



MASSIMO
MOTOR

Mini 125

Owners Manual



This vehicle is an All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) and is NOT intended for use on public roads or highways.

Operation of this ATV by children under the age of 16 increases the risk of SEVERE INJURY or DEATH. Never permit children under age 16 to operate this ATV.

Always using an approved helmet and protective gear COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE!

Provincial / Municipal governments have different regulations pertaining to owning and operating an off-road vehicle, learn and follow the regulations in your area.

Please read and understand all instructions before use.
Retain this manual for future reference.

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Mini 125

SPECIFICATIONS

Length (in)	79.5
Width (in)	44.5
Height (in)	41.5
Ground Clearance (in)	3.5
Wheel Base (in)	46.5
Dry Weight (lb)	368
Steering Bar Angle	≥30 deg
Max Speed (mph)	28
Max. Weight Capacity *	300 lbs (136 kg)
Front Brake Type	Disc-Brake
Rear Brake Type	Disc-Brake
Front/Rear Tire Size	18x7.00-8 (180/70-8)
Displacement	125 cc
Compression Ratio	9.5 : 1
Ignition Mode	CDI

Model	PAZ125-1
Fuel Tank Capacity (US Gal)	1.05
Engine Type	4-Stroke, Forced Air Cooled, Single Cyl.
Max Power	9hp@7500 rpm
Max Torque	6.5lb-ft@6500 rpm
Idle Speed	1500±100 rpm
Start Mode	Electric
Clutch	Centrifugal, Oil dipped, segmented
Spark plug type	C7HSANGK
Engine Oil Capacity	0.9 Qt
Engine Oil	10W/40-SE
Oil Pump	Inner-Outer Rotor Type
Magneto	Permanent magnet
Lubrication	Forced/Splash

*Maximum weight capacity includes the operator, passenger, and any cargo or accessories.

INTRODUCTION

This off-road product IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. This product handles differently from other vehicles including ATV's and motorcycles. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and riding on hills or over obstacles.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, you will find provided in this manual operating procedures and other safety procedures which must be followed.

In addition to the safety information in this manual, you will find safety labels on the product. FOLLOW ALL WARNINGS BOTH IN THIS MANUAL AND ON THE PRODUCT.

SAFETY

WARNING! Read and understand all instructions before using this device. The operator must follow basic precautions to reduce the risk of personal injury and/or damage to the equipment.

Keep this manual for safety warnings, precautions, operating or inspection and maintenance instructions.

Information which is particularly important is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

▲ WARNING

FAILURE TO FOLLOW WARNING INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN **SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH TO THE OPERATOR OR PASSENGER, A BYSTANDER OR A PERSON INSPECTING OR REPAIRING THE PRODUCT.**

CAUTION

CAUTION INSTRUCTIONS ARE PROCEDURES TO **PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE VEHICLE OR INJURY TO THE OPERATOR OR PASSENGER, A BYSTANDER OR A PERSON INSPECTING OR REPAIRING THE PRODUCT.**

NOTE:

A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

IMPORTANT RULES FOR SAFE OPERATION

▲ WARNING

1. This vehicle is not licensable. IT IS NOT TO BE OPERATED ON ANY PUBLIC ROAD, STREET, HIGHWAY, PARKING LOT, SIDEWALK, OR ALLEY. To do so would be in violation of local law. This vehicle may be operated only on private property and upon areas approved by local law. Avoid operating this vehicle in any area with stationary objects that the vehicle could travel under. Do not ride in areas where other recreational vehicles are being operated. Be respectful of landowners and the environment.
2. This vehicle should NEVER be operated indoors. The exhaust from the engine contains carbon monoxide, which is a tasteless, odorless, and poisonous gas.
3. Unless otherwise specified in this manual, all screws, nuts, and bolts must be kept tight to ensure that the vehicle is in safe operating condition. The engine must be kept free of all dirt and other accumulations, paying particular attention to throttle linkage area.
4. The tire pressure should be checked prior to each use. The recommended inflation pressure is the maximum tire pressure as printed on the tire's sidewall. IMPROPER TIRE PRESSURE MAY CAUSE INSTABILITY AND MAY PREVENT PROPER BRAKING OR STEERING.
5. Modifications of this vehicle or removal of any original equipment or safety decal may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. NEVER REMOVE ANY PROTECTIVE GUARDS, BELT GUARDS, OR SEAT BELTS. These devices are for operator/passenger/service provider's protection. If any guards are removed for maintenance or servicing of the vehicle, ensure that they are secured in place prior to operating the vehicle.
6. THE VEHICLE SHOULD NEVER BE STARTED WITHOUT FIRST CHECKING TO SEE THAT THE THROTTLE IS IN IDLE POSITION. Do not start engine without verifying proper function of the throttle. Never attempt to start this vehicle without having the operator seated in the proper position. When starting with the operator in the seat, the operator should have their left foot on the brake.

▲ WARNING

7. This vehicle is not designed or intended for racing, or any other form of competition.
8. The operator's ability to operate this off-road vehicle safely is largely dependent upon the operator's ability to exercise proper judgment. An operator also must not be too small or too large for controlled operation. The operator must be of sufficient age, understanding, mental capacity, and physical capability to safely operate this vehicle. This vehicle should only be operated after mature, supervised instruction and sufficient practice. Safe operation includes responsibility for the safety of a passenger (if any).
9. **A DOUBLE SEAT VEHICLE IS DESIGNED FOR ONE OPERATOR AND ONE PASSENGER.** No one should ever attempt to ride on this vehicle without being seated, with the seat belt properly secured. For double seat vehicles ridden without passenger, the passenger seat belt must be secure to prevent it from getting caught up in operating components. Passengers must be of sufficient age, understanding, mental capacity, and physical capability to act to protect himself/herself. **ALWAYS FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDED AGE RESTRICTION OF 16 YEARS FOR OPERATORS AND PASSENGERS.**
10. The engine should be stopped when the vehicle is not in use.
11. The operator and passenger (if any) of this vehicle should always wear a helmet approved by agencies such as Department of Transportation (DOT), Safety Helmet Council of America (SHCA), or Snell Memorial Foundation (SNELL). Most off-road vehicle accident fatalities are due to head injuries. The operator should also wear face shields or goggles, boots or closed-toe shoes, gloves, and other appropriate protective clothing.
12. **LOOSE CLOTHING, LONG HAIR, OR ARTICLES WORN BY ANY OPERATOR OR PASSENGER MUST BE FULLY CONTAINED OR COVERED TO PREVENT THEM FROM POSSIBLY BEING CAUGHT IN ROTATING PARTS OF THE VEHICLE OR THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT WHILE RIDING. FAILURE TO OBEY COULD ENDANGER THE PERSONAL SAFETY OF THE OPERATOR OR PASSENGER.**
13. **DO NOT PLACE HANDS, FEET, OR ANY OTHER PART OF THE BODY OR ANY CLOTHING NEAR THE ENGINE, MUFFLER, WHEELS, CHAIN AND OTHER ROTATING PARTS OF THE VEHICLE WHILE RIDING OR RUNNING THE ENGINE.** Caution must be used in performing required maintenance on or near an operating engine. Special caution should be taken after the engine has been running, since the engine and other drive components may be extremely hot.
14. Wet, slippery, rough, or steep terrain is potentially dangerous and may result in injury if proper caution is not observed. Slow speeds are required to safely operate this vehicle under these conditions. The operator must use mature judgment, skill, and experience to choose a speed suitable for terrain and riding conditions.
15. The governor settings for this vehicle's engine must not be tampered with, altered, or changed. The governor is set by the engine manufacturer and limits the maximum speed of the engine (and vehicle) and protects the engine from damage. Excessive speeds are potentially dangerous to the operator/ passenger, and the engine.
16. Each time before using this vehicle, the fuel supply should be checked. **NEVER REFUEL THE FUEL TANK WHILE THE ENGINE IS RUNNING OR WHILE THE ENGINE IS HOT.** Do not refuel the tank in a closed area such as a garage, while smoking, or in the vicinity of an open flame. Do not overfill the tank. There should not be any fuel in the filler neck. Replace cap tightly to prevent spillage of fuel and potential fire hazard. After filling tank, move the vehicle at least 15 feet away from the spot of filling before starting.

▲ WARNING

17. If the vehicle should start making unusual noise or vibrating abnormally, the engine should be stopped and the spark plug wire disconnected. The vehicle should then be checked for damage. Excessive noise or vibration is generally a warning of loose or worn parts.
18. When making repairs or adjustments to the vehicle which do not involve adjustments to the engine, the spark plug wire must be disconnected and kept away from the spark plug to prevent accidental starting. When working on or around, or when restarting engine, use extreme caution to avoid contact with the muffler, cylinder head, or any other potentially hot area on or around the engine.
19. Always perform a pre-ride inspection before starting the engine. See the Pre-Ride Inspection section in this manual.
20. When storing the vehicle, it must be kept in a place where gasoline fumes will not reach an open flame or spark. For long period storage, such as for winter, the fuel tank should be drained in an open, cool area. The engine must be allowed to cool before storage in any enclosure. Read and keep all printed material supplied with this vehicle. If any printed material is unclear, contact the manufacturer or distributor.
21. NEVER OPERATE OR RIDE IN THIS VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, DRUGS, OR MEDICATION OF ANY KIND. SUCH OPERATION COULD BE DANGEROUS TO YOURSELF AND/OR OTHERS.
22. Always slow down when turning. High speed turning may cause loss of control, possible turnover of the vehicle, and/or possible injury to the operator or passenger.
23. While making a turn, knobby tires may increase the risk of loss of control. ALWAYS SLOW DOWN! A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and riding on a hill or over obstacles.
24. DO NOT RACE, JUMP, PERFORM "STUNT" RIDING, "DONUTS", OR "SPIN OUTS" WHEN OPERATING THIS VEHICLE. THIS VEHICLE IS NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED FOR SUCH OPERATION.
25. This manual, along with the other supplements provided with your vehicle, provide guidelines for the assembly, maintenance, and operation of this vehicle and is not intended as a service manual.
26. Assembly, maintenance, and/or repair of this vehicle should only be performed by persons of sufficient mechanical skill, experience, and judgment (such as outdoor equipment dealers, motorcycle dealer/shops, or small engine dealers) so that no unsafe condition or modification is made.
27. Always use extreme caution when starting the engine. Avoid touching the engine, muffler, or drive components. These areas could cause burns on contact.
28. The battery contains sulfuric acid and must not come in contact with skin, eyes, or clothing since this will cause severe burns possibly causing disfigurement. Also, battery may generate explosive gases and must not be exposed to sparks, flame, cigarettes, or anything flammable or an explosion may result causing severe injury. Protective gloves and face protection must be worn when servicing the battery.
29. ANY OPERATOR OR PASSENGER UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE MUST ALWAYS BE APPROPRIATELY SUPERVISED BY AN ADULT AT ALL TIMES WHILE OPERATING THE VEHICLE.
30. Operating this vehicle requires skills acquired through practice over a period of time. Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting to operate the vehicle.
31. Operate only on safe and familiar terrain. Avoid loose gravel and rocks. Be careful on wet surfaces and allow for extra braking distance.

BASIC FEATURES

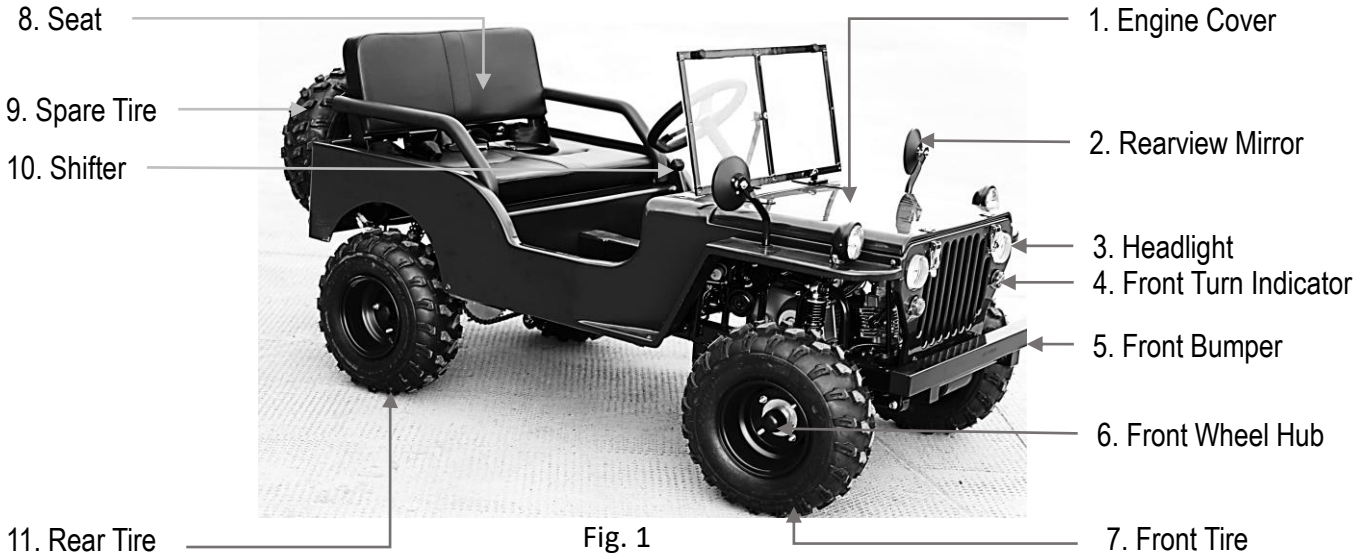


Fig. 2

BASIC FEATURES

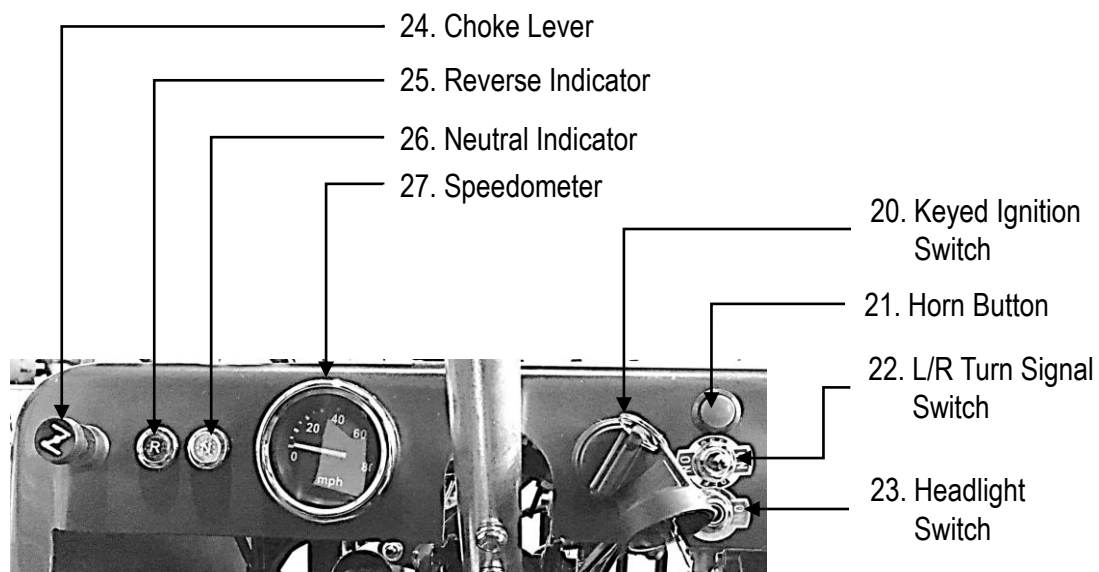


Fig. 3

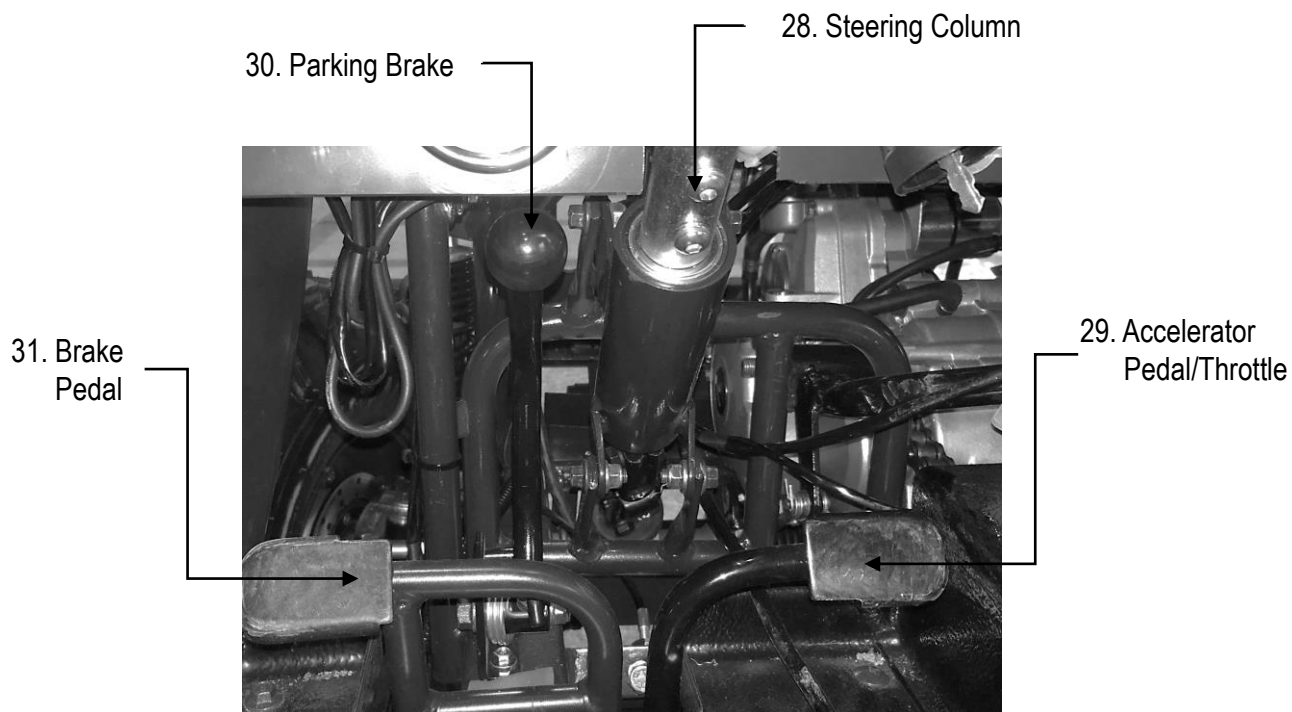


Fig. 4

Charging the battery

▲ WARNING

- To avoid possibility of an EXPLOSION, always connect battery cable in the order specified: RED first; BLACK last.
- Charging the battery while it is in the vehicle is NOT RECOMMENDED.
- Do NOT charge a battery if its temperature is below 3°C as the electrolyte may have frozen.
- If battery gets hot to the touch, discontinue charging and allow battery to cool down.
- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is POISONOUS and can cause SEVERE BURNS. See the additional warnings at the beginning of BATTERY INSTALLATION AND CHARGING section above.
- Always use PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT including eye wear, face shield, apron, and rubber gloves when working around battery acid.
- Lead acid batteries generate oxygen and hydrogen. These gases can be explosive. Charge the battery in a well ventilated area.
- DO NOT smoke around batteries. Remove any source of ignition such as an open flame or a device like a heater from the area. Sparks may ignite the gas. An exploding battery can cause SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

TOOLS NEEDED: Battery charger for lead acid batteries rated 12VDC, 1A (minimum)

Step Description

1. Ensure the battery charger is OFF. Connect the red positive (+) cable to the red positive (+) pole of the battery, as shown in Fig. 20
2. Connect the black negative (-) cable to the black negative (-) pole of the battery, as shown in Fig. 21
3. Set the battery charger to 12VDC output before switching it on. Normal Charging time for the battery @ 0.9 Amps for 5 ~ 10 hours. Quick charging the battery is NOT recommended. The quick charge rate for the battery is 9A for 1/2 hour. Switch the charger on.
4. After charging, turn the battery charger off and unplug it. Disconnect the clamps from the battery, positive (+) cable first, negative (-) lead last.
5. A normal, fully charged battery will have a reading of >12.4VDC. After the initial charge, voltage may be up to 13.8VDC



Fig. 20



Fig. 21

▲ WARNING

- This battery is a permanently sealed type.
- DO NOT loosen or remove the caps.
- DO NOT add water or electrolyte to the battery.
- Keep metal tools and jewelry away from batteries (to prevent short circuits).
- When handling and installing the battery, make sure that metal objects do not fall across the terminals.
- Inspect the battery for any defective cables, corroded cable connectors, corroded/broken battery terminals, cracked cases or covers, etc. before installation.

Installing the battery

▲ WARNING

- When **INSTALLING** the battery, always connect the **POSITIVE (+) TERMINAL FIRST**, and the **NEGATIVE (-) TERMINAL LAST**.
- When **DISCONNECTING** the battery, terminals should be disconnected in the **REVERSE ORDER**, negative terminal first, then positive.
- Always use the proper wrench size when tightening cable clamp nuts.
- Do not use excessive force when tightening connections to the battery terminals.
- Never allow both terminals to simultaneously make contact with an item, including yourself.

TOOLS NEEDED: 8mm box end wrench

Step Description

1. Open the Engine Cover and locate the battery tray underneath the air filter and next to the engine transmission on the driver's side (Fig. 37 and Fig.38, circled).
2. Gently place the battery into the battery tray, and using the rubber battery strap (Fig. 39, Top), secure the battery in place (Fig. 40).
3. Connect the red positive (+) cable to the positive (+) pole of the battery. Use an M6 x 12mm bolt and nut (Fig. 38, circled) which is supplied with the battery using an M10 box end wrench. **ENSURE THE WRENCH DOES NOT TOUCH THE NEGATIVE TERMINAL AND DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.**
4. Connect the black negative (-) cable to the negative (-) pole of the battery. Use an M6 x 12mm bolt and nut (Fig. 39, circled) which is

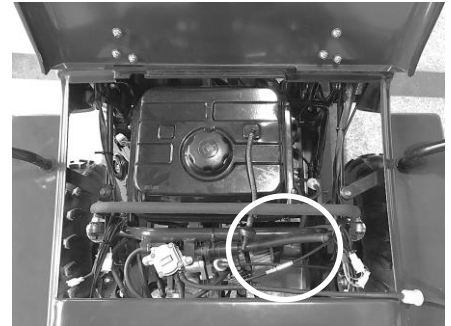


Fig.37

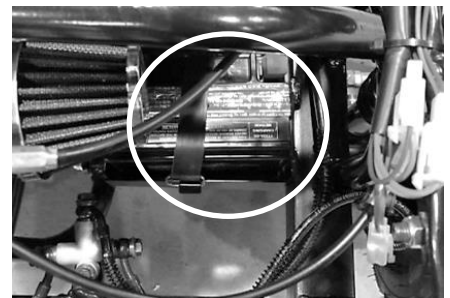


Fig.38

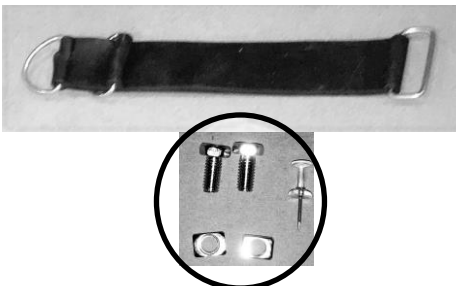


Fig.39



Fig.40

supplied with the battery using an M10 box end wrench. **ENSURE THE WRENCH DOES NOT TOUCH THE POSITIVE TERMINAL AND DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.**

5. The use of petroleum-jelly (Vaseline) is not necessary to use on the battery terminals, but there is no disadvantage in using it. Smear lightly on the terminals. Do not use grease.
6. Move the terminal covers over each terminal to protect them from dust, debris, and water.

FUEL AND OIL

▲ WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely **FLAMMABLE** and can be **EXPLOSIVE** under certain conditions, creating the potential for serious burns. Always keep gasoline out of the reach of children.
- Turn the ignition switch to “OFF”. The fuel tank should never be filled while the engine is running or while the engine is hot.
- **DO NOT FILL TANK IN A CLOSED AREA** such as a garage, while smoking, and away from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.
- **DO NOT OVERFILL** the tank. If the tank is filled completely to the top, heat may cause the fuel to expand and overflow through the vents in the tank cap. There should not be any fuel in the filler neck.
- Replace cap tightly to prevent spillage of fuel and potential fire hazard.
- After filling the tank, move the vehicle at least 15 feet away from the spot of filling before starting.

CAUTION

Use only regular unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 90 or higher. Using a lower rated fuel may result in poor performance and a shorter life-span of the engine.

Fuel can damage paint and some types of plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling your fuel tank.

FUEL SELECTION

The proper fuel is very important for the engine. Use only regular unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 90 or higher. Ensure that there is no dust, dirt, or water which has mixed in the fuel.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

The fuel tank capacity is 4 liters (1 US Gallon)

REFUELING

1. Place the engine on a level surface before fueling.
2. Shut off the engine.
3. Both the passenger and driver should exit the vehicle and stand aside prior to filling.
4. Remove the fuel tank cap.
5. Slowly pour fuel into the tank, **DO NOT OVERFILL**.
6. Close the tank cap securely.

NOTE: The utility container is intended only for storage and transport of feed, attractants, water, fluids and other outdoor products. It is **NOT** a portable fuel container and does not comply with ASTM, EPA, ARB, CSA, or other federal, provincial, state, or local regulations.

▲ WARNING

New and used oil could be hazardous.

- Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil.
- Continuous contact with used oil can cause skin cancer in laboratory animals.
- Brief contact with the used oil may irritate the skin.
- Keep new and used oil away from children and pets. To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dish washing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil.
- Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.

CAUTION

Failure to use the correct oil could harm the engine. Be sure to use the oil specified in this section.

- Running the engine without an adequate amount of engine oil could cause engine overheating and severe engine damage.
- Always check the amount of engine oil before starting the engine, and follow the maintenance schedule.
- Allow the Engine Oil to Circulate Before Riding.
- Allow enough idling time after warm or cold engine starting. This allows the lubricating oil to reach all critical engine components.

SAE GRADES

for engine oils recommended in relation to outside temperature

-35°	-30°	-25°	-20°	-15°	-10°	-5°	0°	+5°	+10°	+15°	+20°	+25°	+30°	+35°	+40°	+45°	+50°	(C)
-30°	-20°	-10°	-5°	+5°	+15°	+25°	+32°	+40°	+50°	+60°	+70°	+80°	+90°	+95°	+105°	+115°	+120°	(F)

Use engine oils with an API service classification of "SM" only.

ENGINE OIL

Your 125cc ATV has a four-stroke engine. The engine has been filled with SAE 15W/40 (mineral based) oil prior to shipment and is recommended for the best performance and lubrication of the engine. SAE15W/40 is suitable for use between temperatures of +40°C and -10°C, however because viscosity varies with regions and temperatures, if you wish to use another viscosity, select a suitable oil as described in the chart above. Initial oil change should be performed after 10 hours of operation. Thereafter change oil every 30-50 hours.

ENGINE OIL CAPACITY

The engine oil capacity is 0.9 liters (1 US Quart)



Fig. 41

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL

1. Park the vehicle on level ground and turn the wheels to the left. Turn the engine off and allow it to sit for a few minutes.
2. Remove the dip stick located behind the passenger side front wheel on the engine crankcase (Fig. 42).
3. Wipe the dipstick dry with a clean cloth.
4. Reinstall the dipstick completely.
5. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level.
6. Oil level should be in between the lower index line and upper index line marks on the dipstick (Fig. 41).
7. Add the recommended oil if it is below lower mark on dipstick. Do Not fill above upper mark.
8. Reinstall the dipstick



Fig. 42

AIR FILTER

▲ WARNING

NEVER RUN THE ENGINE WITHOUT THE AIR FILTER in place.

- Operating the engine without the air filter in place will allow dust and debris to enter the engine resulting in severe engine damage.

AVOID getting the air filter wet when in operation or while washing the vehicle.

DO NOT use pressurized air to clean the air filter.

CAUTION

A dirty air cleaner element will cause starting difficulty, power loss, engine malfunctions, and shorten engine life extremely.

Always keep the air cleaner element clean. Examine carefully the element for tears before and after cleaning it. Replace the element with a new one if it is torn.

Clean or replace the air cleaner element more often in dusty environments.

Be sure to position the air cleaner element properly when reinstalling the air filter. Unfiltered air will bypass the air cleaner element if the element is not positioned properly and will result in rapid engine wear.

AIR FILTER CLEANING

The air filter should be serviced at least once every 30 days of use. Service the filter more frequently when using the vehicle in unusually wet, muddy, or dusty environments. To service the filter:

1. Open the engine cover and locate the air filter (Fig. 43, circled) which is located on the carburetor, next to the choke mechanism. Loosen the clamp (Fig. 44, circled) using a flathead screwdriver and pull the air filter off of the carburetor.
2. Gently tap the filter against the inside of a trash can to remove the external dirt particles. Tap it so the dirty side is towards the surface being tapped.
5. Spray the filter with a filter cleaner solution and allow it to soak in for about 10 minutes. Do not let it dry.
6. Rinse the filter with warm water, clean side to dirt side, to flush out the dirt. Do not use high pressure sprayers or hose nozzles as they can damage the filter. After rinsing, gently shake off excess water.
7. Allow the filter to dry. Placing it in a warm area or in sunlight will help to speed up the drying process. Do not use any direct heat source (heat gun, hair dryer, etc.) as it may damage the filter.
8. Wipe any overspray off of the filter lid, and base and re-install the filter after inspecting it for any damage.

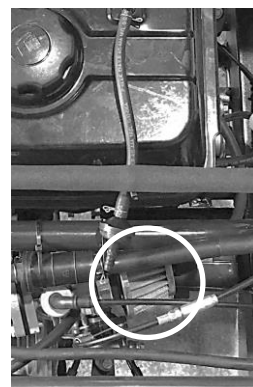


Fig. 43



Fig. 44

SPARK PLUG

▲ WARNING

Improper installation of the spark plug could damage the engine.

- An overly tight or cross threaded spark plug will damage the threads of the cylinder head.
- Carefully turn the spark plug by hand into the threads. If the spark plug is new, tighten it with a wrench about ½ turn past finger tight. If you are reusing the old spark plug, tighten it with a wrench about 1/8 turn past finger tight.

Do not allow dirt or debris to enter an open spark plug hole.

- Any dirt or debris that enters the spark plug hole will cause severe engine damage.
- Always cover the spark plug hole while the spark plug is out of the hole.

To maintain a proper functioning spark plug, keep the plug clean and free of carbon.

SPARK PLUG REMOVAL, INSPECTION, REPLACEMENT

This vehicle uses a resistor-type spark plug. Improper replacement spark plug selection may cause problems with the ignition system, resulting in poor vehicle performance. ONLY use the recommended spark plug or equivalent as shown in the chart below. The spark plug should be checked every 50 to 100 hours of use.

Recommended replacement spark plug: **C7HSANGK**

NOTE: ALWAYS thread a spark plug in as far as possible with your fingers first when installing, then tighten it with a wrench.

1. Disconnect the spark plug wire cap from the spark plug.
2. Clean any dirt or debris from around the spark plug.
3. Remove the spark plug using a plug wrench and cover the spark plug hole.
4. Inspect the spark plug electrodes and the center porcelain insulator for deposits, erosion, or carbon fouling. If there is heavy erosion, replace the spark plug. Otherwise, remove carbon from the plug using a plug cleaner or wire brush. Clean the center electrode by using a nail file to make it flat.
5. Using a feeler gauge, check and adjust if necessary the electrode gap to ensure proper ignition. The gap (Fig. 44) should be 0.24 - 0.28 inches (0.6~0.7mm).
6. Check to ensure the plug washer is in good condition.
7. Thread the spark plug into the spark plug hole by hand while ensuring it is not cross-threaded. Using a plug wrench, tighten a NEW plug to ½ turn past finger tight, or an OLD plug to 1/8 turn past finger tight.
8. Reconnect the spark plug wire.

Equivalent Spark Plugs for NGK C7HSA

Brand	Model	Brand	Model
AC Delco	S102F	Hitachi	L13W
Autolite	4194	Honda	98056-57717
Beru	Z199	Kawasaki	J4520U22FSL
Bosch	UR3AS	Motorcraft	PV2
Brisk	NAR14YS	NGK stk	4629
Champion	Z7HC	Prestolite	10E2,10E3
Champion	Z9Y	Suzuki	99000-69571
Champion stk	808	Tacti	V91104006
Denso	U22FSU	Torch	T1137C
Denso stk	4006	Toyota	90098-22765
General Motors	5613467	Yamaha	94703-00254

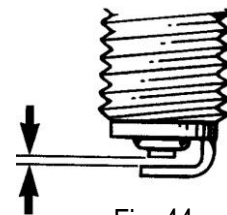


Fig. 44

TIRES

▲ WARNING

Tires affect your vehicle handling, ride, braking, and safety. For optimum performance, tires must have the correct air pressure, and be free from damage.

- Keep the air pressure of the tire at the Maximum PSI recommended on the sidewall.
- Keep a cap on the valve stem to prevent contamination of the internal valve seal.
- Always travel with a spare and check the spare tire air pressure along with the other tires.
- If you experience a blowout, slowly move over to a level area to change the tire and check the other tires for possible damage.
- Don't overload the vehicle. Check the maximum weight limit for the vehicle.
- Check the pressure of all tires before each trip.
- During storage, keep the tires in a cool dry place and out of direct sunlight.
- Replace the tires when there is damage, excessive wear (when tread depth is 1/8"(3.0mm) or less), or every 3 to 5 years.
- Unusual vibration or thumping noises can indicate tire problems.

TIRE REPLACEMENT

- This vehicle has tubeless tires. Tire replacement must be done by a qualified tire repair station or service station. Damage to the inner wheel rim or tire bead when replacing tires will cause air to leak.
- Tires that are installed incorrectly are hazardous and may cause unusual handling.
- Tires that are intended to rotate in a specific direction as indicated by an arrow on the sidewall must be installed correctly.

TIRE TYPE

The vehicle is equipped with five low pressure tubeless tires. The size of the tire is 18x7.00-8 (180/70-8), and the rim is 8x5.50

MAXIMUM WEIGHT CAPACITY

The vehicle maximum weight capacity is 300 lbs (136 kg). The weight capacity includes the operator, passenger, and any cargo or accessories.

CHECKING AIR PRESSURE

1. Remove the tire's valve cap.
2. Place the gauge over the tire's valve stem and press firmly so that no escaping air is heard. The tire gauge will indicate how much pressure is in the tire.
3. Adjust the tire's air pressure as needed. When adding air, push the air hose into the valve firmly, until the air stops escaping. Check the pressure every few seconds to help judge the amount of air going into the tire, until you reach the recommended air pressure. If the tire's pressure is greater than it should be, use the nipple on the tire gauge to press the center of the tire valve stem and release air.
4. Replace the valve cap.
5. Repeat the process for the other tires. Don't forget the spare tire.

TUBELESS TIRE REPAIR

If a leak or flat tire occurs due to a puncture, the tire may be repaired using a plug type patch. If the damage is from a cut, or if the puncture cannot be repaired using a plug, the tire should be replaced.

When operating your vehicle in areas where transportation or service facilities are not readily available, it is strongly recommended that you bring along a plug type repair kit and a manual air pump.

BRAKES

▲ WARNING

Failing to properly inspect and maintain the vehicle brake system may lead to loss of vehicle control which can result in DEATH or INJURY.

- Avoid aggressive use of the brakes. Apply only moderate braking force for the first 50 stops to allow a break-in period for the system. Aggressive or overly forceful braking when the brake system is new could damage brake pads and rotors.
- ALWAYS check brake operation prior to driving and as per the maintenance schedule. DO NOT OPERATE a vehicle with brakes that do not operate correctly.
- Water and freezing temperatures can affect braking performance of the vehicle, check braking performance after exposure to water, such as after washing or driving through water, and in low temperatures.
- Brakes must be inspected, cleaned, and replaced if the vehicle is operated in muddy, wet, or sandy conditions which may cause the brakes to wear faster.
- Disc brakes should ONLY be serviced and installed by someone competent in the installation and maintenance of disc brakes.
- USE DOT 4 Brake fluid when refilling. Do not reuse brake fluid or fluid that has been exposed to air for an excessive amount of time.

BRAKE TYPE

This vehicle uses three disc brakes for stopping. Each front wheel has a disc brake, and the rear axle has one disc brake.

Always check brake pedal travel and the brake fluid reservoir level before each use of the vehicle. When applied, the brake pedal should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low brake fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. NEVER operate the vehicle with a spongy-feeling brake pedal which may result in loss of braking, SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH. Contact your dealer or a competent brake service provider for proper diagnosis and repairs if irregularities are found.



Fig. 45



Fig. 46

FRONT AND REAR BRAKE INSPECTION

1. Operate the brake pedal (Fig. 4) and check for a spongy feel or excessive travel.
2. Check the front (Fig. 45) and rear disc brake (Fig. 46) calipers for fluid leaks.
3. Inspect the brake cylinder (Fig. 47) located under the driver's footwell, hydraulic brake lines, joints, and hoses for damage, cracks, and leaks.
4. Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir (Fig. 48) located under the driver's side seat, if level is at or below the LOWER mark.
5. Check the friction pads for wear, damage and looseness. The brake pads should be $>3/64$ " (1 mm).

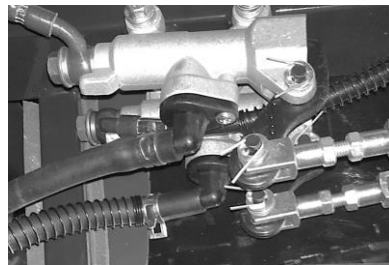


Fig. 47



Fig. 48

BREAK-IN

▲ WARNING

Failure to perform the break-in procedure will void any and all warranties.

Careful treatment of your new engine and drive components will result in more efficient performance and longer life for these components. Perform break-in by carefully following the procedures in this manual.

DO NOT OPERATE AT FULL THROTTLE or high speeds during the first five hours of use. Excessive heat build-up during the first 10 hours of operation will damage close-fitted engine parts and drive components.

ALWAYS use the recommended oil. Mixing brands or using a non-recommended oils may cause serious engine damage.

BREAK-IN PERIOD

The break-in period for a new vehicle is 10 hours of operation.

VEHICLE BREAK-IN

Engine and Drivetrain Break-in

1. Fill the tank with gasoline. **ALWAYS** exercise extreme caution and heed the warnings by following the guidelines in the FUEL AND OIL section of this manual. Never allow a child to handle gasoline.
2. Check the oil level as outlined in the FUEL AND OIL section of this manual. Add the recommended oil as needed to maintain the oil level in the safe operating range.
3. Complete the First Time Operation procedure outlined in the OPERATION section of this manual.
4. Avoid aggressive use of the brakes. See Brake System Break-in below.
5. Vary throttle positions. Do not operate at sustained idle.
6. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and areas outlined in the pre-ride inspection checklist.
7. Change the engine oil at 10 hours of operation or one month.
8. Adjust and lubricate the drive chain at 10 hours or one month.

BRAKE SYSTEM BREAK-IN

Apply only moderate braking force for the first 50 stops. Aggressive or overly forceful braking when the brake system is new could damage brake pads and rotors.

CVT Break-in (Clutches/Belt)

A proper break-in of the clutches and drive belt will ensure a longer life and better performance. Break in the clutches and belt by operating at lower speed during the break-in period as recommended. Avoid aggressive acceleration and high speed operation during the break-in period.

PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

▲ WARNING

ALWAYS INSPECT THE VEHICLE BEFORE EACH USE to ensure its safe operating condition and to reduce the risk of accident or damage.

REGULARLY INSPECT AND MAINTAIN the vehicle to result in extended life and safe operation.

NEVER exceed the load capacity. Overloading the vehicle will cause changes in vehicle.

DO NOT make modifications or improperly install accessories that cause changes to handling since this can be hazardous and result in SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

NEVER OPERATE THIS VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL.

Children under 18 MUST be supervised by a responsible adult AT ALL TIMES.

Item to inspect	Inspection method
Brake Pedal	Check to ensure the brake pedal actuates the brakes and does not feel spongy or have too much travel.
Parking Brake	Verify the parking brake is effective.
Brake fluid	Visually check the brake fluid level is sufficient.
Steering	Check that steering is smooth, without restriction of movement, and that there is no excessive play or looseness.
Tires and Wheels	Verify correct air pressure of all tires, including the spare. Inspect the tires are damage free, without cracks, rips or cuts. Verify tread depth is sufficient and inspect the wheels for damage.
Fasteners	Check to ensure tire and wheel fasteners are tight, and check other fasteners as needed. Listen for any abnormal noises such as rattling that may indicate something is loose.
Fuel	Ensure there is enough fuel for the intended trip and that the tank is not over filled. Inspect the fuel hose for leaks, looseness, and damage. Check that there is no damage to the fuel tank or cap and that the fuel tank cap is closed securely. ENSURE THE FUEL LINE VALVE IS OPEN.
Air Filter	Inspect the air filter and verify it is clean and free from heavy dust and debris.
Oil	Check the engine oil level is sufficient.
Grass and debris	Remove any grass or debris from the underside, embedded in tires, and near the exhaust system.
Throttle	Check that the throttle operates and responds smoothly. Ensure it does not "stick" and it returns to the idle position correctly.
Indicators, Lights, Switches	Operate the light switches and check to see if they work.
Seatbelts	Inspect and verify that the seatbelt webbing has not been damaged and check for proper operation.
Operator and Passenger	Ensure the operator and passenger are dressed with safety in mind, wearing a helmet, eye/face protection, and proper shoes. DO NOT operate or ride in the vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

OPERATING

▲ WARNING

Read and understand all WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and INSTRUCTIONS prior to operating the vehicle. AVOID DRIVING AT NIGHT if possible. Be sure to drive slowly and cautiously with the headlights ON if driving in low light conditions.

NEVER OPERATE THE VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL.

NEVER start or let the engine run in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust fumes are POISONOUS.

NEVER touch hot exhaust system components; keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system.

NEVER allow a child to handle gasoline.

NEVER operate the vehicle on any public street, road or highway, including dirt and gravel roads.

NEVER operate at excessive speeds.

NEVER attempt to do power slides, "donuts", jumps or other driving stunts.

NEVER operate a damaged vehicle. Have a qualified service dealer inspect the vehicle after any accident.

NEVER tow objects or carry loads with this vehicle.

NEVER operate the vehicle on a frozen body of water.

ALWAYS Keep both hands on the steering wheel at all times.

ALWAYS drive in a manner appropriate for your skills and operating conditions.

ALWAYS use the size and type of tires specified for your vehicle.

ALWAYS maintain proper tire pressure.

ALWAYS remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use to prevent unauthorized use.

ALWAYS follow all provincial, state, municipal regulations when choosing an area to operate this vehicle.

NOTE: Refer to the BASIC FEATURES section and familiarize yourself with the vehicle features and their locations while reading these operating instructions.

STARTING THE ENGINE

The Keyed Ignition Switch (Fig. 3, Item 20) has three positions, OFF / ON / START. To start the engine, follow these procedures:

1. Perform the Pre-Ride Inspection.
2. Sit in the driver's seat and fasten the seat belt.
3. Set the Parking Brake (Fig. 4, Item 30).
4. Step on the Brake Pedal (Fig. 4, Item 31) and place the Shifter (Fig. 1, Item 10) in the neutral position.
5. DO NOT press the Accelerator Pedal while starting the engine.
6. Insert the key into the Keyed Ignition Switch and turn to the right, "ON" position. Check to see that the Neutral Indicator Light (Fig. 3, Item 26) is illuminated.
7. While applying Brake Pedal pressure, turn the Keyed Ignition Switch to the START position. Engage the starter for a MAXIMUM OF FIVE SECONDS. Release the key when the engine starts.
8. If the engine does not start within five seconds, return the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait 10 seconds. Repeat steps 7 and 8 until the engine starts.
9. USING THE CHOKE: In cold weather, and sometimes at other times when starting, it may be necessary to reduce the air flowing into the engine using the manual Choke Lever (Fig.3, Item 24). When pushed in fully, the choke is in the normal, "OPEN" position, and when pulled completely out it is in the "CLOSED" position. Set the choke BETWEEN the CLOSED and OPEN position if it is difficult to start, and CLOSED during cold weather. Once the engine has started, slowly push the lever in to the OPEN position. If the engine is flooded, set the choke to the full OPEN position (pushed all the way in) when attempting to start. If the engine does not start and all conditions are favorable, check the spark plug and try again. Do not run the engine with the choke in the CLOSED or PARTIALLY CLOSED position.
10. Allow the engine to warm up for 3-5 minutes before driving.
11. Release the parking brake prior to driving.

OPERATING

NOTE: Refer to the BASIC FEATURES section and familiarize yourself with the vehicle features and their locations while reading these operating instructions.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

To stop the engine:

1. Completely release the Accelerator Pedal (Fig.4, Item 29) and apply the brake so the vehicle comes to a complete stop.
2. Place the Shifter (Fig. 1, Item 10) in the neutral position and verify that the Neutral Indicator Light (Fig. 3, Item 26) is illuminated.
3. Set the Parking Brake (Fig. 4, Item 30).
4. Turn the Keyed Ignition Switch (Fig. 3, Item 20) to the left, "OFF" position.
5. Remove the key from the ignition switch to prevent unauthorized use.

BRAKING

ALWAYS be prepared to stop, and try to avoid sudden braking. Allow sufficient stopping space and be prepared to stop early. It is very important to practice braking in different conditions and circumstances.

1. Completely release the Accelerator Pedal (Fig.4, Item 29).
2. Press on the Brake Pedal (Fig. 4, Item 31) evenly and firmly. Avoid braking suddenly.
3. Engine braking occurs when the Accelerator Pedal is released completely and the engine speed slows to near idle.

PARKING

1. Stop the vehicle on a level surface. Avoid parking on inclined surfaces, if possible.
2. Follow the steps for STOPPING THE ENGINE in this section.
3. When parking on an incline, ALWAYS CHOCK THE WHEELS and turn the front wheels to prevent the vehicle from rolling straight down the incline.
4. When parking inside a garage or other structure, check to be sure the structure is well ventilated and the vehicle is not close to any source of flame or sparks, including heaters, and any appliance with a pilot light.

▲ WARNING

WHILE DRIVING:

ALWAYS pay attention to your surroundings. NEVER be distracted by mobile phone or accessory use including talking on the phone, texting, or setting a GPS. Find a safe place to stop and park the vehicle before using these items. DO NOT become distracted by the passenger.

LISTEN to the sounds of your vehicle and surroundings. DO NOT wear headphones while operating this vehicle. If there are abnormal sounds coming from the engine, exhaust, drivetrain, undercarriage, or body, stop the vehicle and inspect for any damage or problems.

KEEP ALL LIMBS IN THE VEHICLE. LOOSE CLOTHING, LONG HAIR, OR ARTICLES WORN BY ANY OPERATOR OR PASSENGER MUST BE FULLY CONTAINED OR COVERED TO PREVENT THEM FROM POSSIBLY BEING CAUGHT IN ROTATING PARTS OF THE VEHICLE OR THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT WHILE RIDING.

OPERATING

- R** REVERSE
- N** NEUTRAL
- 1** FIRST GEAR
- 2** SECOND GEAR
- 3** THIRD GEAR

▲ WARNING

FIRST TIME OPERATORS:

Although you may have driven other ATVs, take time to learn and practice in a safe area until you build your skills and get accustomed to this vehicle's size, weight, and handling.

Read and understand all WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and INSTRUCTIONS prior to operating the vehicle.

SHIFTER

The SHIFTER LEVER (Fig. 4, Item 10) shifts the vehicle into FORWARD (First, Second, Third Gears), NEUTRAL, or REVERSE

To shift into forward (First Gear), neutral or reverse while STOPPED:

1. Completely release the Accelerator Pedal (Fig. 4, Item 29) and apply pressure to the Brake Pedal (Fig. 4, Item 31) so the vehicle comes to a complete stop.
2. While continuing to apply the brake, move the Shifter lever as desired into the forward (First Gear), neutral, or reverse position.
3. If the Shifter lever is desired to be in the neutral position, check to see that the Neutral Indicator (Fig. 3, Item 26) is illuminated then ensure the Parking Brake (Fig. 4, Item 30) is engaged before releasing the Brake Pedal.
4. If the Shifter lever is desired to be in the reverse position, check to see that the Reverse Indicator (Fig. 3, Item 25) is illuminated then follow the instructions for DRIVING IN REVERSE in this section.

SHIFTING GEARS WHILE DRIVING

This vehicle has a three speed, centrifugal clutch transmission. When traveling forward with the gearbox engaged, the proper time to shift is when the engine RPM is high and the vehicle is not accelerating. Shifting to the next higher gear should be done by following the following procedure:

1. While the vehicle is traveling forward, completely release the accelerator pedal and move the shifter down to shift into the next higher gear.

NOTE: NOT RELEASING THE ACCELERATOR PEDAL WILL MAKE SHIFTING VERY DIFFICULT BECAUSE THE TRANSMISSION IS A CENTRIFUGAL CLUTCH WHICH REQUIRES REDUCED ENGINE RPM TO RELEASE THE CLUTCH.

2. Next, apply pressure to the accelerator pedal to accelerate.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to shift the transmission into the next higher gear.

ENGINE BRAKING

The vehicle can be downshifted (from third gear to second gear, and second gear to first gear) to perform engine braking (fast speed reduction without applying the brakes). To do this, follow these guidelines:

1. While traveling forward, if the accelerator pedal is released, the vehicle begins to engine brake.
2. If the vehicle is in third or second gear, shift the gear shifter up to the next lower gear WHEN THE SPEED OF THE VEHICLE IS NO LONGER SLOWING.

OPERATING

▲ WARNING

Read and understand all WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and INSTRUCTIONS prior to operating the vehicle.

Although you may have driven other ATVs, take time to learn and practice in a safe area until you build your skills and get accustomed to this vehicle's size, weight, and handling.

FIRST TIME OPERATION

1. Review the section of this owner's manual about STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE, BRAKING, and PARKING
2. Select a level and open area to practice driving. Prior to practicing, ensure you have permission to drive in the practice area and that there are no dangerous road hazards (sudden drop-offs, obstructions, overhangs, standing water/ice, etc.)
3. Young operators must have adult supervision and permission.
4. Wear appropriate riding gear, including an approved helmet (DOT/SHCA/SNELL), full-faced shoes, and eye/face protection (goggles or face shield).
5. Perform the PRE-RIDE INSPECTION as detailed in this manual.
6. Sit in the driver's seat and fasten the seat belt.
7. Do not carry a passenger until you have at least four hours of driving experience with this vehicle. See DRIVING WITH A PASSENGER in this section.
8. Place the Shifter lever in neutral while applying pressure to the Brake Pedal.
9. Start the engine per the STARTING THE ENGINE procedure.
10. Move the Shifter to the FORWARD position.
11. Check your surroundings. Make sure the area is clear of people and obstacles.
12. Keeping both hands on the steering wheel, slowly release the brake and press the Accelerator Pedal with your right foot to begin driving.
13. Drive slowly at first. Practice starting, stopping, turning, using the throttle and brakes and driving in reverse. Learn how the vehicle handles when making both left and right turns at a slow speed.
14. Increase speed only after mastering all maneuvers at a slow speed.
15. After you become skilled at making turns and begin to operate at a higher speed, follow these precautions:

- AVOID SHARP TURNS. Make turns gradually.
- NEVER turn while applying heavy throttle.
- NEVER turn the steering wheel abruptly.
- OPERATE at speeds appropriate for your skills, the conditions and the terrain.
- DO NOT attempt to do power slides, "donuts", jumps or other driving stunts.

DRIVING WITH A PASSENGER

1. Complete the New Operator Driving Procedures outlined in this section.
2. Perform the pre-ride inspection. See page 31.
3. Do not carry a passenger until you have at least four hours of driving experience with this vehicle.
4. Never operate with a passenger age 12 and under. Make sure the passenger is tall enough to comfortably and safely sit in the passenger seat with the seat belt secured, put both feet on the floor and grasp the hand holds.
5. Never carry more than one passenger in this vehicle.
6. ONLY allow one passenger to ride in the passenger seat, NEVER ride on the front or back of the vehicle.
7. Make sure the passenger is wearing appropriate riding gear, including an approved helmet and eye protection.
8. Ensure the passenger is wearing the seat belt.
9. Tell your passenger to always keep hands and feet inside the vehicle at all times.
10. Drive slowly. Vehicle handling may change with a passenger on board. Always travel at a speed appropriate for your skills, your passenger's skills, and operating conditions. Avoid unexpected or aggressive maneuvers that could cause discomfort or injury to a passenger.
11. Always follow all operating guidelines as outlined in this manual and on safety labels.

OPERATING

▲ WARNING

When driving on slippery surfaces such as wet trails, loose gravel, sand or ice, be alert for the possibility of skidding and sliding.

Skidding or sliding can cause loss of control or overturn, especially if tires regain traction unexpectedly. When operating on slippery surfaces such as ice or loose gravel, slow down and use extra caution to help prevent skidding or sliding.

Always use extra caution when operating on sand or on rough, slippery or loose terrain. Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

DRIVING ON SLIPPERY SURFACES

Follow these precautions when driving in slippery conditions:

1. Slow down before entering slippery areas.
2. Be alert, watch the path ahead and avoid quick turns, which can cause skids.
3. Correct a skid by turning the steering wheel in the direction of the skid and releasing the throttle.
4. Never apply the brakes during a skid.

▲ WARNING

Always follow proper procedures for going uphill. If you lose momentum and cannot continue up a hill, back down the hill with the transmission in reverse gear and use engine braking to help you go slowly. Use the brakes gradually to help you go slowly, if necessary.

DRIVING UPHILL

Whenever traveling uphill, follow these precautions:

1. Always check the terrain carefully before ascending a hill.
2. Avoid steep hills (15° maximum).
3. Always drive straight uphill and avoid ascending or descending a hill at an angle.
4. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
5. Drive at a steady rate of speed. Never press the throttle suddenly which may cause the vehicle to tip backwards.
6. Avoid unnecessary changes in speed or direction.

7. Never go over the crest of a hill at a high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of hill.
8. If the vehicle stalls while climbing a hill, apply the brakes. Place transmission in reverse and slowly allow the vehicle to roll straight downhill while applying the brakes lightly to control speed.

▲ WARNING

Driving on a sloped surface such as the side of a hill is **NOT RECOMMENDED**. Driving on a sloped surface or side of a hill improperly may cause loss of control or cause the vehicle to overturn.

DRIVING ON THE SIDE OF A SLOPED SURFACE (Side of a hill)

If crossing a hill is unavoidable, follow these precautions:

1. Drive slowly and use extreme caution.
2. If the vehicle begins to overturn, or if it feels as if it may overturn, immediately turn downhill.
3. Avoid obstacles and changes in terrain that may lower or raise one side of the vehicle or cause the vehicle to slide.
4. If the vehicle begins to slide downhill, immediately turn downhill to stop the slide.

DRIVING DOWNHILL

Whenever driving down a hill, follow these precautions:

1. Avoid steep hills (15° maximum).
2. Slow down. Never travel down a hill at high speed.
3. Always check the terrain carefully before driving down a hill.
4. Always drive down a hill with the transmission in forward gear.
5. Never "coast" or drive down a hill with the transmission in neutral.
6. Avoid driving down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle lean sharply to one side. Always drive straight downhill.
7. Apply the brakes lightly to keep speed slow.

OPERATING

▲ WARNING

Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area.

Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks, or fallen trees.

Always follow proper procedures as described in this manual when operating over obstacles.

DRIVING OVER OBSTACLES

Follow these precautions when driving over obstacles:

1. Always check for obstacles before driving in a new area.
2. Look ahead and watch the terrain. Always be alert for hazards such as logs, rocks and low hanging branches.
3. Obstacles are not always clearly visible; drive slowly and use extra caution when driving on unfamiliar terrain.
4. Do not drive over large obstacles such as rocks or fallen trees.
5. Always have a passenger dismount and move away from the vehicle before driving over an obstacle that could cause an overturn.

▲ WARNING

Although the vehicle can be driven through shallow water, it is highly recommended to avoid driving through water if possible.

Major engine damage can result if the vehicle is operated in water deeper than 3".

Water can affect braking performance of the vehicle, check braking performance after exposure to water, such as after washing or driving through water.

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

Follow these precautions when driving through water:

1. Check water depth. Never drive through water that is deeper than 3" inches.
2. After driving through water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will also help dry out the pads.

DRIVING IN REVERSE

Follow these precautions when driving in reverse:

1. Make sure the vehicle is at a full stop.
2. With the brake applied, move the shifter (Fig. 1, Item 10) into the reverse position and verify the vehicle is in reverse by checking the reverse indicator light (Fig. 3, Item 25).
3. Always check for obstacles or people behind the vehicle by turning your head and looking behind in both directions. **DO NOT** rely on mirrors alone.
4. Slowly release the brake and apply the throttle lightly. Never apply the throttle suddenly.
5. Back up **SLOWLY**.
6. Apply the brakes lightly for stopping.
7. Avoid making sharp turns.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

▲ WARNING

Improper maintenance or failing to perform recommended maintenance could be hazardous and may result in an accident. Keep your vehicle in good condition. Maintenance must only be performed by a competent adult who is familiar with the safe use of tools and equipment used to perform maintenance. Ask your service center or a qualified mechanic to do the maintenance items marked with an asterisk (*).

Operating the vehicle under severe conditions will cause more wear and require more maintenance than listed in the maintenance chart. Severe conditions include operating under frequent full throttle, or in dusty, wet, sandy, or muddy areas.

Using poor quality replacement parts could damage your vehicle and may shorten the life of the vehicle. Always use genuine replacement parts or their equivalent when replacing parts on your vehicle.

Periodic Maintenance and Service Checklist				
ITEMS	AFTER BREAK-IN	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	YEARLY
Fuel Lines		Inspect	Inspect	Inspect
Air Cleaner	Clean	Clean		
*Throttle Controls	Inspect	Adjust		Adjust
*Spark Plug		Clean	Inspect	Replace
*Valve Clearance		Inspect	Inspect	Inspect
Engine Oil	During break-in period, replace after 10 hours. After break-in, replace every 40 hours.			
Gearbox Oil				
*Engine Oil Filter Screen	Clean	Clean	Inspect	Inspect
Drive Chain/ Steering/Chassis	Lubricate	Adjust		Inspect
*Battery			Inspect	
Disc Brakes		Inspect		
Brake System		Inspect		
Electrical Parts		Inspect		
Bolts, Nuts, Fasteners	Inspect	Inspect		
Fuel Tank	Inspect	Inspect		
*Tire Pressure/Wear	Inspect	Inspect		
*Steering System			Adjust	
Chassis				

When inspecting, clean or replace the item as necessary.

Items marked with an asterisk ("*") must be inspected, replaced, or repaired by a competent mechanic.