

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.

For any query or assistance, please call Customer care number: 1800 103 3434 (Toll free)

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 CB350DS II ID type.

Destination Codes

Code	Destination
CB350D	

ID	India
----	-------

CB350DS	
----------------	--

ID, II ID	India
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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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Maintenance	P. 57
Troubleshooting	P. 102
Information	P. 120
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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. 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 rear grip 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.

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. 17), and do not modify your vehicle or install accessories that would make your vehicle unsafe (☞ P. 16).

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 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.

Image Labels

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.



FUEL LABEL

Unleaded petrol only

ETHANOL up to 20 % by volume

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 rear grip 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. Be sure to avoid loose clothes that could get caught on any part of your vehicle.

■ 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.

Riding Precautions

I Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance.

I Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection.

I 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.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

This model is equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking.

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain circumstances, ABS may result in a longer stopping distance.
- ABS does not function at speeds below 5 km/h (3 mph).
- The brake lever and pedal may recoil slightly when applying the brakes. This is normal.
- Always use the recommended front/rear tyres and sprockets to ensure correct ABS operation.

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.

Riding Precautions

I 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.

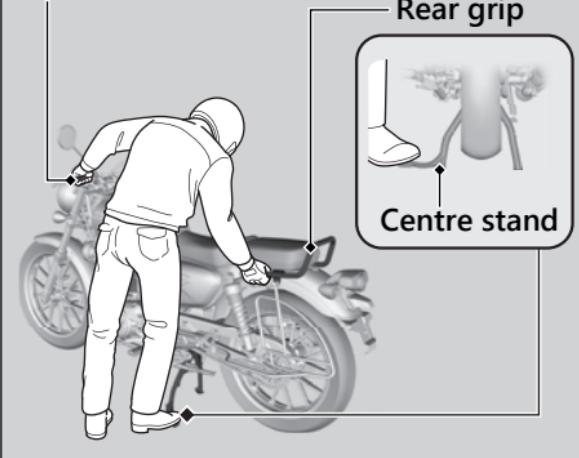
Using the centre stand

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

Hold the left handle grip and the rear grip.

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

Left handle grip



3. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.

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

4. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. ➤ P. 40

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine, fuel system, and catalytic converter:

- 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. 133
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Honda Selectable Torque Control

When the Honda Selectable Torque Control (Torque Control) detects rear wheel spin during acceleration, the system will limit the amount of torque applied to the rear wheel.

Torque Control does not work during deceleration and will not prevent the rear wheel from skidding due to engine braking. Do not close the throttle suddenly, especially when riding on slippery surfaces.

Torque Control may not compensate for rough road conditions or rapid throttle operation. Always consider road and weather conditions, as well as your skills and condition, when applying throttle.

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud, snow, or sand, it may be easier to free it by turning off the Torque Control temporarily.

Temporarily turning off Torque Control also may help you maintain control and balance when riding on off-road terrain.

Always use the recommended tyres and sprockets to ensure correct Torque Control operation.

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

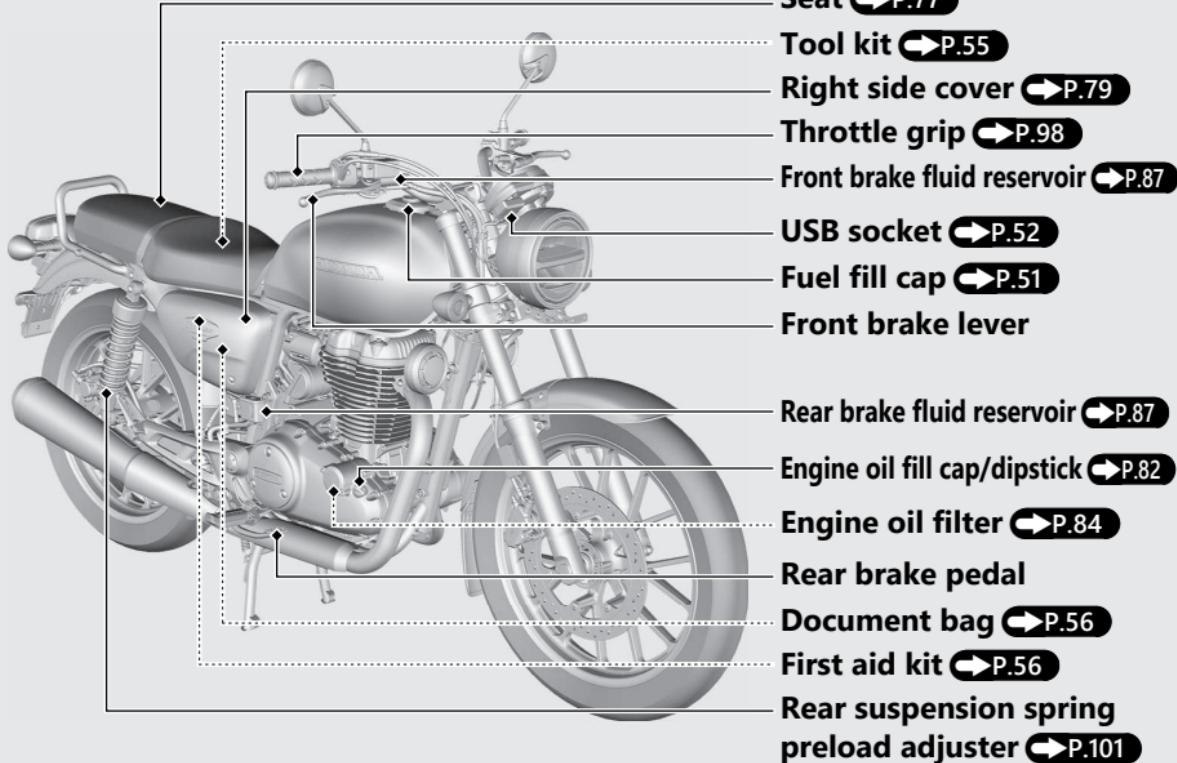
- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle's handling, braking, and stability.
Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
 - Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
- Maximum weight capacity** ▶ P. 135
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced, and close to the centre of the vehicle.
 - Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

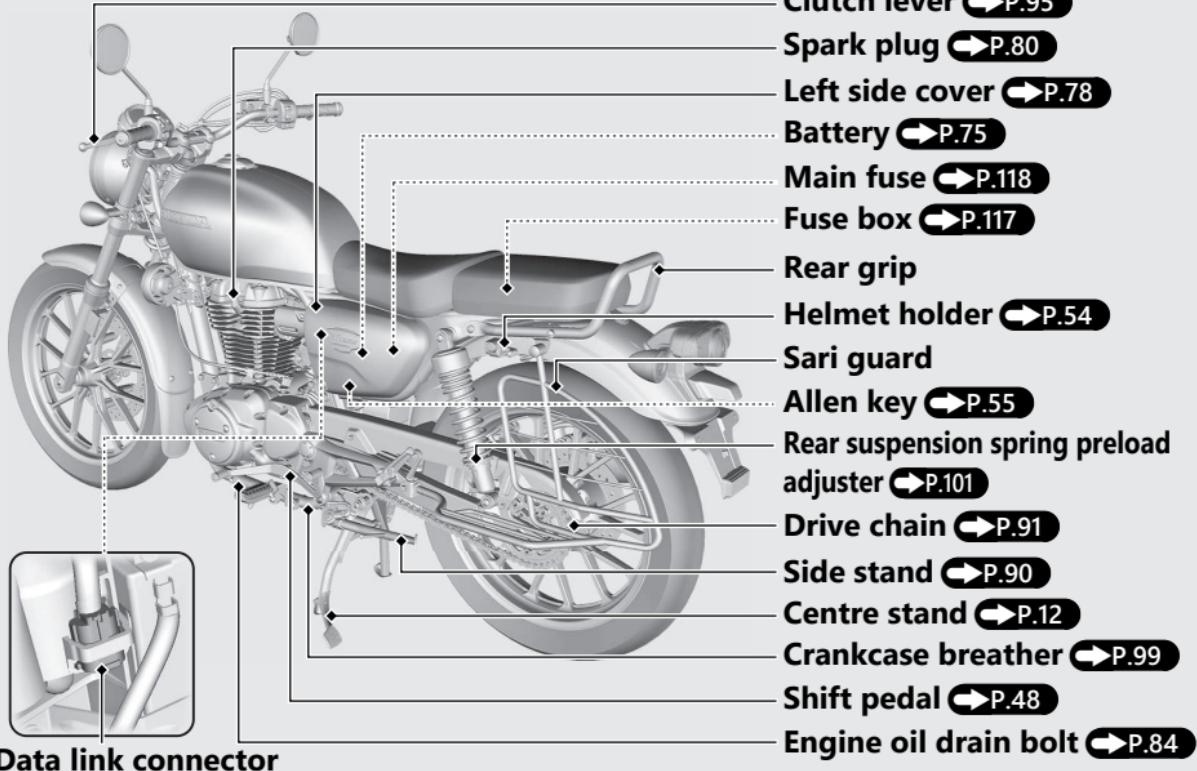
WARNING

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.

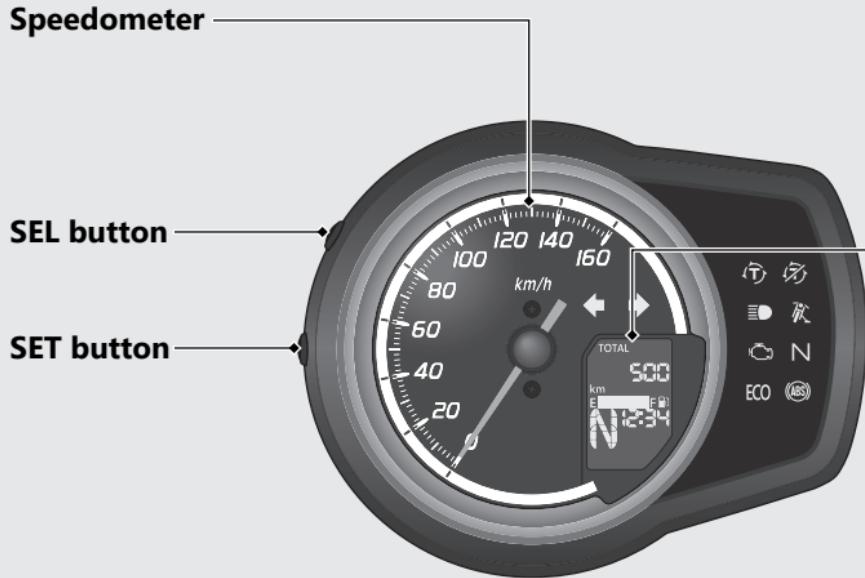
Parts Location





Data link connector

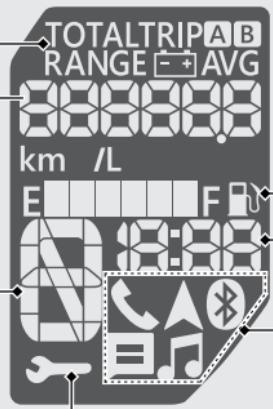
Instruments



Display Check

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

Odometer [TOTAL], Tripmeter [TRIP A/B], Current fuel mileage, Average fuel mileage [AVG], Available driving distance [RANGE], and Battery voltage [■+ V] ➔ P.23



SERVICE DUE indicator ➔ P.27

Gear position indicator

► “-” appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.

Fuel gauge

Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment starts flashing: approximately 1.5 L (0.40 US gal, 0.33 Imp gal)



If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off: ➔ P.107

NOTICE

You should refuel when the reading approaches the 1st (E) segment. Running out of fuel can cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

Clock (12-hour display)

To set the clock: ➔ P.30

Honda RoadSync area ➔ P.33

CB350DS

Display the status of Honda RoadSync.

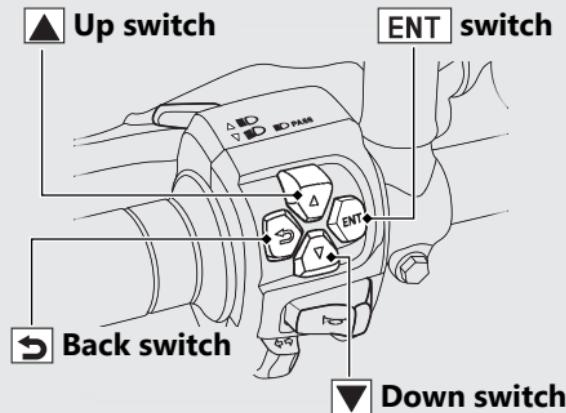
Instruments (Continued)

Basic Operations of the Left Handlebar Switch

CB350DS

You can operate and set the various functions of the display using the switches on the left handlebar.

However, you cannot operate some functions while the vehicle in motion.



To select a desired option

Operate the ▲ or ▼.

To set your selection

Press the ENT.

To return the previous option

Press the ▶.

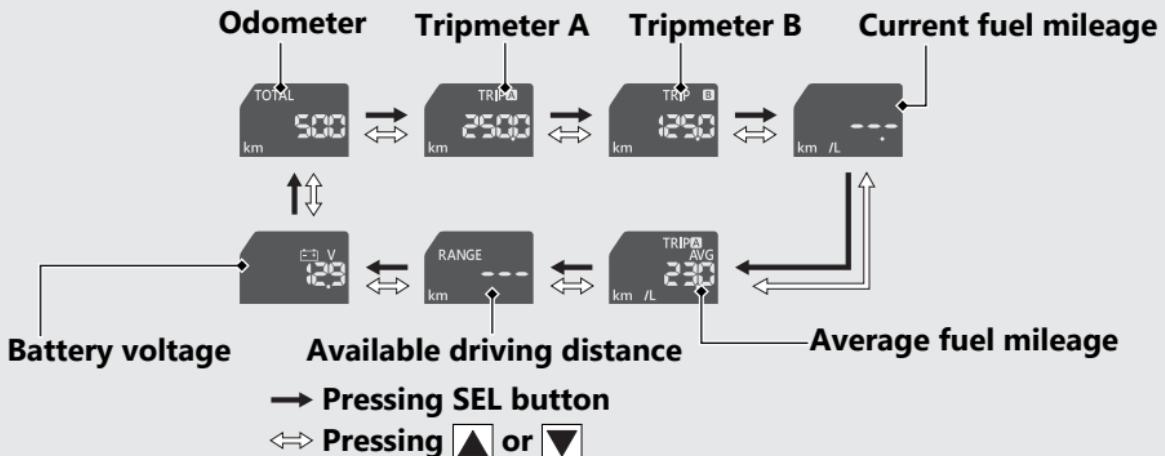
Odometer [TOTAL], Tripmeter [TRIP A/B], Current Fuel Mileage, Average Fuel Mileage [AVG], Available Driving Distance [RANGE], and Battery Voltage [E^{\pm} V]

Switching the items in the display

When the ignition switch is in the ON position, press the SEL button to switch the item in the display.

CB350DS

You can select the items by pressing \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown on the left handlebar switch.



Instruments *(Continued)*

Items

Odometer [TOTAL]:

Total distance ridden.

When “- - - - -” is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]:

Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset.

When “- - -.-” is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the tripmeter:  P.26

Current fuel mileage:

The current fuel mileage is displayed.

Display range:

0.0 to 99.9 km/L

- When the vehicle speed is less than 7 km/h or immediately after ignition switch is turned to ON position, “- -.-” is displayed.

When “- -.-” is displayed other than above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

Average fuel mileage [AVG]:

The average fuel mileage is displayed since the tripmeter A was reset.

The average fuel mileage is calculated on the tripmeter A.

Display range:

0.0 to 99.9 km/L

More than 99.9 km/L, 99.9 is displayed.

- When the tripmeter A is reset, “- - -” is displayed.

When “- - -” is displayed other than above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the average fuel mileage:

►P.26

Available driving distance [RANGE] :

Displays the estimated distance you can travel on remaining fuel.

The indicated available driving distance is calculated based on driving conditions, and the indicated figure may not always be the actual allowable distance.

Displays range: 999 to 5 km.

- When the calculated distance is below 5 km (3 mile) or the amount of remaining fuel is below 1.0 L (0.26 US gal, 0.22 Imp gal), “- - -” is displayed.

When “- - -” is displayed other than above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

Battery voltage [■ V]:

Displays the current battery voltage.

Instruments *(Continued)*

| To reset the tripmeter A, B and average fuel mileage

- To reset the tripmeter A to 0.0 km, press and hold the SEL button when the tripmeter A is displayed.
- To reset the tripmeter B to 0.0 km, press and hold the SEL button when the tripmeter B is displayed.

CB350DS

Resetting operation can be done using the left handlebar switch.

- To reset the tripmeter A to 0.0 km, press and hold  when the tripmeter A is displayed.
- To reset the tripmeter B to 0.0 km, press and hold  when the tripmeter B is displayed.

Average fuel mileage is related to the tripmeter A.

When the tripmeter A is reset, average fuel mileage is reset at the same time.

SERVICE DUE indicator

Inform you the periodic maintenance time by mileage on the odometer.

- Starts blinking at the first 750 km since the new vehicle. Stops blinking and stays turning on at 1,000 km if the indicator has not been reset while it is blinking.
- Starts blinking every 5,500 km. Stops blinking and stays turning on after 500 km passed if the indicator has not been reset while it is blinking.

When the indicator blinks:

Your vehicle nearly reached the specified distance for periodic maintenance. Have your vehicle serviced by your dealer.

When the indicator continuously turns on:

Your vehicle has crossed the periodic maintenance time. Immediately have your vehicle serviced by your dealer.

Ask your dealer to reset the indicator after each service was carried out.

If the next periodic maintenance time comes without resetting operation, the indicator starts blinking again.

Instruments (Continued)

Setting Mode

Display can be switched to the setting mode and items can be adjusted.

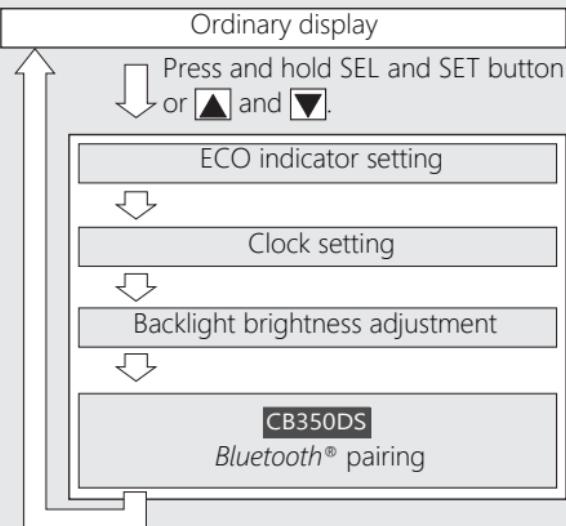
Setting operation can be done using;

- The SEL button and SET button on the instrument unit
- **CB350DS** Buttons on the left handlebar switch

Items:

- ECO indicator setting
- Clock setting
- Backlight brightness adjustment
- **CB350DS** *Bluetooth®* pairing

Switching the display



You need to perform each setting in order.
To move the next setting item, see each
setting page. ➔P.29

When turning the ignition switch to the OFF position, items in setting will be:

- Selected item (not determined): set to the display unit
- Items you have already determined: set to the display unit

When the button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, the control is automatically switched from the setting mode to the ordinary display and items in setting will be:

- Selected item (not determined): cancelled
- Items you have already determined: set to the display unit

| ECO indicator setting

You can switch the ECO indicator on or off.

ECO indicator ➔P.37

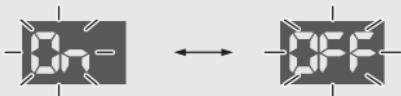
Note that the buttons on the left handlebar switch (▲, ▼, and ENT) mentioned below are equipped on CB350DS only.

- ① Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- ② Press and hold SEL button and SET button (▲ and ▼) until the ECO indicator starts flashing.



Instruments (Continued)

- ③ Press the SEL (**▲** and **▼**) or button to select "On" or "OFF"



- ④ Press the SET (**ENT**) button. The ECO indicator is set, and then the display moves to the clock setting.

Clock setting

Note that the buttons on the left handlebar switch (**▲**, **▼**, and **ENT**) mentioned below are equipped on CB350DS only.

- ① Press the SEL (**▲** and **▼**) button until the desired hour is displayed.
▶ Press and hold the SEL button to advance the hour fast.



- ② Press the SET (ENT) button. The minute digits start flashing.



- ③ Press the SEL (▲ and ▼) button until the desired minute is displayed.

▶ Press and hold SEL button to advance the minute fast.



- ④ Press the SET (ENT) button. The clock is set, and then the display moves to the backlight brightness adjustment.

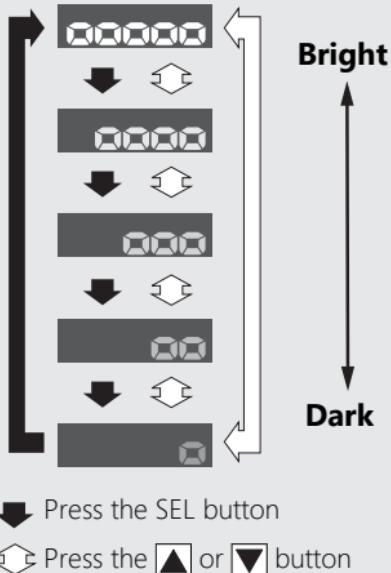
| Backlight brightness adjustment

You can adjust the brightness to one of five levels.

Note that the buttons on the left handlebar switch (▲, ▼, and ENT) mentioned below are equipped on CB350DS only.

- ① Press the SEL (▲ and ▼) button. The brightness is switched.

Instruments (Continued)



- ↓ Press the SEL button
- ◀ Press the ▲ or ▼ button

② CB350D

Press the SET button. The backlight is set.
Display returns to the ordinal display.

CB350DS

Press the SET (ENT) button. The
backlight is set and the display moves to
the *Bluetooth*® pairing.

| Bluetooth® pairing

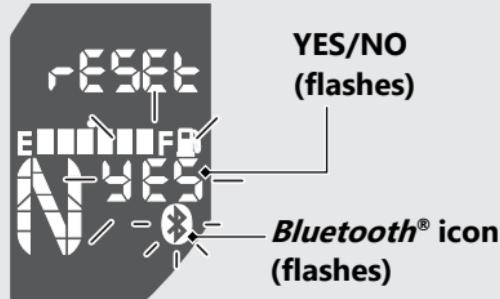
CB350DS

You can connect your smartphone with the vehicle and a Bluetooth® headset via Bluetooth® to use Honda RoadSync.

Honda RoadSync: ➔ P.41

Make sure the vehicle is stopped at a safe place before operation.

- When the display is moved to the Bluetooth® pairing, Bluetooth® indicator will flash and "reset" and "YES/NO" message will appear.



Instruments (Continued)

- ② Press SEL (and button and select "YES" or "no".
Press SET (button to determine your select.

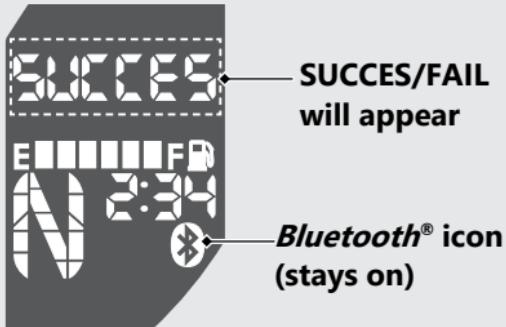
When "YES" is selected:

If a device is being paired at this point, this pairing will be cleared by selecting "YES". Then the system waits for a response from another device for 2 minutes.

When "no" is selected:

The display returns to ordinary display.

- ③ Operate the target device. Allow to pair with the vehicle.
► The *Bluetooth®* indicator flashes during pairing.
- ④ When pairing is established, the "SUCCES" message appear in the display and *Bluetooth®* indicator comes on.
Display returns to the ordinary display automatically.
► If the "FAIL" message appear in the display, operate the device and perform the pairing connection again.
► The vehicle system waits for a response from the device for 2 minutes and returns to ordinary display after 2 minutes passed.

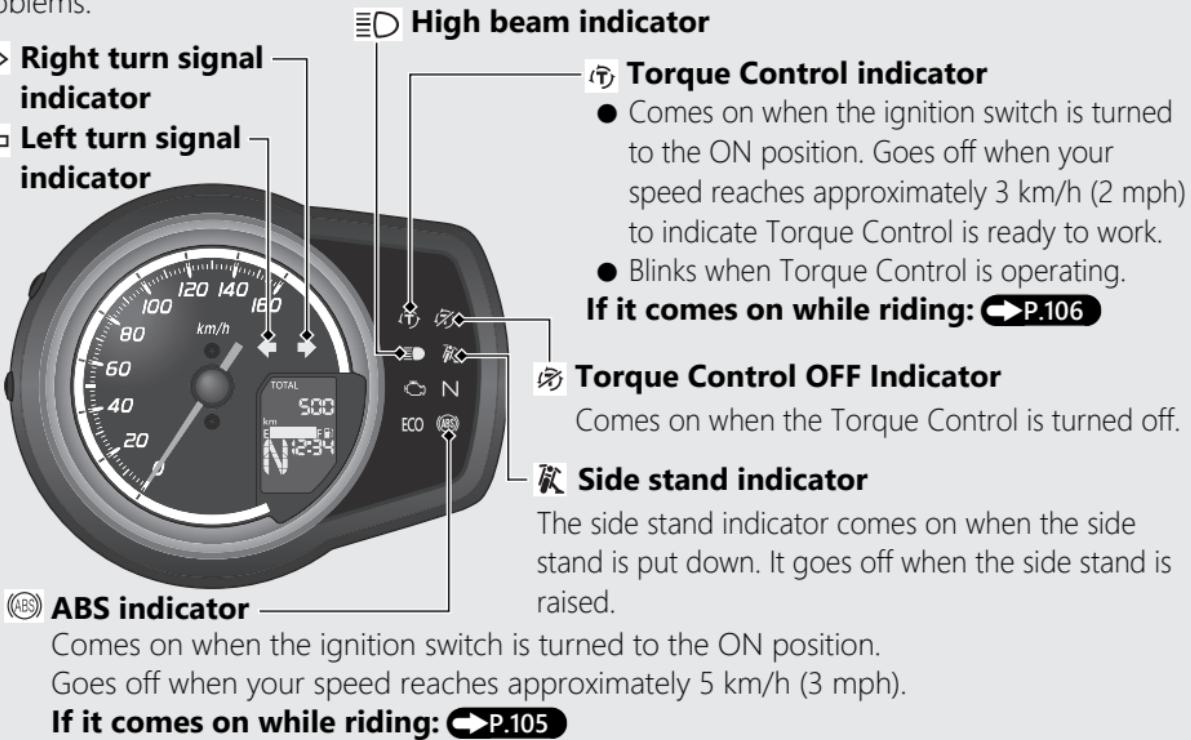


SUCCESS
will appear

Bluetooth® icon
(stays on)

Indicators

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





ECO ECO indicator

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position while the ECO indicator setting is active.
- Comes on when fuel consumption improves while the ECO indicator setting is active.

ECO indicator setting ➔ P.29



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

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

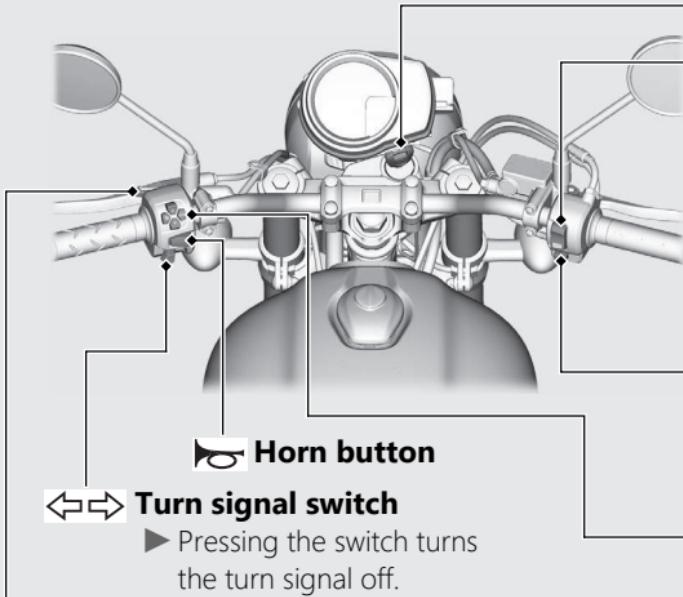
If it comes on while engine is running:

➔ P.104

N Neutral indicator

Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

Switches



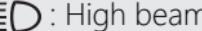
Engine stop switch/ Start button

Should normally remain in the  (Run) position.
► In an emergency, switch to the  (Stop) position to stop the engine.

Hazard switch

Switchable when the ignition switch is ON position.

Headlight dimmer/Passing light control switch

-  : High beam
-  : Low beam
-  **PASS** : Flashes the high beam headlight

CB350DS

Left handlebar switch ➔ P.22

Ignition switch

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

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

ON

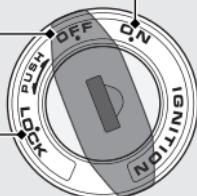
Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.

OFF

Turns engine off.

LOCK

Locks steering.

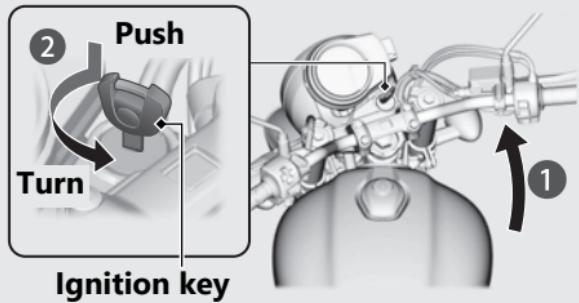


Switches (Continued)

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.
- 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.

Honda RoadSync

CB350DS

Connecting your smartphone with the vehicle and a *Bluetooth®* headset via *Bluetooth®* allows you to operate the smartphone by voice input from the headset. You can also use the system by operating switches on the handlebar.

- ▶ To use the system, you need to install the dedicated application on your smartphone beforehand and pair your smartphone with the vehicle and the headset.

For terms of service and information on how to install/operate the dedicated application, see the following URL:

<https://global.honda/voice-control-system/>



- ▶ The dedicated application is not available in some regions/countries.
For available countries, see the above URL.

Honda RoadSync (Continued)

Communication range:

Within 1 meters radius from vehicle.

Supported Bluetooth® version/profiles

Bluetooth® version	Bluetooth 4.2 or higher
Bluetooth® profiles	GATT (Generic Attribute Profiles)
	HOGP (HID over GATT Profiles)

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology

The Bluetooth® word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc., and any use of such marks by Honda Motors Co., Ltd., is under license. Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners.

- Costs of network communication and communication equipment necessary for the use of this feature shall be borne by the user.
- You cannot pair two or more smartphones at once.
- Some smartphones may not be compatible with the feature.
- We shall not be liable for any damages or trouble in the use of smartphone.
- When unable to connect your smartphone to the vehicle, change the storage location of the smartphone.

The system itself has certain limitations. Therefore, you must verify the voice guidance and information in the meter provided by the system by carefully observing the roadway, signs, and signals, etc. If you are unsure, proceed with caution. Always use your own good judgement, and obey traffic laws while riding.

WARNING

Using Honda RoadSync while riding can take your attention away from the road, causing a crash in which you could be seriously injured or killed.

- Be especially cautious when crossing intersections, in heavy traffic, etc.
- Carefully observe the roadway, signs, and signals.
- Obey traffic laws while riding.

| Honda RoadSync Limitations

Changes in operating systems, hardware, software, and other technology integral to providing Honda RoadSync functionality, as well as new or revised governmental regulations, may result in a decrease or cessation of Honda RoadSync functionality and services.

Honda cannot and does not provide any warranty or guarantee of future Honda RoadSync performance or functionality.

Honda RoadSync (Continued)

| Pairing your smartphone via Bluetooth®

A pairing must be performed before connecting your device to the vehicle via Bluetooth®. The device that once you have done a pairing operation will be connected to the vehicle automatically. If you want to pair a new device, reset the old device's pairing beforehand then pair the new device.

Bluetooth® pairing: ➔ P.33

- ▶ For operation of the application, follow the instruction of the application.
- ▶ Make a Bluetooth® pairing after stopping at a safe place.

Honda Selectable Torque Control

Torque Control (engine power control) can be turned on/off.

- ▶ Do not turn the Torque Control off or on while riding.
Stop the vehicle first and turn the Torque Control off or on.
- ▶ The Torque Control cannot be turned off when the system is activated (Torque Control indicator flashing).
- ▶ Each time the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the Torque Control will automatically be set to on.
- ▶ The Torque Control indicator blinks when Torque Control is operating.

Torque Control on and off

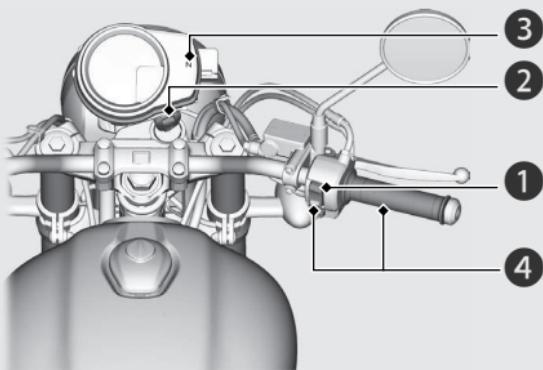
Torque Control can be turned on and off by pressing and holding the SET button.

- ▶ The Torque Control OFF indicator comes on while the Torque Control is off.



Starting the Engine

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

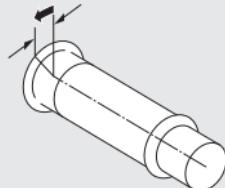


NOTICE

- 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.

- 1 Make sure the engine stop switch is in the \textcirclearrowleft (Run) position.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 3 Shift the transmission to Neutral (**N** indicator comes on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your vehicle with the transmission in gear so long as the side stand is raised.
- 4 With the throttle completely closed, press the start button.
 - ▶ If you cannot start the engine, open the throttle slightly (about 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay) and press the start button.

About 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay



If the engine does not start:

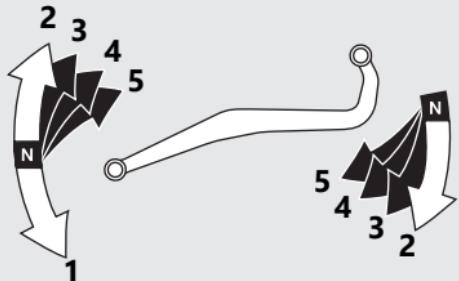
- ① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
► The engine will not start at this time.
(When the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start when the start button is pressed.) Release the throttle and start button after 5 seconds and proceed to step ②.
- ② Repeat the normal starting procedure.
- ③ If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.
- ④ If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps ① & ② again.

| **If Engine Will Not Start** ➔ P.103

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.



If you put the vehicle in gear with the side stand down, the engine will shut off.

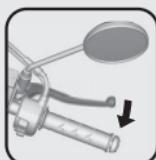
Emergency Stop Signal

Emergency stop signal activates when the system detects hard braking about 50 km/h (31 mph) or above to alert drivers behind you about sudden braking by rapidly flashing both turn signal lights. This may help to alert drivers behind you to take appropriate means to avoid a possible collision with your vehicle.

The emergency stop signal stops operating when:

- You release the brakes.
- The ABS is deactivated.
- Your vehicle's decelerating speed becomes moderate.
- You press the hazard switch.

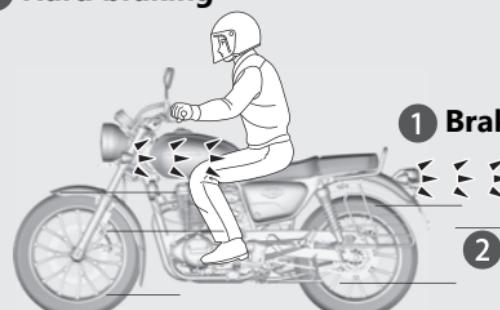
When the system activates:



1 Hard braking



2 Both turn signal indicators blink



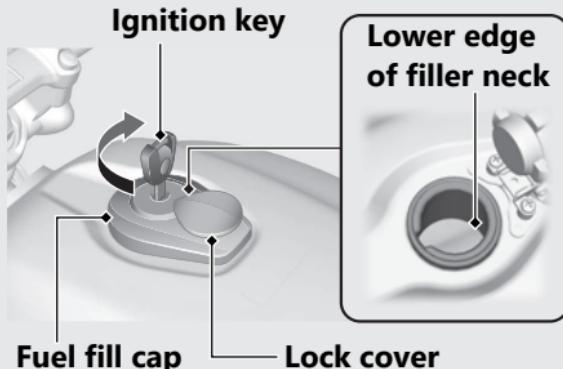
1 Brakelight comes on

2 Both turn signals flash

Emergency Stop Signal *(Continued)*

- ▶ The emergency stop signal is not a system that can prevent a possible rear-end collision caused by your hard braking. It is always recommended to avoid hard braking unless it is absolutely necessary.
- ▶ The emergency stop signal does not activate while the hazard switch is on.
- ▶ If the ABS stops working for a certain period during braking, the emergency stop signal may not activate at all.

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: 15.0 L (3.96 US gal, 3.30 Imp gal)

| Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines ➔ P.14

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

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

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

- 1 After refuelling, push the fuel fill cap closed until locks.
- 2 Remove the ignition 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 located in the right side of the instrument unit.

The USB socket type is USB C.

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

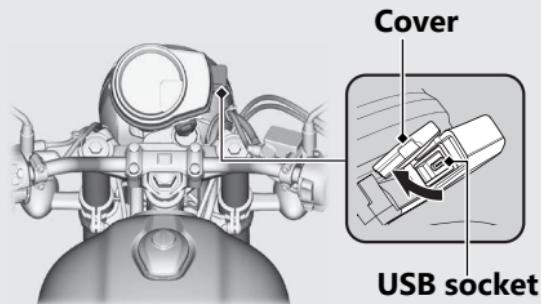
Only USB devices within the following specifications can be connected.

Rated capacity is:

7.5 W (5 V, 1.5 A)

To connect your USB device

- 1 Open the cover to access the USB socket.



- 2 Connect a certified USB type C cable to the socket.

- ▶ To prevent the battery from becoming weak (or dead), keep the engine running while drawing current from the socket.
- ▶ To prevent entry of foreign matter into the socket, be sure to close the cover.
- ▶ Carefully secure all connected devices, as vibration may cause damage to them or they could shift unexpectedly.

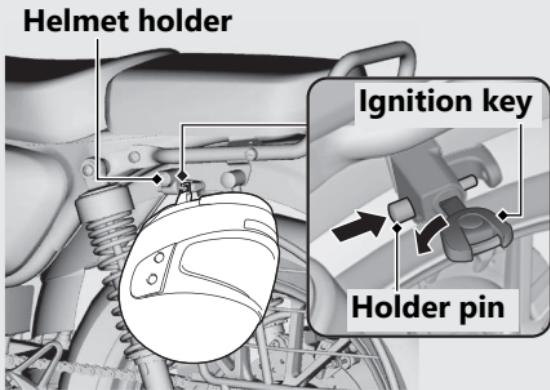
NOTICE

- Using any heat-generating USB devices or improperly rated USB devices can damage the 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 cable to become pinched or trapped.
- Do not allow the USB cable to interfere with the steering or controls.

Storage Equipment

Helmet Holder

The helmet holder is located left side below the seat.



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 ignition key.
 - Use the helmet holder only when parked.

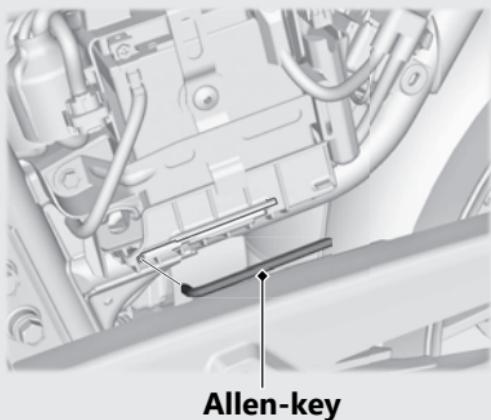
WARNING

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.

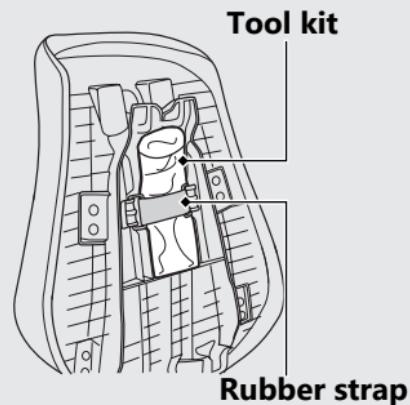
Allen-key (5 mm Hex wrench)

Allen-key is stored inside of the left side cover.



Tool Kit

The tool kit is stored underside of the seat with the rubber strap.



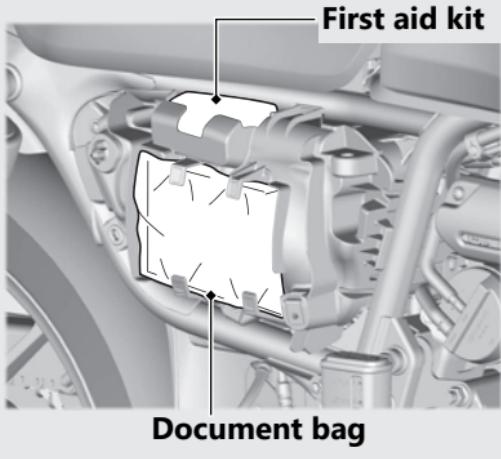
| Removing the Left Side Cover ➔ P.78

| Removing the Seat ➔ P.77

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Document Bag/First Aid Kit

The document bag and first aid kit are stored inside of the right side cover.



| Removing the Right Side Cover

►P.79

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance	P. 58
Maintenance Schedule.....	P. 59
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 62
Tools	P. 74
Removing & Installing Body Components..	P. 75
Battery	P. 75
Seat	P. 77
Left Side Cover.....	P. 78
Right Side Cover	P. 79
Spark Plug	P. 80
Engine Oil	P. 82
Brakes	P. 87
Side Stand	P. 90
Drive Chain.....	P. 91
Clutch	P. 95
Throttle	P. 98
Crankcase Breather	P. 99
Other Adjustments.....	P. 100
Adjusting the Headlight Aim.....	P. 100
Adjusting the Rear Suspension.....	P. 101

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. 59

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

Maintenance

Items	Pre-ride Check P.62	Frequency *1	Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page				
		x 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36
		x 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24
		Months	1	6	12	18	24	30	36
Honda Diagnostic System				I	I	I	I	I	I
Fuel Line					I	I		I	I
Fuel Level		I							
Throttle Operation		I			I	I	I	I	I
Air Cleaner *2					R			R	
Crankcase Breather*3				C	C	C	C	C	C
Spark Plug				R	R	R	R	R	R
Valve Clearance				I	I	I	I	I	I
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R
Engine Oil filter				R		R			
Engine Idle Speed				I	I		I	I	
Evaporative Emission Control System					I				
Drive Chain		I		Every 1000 km (600mi):				L	
Drive Chain Slider				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

: Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)

: Replace

: Clean

: Lubricate

Maintenance Schedule

Items	Pre-ride Check  P62	Frequency *1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page	
		× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36				
		× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24				
		Months	1	6	12	18	24	30	36				
Brake Fluid*4												2 Years 87	
Brake Pads Wear												88	
Brake System												62	
Brakelight Switch												89	
Headlight Aim												100	
Lights/Horn													-
Engine Stop Switch													-
Clutch System												95	
Side Stand												90	
Suspension													-
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners												-	
Wheels/Tires												70	
Steering Head Bearings												-	

Service according to odometer reading or months, whichever is earlier.

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 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you get on your vehicle:

- Fuel level - Fill fuel tank when necessary. ➤ P. 51
- Throttle - Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions. ➤ P. 98
- Engine oil level - Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks. ➤ P. 82

- Drive chain - Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary. ➤ P. 91
- Brakes - Check operation; Front and Rear: check brake fluid level and pads wear ➤ P. 87, ➤ P. 88
- Lights and horn - Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly.
- Engine stop switch - Check for proper function. ➤ P. 38
- Clutch - Check operation; Adjust freeplay if necessary ➤ P. 95
- Side stand ignition cut-off system - Check for proper function. ➤ P. 90
- Wheels and tyres - Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary. ➤ P. 70

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.

Maintenance Fundamentals

I 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

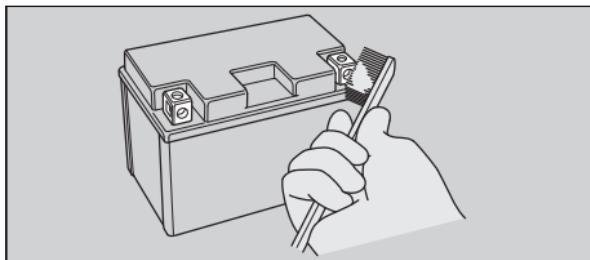
The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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. 75
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.

NOTICE

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

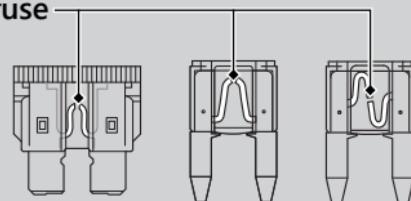
Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your vehicle. If something electrical on your vehicle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➤ P. 117

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. 137

Blown fuse



Maintenance Fundamentals

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.

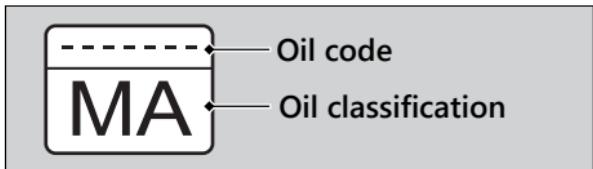
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 136

If you wish to use other than recommended engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

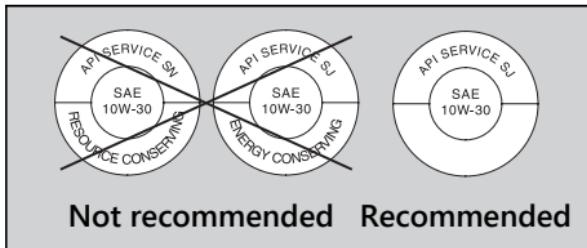
- JASO T 903 standard^{*1}: MA
- SAE standard^{*2}: 10W-30
- API classification^{*3}: SJ or higher

^{*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.



Brake Fluid

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

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces.

Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

Recommended brake fluid:

Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

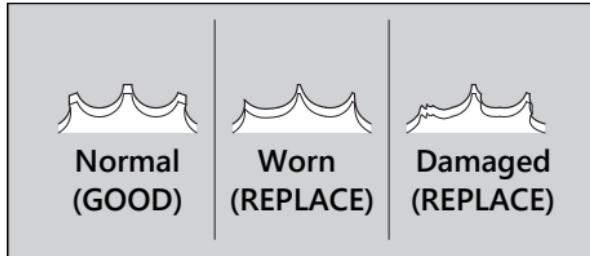
Maintenance Fundamentals

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. 91

If the chain does not move smoothly, makes strange noises, has damaged rollers, has loose pins, has missing O-rings, 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.



NOTICE

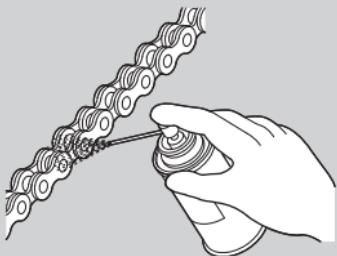
Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

Cleaning and Lubricating

After inspecting the slack, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel. Use a dry cloth with chain cleaner designed specifically for O-ring chains, or neutral detergent. Use a soft brush if the chain is dirty. After cleaning, wipe dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant.

Recommended lubricant:

Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains
If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.



Do not use a steam cleaner, a high pressure cleaner, a wire brush, volatile solvent such as petrol and benzene, abrasive cleaner, chain cleaner or lubricant NOT designed specifically for O-ring chains as these can damage the rubber O-ring seals.

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.

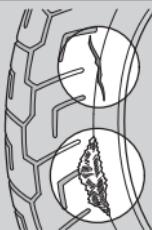
If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil, causing poor engine performance. ➤ P. 99

Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

I 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.

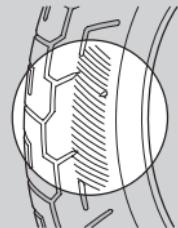
I Inspecting for Damage



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.

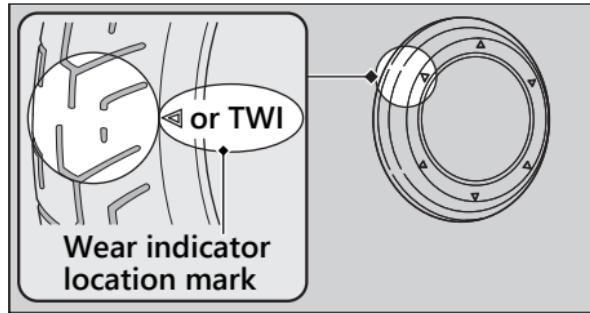
I Inspecting for Abnormal Wear



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. 136

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres:

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

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.

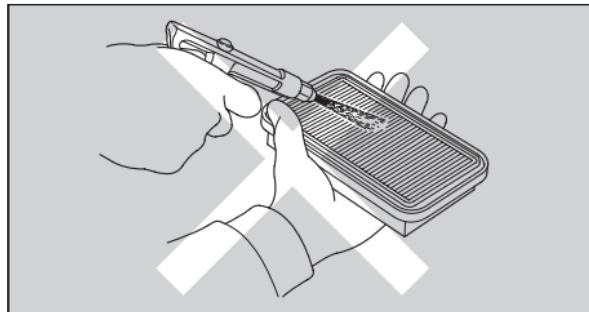
Always use the size and type of tyres recommended in this owner's manual.

Air Cleaner

This vehicle is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.

Air blow cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.

Do not perform the maintenance. Should be serviced by your dealer.



The tool kit is stored underside of the seat.

↗ P. 55

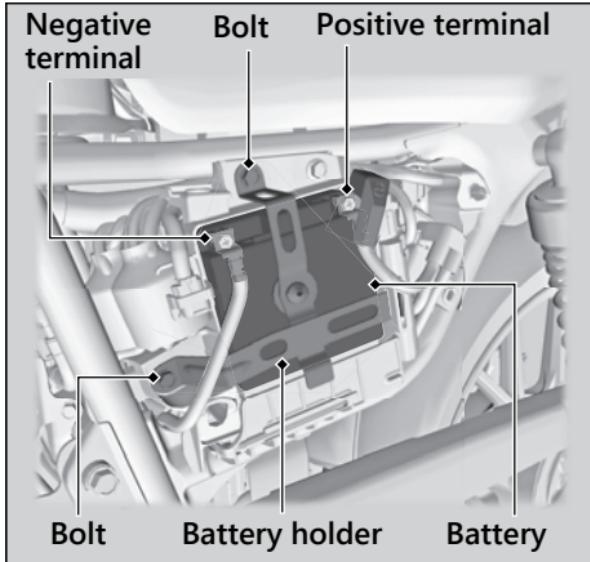
You can perform some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement with the provided tools.

- 14 × 17 mm Open end wrench
- Spark plug wrench
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Fuse puller

The following tool is stored behind the left side cover. ↗ P. 55

- Allen-key (5 mm Hex wrench)

Battery



I Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

1. Remove the left side cover. ➤ P. 78
2. Disconnect the negative \ominus terminal from the battery.
3. Disconnect the positive \oplus terminal from the battery.
4. Remove the battery holder by removing the bolts.
5. Remove the battery, taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

I Installation

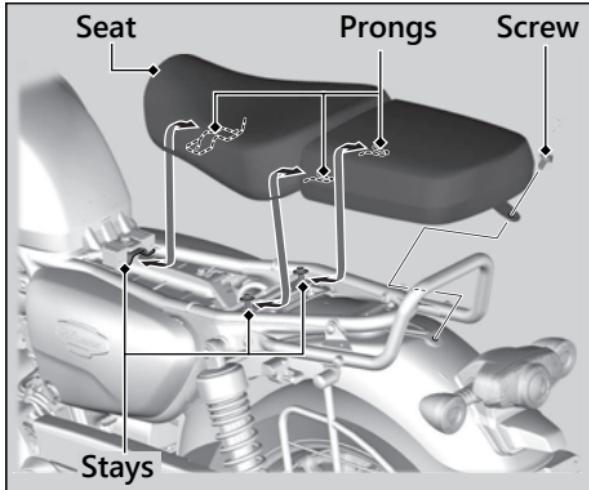
Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive \oplus terminal first. Make sure bolts and nuts are tight.

Make sure the clock information is correct after the battery is reconnected. ➤ P. 30

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ➤ P. 63

"Battery Goes Dead." ➤ P. 116

Seat



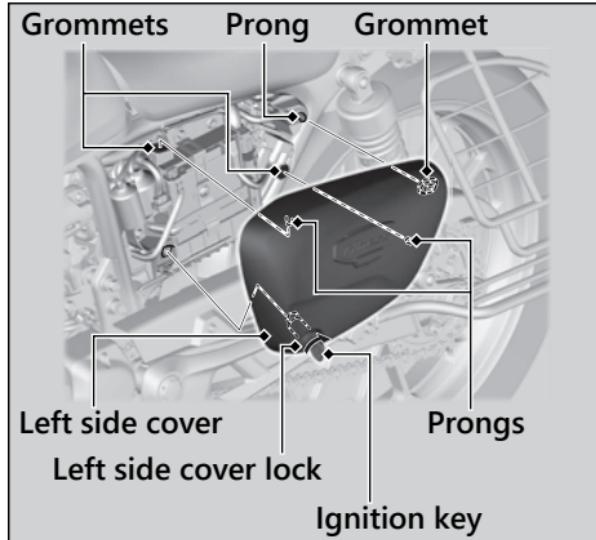
I Removal

1. Remove the screw using the provided Allen-key.
 - Allen-key is stored behind the left side cover. ➤ P. 55
2. Remove the seat by pulling it back and up.

I Installation

1. Insert the prongs into the stays on the frame.
2. Install and tighten the screw securely.
 - Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position by pulling it up lightly.

Left Side Cover



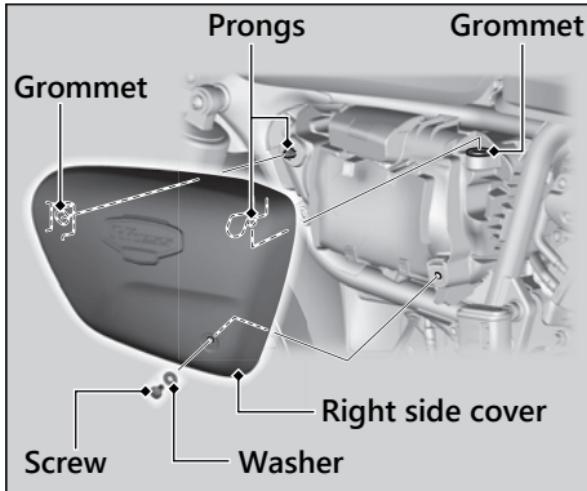
Removal

1. Insert the ignition key into the left side cover lock and turn it clockwise.
2. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
3. Remove the left side cover.

Installation

1. Install the prongs into the grommets.
2. Keep the ignition key turned clockwise and push the left side cover.
3. Lock the left side cover.
 - Make sure the left side cover is locked securely in position by pulling it outward lightly.
4. Remove the ignition key.

Right Side Cover



I Removal

1. Remove the screw and the washer using provided Allen-key.
 - Allen-key is stored behind the left side cover. □ P. 55
2. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
3. Remove the right side cover.

I Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

- Make sure the screw is tightened securely.

Changing Spark Plug

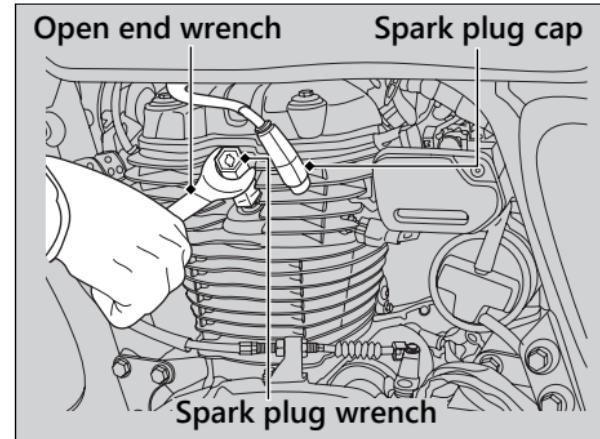
For the recommended spark plug, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 136

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. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Remove the spark plug using provided spark plug wrench. ➤ P. 74



4. Install the new spark plug. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.

Tighten the spark plug:

- 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

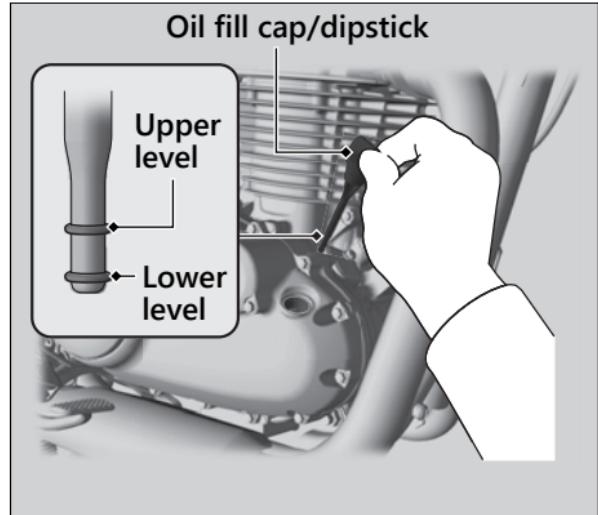
An improperly tightened spark plug can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

5. 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 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. 66, ► P. 136

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. 66

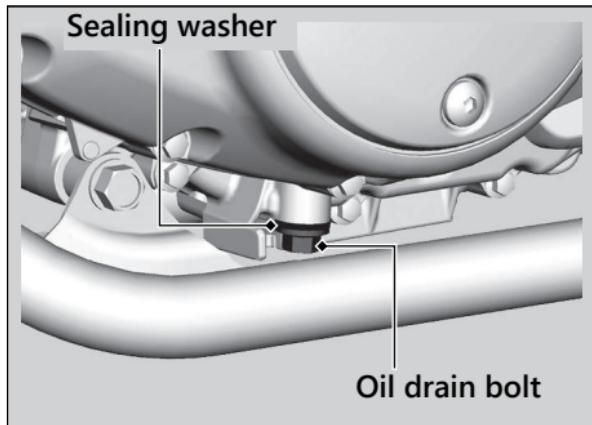
Changing Engine Oil & Filter

Changing the oil and filter requires special tools. We recommend that you have your vehicle serviced by your dealer. Use a new Honda Genuine oil filter or equivalent specified for your model.

NOTICE

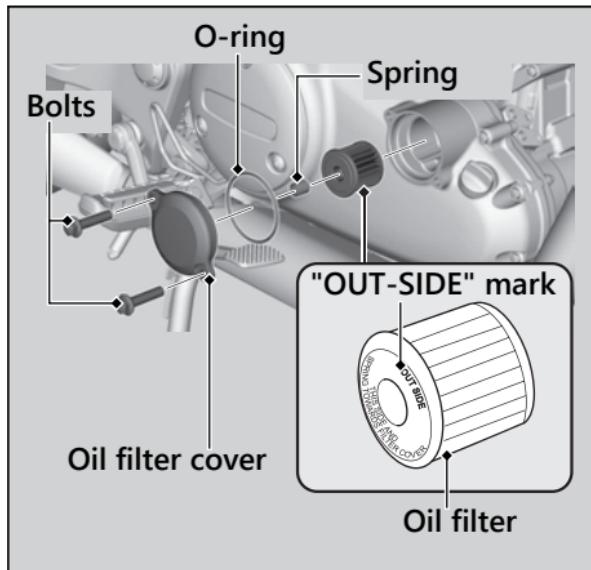
Using the wrong oil filter can result in serious damage to the engine.

1. 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. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt.
5. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, drain bolt, and sealing washer to drain the oil.



6. Remove the oil filter cover, oil filter, spring and O-ring by removing the oil filter cover bolts and let the remaining oil drain out.

► Discard the oil and oil filter at an approved recycling centre.



7. Install the new oil filter with the OUT-SIDE mark facing out.

8. Install the new O-ring into the oil filter cover. While attaching the oil filter spring to the oil filter cover, install the oil filter cover and bolts, tighten the oil filter cover bolts.

Torque: 12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9 lbf·ft)

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

Torque: 24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)

- 10.** Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (► P. 66, ► P. 136) and install the oil fill cap/dipstick.

Required oil

When changing oil & engine oil filter:

2.0 L (2.1 US qt, 1.8 Imp qt)

When changing oil only:

2.0 L (2.1 US qt, 1.8 Imp qt)

- 11.** Check the oil level. ► P. 82

- 12.** Check that there are no oil leaks.

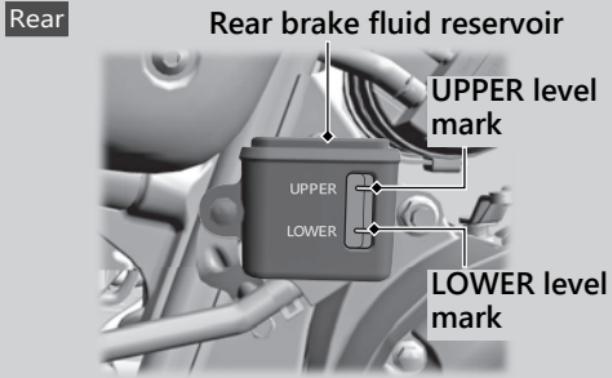
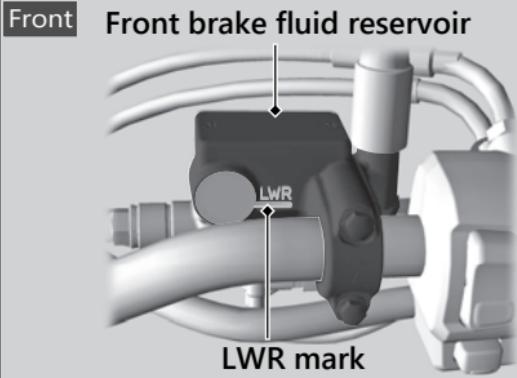
NOTICE

Improper installation of the oil filter can result in serious damage to the engine.

Checking Brake Fluid

1. Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. **Front** Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LWR mark.
Rear Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is between the LOWER level and UPPER level marks.

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



Inspecting the Brake Pads

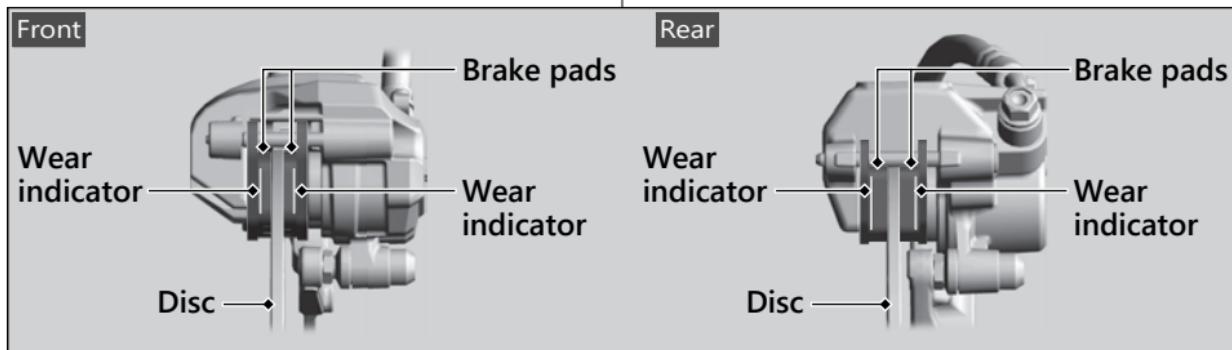
Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.

The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

- Front** Inspect the brake pads from below the brake caliper.
- Rear** Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the vehicle.

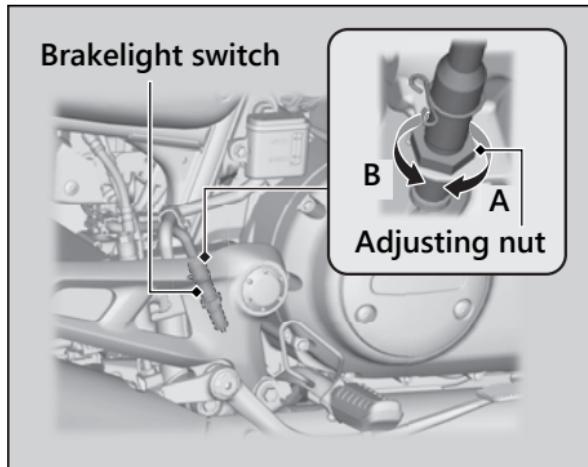
If necessary, have the pads replaced by your dealer.

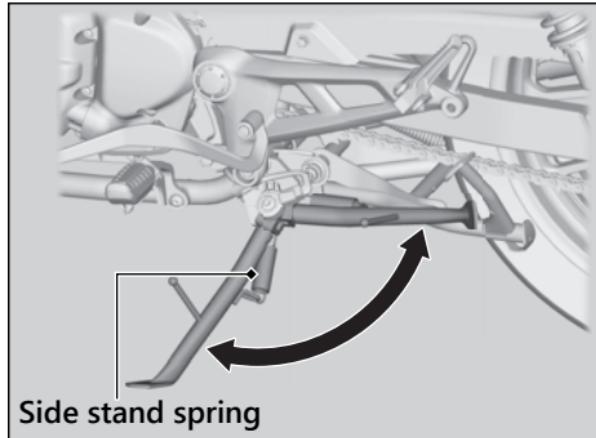
Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.



Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

Check the operation of the brakelight switch.
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.





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.
3. Sit on the vehicle, shift the transmission to Neutral, and raise the side stand.
4. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.
5. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

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.

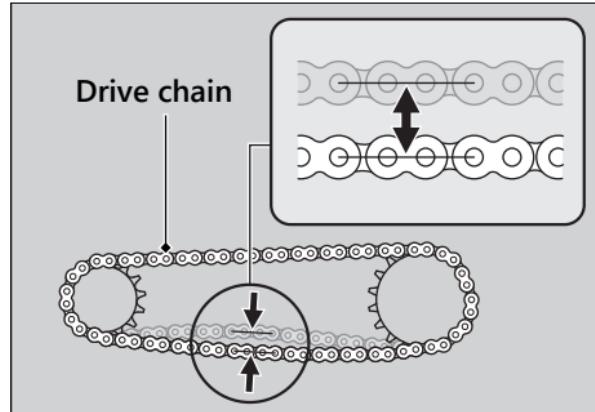
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
3. Move the lower part of the drive chain up and down to check chain slack, midway between the sprockets.

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).



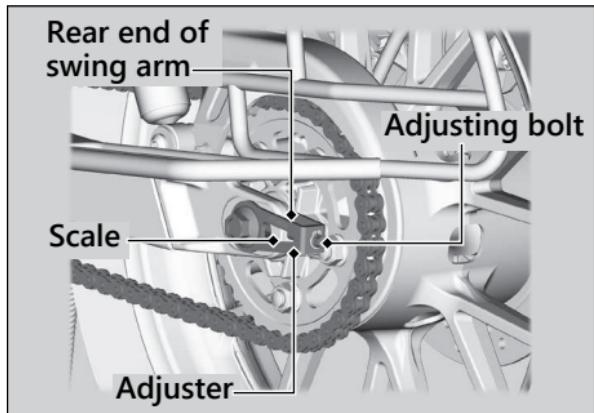
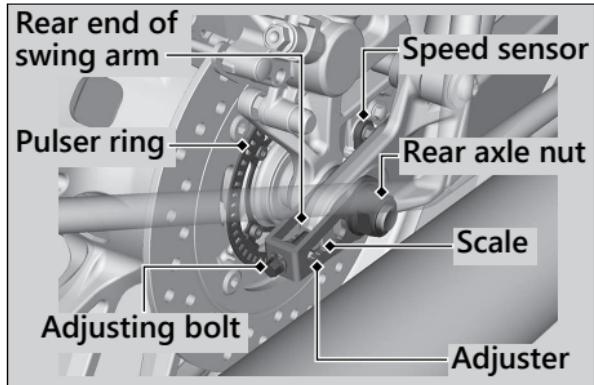
4. Rotate the rear wheel and check that the chain moves smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprockets. ➤ P. 68
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain.
➤ P. 68

Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

Adjusting the chain requires special tools.
Have the drive chain slack adjusted by your dealer.

When adjusting the drive chain slack, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and pulser ring.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
3. Loosen the rear axle nut.
4. Turn both adjusting bolts as equal number of turns until the correct drive chain slack is obtained. Turn the adjusting bolts counter clockwise to tighten the chain, clockwise to provide more slack. Adjust chain slack at a point midway between the drive sprocket and the driven sprocket.
Check the drive chain slack. ➤ P. 91



5. Check rear axle alignment by making sure the rear end of the swingarm aligns with the corresponding scale on the adjuster. Both left and right swingarm ends should align with the same mark on the corresponding scale. If the axle is misaligned, turn the left or right adjusting bolt until the marks correspond.
6. Tighten the rear axle nut.

Torque: 88 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 65 lbf·ft)

7. Tighten the adjusting bolt lightly.
8. Recheck drive chain slack.
If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

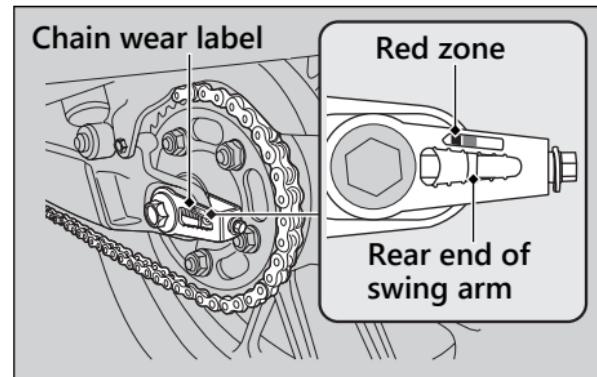
I Checking the Drive Chain Wear

Check the chain wear label when adjusting the drive chain. If the red zone on the label aligns with the rear end of the swingarm after the chain has been adjusted to the proper slack, the chain is excessively worn and must be replaced.

Drive chain must be replaced with new sprocket set.

Chain: DID520VF4

If necessary, have the drive chain replaced by your dealer.

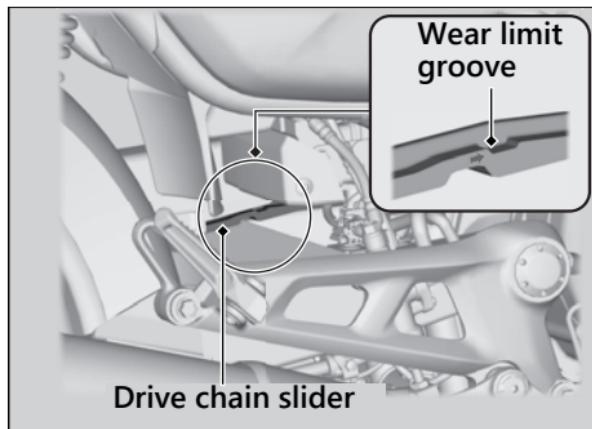


Checking the Drive Chain Slider

Check the condition of the drive chain slider from the right side of the vehicle.

The drive chain slider will need to be replaced if the chain slider is worn to the wear limit groove.

If necessary, have the drive chain slider replaced by your dealer.



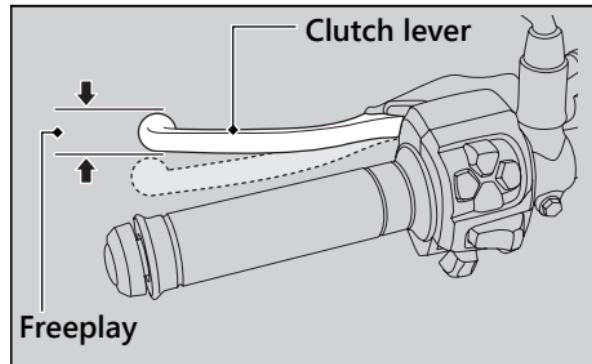
Checking the Clutch

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

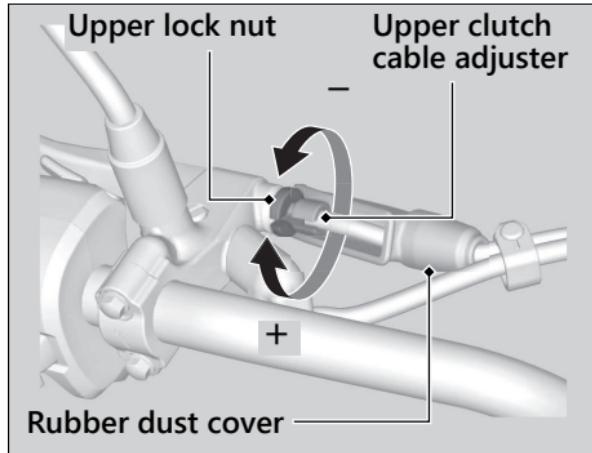
Improper freeplay adjustment can cause premature clutch wear.

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.

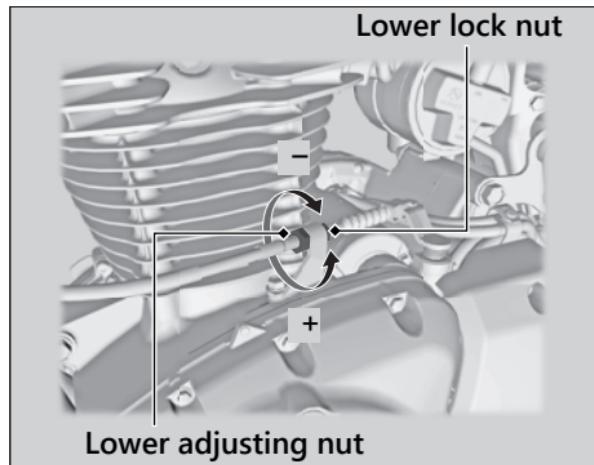


I Lower Adjustment

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.



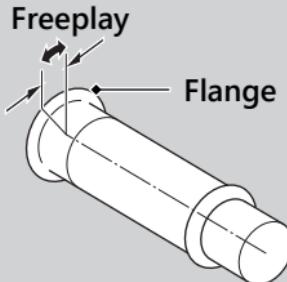
If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your dealer.

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.

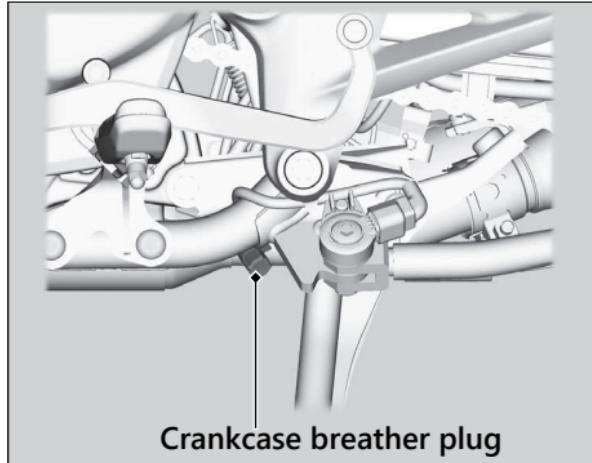
Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:

2 - 6 mm (0.1 - 0.2 in)



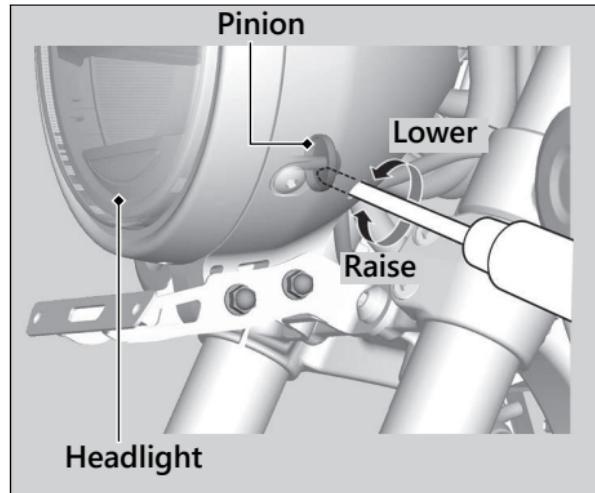
Cleaning the Crankcase Breather

1. Place a suitable container to receive deposits.
2. Remove the crankcase breather plug and drain deposits.
3. Reinstall the crankcase breather plug.



Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. Turn the pinion in or out as necessary using a Phillips screwdriver. Obey local laws and regulations.



Adjusting the Rear Suspension

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

I Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Use a pin spanner to turn the adjuster.

The standard position is 2.

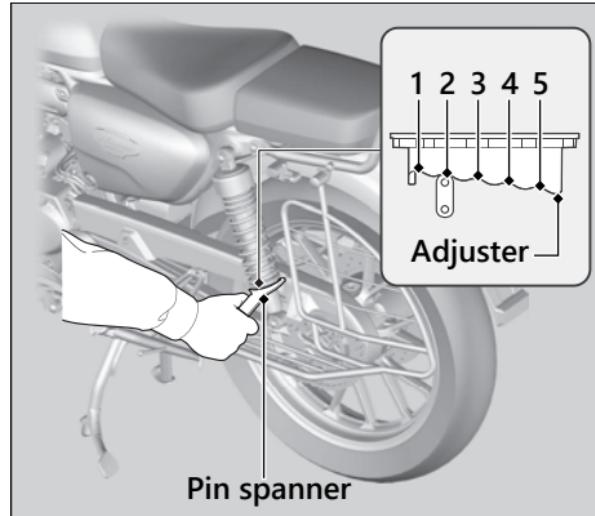
Turning to the position 1 decreases spring preload (soft), position 3 to 5 increases spring preload (hard).

NOTICE

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

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

Adjust both left and right shock absorbers to the same spring preload.



NOTICE

The rear shock absorber damper unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Do not attempt to disassemble, service, or improperly dispose of the damper. See your dealer.

Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start.....	P. 103
Warning Indicators On or Flashing.....	P. 104
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)	
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL).....	P. 104
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator	P. 105
Torque Control Indicator.....	P. 106
Other Warning Indications	P. 107
Fuel Gauge Failure Indication.....	P. 107
Tyre Puncture	P. 108
Smartphone Pairing Trouble.....	P. 114
Electrical Trouble.....	P. 116
Battery Goes Dead.....	P. 116
Burned-out Light Bulb	P. 116
Blown Fuse.....	P. 117
Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently	P. 119

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➤ P. 46
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
 - If the indicator lamp is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➤ P. 46
- Make sure engine stop switch is in the  (Run) position. ➤ P. 38
- Check for a blown fuse. ➤ P. 117
- Check for a loose battery connection (➤ P. 75) or battery terminal corrosion (➤ P. 63).
- Check the condition of the battery. ➤ P. 116

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

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

Reasons for the indicator lamp to come on or blink

- Comes on if there is a problem with the engine emissions control system.
- Blinks when engine misfiring is detected.

What to do when the indicator lamp comes on

Avoid high speeds and immediately get your vehicle inspected at a dealer.

NOTICE

If you drive with the malfunction indicator lamp on, the emissions control system and the engine could be damaged.

What to do when the indicator lamp blinks

Park the vehicle in a safe place with no flammable items and wait at least 10 minutes with the engine stopped until it cools.

NOTICE

If the malfunction indicator lamp blinks again when restarting the engine, drive to the nearest dealer at 50 km/h (31 mph) or less. Have your vehicle inspected.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

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

- Indicator comes on or starts flashing while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 5 km/h (3 mph).

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

The ABS indicator may flash if you turn the rear wheel while the rear wheel is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again. The ABS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 5 km/h (3 mph).

Torque Control Indicator

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

- Indicator comes and stays on (solid) while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 3 km/h (2 mph).

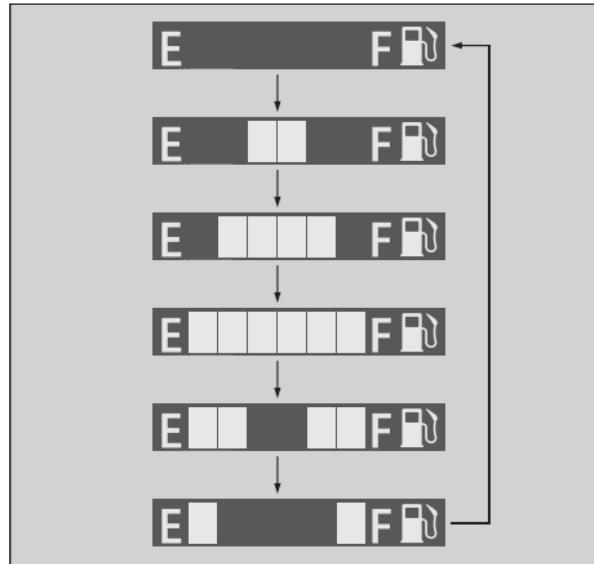
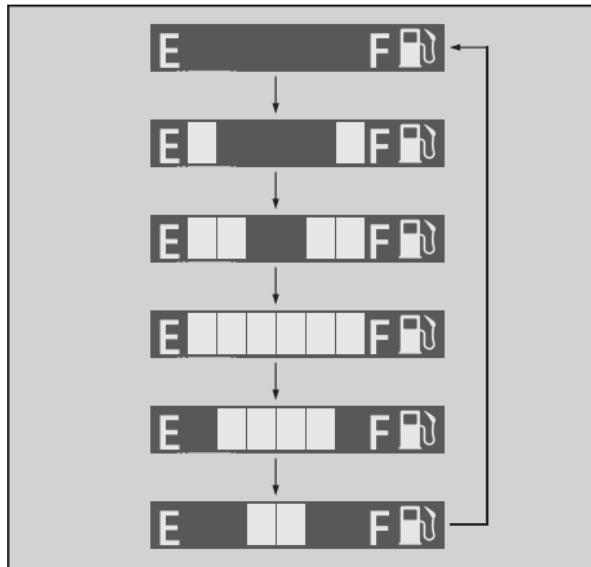
Even when the Torque Control indicator is on, your vehicle will have normal riding ability without Torque Control function.

- When the indicator comes on while the Torque Control is in operation, you will have to completely close the throttle to regain normal riding ability.

The Torque Control indicator may come on if you rotate the rear wheel while your vehicle is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again. The Torque Control indicator will go off after your speed reaches 3 km/h (2 mph).

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

If the fuel system has an error, the fuel gauge will be displayed as shown in the illustration. If this occurs, see your dealer as soon as possible.



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.

Emergency Repair Using a Tyre Repair Kit

If your tyre has a minor puncture, you can make an emergency repair using a tubeless tyre repair kit.

Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tyre repair kit.

Riding your vehicle with a temporary tyre repair is very risky. Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph). Have the tyre replaced by your dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING

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

Removing Wheels

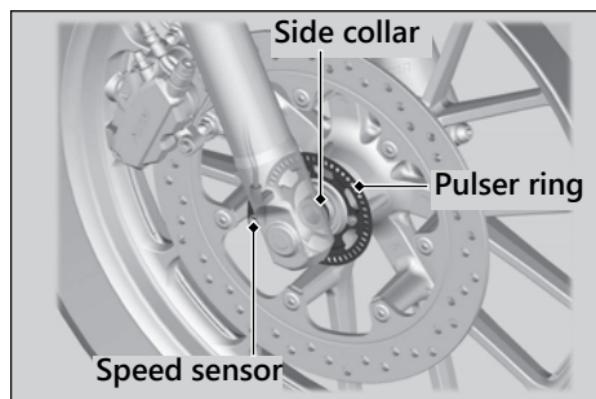
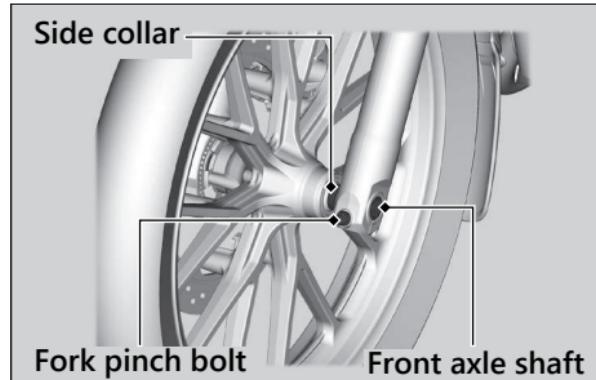
Follow these procedures if you need to remove a wheel in order to repair a puncture.

When removing and installing the wheel, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and pulser ring.

I Front Wheel

Removal

1. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Support your vehicle securely and raise the front wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.
3. Loosen the fork pinch bolt.
4. Remove the front axle shaft, front wheel and side collars.
 - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces.
 - Do not pull the brake lever while the front wheel is removed.



Installation

1. Attach the side collars and position the wheel between the fork legs. Insert the front axle shaft from the left side, through the left fork leg and wheel hub.

NOTICE

When installing a wheel or caliper into original position, carefully fit the brake disc between the pads to avoid scratching them.

2. Tighten the front axle shaft.

Torque: 54 N·m (5.5 kgf·m, 40 lbf·ft)

3. Tighten the fork pinch bolt.

Torque: 22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft)

4. After installing the wheel, apply the brake lever several times, then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

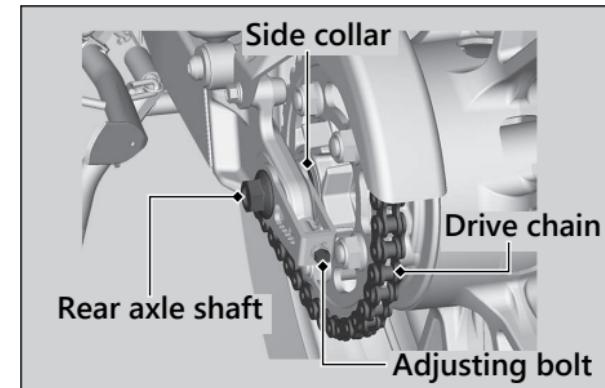
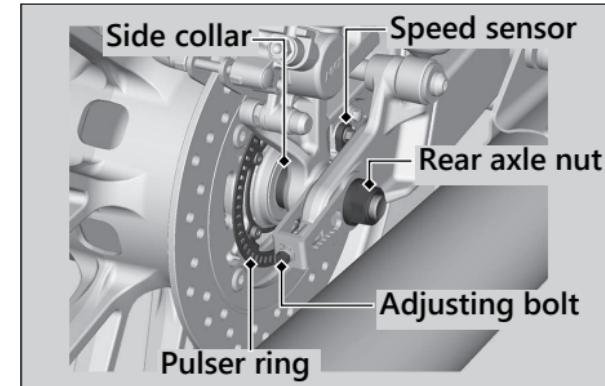
If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

I Rear Wheel

Removal

1. Support your vehicle securely and raise the rear wheel off the ground using the centre stand or a hoist.
2. Loosen the rear axle nut and turn the adjusting bolts so the rear wheel can be moved all the way forward for maximum drive chain slack.
3. Remove the rear axle nut.
4. Remove the drive chain from the driven sprocket.
5. Remove the rear axle shaft.



Tyre Puncture ► Removing Wheels

6. Remove the brake caliper bracket, rear wheel and side collars.
 - Support the brake caliper assembly so that it doesn't hang from the brake hose. Do not twist the brake hose.
 - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces.
 - Do not push the brake pedal while the rear brake caliper is removed.

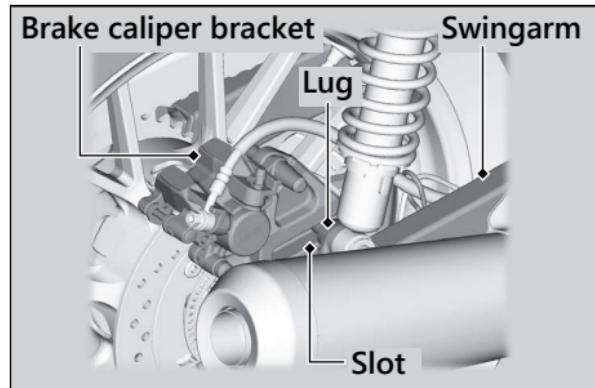
Installation

1. To install the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure.
 - Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation.

NOTICE

When installing a wheel or caliper into original position, carefully fit the brake disc between the pads to avoid scratching them.

2. Make sure that the slot on the brake caliper bracket is positioned in the lug on the swingarm.



3. Adjust the drive chain. ▶ P. 92
4. Install and tighten the rear axle nut.

Torque: 88 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 65 lbf·ft)

5. After installing the wheel, apply the brake pedal several times, then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

Smartphone Pairing Trouble

CB350DS

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Cause/remedy
Unable to pair a smartphone	<p>Some smartphones you use may be incompatible with the vehicle and/or the operable functions may be limited.</p> <p>Check that the vehicle and smartphone are both in pairing mode. ☞ P. 33</p>
	<p>Check your surroundings to make sure no other device being paired is present before re-pairing. Presence of a <i>Bluetooth®</i> device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing due to radio wave interference, etc.</p>
	<p>When connecting a smartphone, make sure no other <i>Bluetooth®</i> device readied for pairing is present. Presence of a <i>Bluetooth®</i> device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing due to radio wave interference, etc.</p> <p>Check that the vehicle pairing information is deleted from your smartphone <i>Bluetooth®</i> setting. Depending on the smartphone used, connecting may not be possible unless the pairing information is deleted.</p>

Symptom	Cause/remedy
Unable to connect a smartphone	<p>Depending on the smartphone you use, it may take some time for the vehicle to connect to a smartphone and to start using a dedicated application.</p> <p>The connection may be temporarily disconnected when starting the engine, which is normal and not a malfunction. The smartphone will be reconnected after the engine is started.</p> <p>Check that <i>Bluetooth</i>® status icon comes on. Refer to the instruction manual of your smartphone and check that your smartphone is in connectable state.</p> <p>Some smartphones you use may not connect automatically. For connecting, follow the instructions in the instruction manual of your smartphone.</p> <p>You cannot connect two or more smartphones at once.</p>

If the problem continues after the above-described inspection, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

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.

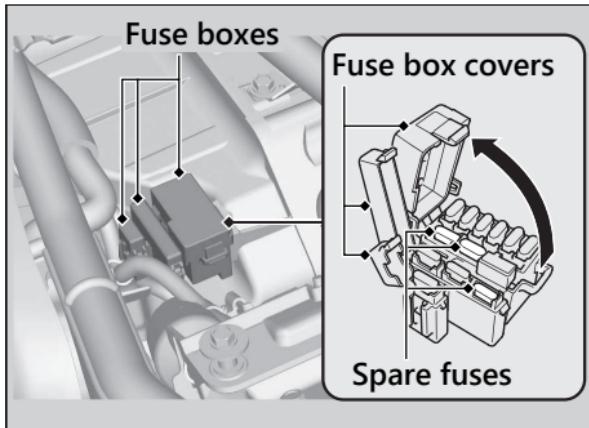
Burned-out Light Bulb

All light bulbs on the vehicle are LEDs. If there is an LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ➤ P. 65

I Fuse Box Fuses

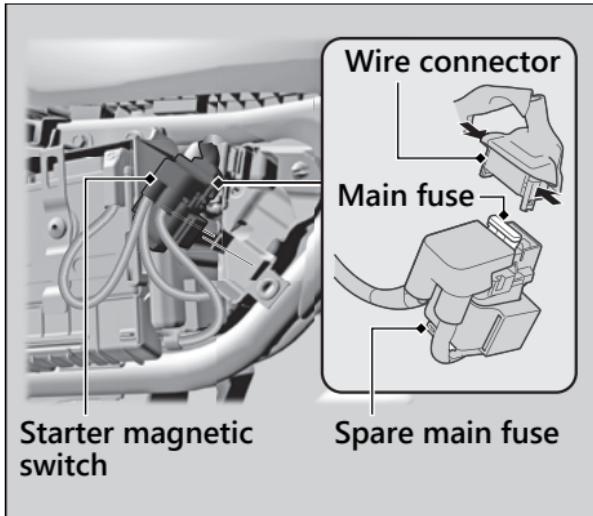


1. Remove the seat. ➤ P. 77
2. Open the fuse box covers.
3. Pull the fuses out with the fuse puller one by one and check for a blown fuse.
Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
 - Fuse puller is provided in the tool kit.
➤ P. 55
 - Spare fuses are provided in the fuse box.
4. Close the fuse box covers.
5. Install the seat.

NOTICE

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

I Main Fuse



1. Remove the left side cover. ➔ P. 78
2. Pull out the starter magnetic switch.
3. Disconnect the wire connector of the starter magnetic switch.
4. Pull the main fuse out with the fuse puller and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
 - ▶ Fuse puller is provided in the tool kit.
➔ P. 55
 - ▶ Spare main fuse is provided in the starter magnetic switch.
5. Reinstall 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.

Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently

If the fuel pump filter is clogged, unstable engine operation will occur intermittently while riding.

Even if this symptom occurs, you can continue to ride your vehicle.

If unstable engine operation occurs even if sufficient fuel is available, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

Information

Service Diagnostic Recorders	P. 121
Keys	P. 122
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features	P. 123
Caring for Your Vehicle	P. 125
Storing Your Vehicle	P. 129
Transporting Your Vehicle	P. 130
You & the Environment	P. 131
Serial Numbers	P. 132
Fuels Containing Alcohol	P. 133
Catalytic Converter	P. 134

Service Diagnostic Recorders

Your vehicle is equipped with service-related devices that record information about powertrain performance and riding conditions. The data can be used to help technicians diagnose, repair and maintain the vehicle. This data may not be accessed by anyone else except as legally required or with the permission of the vehicle owner.

However, this data may be accessed by Honda, its authorised dealers and authorised repairers, employees, representatives, and contractors only for the purpose of the technical diagnosis, research, and development of the vehicle.

Keys

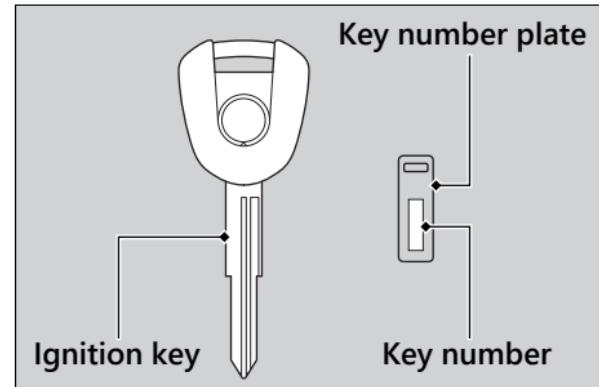
Ignition Key

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.

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 display remains at 999,999 when the odometer exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

Each tripmeter resets to 0.0 when the trip mileage exceeds 9,999.9.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located behind the right side cover. ➤ P. 56

Ignition Cut-off System

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

Assist-slipper Clutch System

The assist-slipper clutch system helps to prevent the rear tyre from locking up when the deceleration of your vehicle produces a strong engine braking effect. It also makes the clutch lever operation feel lighter.

Use only MA classification engine oil for your vehicle. Using engine oil other than MA classification oil could result in damage to the assist-slipper clutch system.

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, drums, 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.

I 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 throttle body and/or enter the air cleaner.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
 - ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
 - ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water at the right side cover:
 - ▶ Water in the right side cover 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.
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:

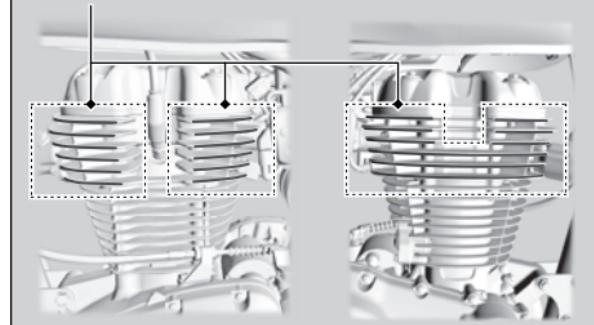
- Do not use stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives.
- Avoid riding over or scraping against curbs.

Cylinder head

The cylinder head contains cooling fins that have no surface treatment on the edges.

- Clean and dry it regularly. To prevent rust and corrosion, use a wax that does not contain abrasives to the edges of the cooling fins.
- If rust occurs, apply wax containing abrasives only to the processed area.
 - ▶ Do not polish painted areas with wax containing abrasives.
 - ▶ Do not use acidic or alkaline detergents.
 - ▶ Do not use stiff brushes, steel wool, or sandpaper.

Processed area



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, brake fluid, 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. 68
- 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. 75) 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 \ominus 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

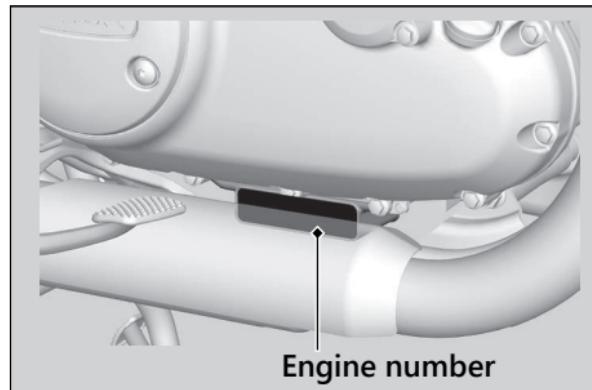
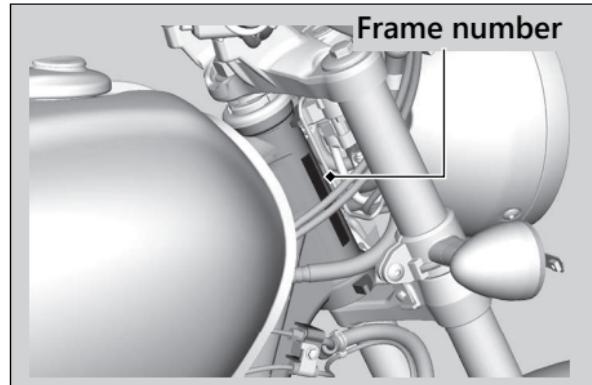
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

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 20% by volume.
- ▶ Petrol containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.

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.

Catalytic Converter

This vehicle is equipped with two three-way catalytic converters. Each catalytic converter contains precious metals that serve as catalysts in high temperature chemical reactions that convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in the exhaust gases 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 converters:

- Always use unleaded petrol. Leaded petrol will damage the catalytic converters.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Have your vehicle serviced if your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine.

Specifications

Main Components

Overall length	2,163 mm (85.2 in)
Overall width	789 mm (31.1 in)
Overall height	1,107 mm (43.6 in)
Wheelbase	1,441 mm (56.7 in)
Minimum ground clearance	166 mm (6.5 in)
Caster angle	27° 30'
Trail	120 mm (4.7 in)
Curb weight	181 kg (399 lb)
Maximum weight capacity *1	180 kg (397 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	2.30 m (7.5 ft)
Displacement	348.36 cm ³ (21.250 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	70.000 x 90.519 mm (2.7559 x 3.5637 in)
Compression ratio	9.5 : 1
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher
Fuel containing alcohol	ETHANOL up to 20 % by volume
Tank capacity	15.0 L (3.96 US gal, 3.30 Imp gal)

Battery	YTZ7
	12 V-6.0 Ah (10 HR)
Gear ratios	1st 3.071
	2nd 1.947
	3rd 1.407
	4th 1.100
	5th 0.900
Reduction ratios (primary / final)	2.095 / 2.500

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

Specifications

Specifications

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	100/90-19 M/C 57H
	Rear	130/70-18 M/C 63H
Tyre type	Bias-ply, tubeless	
Recommended Tyres	Front	MRF ZAPPER-FS
	Rear	MRF NYLOGRIP ZAPPER-Y
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
	Rear	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm ² , 36 psi)
Minimum tread depth	Front	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
	Rear	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Spark plug (standard)	MR6K-9 (NGK)	
Spark plug gap	0.8 - 0.9 mm (0.03 - 0.04 in)	
Idle speed	1,000 ± 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 5W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA	

Engine oil capacity	After draining	2.0 L (2.1 US qt, 1.8 Imp qt)
	& engine oil filter change	2.0 L (2.1 US qt, 1.8 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	2.5 L (2.6 US qt, 2.2 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains. If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.	
Drive chain slack	25 - 35 mm (1.0 - 1.4 in)	
Standard drive chain	DID520VF4	
	No. of links	104
Standard sprocket sizes	Drive sprocket	14 T
	Driven sprocket	35 T

■ Bulbs

Headlight	LED
Brakelight/Taillight	LED
Front turn signal/Position light	LED
Rear turn signal	LED
License plate light	LED

■ Fuses

Main fuse	30 A
Other fuse	20 A, 10 A, 7.5 A

■ Torque Specifications

Engine oil drain bolt	24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)
Engine oil filter cover bolt	12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9 lbf·ft)
Front fork pinch bolt	22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft)
Front axle shaft	54 N·m (5.5 kgf·m, 40 lbf·ft)
Rear axle nut	88 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 65 lbf·ft)

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