

## CLEANING

Clean your motorcycle regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear, and oil or fluid (brake and clutch) seepage.

### CAUTION:

- \* **High pressure water (or air) can damage certain parts of the motorcycle.**

Avoid spraying high pressure water (typical in coin-operated car washes) at the following areas:

Wheel Hubs	Muffler Outlets
Ignition Switch	Under Fuel Tank
Carburetors	Under Seat
Clutch Master Cylinder	
Brake Master Cylinder	
Instruments	
Handlebar Switches	

1. After cleaning, rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.

### NOTE:

- \* Clean the fairing, and other plastic parts using a cloth or sponge dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. Rub the soiled area gently rinsing it frequently with fresh water.

2. Dry the motorcycle, start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.
3. Test the brakes before riding the motorcycle. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

### **▲ WARNING**

- \* **Braking efficiency may be temporarily impaired immediately after washing the motorcycle. Anticipate longer stopping distance to avoid a possible accident.**

### **Painted Aluminum Wheel Maintenance**

Aluminum may corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean the wheels after riding through any of these substances. Use a wet sponge and mild detergent. Avoid stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives or chemical compounds.

After washing, rinse with plenty of water and dry with a clean cloth.

Apply touch-up paint to the wheels where damage has resulted.