Caring for Your Scooter

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean scooter makes it easier to spot potential problems. In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Always wash your scooter thoroughly after riding on coastal or treated roads.

Washing

Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before washing.

- 1. Rinse your scooter 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 scooter with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
- **4.** After the scooter dries, lubricate any moving parts.
 - Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tires. Brake discs, pads, drum or shoes contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
- **5.** Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
 - Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your scooter.
 - Keep the wax clear of the tires and brakes.
 - ▶ If your scooter has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.