

# If the High Coolant Temperature Indicator Lights

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Normally, the high coolant temperature indicator will only light momentarily when you start and running the engine. Occasionally, it may flicker at or near idling speed.

High coolant temperature may be caused by restriction of air flow over the engine (such as mud caked on the cooling fin), extended idling, an oil leak, a low oil level, or extended operation under adverse conditions. If the indicator comes on while you're riding, don't ignore it. Pull safely to a stop. Stop the engine as soon as it's safe to do so, and let it cool.

## NOTICE

*Continuing to ride with high coolant temperature can adversely affect the service life of the engine.*

- A steaming engine indicates a coolant leak. Shut the engine off and wait until the steaming stops. Look for a leak, but don't touch the engine or radiator system. Let everything cool off first.
- Check for any restriction of air flow through the radiator.
- Check the radiator fan. If the fan is not working, have your Honda dealer check for problems. If the radiator fan is working, visually check the coolant level in the reserve tank, located under the steering cover. It isn't necessary to touch the radiator system.
- If the reserve tank is low or empty, don't ride without adding coolant (page 99 ). After adding coolant, turn the engine on and check the temperature indicator.

If the indicator doesn't turn off, do not ride. The engine needs repair. Transport your ATV to a Honda dealer (page 160 ).

If the temperature drops to normal, check the coolant level. If it has gone down, add more coolant.

- Check for any restriction of air flow through the oil cooler.
- Check for an oil leak.
- Check the oil level. If necessary, add the recommended oil (page 89 ) to the upper level mark. If you must leave your ATV to get oil, secure it as much as possible.
- Start the engine, and check that the high coolant temperature indicator goes off.