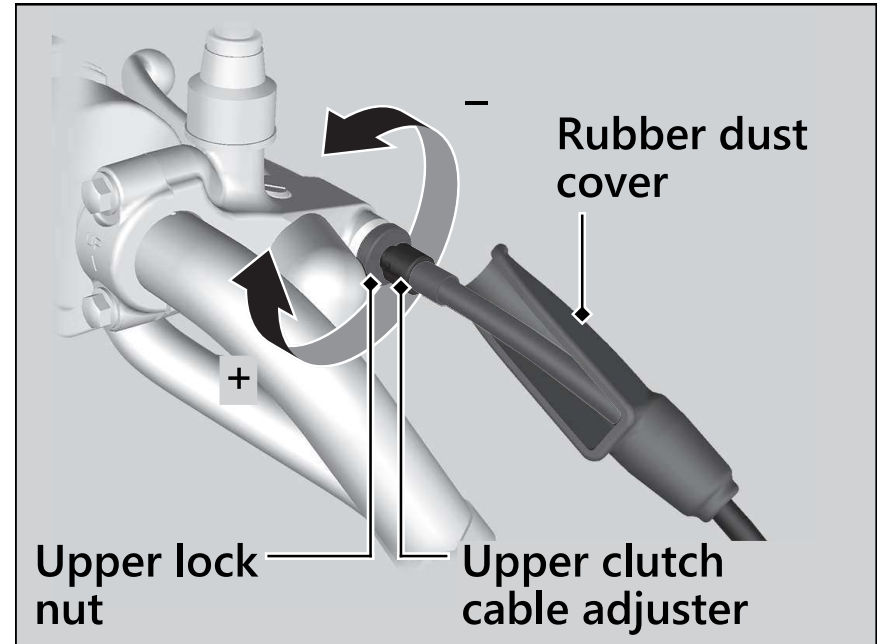
Improper freeplay adjustment can cause premature clutch wear.

Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

I Upper Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the upper clutch cable adjuster first.

1. Pull back the rubber dust cover.
2. Loosen the upper lock nut.
3. Turn the upper clutch cable adjuster until the freeplay is 10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the upper lock nut and check the freeplay again.
5. Install the rubber dust cover.

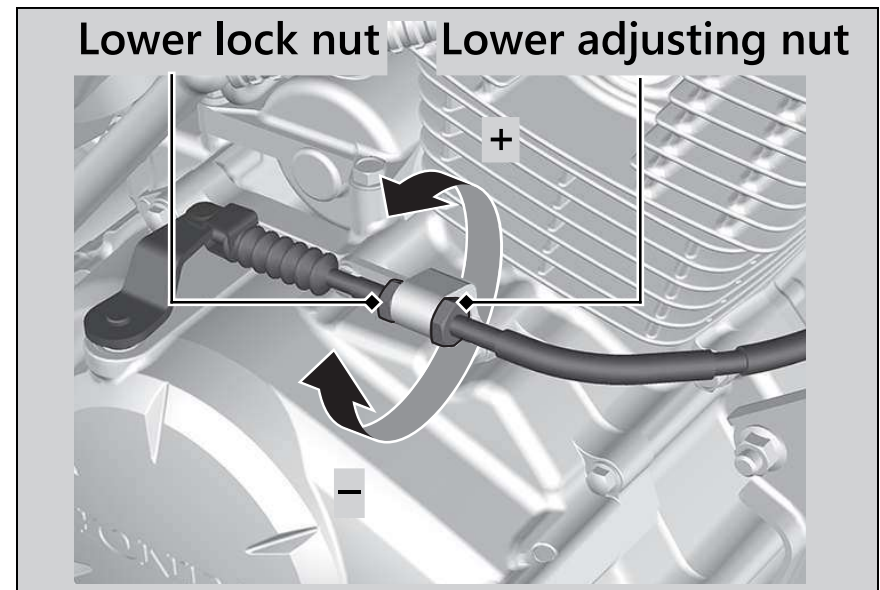


Clutch ► Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay**Lower Adjustment**

If the upper clutch cable adjuster is threaded out near its limit, or the correct freeplay cannot be obtained, attempt adjustment with the lower clutch cable adjusting nut.

1. Loosen the upper lock nut and turn the upper clutch cable adjuster all the way in (to provide maximum freeplay). Tighten the upper lock nut.
2. Loosen the lower lock nut.
3. Turn the lower adjusting nut until the clutch lever freeplay is 10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the lower lock nut and check the clutch lever freeplay.

5. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the vehicle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. Your vehicle should move smoothly and accelerate gradually.



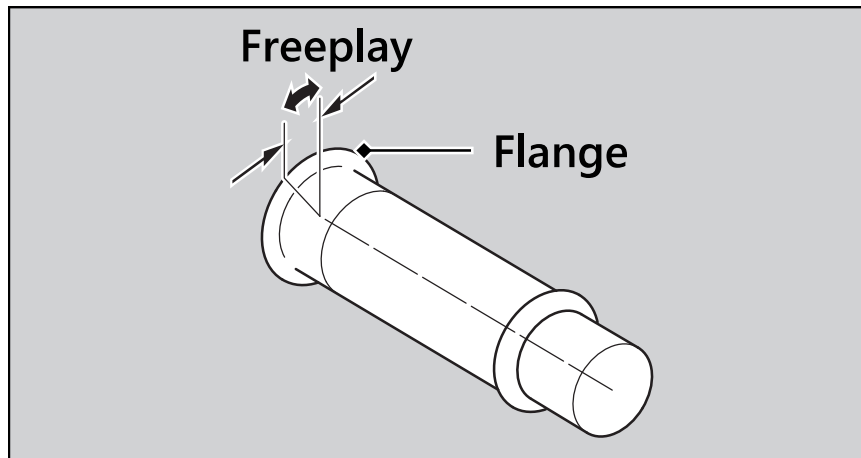
If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your dealer.

Checking the Throttle

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

Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:

2 - 6 mm (0.1 - 0.2 in)



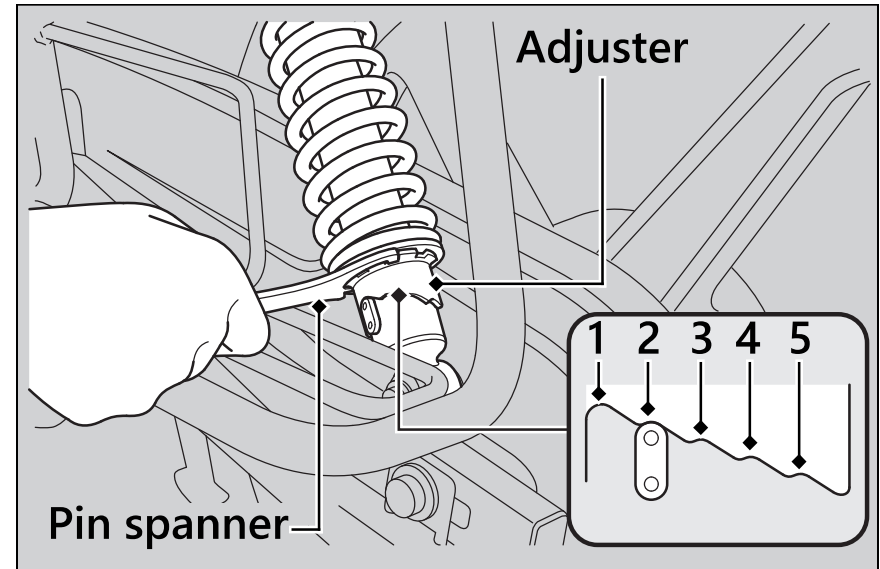
Other Adjustments

Adjusting the Rear Suspension

Adjusting the suspension requires a pin spanner. We recommend that you have your vehicle serviced by your dealer.

Spring Preload

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



NOTICE

Attempting to adjust directly from 1 to 5 or 5 to 1 may damage the shock absorber.

NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits. Adjust both left and right shock absorbers to the same spring preload.

Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start.....	P. 69
Tyre Puncture	P. 70
Electrical Trouble	P. 71
Battery Goes Dead	P. 71
Burned-out Light Bulb.....	P. 71
Blown Fuse	P. 76

Engine Will Not Start

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡ P. 24
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡ P. 24
- Check for a blown fuse. ➡ P. 76
- Check for a loose battery connection (➡ P. 48) or battery terminal corrosion (➡ P. 38).
- Check the condition of the battery. ➡ P. 71

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

If the electric starter does not work and you can start the engine with kickstarting.

⚠ WARNING

When you kickstart the engine, check if the lights, horn, and turn signals operate normally. If they do not work normally, do not ride the vehicle as the battery is not charged.

If the battery is not charged, lights, horn and turn signals may not operate properly.

As a result, other vehicles may not be able to see you or you may not be able to see other vehicles or road hazards, increasing the risk of a crash resulting in injury or death.

Tyre Puncture

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 tyre inspected/replaced by your dealer.

Tube Repair and Replacement

If a tube is punctured or damaged, you should replace it as soon as possible. A tube that is repaired may not have the same reliability as a new one, and it may fail while you are riding.

If you need to make a temporary repair by patching a tube or using an aerosol sealant, ride cautiously at reduced speed and have the tube replaced before you ride again.

Anytime a tube is replaced, the tyre should be carefully inspected as described.

WARNING

Riding your vehicle with a temporary tyre or tube 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 tyre or tube repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) until the tyre or tube 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.

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.

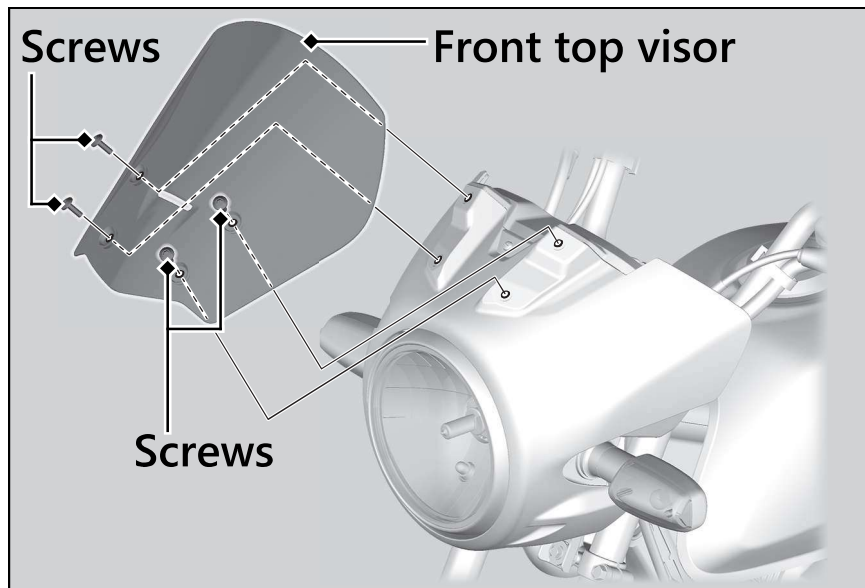
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.

Do not use bulbs other than those specified.

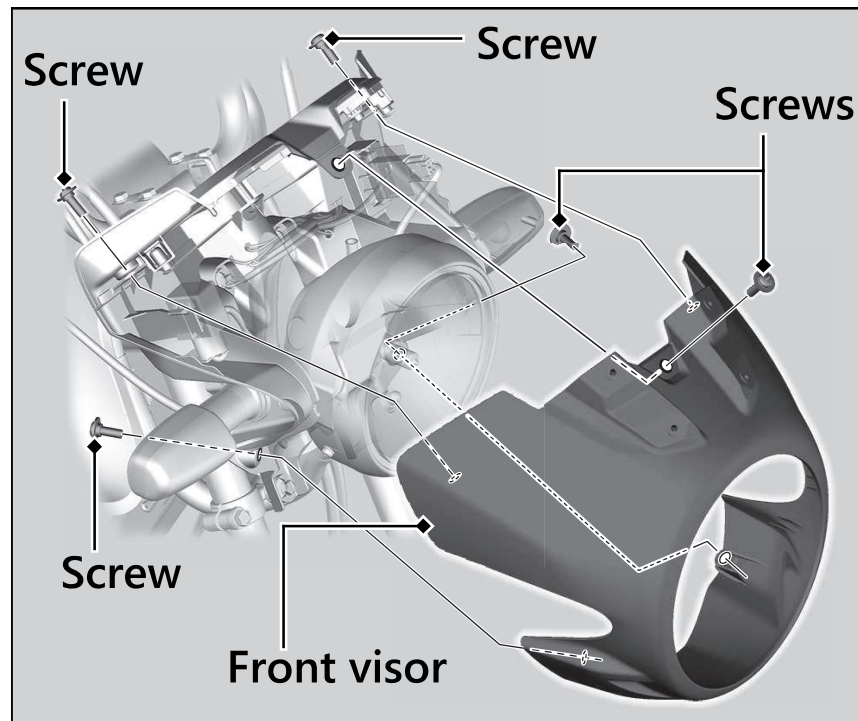
Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications." ➡ P. 90

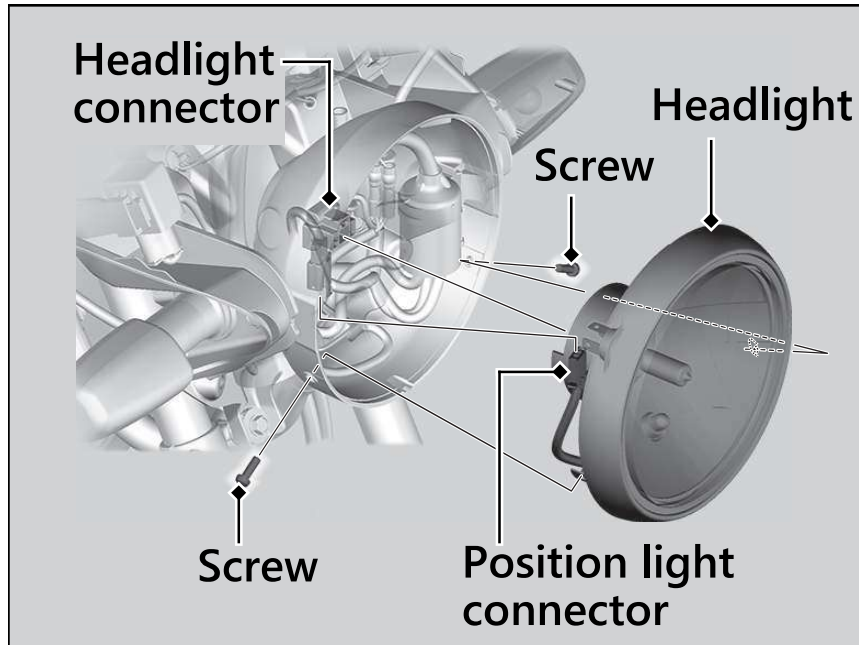
Headlight Bulb



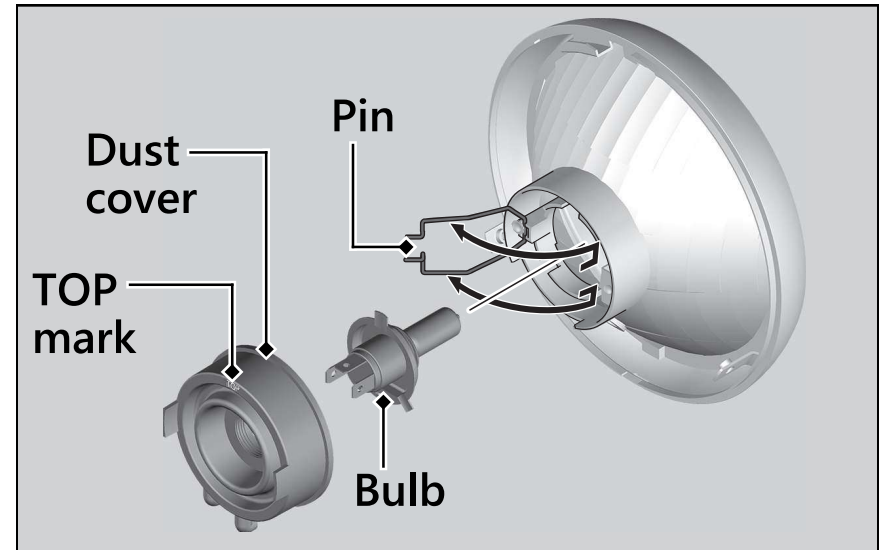
1. Remove the front top visor by removing the screws.



2. Remove the front visor by removing the screws.



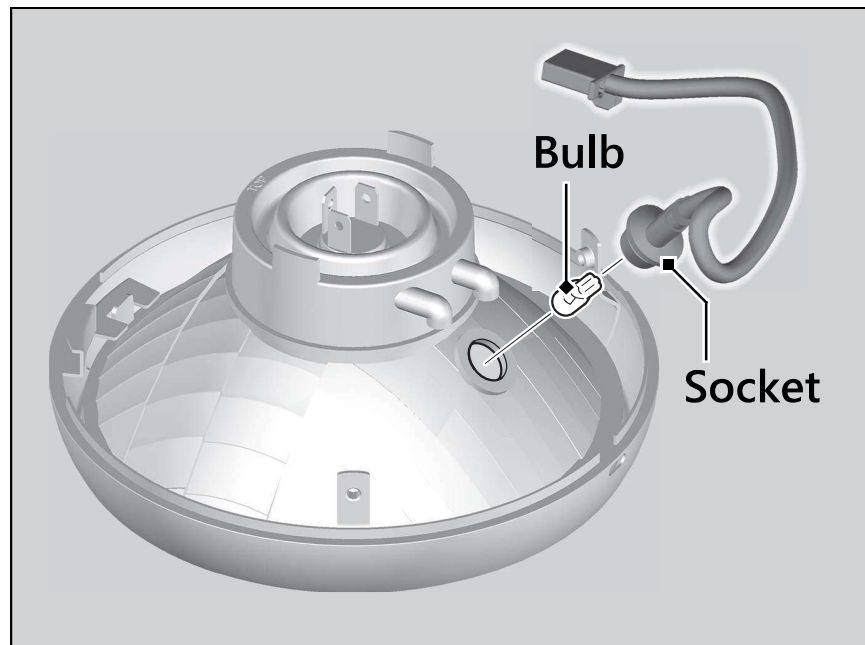
3. Remove the screws from the headlight.
4. Gently pull the lower end of the headlight forward and remove the headlight.
5. Disconnect the headlight connector.
6. Disconnect the position light connector.



7. Remove the dust cover.
8. Unhook the pin and remove the bulb.
9. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
 - Install the seat rubber with its TOP mark facing up.

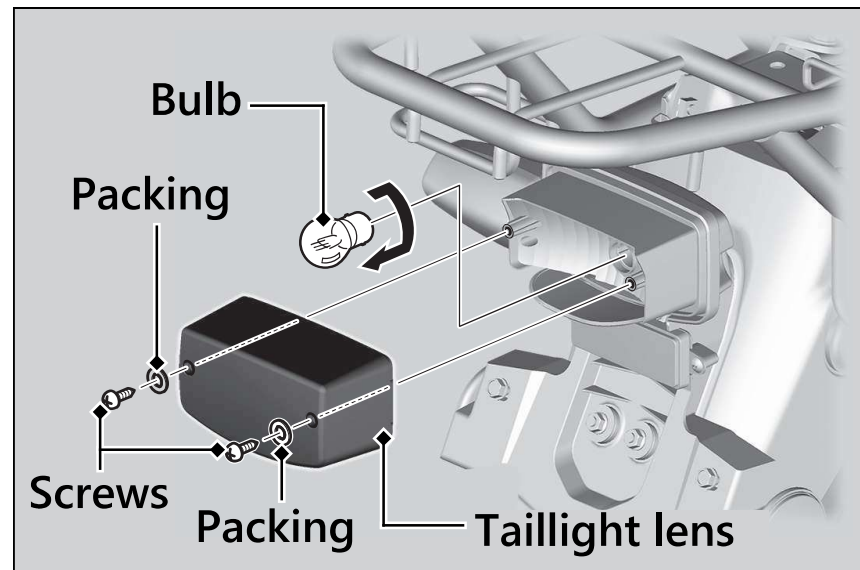
Do not touch the glass surface with your fingers. If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Position Light Bulb



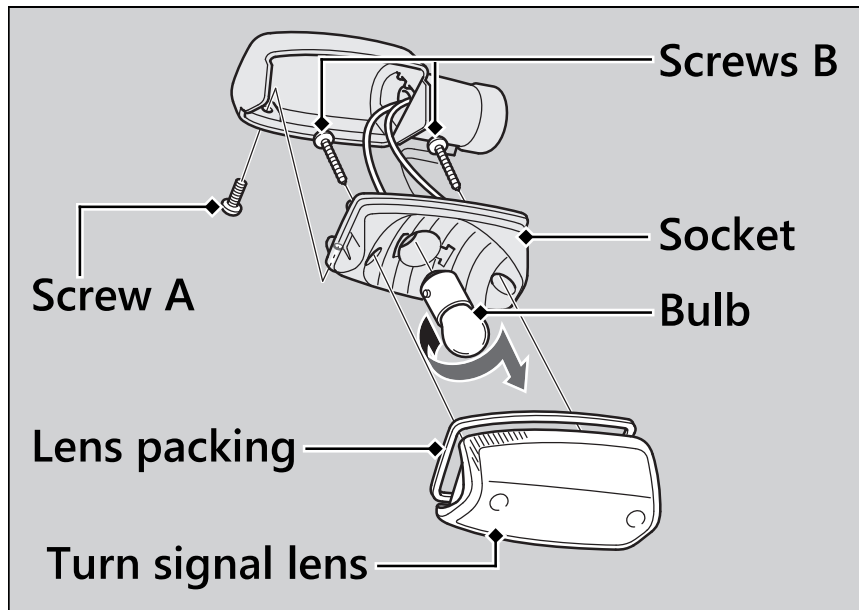
1. Remove the headlight. ➡ P. 72
2. Pull the socket and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Brake/Taillight Bulb



1. Remove the taillight lens by removing the screws and packings.
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

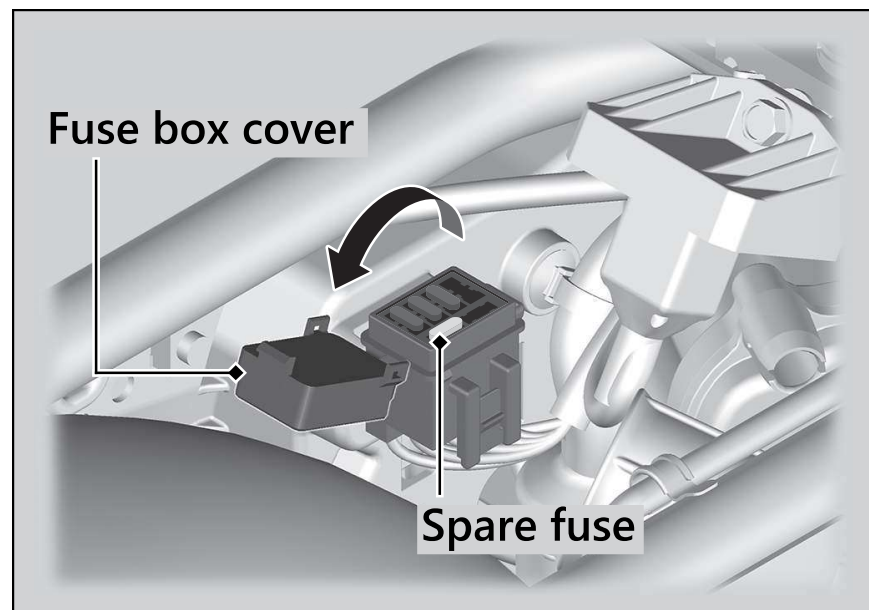


1. Remove the screw A.
2. Remove the socket, turn signal lens and lens packing by removing the screws B.
3. Slightly press the bulb and turn it counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see “Inspecting and Replacing Fuses.” ➡ P. 40

Fuse Box Fuses

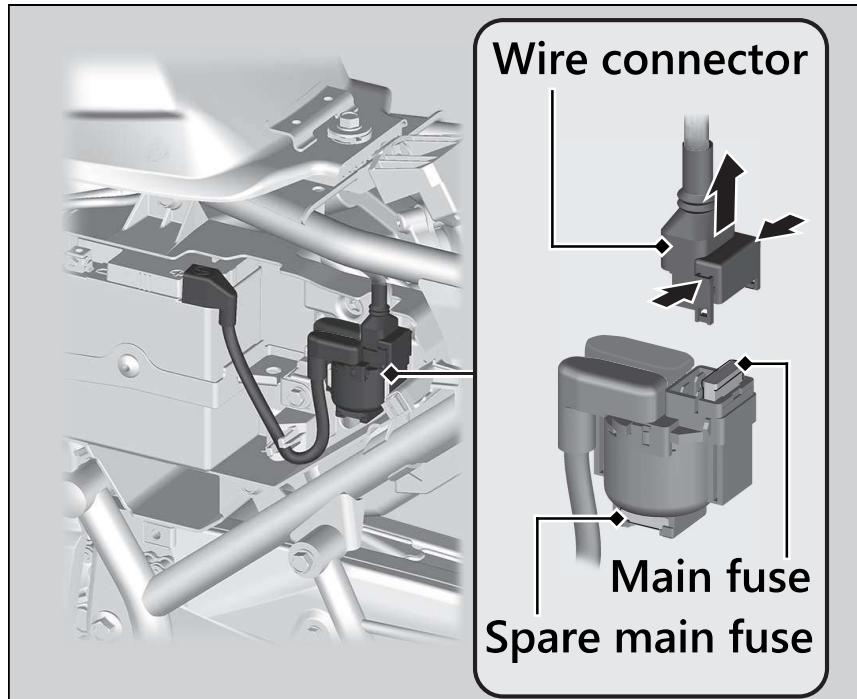


1. Remove the seat. ➡ P. 49
2. Open the fuse box cover.
3. Pull out the fuses one by one with the fuse puller located in the battery box.
➡ P. 47

Check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.

4. Close the fuse box cover.
5. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

■ Main Fuse



1. Remove the left side cover. ► P. 50
2. Disconnect the wire connector of the starter magnetic switch.
3. Pull the main fuse out and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
 - Spare main fuse is provided in the starter magnetic switch.
4. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

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

Information

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Keys

Ignition Key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the key number plate. 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.

Odometer

The odometer resets to 0 when the odometer mileage exceeds 99,999.9.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located compartment box inside the left side cover.

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. Also, mud and dust may accelerate front suspension wear and cause oil leaks. Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after riding on coastal, treated, muddy or dusty 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 lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them.

Avoid directing water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.

3. Thoroughly rinse your 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 tyres. Brake discs, pads, drum or shoes contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
5. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the vehicle.
6. Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
 - ▶ Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your vehicle.
 - Keep the wax clear of the tyres and brakes.
 - ▶ If your vehicle has any mat painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the mat painted surface.

Caring for Your Vehicle

■ 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 inside the left side cover:
 - ▶ Water in the compartment box 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 mat painted surfaces:
 - ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean mat painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

Aluminium Components

Aluminium will corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean aluminium 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 petrol or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlight.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

If 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 mat painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain. ➡ P. 42
- Place your vehicle on its centre stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the vehicle to dry.
- Remove the battery (➡ P. 48) 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.

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 with a wheel or wheels on the ground 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

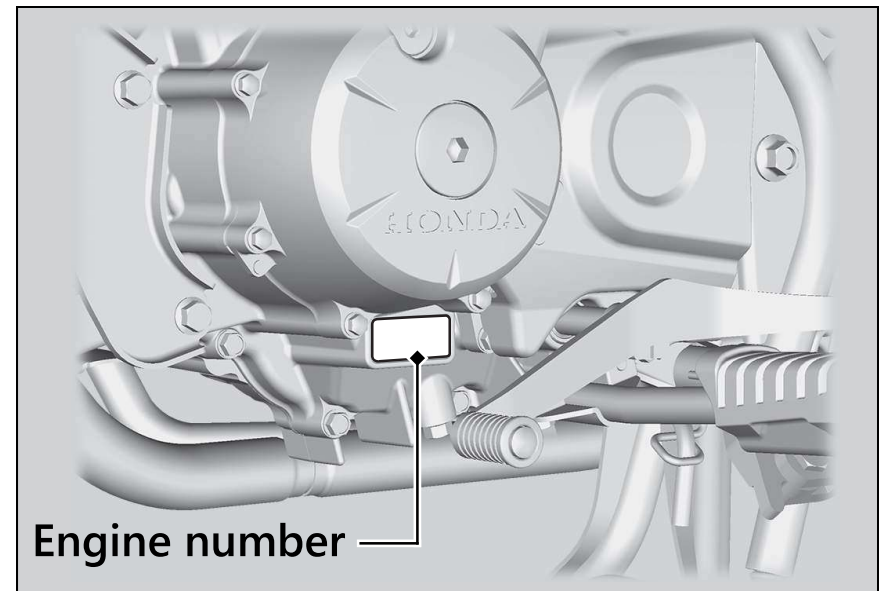
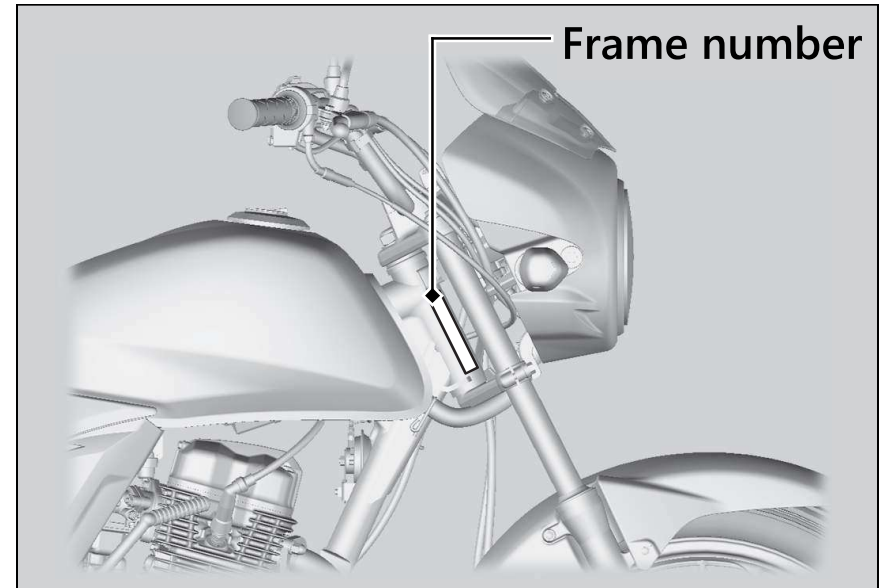
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre 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, petrol, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Serial Numbers

The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your vehicle and are required in order to register your vehicle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.



Fuels Containing Alcohol

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. If you plan to use blended fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

The following fuel blends can be used in your vehicle:

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

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol may:

- Damage the painting of the fuel tank.
- Damage the rubber tubes of the fuel line.
- Cause corrosion of the fuel tank.
- Cause poor drivability.

NOTICE

Use of blended fuels containing higher than approved percentages can damage metal, rubber, plastic parts of your fuel system.

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

Specifications

■ Main Components

Overall length	2,080 mm (81.9 in)
Overall width	750 mm (29.5 in)
Overall height	1,160 mm (45.7 in)
Wheelbase	1,305 mm (51.4 in)
Minimum ground clearance	160 mm (6.3 in)
Caster angle	27° 17'
Trail	98 mm (3.9 in)
Curb weight	125 kg (276 lb)
Maximum weight capacity *1	170 kg (375 lb)
Maximum weight on rear carrier	5.0 kg (11.0 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	2.00 m (6.6 ft)
Displacement	150 cm ³ (9.2 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	57.3 x 57.8 mm (2.26 x 2.28 in)

*1 : Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories.

Compression ratio	9.5 : 1	
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher	
Fuel containing alcohol	ETHANOL up to 10 % by volume	
Tank capacity	11.7 L (3.09 US gal, 2.57 Imp gal)	
Battery	SA type	ETZ7-BS MTX7L-RS YTX7L-BS 12 V-6 Ah (10 HR)
	II SA type	ETZ7-BS MTX7L-RS YTX7L-BS or equivalent 12 V-6 Ah (10 HR)
Gear ratio	1st	3.153
	2nd	1.944
	3rd	1.421
	4th	1.120
	5th	0.892
Reduction ratio (primary / final)	3.350 / 3.214	

Specifications

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	80/100-18M/C 47P
	Rear	90/90-18M/C 51P
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tube
Recommended Tyre	Front	CST C-116
	Rear	CST C-180
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Front	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm ² , 26 psi)
	Rear	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm ² , 26 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
Minimum tread depth	Front	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
	Rear	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Spark plug	(standard)	CPR8EA-9 (NGK)
Spark plug gap		0.80 - 0.90 mm (0.031 - 0.035 in)
Idle speed		1,400 ± 100 rpm
Recommended engine oil		Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SJ or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving," SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA
Engine oil capacity	After draining	1.0 L (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	1.2 L (1.3 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
Recommended drive chain lubricant		Drive chain lubricant If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.

Drive chain slack	25 - 35 mm (1.0 - 1.4 in)	
Standard drive chain	KMC428HDF	
	No. of links	122
Standard sprocket size	Drive sprocket	14T
	Driven sprocket	45T

■ Bulbs

Headlight	12 V-35/35 W
Brake/Taillight	12 V-21/5 W
Front turn signal	12 V-10 W × 2
Rear turn signal	12 V-10 W × 2
Position light	12 V-5 W

■ Fuses

Main fuse	20 A
Other fuse	10 A

Online Owner's Manual

<https://www.hondamotopub.com/>



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