

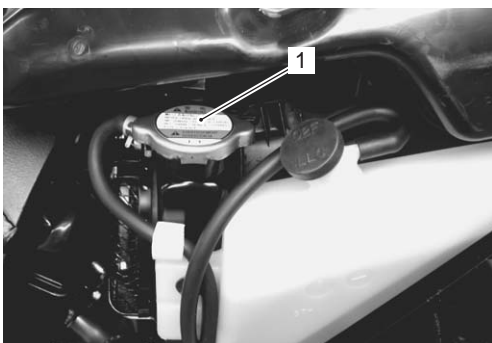
Engine Coolant Change

Refer to “Engine Coolant Description in Section 1F (Page 1F-1)”.

⚠ WARNING

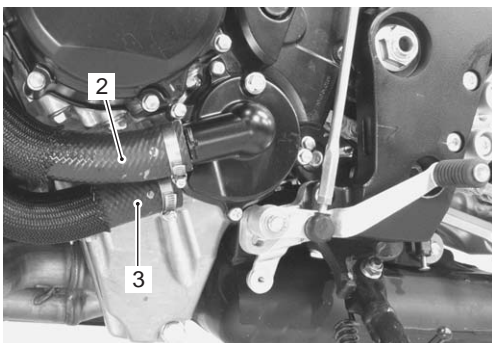
Do not open the radiator cap when the engine is hot, as you may be injured by escaping hot liquid or vapor. Engine coolant may be harmful if swallowed or if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. If engine coolant gets into the eyes or in contact with the skin, flush thoroughly with plenty of water. If swallowed, induce vomiting and call physician immediately.

- 1) Remove the under cowlings. Refer to “Exterior Parts Removal and Installation in Section 9D (Page 9D-11)”.
- 2) Remove the radiator cap (1).



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- 3) Drain engine coolant by disconnecting the water pump inlet hose (2) and outlet hose (3).



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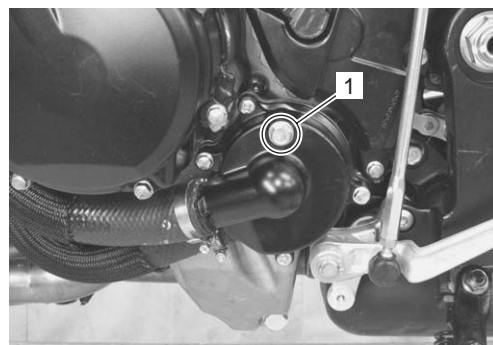
- 4) Flush the radiator with fresh water if necessary.
- 5) Reconnect the water pump inlet hose.
- 6) Pour the specified engine coolant up to the radiator inlet.

Engine coolant capacity (excluding reservoir)
2 650 ml (2.8/2.3 US/Imp qt)

- 7) Bleed air from the cooling circuit.
- 8) After changing engine coolant, reinstall the removed parts.

Air Bleeding From the Cooling Circuit

- 1) Remove the right under cowlings. Refer to “Exterior Parts Removal and Installation in Section 9D (Page 9D-11)”.
- 2) Add engine coolant up to the radiator inlet.
- 3) Support the motorcycle upright.
- 4) Slowly swing the motorcycle, right and left, to bleed the air trapped in the cooling circuit.
- 5) Add engine coolant up to the radiator inlet.
- 6) Start up the engine and bleed air from the radiator inlet completely.
- 7) Add engine coolant up to the radiator inlet.
- 8) Repeat the procedures 5) to 6) until no air bleeds from the radiator inlet.
- 9) Loosen the air bleeder bolt (1) and check the engine coolant flows out.



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- 10) Tighten the air bleeder bolt securely.
- 11) Close the radiator cap securely.
- 12) After warming up and cooling down the engine several times, add the engine coolant up to the full level of the reservoir.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure that the radiator is filled with engine coolant up to the reservoir full level.

- 13) Reinstall the removed parts.

Radiator Hose Inspection

Check the radiator hoses for crack, damage or engine coolant leakage. Refer to “Water Hose Inspection in Section 1F (Page 1F-6)”.