Kawasaki

Includes:
- Important Safety Information
- Operating Instructions
- Maintenance and Storage

KFX50
All Terrain Vehicle

Read this manual carefully. It contains safety information.
A child under 6 years old should never be allowed to operate this vehicle.

OWNER'S MANUAL

Quick Reference Guide

This Quick Reference Guide will assist you in finding the information you're looking for.

A Table of Contents is included after the Foreword.

Whenever you see the symbols shown below, heed their instructions! Always follow safe operating and maintenance practices.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD
Failure to heed DANGER.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE DANGER
Read all DANGERS in this manual carefully and for your safety be sure to follow their instructions.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Failure to heed WARNING.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Read all WARNINGS in this manual carefully and for your safety be sure to follow their instructions.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

NOTE

○ *NOTE indicates information that may help or guide you in the operation or service of the vehicle.*

⚠ WARNING

Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

IMPORTANT

Off-road vehicle riding is a wonderful sport, and we hope you will enjoy it to the fullest.

Read this manual carefully and completely before starting your new Kawasaki. It contains important safety information.

Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer or call 1-800-887-2887 to find out about the training courses nearest you.

Never allow a child under the age of 6 years to operate this ATV. Use of this ATV by children under 6 years of age can lead to severe injury or death of the child. Even youths starting at age 6 may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate this ATV safely.

Failure to follow the warnings contained in this manual can result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

To protect the future of your sport, make sure you use your vehicle legally, show concern for the environment, and respect the rights of other people.

If improperly conducted, the sport has the potential to cause environmental problems as well as conflicts with other people. Responsible use of your off-road vehicle will ensure that these problems and conflicts do not occur.

NOTE TO PARENTS

This ATV is built for use by children, but this owner's manual is written for the adults who will be supervising the children. Kawasaki strongly recommends, therefore, that you review this entire manual with your child and carefully explain the instructions, requirements, and warnings it contains so that your child can understand them.

Parents also should read the **"Important Message to Parents"** in the following pages and the **"Parents, youngsters and All-Terrain Vehicles"** booklet received with the ATV and then decide whether their youngster is ready to ride.

"Parents, youngsters and All-Terrain Vehicles" focuses on the beginning rider, and discusses how to evaluate your youngster's readiness to ride as well as showing you how to introduce your youngster to ATV riding.

Your ATV is equipped with a remote engine stop switch and a speed restrictor (throttle limiter) for new riders. Please refer to page 39 & 42 for more information.

SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO PARENTS

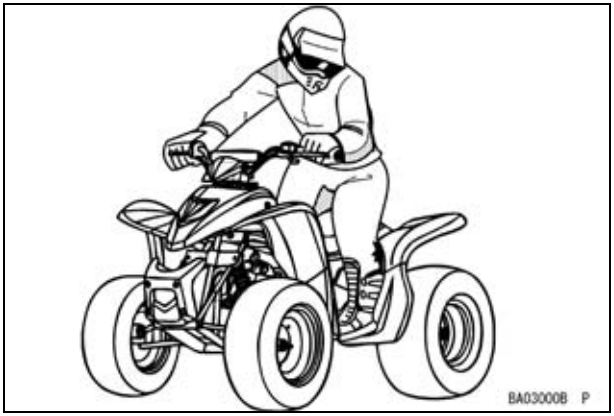
Your child's safety is very important to Kawasaki. That's why we urge you to read this message before you let any young person ride this ATV. Off-road riding can be fun. However, an ATV is not a toy and it can be hazardous to operate. As with any youth activity involving speed and skill-such as bicycling or skateboarding-poor judgement can result in injuries and we don't want that to happen! You can help prevent accidents by making good decisions about if, when, and how your youngster rides this ATV.

Evaluate Riding Readiness

The first decision you'll need to make is whether your youngster is ready to ride. Riding readiness varies widely from one person to another, and while the minimum age recommended for this ATV is 6 years old, there are other factors that you should consider.

Physical size and ability are important considerations. To help determine whether a youngster is big enough for this ATV, have him/her stand up on the footboards and grasp the hand grips. While the youngster holds this position, check that they have at least three inches (8 cm) of clearance between the ATV seat and the youngster's "seat of the pants". A rider needs at least three inches (8 cm) of clearance so he/she can stand up for balance and comfort, and to shift his/her body forward, backward and from side to side.

Also make sure your youngster can comfortably reach and work all the controls. For example, can he/she turn the handlebars all the way to the right and left? Can he/she operate the throttle and brake levers while they hold onto the hand grips? If not, the youngster is not physically ready to ride this ATV.



Before you let a youngster ride an ATV, decide whether they are physically, mentally and emotionally ready to ride.

Athletic ability is another requirement for riding a ATV. Generally speaking, your youngster should be good at riding a bicycle before he/she gets on an ATV. Can your youngster judge speeds and distances while riding a bicycle and react with proper hand and foot actions? Anyone who does not have good coordination, balance, and agility is not ready for this ATV.

Mental and emotional maturity are also necessary for safe riding. Does your youngster think through problems and come to logical solutions? On a bicycle, does your youngster obey safe riding

rules? Be honest! Young people who take unnecessary risks, make bad judgments and don't obey rules are not ready to ride this ATV.

If you decide that your youngster is ready to safely operate this ATV, make sure both of you first carefully read and understand the instructions and warnings in this Owner's Manual. Also be sure that your youngster always wears a helmet and other appropriate riding equipment when operating or sitting on the ATV.

Patience and Practice

Even if a youngster takes a certified training course, it's up to you to ensure your youngster's safety. Remember, learning to ride a ATV is a gradual step-by-step process. It takes time, patience and practice.

To help you regulate your youngster's rate of learning, your ATV was delivered with an **adjustable throttle limiter .** We recommend that all beginning riders start off with the throttle limiter adjusted as delivered. The limiter may be adjusted to gradually increase maximum speed as the beginner becomes more familiar with operating the ATV. For adjustment and removal instructions, see pages 42.

Always Supervise Young Riders

Supervision is another important obligation of parents. Even after youngsters have become skilled off-road riders, make sure he/she always has adult supervision while riding. It also helps to regularly remind young riders to follow the instructions and warnings in this manual. And remember, it's the parent's responsibility to see that the ATV is properly maintained and kept in safe operating condition.

If you choose to lend your ATV, do make sure that any riders under 16 years old will have adult supervision. Your youngster should understand that the decision to lend the ATV is yours.

In Summay

Children differ in skills, physical abilities, and judgement. Some children may not be able to operate an ATV safely. Parents should supervise their child's use of the ATV at all times. Parents should permit continued use only if they determine that the child has the ability to operate the ATV safely.

Safe and responsible riding must be an on-going commitment-by you and your youngster. When you both put safety first, you can enjoy more peace of mind, and your youngster can enjoy many hours of safe off-road riding.

SAFE RIDING INFORMATION

AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- The Owner's Manual should be kept in the waterproof plastic bag and stored in the compartment provided.
- Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer or call 1-800-887-2887 to find out about the training courses nearest you.
- Always follow the age recommendation:
  -A child under 16 years old should never operate an ATV with engine greater than 90 cc.
  -A child under 6 years old should never operate any ATV regardless of engine size.
- Never allow a child under age 16 to operate an ATV without adult supervision, and never allow continued use of an ATV by a child if he or she dose not have the abilities to operate it safely.
- Never carry a passenger on an ATV.
- Never carry cargo or tow a trailer.
- Never operate an ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operate an ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one.
- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV. Alcohol and drugs impair your judgment and reaction time.
- Before starting: check the throttle control for proper operation.
- Remember to apply the parking brake before getting off your ATV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps, or other stunts.
- Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.
- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboards of the ATV during operation.

- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, use proper gear and maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.
- 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 when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- Always be careful when skidding or sliding. Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain. On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified in this manual. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.

- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual. Type of tire and inflation can affect vehicle handling.
- A tire pressure gauge is provided in the tool kit container. Keep it with the vehicle at all times.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. Installation of accessory items may affect vehicle handling. Refer to the Loading Information chapter in this manual.
- Preserve the environment, ride responsibly and always know and obey laws and regulations governing ATV operation.
- Refueling: Shut engine off and make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks.
- Use an antenna flag in hilly terrain and sand dune areas.
- Never ride this ATV at night. This vehicle does not have a headlight. Unseen obstacles could cause an accident resulting in injury to the rider.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ATV SAFETY, call the Consumer Product Safety Commission at 1-800 -638-2772, or the ATV Distributor's Safety Hotline at 1-800-852-5344.

FOREWORD

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Kawasaki ATV. It is the result of Kawasaki's engineering expertise and a tradition of manufacturing high-quality recreational products.

Please read this Owner's Manual carefully before starting your new ATV so that you will be thoroughly familiar with the proper operation of your vehicle's controls, its features, capabilities, and limitations. This manual offers many safe riding tips, but its purpose is not to provide instruction in all the techniques and skills required to ride an ATV safely. Kawasaki strongly recommends that all operators of this vehicle enroll in an ATV rider training program to attain awareness of the mental and physical requirements necessary for safe ATV operation.

To ensure a long, trouble–free life for your ATV, give it the proper care and maintenance described in this manual. For those who would like more detailed information on their ATVs, a Service Manual is available for purchase from any authorized Kawasaki ATV dealer. The Service Manual contains detailed disassembly and maintenance information. Those who plan to do their own work should, of course, be competent mechanics and possess the special tools described in the Service Manual.

Keep this Owner's Manual aboard your ATV at all times so that you can refer to it whenever you need information.
This manual should be considered a permanent part of the ATV and should remain with the ATV when it is sold.

This publication includes the latest information available at the time of printing. However, there may be minor differences between the actual product and illustrations and text in this manual.
All products are subject to change without prior notice or obligation.

KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.
Motorcycle & Engine Company

 Apr. 15, 2013. (1)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS

PERFORMANCE		
Minimum Turning Radius		2.66 m (8.7 ft)
DIMENSIONS		
Overall Length		1 400 mm (55.12 in)
Overall Width		880 mm (34.65 in)
Overall Height		910 mm (35.83 in)
Wheelbase		965 mm (37.99 in)
Track:	Front	690 mm (27.17 in)
	Rear	700 mm (27.56 in)
Ground Clearance		85 mm (3.35 in)
Curb Mass		111 kg (245 lb)
ENGINE		
Type		OHC single cylinder, 4-stroke, air-cooled
Displacement		49.5 cm^3 (3.02 cu in)
Bore × Stroke		39 × 41.4 mm (1.54 × 1.63 in)
Compression Ratio		10.8 : 1
Starting System		Electric and kick starter
Carburetor		PTE 16 mmϕ
Ignition System		CDI
Ignition Timing		13° BTDC @2 000 r/min (rpm)
Spark Plug		NGK CR7HSA

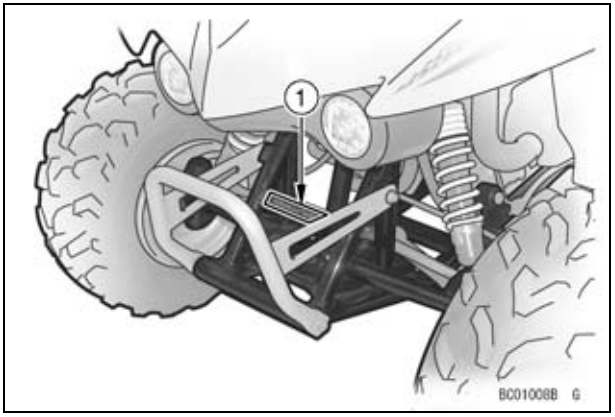
Lubrication System		Wet sump
Engine Oil:	Type	API SE, SF or SG
Engine Oil Capacity		0.8 L (0.85 US qt)
TRANSMISSION		
Transmission Type		Automatic centrifugal type
Clutch Type		Belt drive torque converter (CVT)
Driving System		Chain Drive
Primary Reduction Ratio		0.91 ~ 3.03
Final Reduction Ratio		2 (32/16)
Transmission Oil		SAE 90
Transmission Oil Capacity		0.12 L (0.13 US qt)
FRAME		
Type		Double cradle, steel
Tire Size:	Front	16 × 8 - 7 Tubeless
	Rear	16 × 8 - 7 Tubeless
Rim Size:	Front	7 × 5
	Rear	7 × 5
Fuel Tank Capacity		5.5 L (1.45 US gal)
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		
Battery		12 V 4 Ah
Tail/Brake Light		12 V 21 W

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATIONS

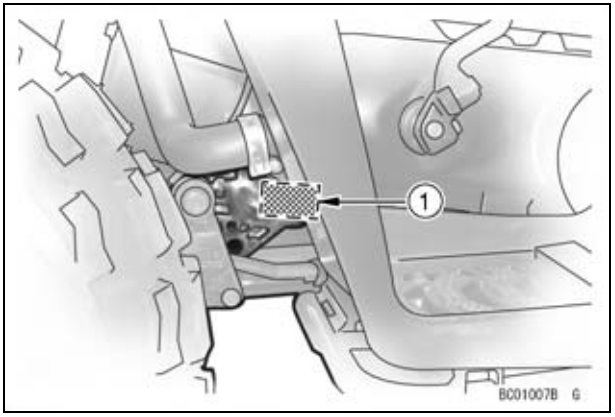
The frame and engine serial numbers are used to register the vehicle. They are the only means of identifying your particular machine from others of the same model type. These serial numbers may be needed by your dealer when ordering parts. In the event of theft, the investigating authorities will require both numbers as well as the model type and any peculiar features of your machine that can help them identify it.

Frame No.



1. Frame Number

Engine No.



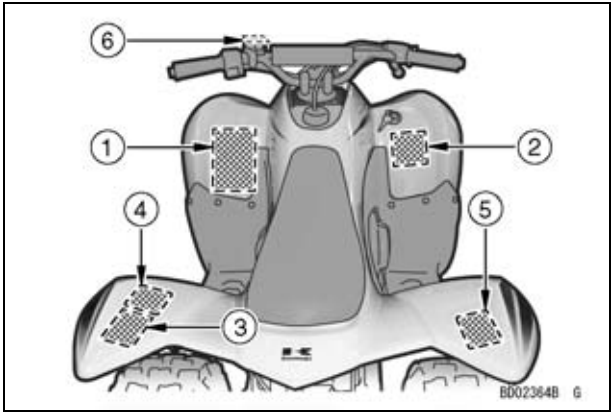
1. Engine Number (On the left crankcase)

LOCATION OF LABELS

All warning labels which are on your vehicle are repeated here. Read labels on your vehicle and understand them thoroughly. They contain information which is important for your safety and the safety of anyone else who may operate your vehicle. Therefore, it is very important that all warning labels be on your vehicle in the locations shown. If any label is missing, damaged, or worn, get a replacement from your Kawasaki dealer and install it in the correct position.

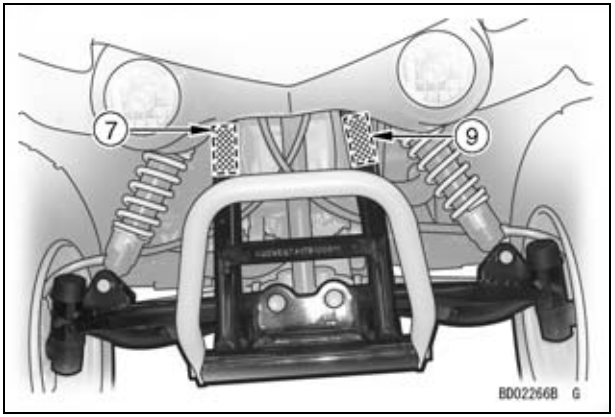
NOTE

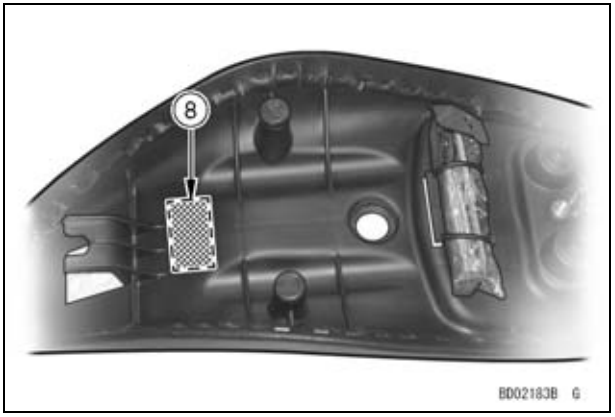
- *The sample warning labels in this section have part numbers to help you and your dealer obtain the correct replacement.*
- *Refer to the actual vehicle label for model specific data grayed out in the illustration.*



1. **General Warning**
2. **Age Recommendation Warning**
3. **Passenger Warning**
4. **Tire Pressure & Maximum Loading Warning**
5. **Drive Belt Inspection**
6. **Brake Fluid (Hand Brake Lever)**

18 LOCATION OF LABELS





7. Specification
8. Vehicle Emission Control Information
9. Certification

(1)

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BD03548B S

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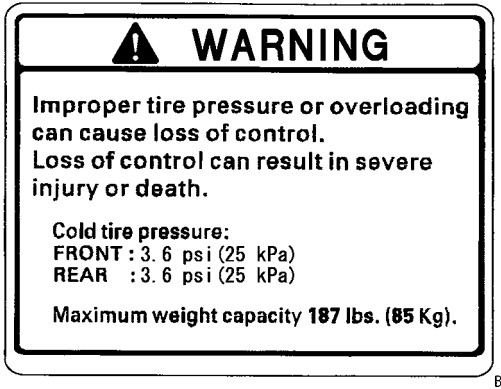
BD03550B S

20 LOCATION OF LABELS

(4)



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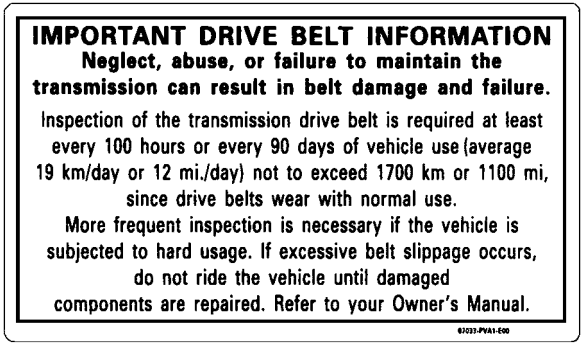

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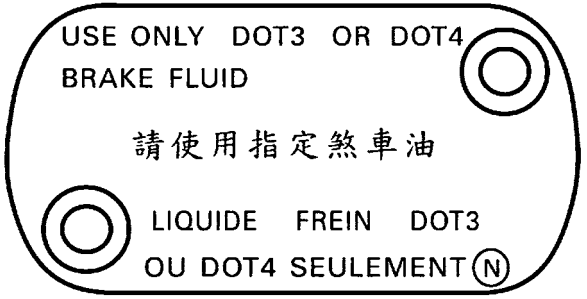

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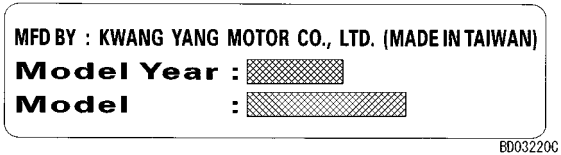

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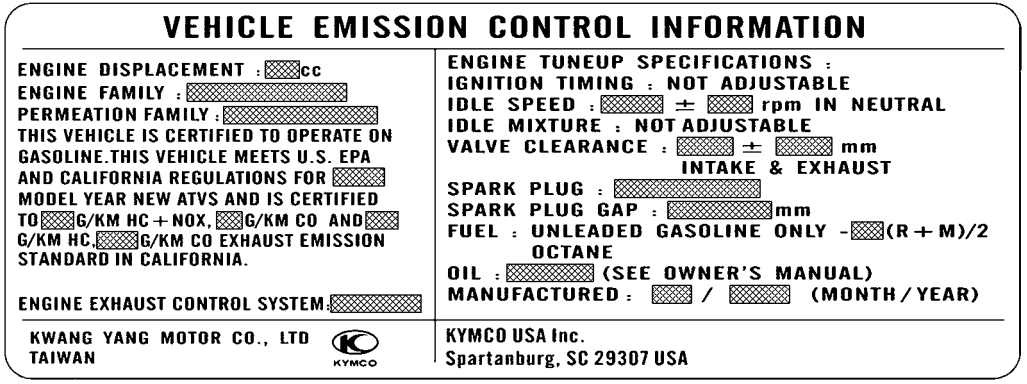

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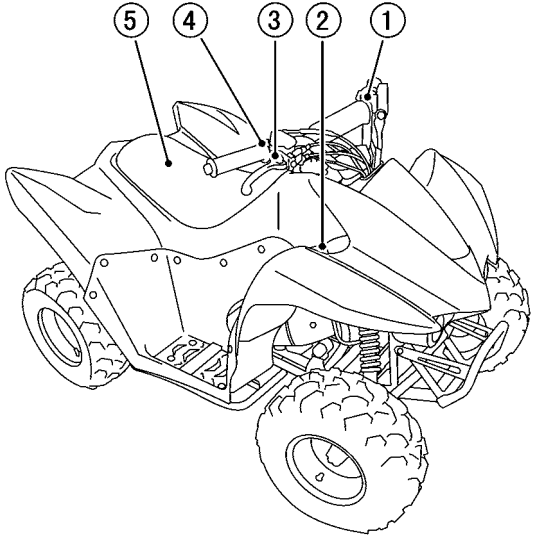
KYMCO certifies that this ATV complies with the American National Standard for Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles, ANSI/SVIA-1-▒▒▒▒ Standard.

BD03221C S

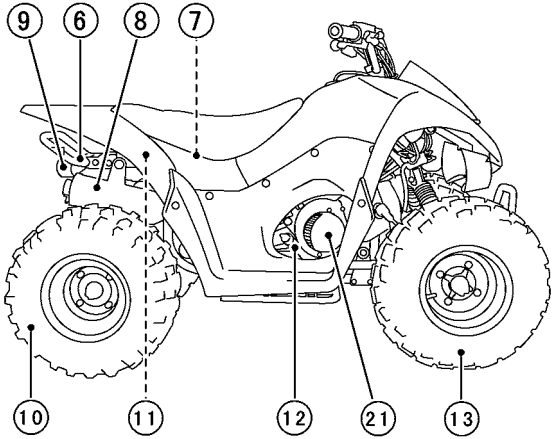
LOCATION OF PARTS

1. Handlebar switch
2. Ignition switch
3. Speed limiter
4. Throttle lever
5. Seat



BE01033B S

6. Remote engine stop switch
7. Storage compartment, containing
   Owner's manual
   Air pressure gauge
   Tool kit
8. Exhaust pipe
9. Taillight/Stop light
10. Rear wheel
11. Seat lock lever
12. Oil filler cap/dipstick
13. Front wheel
21. Engine cooling-air intake

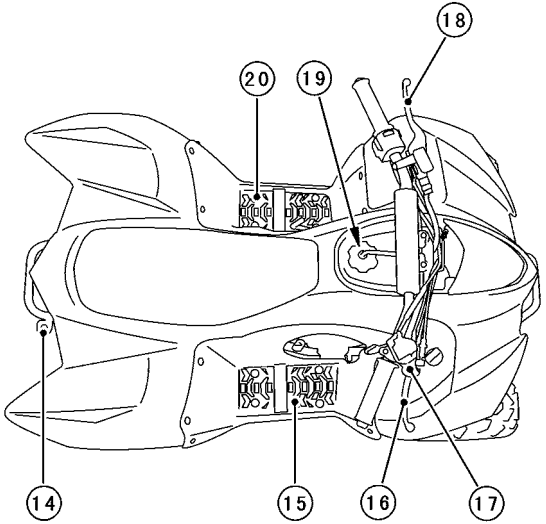


BE01037B S

14. Flag pole bracket
15. Right footboard
16. Front brake lever
17. Parking brake
18. Rear brake lever
19. Fuel fill cap
20. Left footboard

NOTE

○ *The machine you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the figures of this manual.*



BE01035B S

LOADING INFORMATION

Maximum Load

Weight of rider and baggage or cargo must not exceed 85 kg (187 lb)

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine Kawasaki or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized ATV dealer.

With the exception of genuine Kawasaki Parts and Accessories, Kawasaki has no control over the design or application of accessories. In some cases, improper installation or use of accessories, or vehicle modifications, will void the vehicle warranty. In selecting and using accessories, and in loading the vehicle, you are personally responsible for your own safety and the safety of other persons involved.

NOTE

○ *Kawasaki Parts and Accessories have been specially designed for use on Kawasaki vehicles. We strongly recommend that all parts and accessories you add to your vehicle be genuine Kawasaki components.*

Because an all terrain vehicle is sensitive to increases in weight, changes in weight distribution, and aerodynamic forces, you must take extreme care in the fitting of accessories. The following general guidelines have been prepared to help you make your determinations.

- Do not install accessories that impairs the performance of the vehicle. Make sure that you have not adversely affected any lighting component, ground clearance, brake or control operation, wheel movement, or any other aspect of the vehicle's operation.

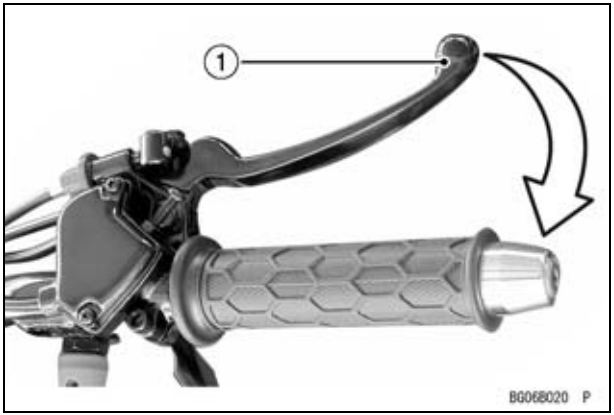
- Weight attached to the handlebar will increase the mass of the steering assembly and can result in an unsafe riding condition.
- Windshields, trunk boxes, and other large items have the capability of adversely affecting stability and handling of the vehicle, because of their weight and the aerodynamic forces acting on these surfaces while the vehicle is in operation. Poorly designed or installed items can result in an unsafe riding condition.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Brake Levers

Front brake

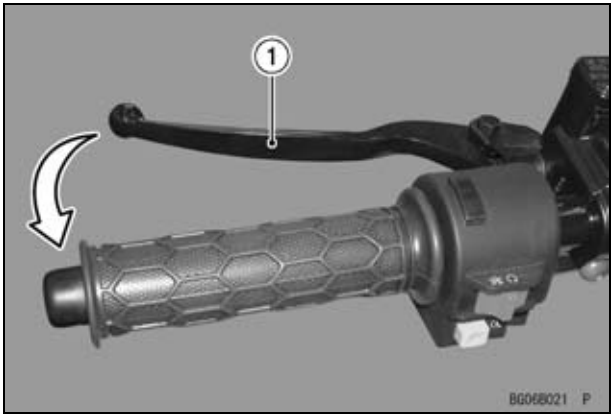
The front brakes are operated by squeezing the right side brake lever.



1. Front brake lever

Rear brake

The rear brakes are operated by squeezing the left side brake lever.



1. Rear brake lever

⚠ WARNING

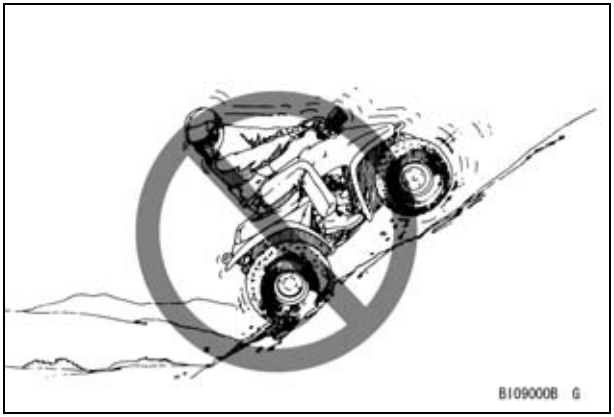
HAZARD
Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.
If you lose all forward speed:
- **Keep weight uphill.**
- **Apply the brakes.**
- **Lock parking brake, after you are stopped.**

If you begin rolling backwards:
- **Keep weight uphill.**
- **Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.**
- **Apply the front brake.**
- **When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.**

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.
Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in the SAFE OPERATION chapter.



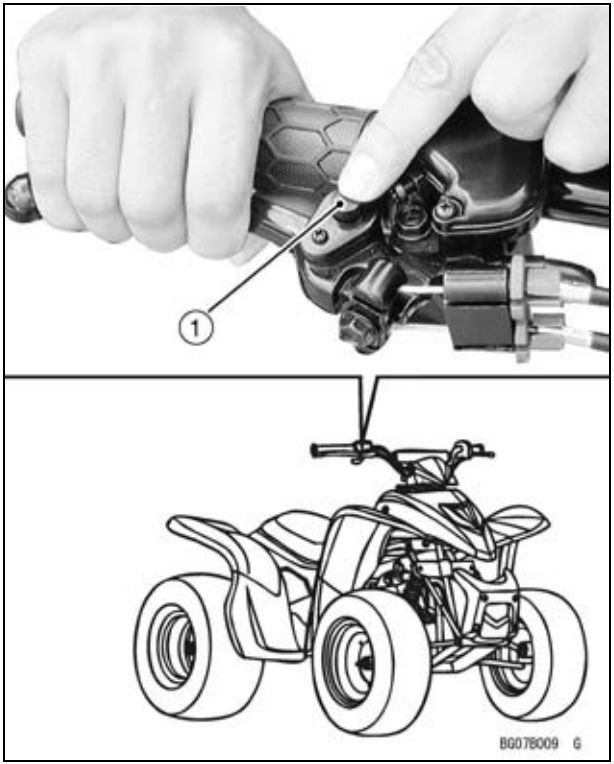
Parking Brake

To set the parking brake, squeeze the front brake lever and lock it with the lock pin. Always set the parking brake when parking and before starting the engine.

To unlock the parking brake, squeeze the front brake lever until the lock pin releases. Using the parking brake in freezing weather may cause the brakes to freeze in the locked position.

NOTE

○ *The engine will not start unless the parking brake is locked or brake lever is squeezed.*

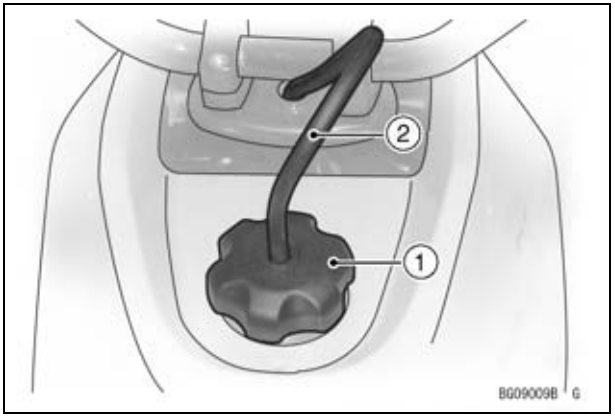


1. Lock pin

Fuel Tank

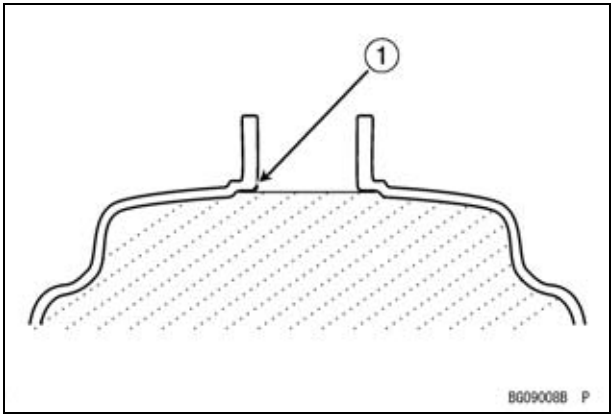
Filling the Tank:

The following octane rating gasoline is recommended in the fuel tank. Avoid filling the tank in the rain or where heavy dust is blowing so that the fuel does not get contaminated.



1. Fuel Tank Cap
2. Vent Hose

Never fill the tank completely to the top. As the fuel expands in a warm tank, it may overflow the vent hose. After refueling, make sure the filler cap is closed securely.



1. Filler Neck

Recommended fuel:
UNLEADED FUEL
Fuel tank capacity:
Total: 5.5 L (1.16 Imp gal, 1.4 US gal)
Reserve: 1.5 L (0.32 Imp gal, 0.38 US gal)

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Refueling without following proper precautions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.
A fire or explosion can cause severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
When refueling, do not smoke. Turn the ignition key to "OFF". Make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.
Never fill the tank completely to the top! Heat may cause the fuel to expand and overflow through the vent in the tank cap.
After refueling, make sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.
If gasoline is spilled on the fuel tank wipe it off immediately.

Fuel Requirements:

Fuel Type

Use clean, fresh unleaded gasoline with a minimum Antiknock Index of 86. The Antiknock Index is posted on service station pumps in the U.S.A. The octane rating of a gasoline is a measure of its resistance to detonation or "Knocking." The Antiknock Index is an average of the Research Octane Number (RON) and the Motor Octane Number (MON) as shown in the table below.

Octane Rating Method		Minimum Rating
Antiknock Index	$\frac{(RON + MON)}{2}$	86

NOTICE

If engine "knocking" or "pinging" occurs, use a different brand of gasoline of a higher octane rating. If this condition is allowed to continue it can lead to severe engine damage.
Gasoline quality is important. Fuels of low quality or not meeting standard industry specifications may result in unsatisfactory performance. Operating problems that result from the use of poor quality or nonrecommended fuel may not be covered under your warranty.

Fuels Containing Oxygenates

Gasoline frequently contains oxygenates (alcohols and ethers) especially in areas of the U.S. and Canada that are required to sell such reformulated fuels as part of a strategy to reduce exhaust emissions.

The types and volume of fuel oxygenates approved for use in unleaded gasoline by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency include a broad range of alcohol and ethers, but only two components have seen any significant level of commercial use.

Gasoline/Alcohol Blends–Gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol (alcohol produced from agricultural products such as corn), also known as "gasohol" is approved for use.

NOTICE

Avoid using blends of unleaded gasoline and methanol (wood alcohol) whenever possible, and never use "gasohol" containing more than 5% methanol. Fuel system damage and performance problems may result.

NOTICE

Never use gasoline with an octane rating lower than the minimum specified by Kawasaki.

Never use "gasohol" with more than 10% ethanol, or more than 5% methanol. Gasoline containing methanol must also be blended with cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

Certain ingredients of gasoline may cause paint fading or damage. Be extra careful not to spill gasoline or gasoline oxygenate blends during refueling.

When not operating your Kawasaki for 30 to 60 days, mix a fuel stabilizer (such as STA-BIL) with the gasoline in the fuel tank. Fuel stabilizer additives inhibit oxidation of the fuel which minimizes gummy deposits.

Never store this product with "gasohol" in the fuel system. Before storage it is recommended that you drain all fuel from the fuel tank and carburetor. See the Storage section in this manual.

Fuel Tap

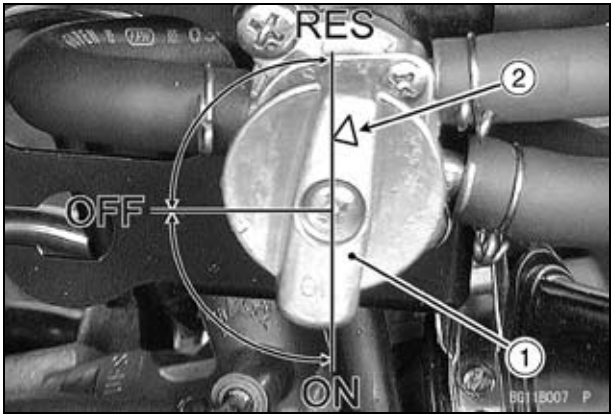
The fuel tap supplies fuel from the fuel tank to the carburetor.

The fuel tap has three positions.

OFF: With the lever and "Δ" mark in this position fuel will not flow. Always turn the lever to this position when the engine is not running

ON: With the lever "Δ" mark in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position.

RES: This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, turn the lever "Δ" mark to this position.



1. Fuel Tap
2. "Δ" mark

NOTE

- *Since riding distance is limited when on "RES", refuel at the earliest opportunity.*
- *Make certain that the fuel tap is turned to "ON" ("Not" "RES"), after filling the fuel tank.*

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Looking at fuel tap while riding.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause loss of control and result in injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Practice operating the fuel tap with the vehicle stopped. To prevent an accident you should be able to operate the fuel tap while riding without taking your eyes off the terrain.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Hot engine.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can burn your hand.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Be careful not to touch the hot engine while operating the fuel tap.

Ignition Switch

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

OFF:

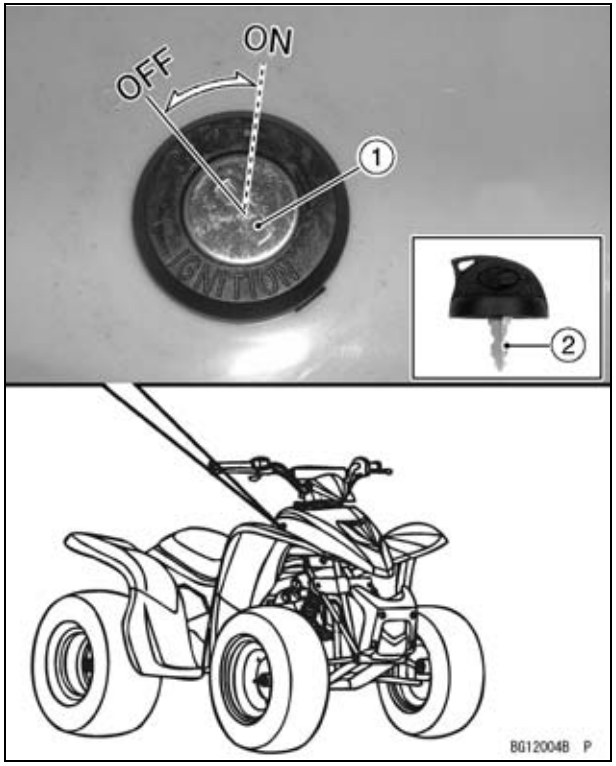
All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.

ON (•):

The taillight can be turned on.

With the engine stop switch at run (↺), the engine can be started.

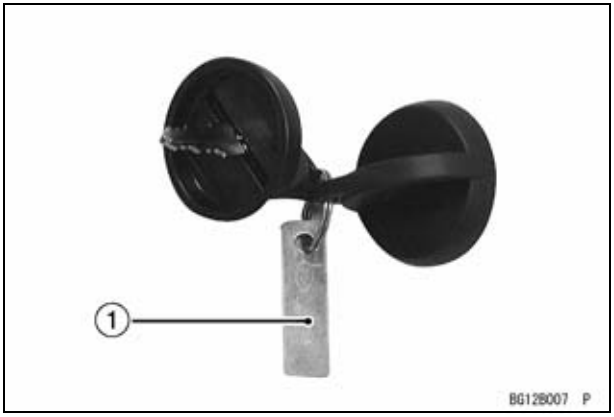
The key can not be removed.



1. Ignition Switch
2. Key

Keys

This ATV has a key, which is used for the ignition switch, and one spare key. Included with the key is a key number, which is stamped on the key itself. Record the key number in the space provided and store the number in a safe place.



1. Key identification number

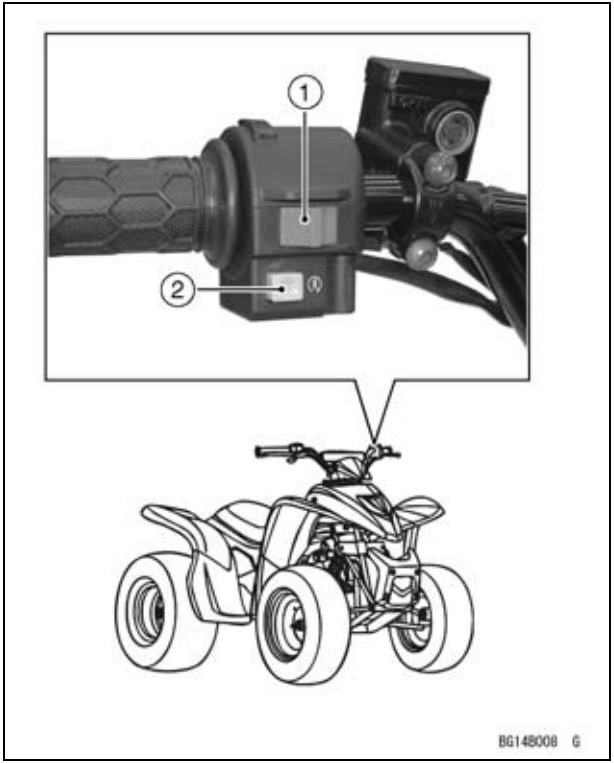
Write your key number here.

In the event you lose your keys, you will need the key number to have a duplicate made. If you cannot locate your key number, contact the dealer where you purchased your Kawasaki ATV. It's possible the dealer may have the number in its records. If the key

number is lost completely, you will need to replace the ignition switch and all other locks operated by that key.

Contact your Kawasaki dealer to purchase additional spare keys either using your original key as a master or using the key code on the tag or your key. Store one key at home and keep another spare in your wallet or riding gear, in case the original is lost.

Left Handlebar Switches



1. Engine stop switch “ ” & “ ”
2. Start switch

Engine stop switch:

When the switch is in the RUN ( ) position, the engine will operate. When the switch is in OFF ( ) position, the engine will not operate.

This switch is intended primarily as a safety or emergency control, and it should normally remain in the RUN ( ) position.

NOTE

- *If you stop your ATV by turning the engine stop switch OFF ( ), be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF to prevent battery discharge.*

Starter Switch:

To start the engine, press the starter switch, with the ignition switch ON (•) and the engine stop switch at RUN ( ).

NOTICE
See starting instructions prior to starting engine (see page 51 for details).

NOTE

- *If the starter switch is pushed with the ignition switch "•" and the engine stop switch " ", the starter motor will be activated but the engine will not start. To start the engine, be sure to position the engine stop switch at " ".*

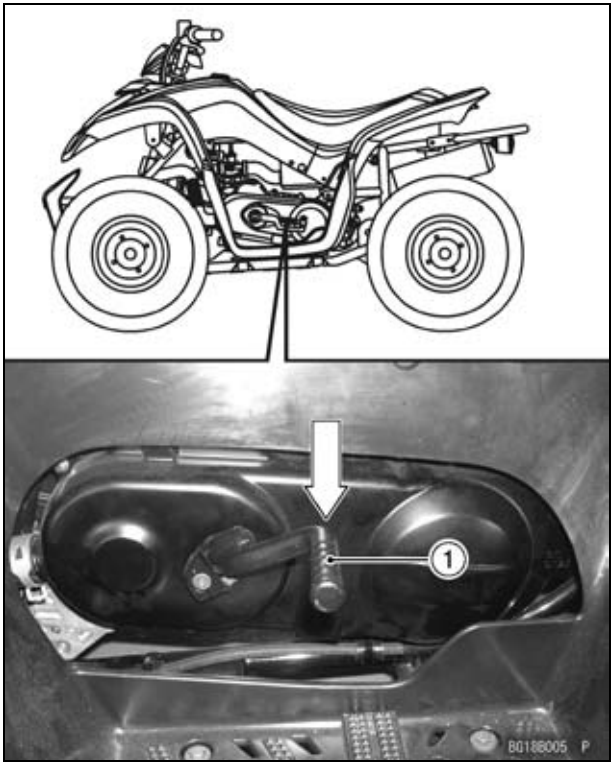
Kick Starter

The kick starter cranks the engine when the kick starter is operated.

NOTICE
See starting instructions prior to starting engine.

NOTE

○ *If the kick starter is operated with the ignition switch at " •" and the engine stop switch " ⊠ ", the engine will not start. To start the engine, be sure to position the engine stop switch at " ⟲ ".*



1. Starter kick lever

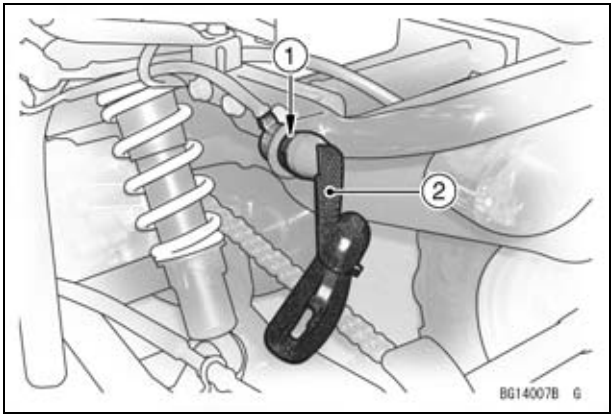
Remote Engine Stop Switch

The ATV has a remote engine stop switch. This allows the supervisor to follow close behind and stop the engine by pulling a tethered cord lead.

Practice using it when your youngster first starts riding.

NOTE

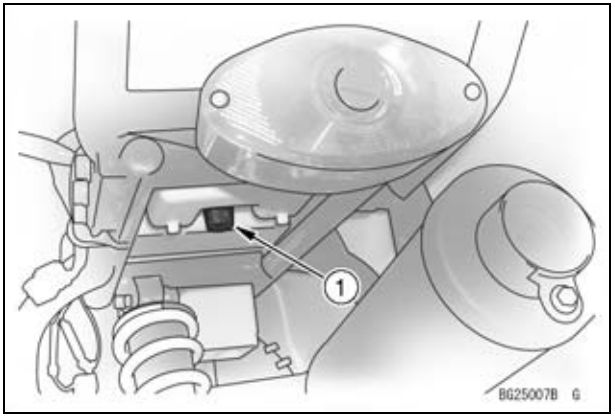
○ *Make sure the tethered cord lead is installed into the remote engine stop switch. When the tethered cord lead is not installed, the engine will not operate.*



1. Remote Engine Stop Switch
2. Tethered Cord Lead

Seat

To remove the seat, pull upward the seat lock lever at the rear, and lift the seat.

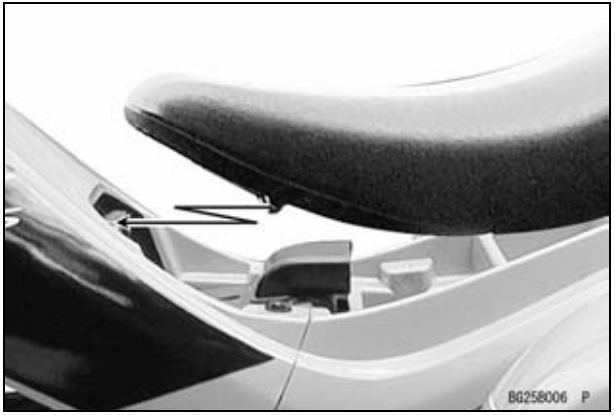


1. Seat Lock Lever

To install the seat, align tabs on the seat with the grommets on the frame and press the seat down until it locks.

NOTE

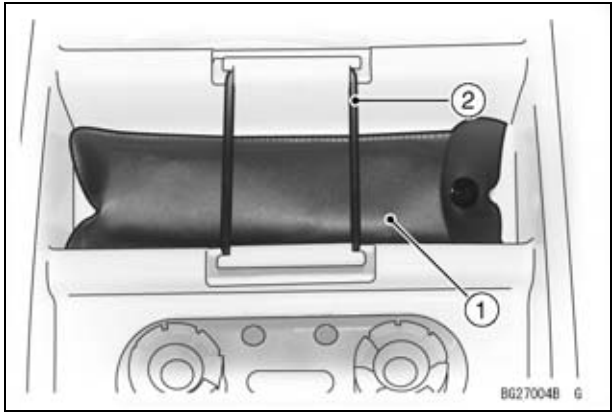
○ *Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.*



Tool Kit

A tool kit is provided with your ATV.

Keep the tool kit in the vinyl bag and always carry it at the storage compartment under the seat.

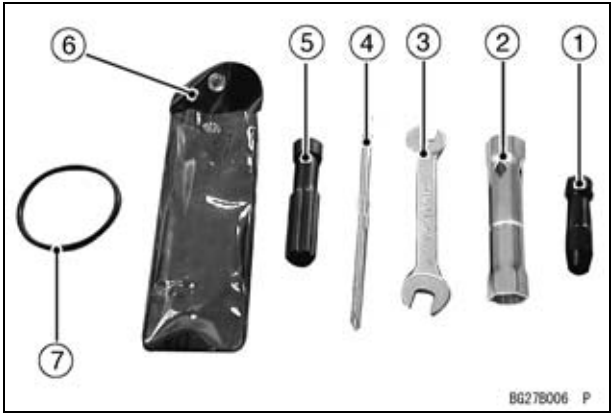


1. Tool kit
2. Rubber band

The tools in the kit are sufficient to perform routine maintenance and simple repairs. Any extensive work requiring additional tools should be performed by your authorized Kawasaki dealer.

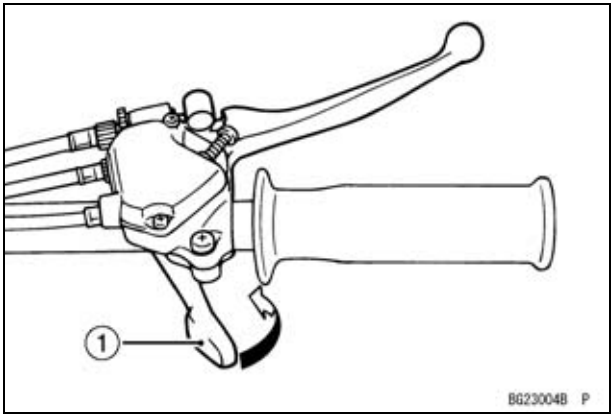
The tool kit includes the following items:

1. Air pressure gauge
2. Spark plug wrench
3. 10/12 mm wrench
4. Standard/Phillips screwdriver
5. Screwdriver handle
6. Tool bag
7. Rubber band



Throttle Lever

The throttle lever is located on the right side of the handlebar. Pushing the lever forward increases engine speed. When released, spring force returns the lever back. Always check that the throttle lever returns normally before starting the engine. In addition, there must be adequate throttle cable play. Refer to the MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT chapter for the throttle cable adjustment procedure.



1. Throttle Lever

Throttle Limiter

The vehicle is equipped with a throttle limiter to decrease maximum engine power for an unskilled rider. The limiter functions by restricting the moving distance of the throttle lever.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The risk of an accident greatly increases if the operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered by The ATV Safety Institute (ASI). They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in the Owner's Manual.
For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer or call:
1-800-887-2887.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Increases your chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

Loosen the lockout and turn the screw in or out. Turning in decreases the maximum engine power and turning out increases the maximum engine power.

NOTE

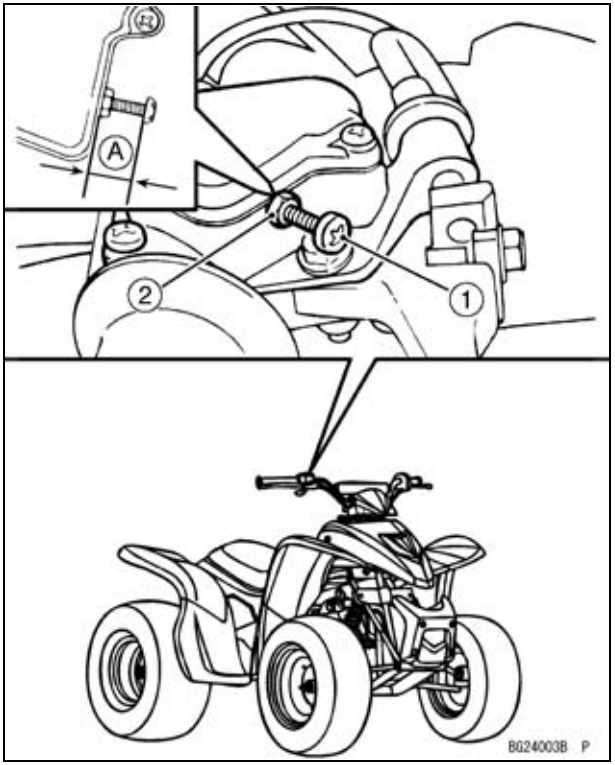
○ *Changing the position of the throttle limiting screw should only be done at the parents' discretion.*

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Improper adjustment of the speed limiter and throttle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The throttle cable could be damaged. Improper throttle operation could result. You could lose control, have an accident or be injured.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not turn the speed adjuster out more than 10 mm (0.4 in.). Always make sure the throttle lever free play is adjusted to 1.0 ~ 4.0 mm (0.04 ~ 0.16 in.). See page 111.



1. Adjuster
2. Locknut
A. 10 mm (0.4 in.)

This ATV is also equipped with a maximum speed reduction collar installed in the drive train system from the factory.

When the rider has, using the throttle limiter explained here, developed sufficient skill and experience to operate the ATV safely at higher speed, you can increase the maximum speed capability of the ATV by approximately 50% by removing the maximum speed reduction collar from the drive train system.

NOTE

○ *Since this work needs special tool, ask your Kawasaki dealer to remove this collar.*

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Removing the maximum speed reduction collar before the rider has developed sufficient skills to operate the ATV safely is hazardous.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Riding at excessive speeds increases chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not remove the maximum speed reduction collar until the rider develops sufficient skills to operate the ATV safely at the maximum speed with the maximum speed reduction collar in place.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Failure to adjust the throttle limiter after removing the maximum speed reduction collar can be hazardous.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Removing the maximum speed reduction collar will provide maximum speed capability. Riding at excessive speeds increases chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

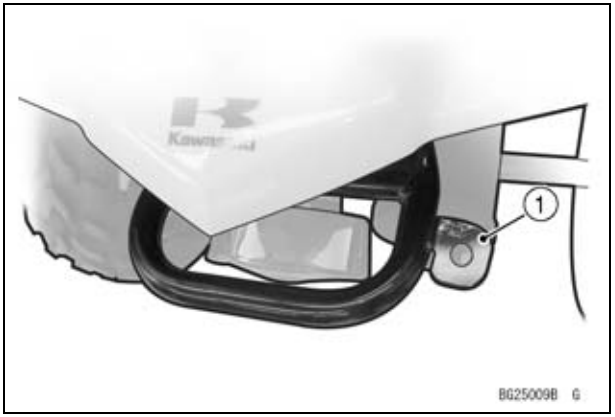
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Reset the throttle limiter to limit maximum speed according to the rider's skill and experience.

Flag pole bracket

A bracket for mounting a flag pole is located on the rear frame loop.

NOTE

○ *Flag poles are required in some riding areas. Check local regulations before riding.*



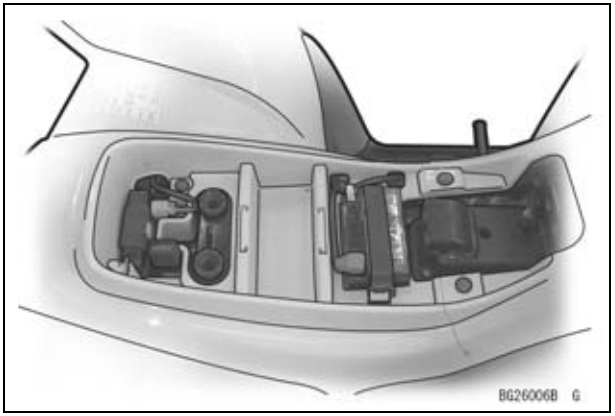
1. Flag pole bracket

Storage compartment

The storage compartment is located under the seat.

Keep your tool kit and owner's manual here.

Be careful not to flood this area when washing your ATV or riding through water, and never put any electric conduction material in the storage compartment.



BREAK-IN

There is never a more important period in the life of your machine than the first 20 hours.

For this reason, we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 20 hours, the various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances.

During this period, prolonged full throttle operation or any condition which might result in excessive engine heating must be avoided. However, momentary (2 ~ 3 seconds maximum) full throttle operation under load does not harm the engine.

Each full throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine by cruising at lower rpm so the engine can rid itself of the temporary build up of heat. If any abnormality is noticed during this period, consult a Kawasaki dealer.

1. 0 ~ 10 hours:

   Avoid continuous operation above half throttle. Allow a cooling off period of five to ten minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the machine from time to time. Do not operate it at full throttle position.

2. 10 ~ 20 hours:

   Avoid prolonged operation above 3/4 throttle. Rev the machine freely through the gears but do not use full throttle at any time.

3. After break-in:

   Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Vary speeds occasionally.

HOW TO RIDE

Daily Checks

Check the following items each day before you ride. The time required is minimal, and habitual performance of these checks will help ensure you a safe, reliable ride.

If any irregularities are found during these checks, refer to the MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT chapter, see your dealer, or refer to the Service Manual for the action required to return the vehicle to a safe operating condition.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.
Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition.
Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating ATV without being familiar with all controls.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Read the Owner's Manual carefully. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Kawasaki dealer.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD
Running the engine without ventilation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Breathing exhaust gas leads to carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, and death. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide; a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not start or run the engine in a closed area such as a garage.

Before using this machine, check the following points:

ITEM	ROUTINE
Brake	● Check operation, condition, free play (drum brake) and brake fluid level (disk brake). ● Adjust (drum brake) if necessary. ● Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid (disk brake) if necessary.
Fuel	● Check fuel level. ● Fill with fuel if necessary.
Engine oil and Transmission oil	● Check oil level. ● Fill with oil if necessary.
Drive chain	● Check chain slack and condition. ● Adjust if necessary.
Throttle	● Check for proper throttle cable operation.
Wheels and tires	● Check tire pressure, wear and damage.
Fittings and fasteners	● Check all fitting and fasteners.
Switches	● Check for proper function.
Tail Light	● Check for proper operation.
Steering	● Check for smooth but not loose condition.
Protective Clothing	● Check for proper gears and protective clothing.

Starting the Engine

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD
Exhaust gases are poisonous.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Breathing exhaust gas leads to carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, and death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not start or run the engine in a closed area such as a garage. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide: a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas.

Starting a cold engine

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Freezing control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could be unable to control the ATV, which could lead to an accident or collision.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.

1. Select a level surface and lock the parking brake before starting the engine.
2. Turn the fuel tap to “ON”.
3. Turn the ignition switch to “ •” and the engine stop switch to “ ↻ ”.
4. Make sure the tethered cord lead is installed into the remote engine stop switch.
5. With the throttle closed, push the starter button. Release the starter button as soon as the engine starts.

NOTICE

Do not use the electric starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. Release the starter button for approximately 10 seconds before pressing it again.

NOTE

○ *See the BREAK-IN chapter prior to operating engine for the first time.*

To start the engine without the electric starter.

1. Follow steps 1 through 3.
2. With the throttle closed, operate the kick starter with a rapid, continuous motion.

NOTICE

Do not allow the kick starter to snap back freely against the pedal stop as engine case damage could result.
Raise the kick starter pedal after the kick starter lever is returned to the stop

Starting a warm engine

To start a warm engine, refer to the “Starting a cold engine” section. The throttle should be opened slightly.

Warming up

To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine! To see whether or not the engine is warm, check if it responds to the throttle normally.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating the throttle rapidly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
ATV will move forward suddenly causing possible loss of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not operate the throttle rapidly.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Leaving ATV unattended while warming up.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
ATV may start rolling.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not leave ATV unattended while warming up.

Moving Off

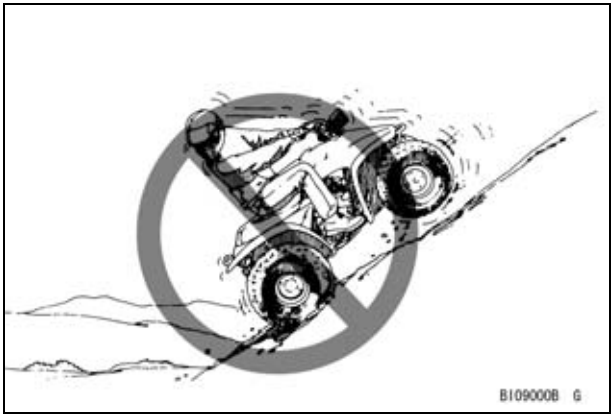
- Release the parking brake.
- Gradually increase engine speed by pushing the throttle lever forward.

NOTE

○ *Practice starting and stopping (using the brakes) until you are familiar with the controls.*

Braking

- Close the throttle completely.
- Stop by pulling in the front and rear brake levers.
- Refer to the Climbing Hills section in the SAFE OPERATION chapter for the braking and riding techniques you must use when climbing hills.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.
If you lose all forward speed:
- **Keep weight uphill.**
- **Apply the brakes.**
- **Lock parking brake, after you are stopped.**

If you begin rolling backwards:
- **Keep weight uphill.**
- **Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.**
- **Apply the front brake.**
- **When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.**

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.
Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in the Safe Operation chapter.

Stopping the Engine

- Close the throttle completely.
- Apply the parking brake to help prevent the vehicle from rolling.
- Turn the ignition switch off.
- Turn the fuel tap to the “OFF” position.

Parking the ATV

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating or parking the vehicle near flammable materials.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
A fire can be ignited, resulting in property damage or severe personal injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not idle or park your vehicle in an area where tall or dry vegetation, or other flammable materials could come into contact with the muffler or exhaust pipe.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Touching the engine or exhaust.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You can suffer severe burns.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not touch the engine, exhaust pipe, or muffler during operation or after stopping the engine. Allow engine, exhaust pipe, and muffler to cool.

- Stop the vehicle on a level surface.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Parking on a steep incline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
May result in the vehicle overturning or rolling down the hill and causing an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not park on steep inclines. If you must park on a hill, place the vehicle diagonally so that it never faces uphill, downhill or sideways. Set the parking brake securely.

- Apply the parking brake to help prevent the vehicle from rolling.
- Remove the ignition switch key to prevent unauthorized use.
- If parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure it is well ventilated and the vehicle is not close to any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Parking near an appliance with a pilot light.
Parking in a structure without ventilation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.
A fire or explosion can cause severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Park the vehicle in a well ventilated area away from any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.

ATV in an Emergency

Your Kawasaki vehicle has been designed and manufactured to provide you optimum safety and convenience. However, in order to fully benefit from Kawasaki's safety engineering and craftsmanship, it is essential that you, the owner and operator, properly maintain your vehicle and become thoroughly familiar with its operation. Improper maintenance can create a dangerous situation known as throttle failure. Two of the most common causes of throttle failure are:

1. An improperly serviced or clogged air cleaner may allow dirt and dust to enter the carburetor and stick the throttle open.
2. During removal of the air cleaner, dirt is allowed to enter and jam the carburetor.

In an emergency situation such as throttle failure, your vehicle may be stopped by applying the brakes and shifting the engine stop switch to the "OFF ⊠ " position. If the engine stop switch is used, turn off the ignition switch after stopping the vehicle.

SAFE OPERATION

Before Riding

Knowing and following these rules for safe riding will increase your enjoyment of your new Kawasaki ATV and help avert serious injury or death. Before allowing your youngster to ride the ATV, read “Important Message To Parents” carefully and decide whether your youngster is ready to ride. You need to be prepared before riding. This includes getting proper instruction, making sure your ATV is in good operating condition, and learning some basic safe-riding rules. Refer also to “Safe Riding Information.”

Read the Owner’s Manual

Read and understand this Owner’s Manual, and carry it with you when you ride. This is especially important for younger riders and beginners. Refer to this Owner’s Manual if you have any questions.

Obey Local Laws

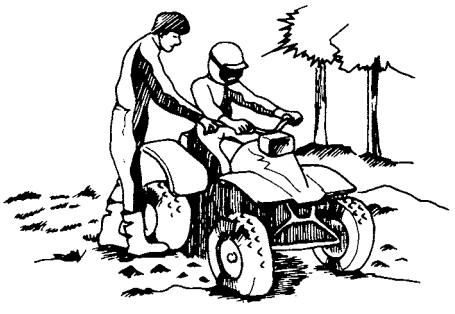
Know and obey all laws and regulations governing the use of off-road vehicles in your riding area. Respect private property; do not ride there without the express written permission of the owner. Always try to preserve nature and the environment.

Age Recommendation

This vehicle is not a toy. It is an off-road motor vehicle.

The minimum recommended age for this ATV model is 6. For safety, never let children under 6 years old operate this vehicle. Children under 16 should be supervised by an adult.

Youths starting at age 6 should have adult supervision even after they attend a rider training course. Parents must ensure that their child has the skills, abilities and judgement required to operate the ATV safely.



Youngsters must continue to develop their riding skills and use proper riding techniques. Parents

need to monitor their child's progress and make certain their child avoids unsafe situations.

Always equip your child with proper protective gear. It is important that your child rides an appropriate sized ATV. Never put your child on a vehicle that requires them to reach to put their feet on the footboards and their hands on the handlebars. Study this manual with your child to be sure he or she fully understands all of the special safety instructions.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD

Failure to follow the age recommendations for this ATV.

Failure to supervise children 6 years of age and older.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of this ATV by children under 6 years of age can lead to severe injury or death of the child.

Even though a child may be within the age group for which this ATV is recommended, he or she may not have the skills, abilities, or judgement needed to operate the ATV safely and may be involved in a serious accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

A child under 6 should never operate this ATV. Youths starting at age 6 should have adult supervision even after they attend a rider training course.

Never allow continued use of this ATV by a child if he or she does not have the abilities and maturity to operate it safely.

Beginning Riders

Beginning riders should practice braking and turning in an open, off-road area away from other riders. The terrain should be flat and free of obstacles with a loose or hard dirt surface, but not a mixture of both. Do not ride on pavement. ATVs are designed for off-road use only.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered by The ATV Safety Institute (ASI). They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in the Owner's Manual.
For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer or call:
1-800-887-2887.

Off-Road Use Only

This vehicle is designed for off-road use only. Operation on public streets, roads, and highways is not recommended and is not safe.

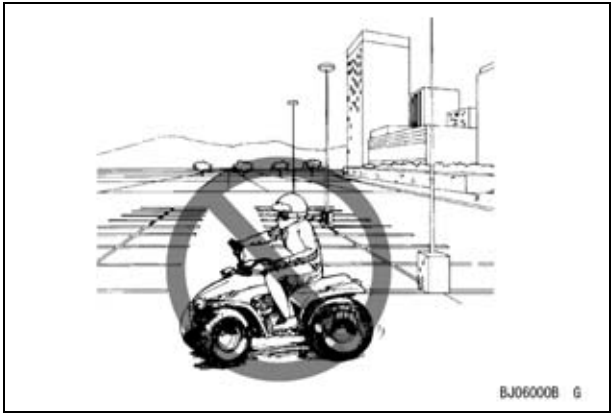
ATV tires are not designed to operate on paved or concrete surfaces. Such surface may seriously affect control of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV on paved surfaces, including sidewalks, paths. parking lots, driveways, and streets.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
ATV tires are designed for off-road use. Paved surfaces may seriously affect handling and control of the ATV, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Avoid operating the ATV on pavement whenever possible. If you must ride on a paved surface, go slowly and do not make sudden turns or stops.



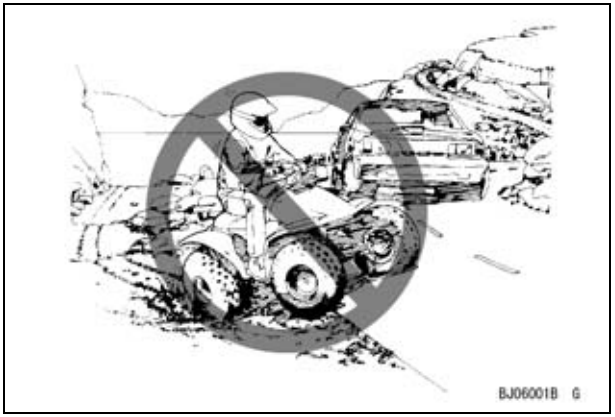
By operating on a public road you take the risk that you could collide with another vehicle. Also, in many states use on public streets is illegal.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV on public streets, roads or highways.

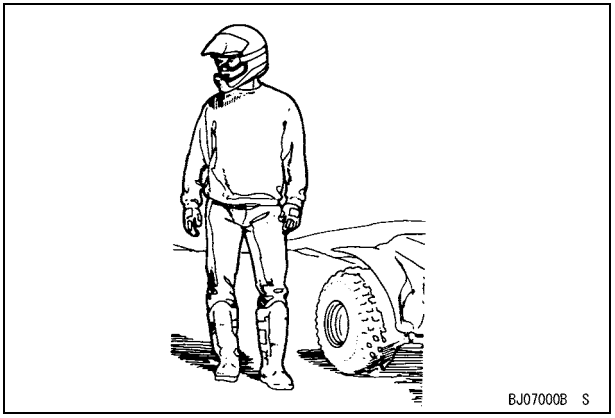
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You can collide with another vehicle.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate this ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one. In many states it is illegal to operate ATVs on pubic streets, roads and highways.



Dress Properly

Always wear an approved helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing. The proper clothing can make riding more comfortable and reduce the chance of injury, If you take a spill. Long pants will also protect your legs from the hot exhaust system.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved motorcycle helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.
Operating without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.
Operating without protective clothing increases your chances of severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits property.
You should also wear:
- **eye protection (goggles or face shield)**
- **gloves**
- **boots**
- **long-sleeved shirt or jacket**
- **long pants**

Operator Only

This vehicle is designed to carry only the operator. It does not have a seat strap, passenger's grab rail, dual seat, or footpegs for a passenger. The long seat is needed for the operator to maintain vehicle control by shifting his or her body weight. A passenger interferes with the operator's ability to control the vehicle which can cause harm to the operator. Also, a passenger will impair the steering response of the vehicle by shifting weight from the front wheels, causing loss of control which may cause an accident. And without secure seating, a passenger may lose his or her balance and fall off the vehicle. Never carry a passenger. Never ride as a passenger.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Carrying a passenger on this ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control.
Carrying a passenger could cause an accident, resulting in harm to you and/or your passenger.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never carry a passenger. The long seat is to allow the operator to shift position as needed during operation. It is not for carrying passengers.

Ride Carefully and with Good Judgement

We want you to enjoy your riding experiences, so ride carefully and safely. Exercise good judgement. Avoid wheelies and jumps. Also, don't ride at excessive speeds, too fast for conditions, or faster than your skill level. Riding too fast and trying unsafe stunts can cause you to lose control of the vehicle and have an accident. Practice basic maneuvers so you can ride confidently and safely.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Attempting wheelies, jumps, and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps. Don't try to show off.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Increases your chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

Never Drink and Drive

Alcohol and drugs impair your judgement and slow your reactions. Even drugs prescribed by a physician can be dangerous. Check with your doctor.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could seriously affect your judgement.
Could cause you to react more slowly.
Could affect your balance and perception.
Could result in an accident.

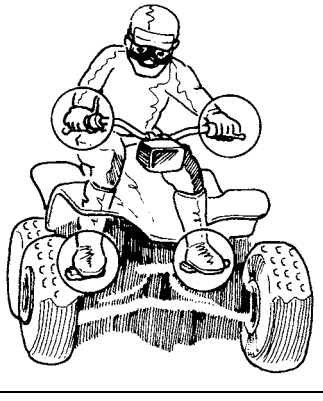
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while driving this ATV.

Keep Your Feet on the Pegs and Hands on the Handlebars

Always ride with your feet on the footboards. If your feet touch the ground while you are moving, you could be injured. It is possible to have the rear wheel run over your foot.

If you have a lot of motorcycle experience, your natural reaction to the vehicle tipping or skidding may be to put a foot down. This is a reaction you must “unlearn”.

Also, removing your feet from the footboards and removing your hands from the handlebars can cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. Keep your hands and feet on the ATV always.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footboards during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off of the ATV. If you remove a foot from a footboard, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboards of your ATV during operation.

Before Starting the Engine

Two “musts” before starting the engine are:

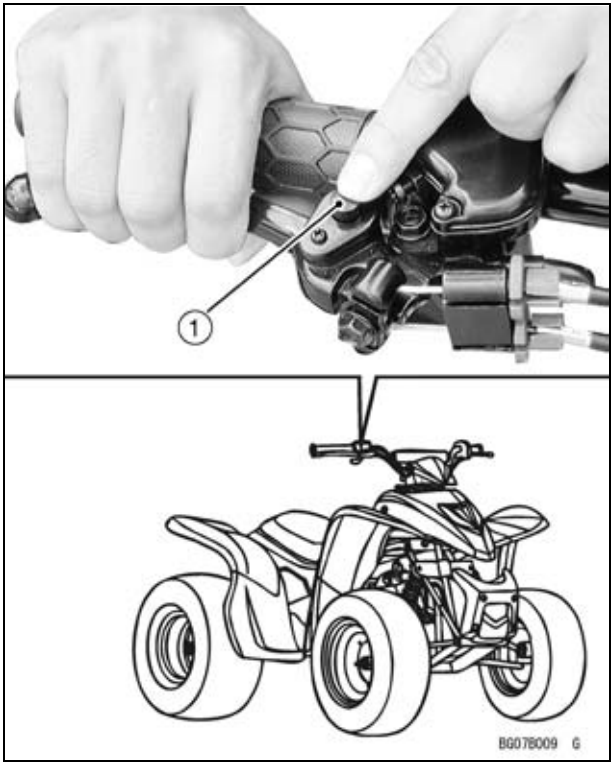
1) Set the parking brake,
2) Check the throttle for proper operation. It should snap closed when released with the handlebars in any position.

Use the Parking Brake

Always apply the parking brake before getting off your vehicle. If it should roll, it might be damaged or cause injury.

NOTICE

The brake light goes on whenever you apply the parking brake. If you leave the brake light on for a long time, the battery may become totally discharged. Whenever you leave the vehicle, turn off ignition key.



1. Lock Pin

Modifications and Accessories

Installation of accessories may affect the handling of your ATV. See the Loading Information chapter of this manual for more detailed information. Kawasaki does not recommend that you modify your ATV in any way. Unauthorized modifications may produce dangerous handling conditions or adversely affect vehicle reliability.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine Kawasaki or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized ATV dealer.

Additionally, installation of parts and accessories that are not genuine Kawasaki or equivalent parts may cause premature wear and failure on engine, drivetrain and/or other components. As noted in your Kawasaki Limited Warranty, costs for repairs due to the addition of after-market parts or accessories that Kawasaki has not authorized or approved for use with this ATV are not covered by your warranty.

Loading Your ATV

Weight Limits

This ATV is not designed to carry cargo or tow a trailer. Do not add a cargo rack or a trailer hitch.

There are limits to how much weight can be carried on your ATV. The following weight limit applies to standard equipment only. Modifying your ATV, using non-standard equipment or riding on terrain that is not flat and smooth could further reduce these limits.

Maximum Weight capacity: 85 kg (187 lb)

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing cargo.

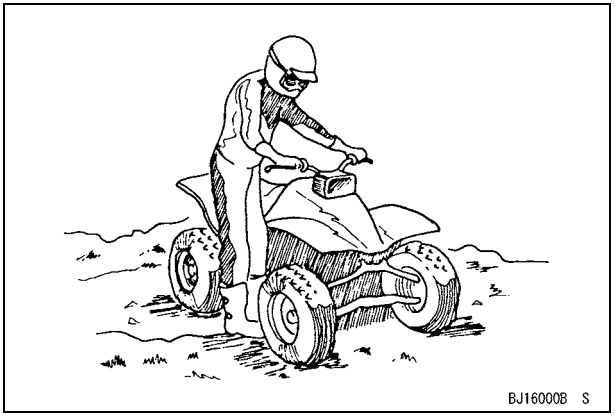
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause changes in vehicle handling, stability and braking which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never exceed the stated maximum weight capacity for this ATV. Never carry cargo or tow a trailer.

Refer to the instructions in the Loading Information chapter of this manual. Overloading this ATV will adversely affect vehicle handling and could cause an accident.

Perform the Daily Checks

Refer to the Daily Checks section for a list of items to check each day before you ride. Habitual performance of these checks will help to insure a safer, more reliable ride. Be sure that any irregularities found during these checks are corrected before riding.



⚠ WARNING

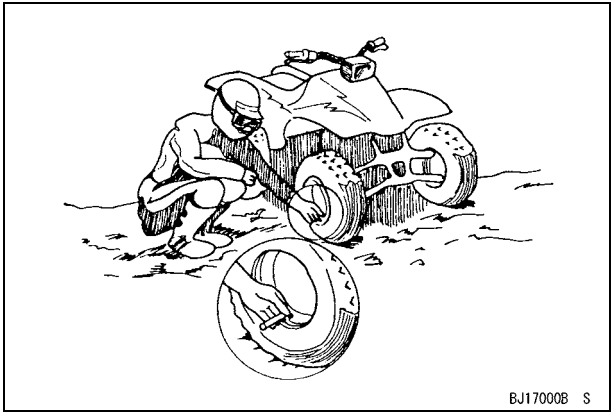
HAZARD
Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.
Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition.
Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

Tire Air Pressure

This vehicle is equipped with low pressure tires. Tire inflation and type can affect the vehicle's handling characteristics. Check the tire pressure frequently, using the tire gauge in the tool kit. Use only the recommended tires for replacement.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always use the size and type tires specified in the Owner's Manual for this vehicle.
Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Owner's Manual.

Ride Only When Visibility Is Good

Your ATV is not equipped with headlights. It is intended to be used only during the daytime. You should ride only when visibility is good. Plan to stop riding well before it gets dark. Operation at night without lights may be illegal in some states.

Riding Terrain

Before riding in a new area be sure to check for hidden obstacles or hazards. Keep your speed down until you know the area well. You must know the land you intend to ride on and be familiar with your machine and its handling characteristics to have a safe and enjoyable riding experience. Use existing trails and stay away from excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain. Don't attempt to ride over large obstacles. Hazardous conditions such as these can cause loss of control and an accident. Be cautious when visibility is limited; you may not be able to see obstacles in your path.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react.
Could result in the ATV overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain.
Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

If you must ride over a small obstacle, approach it slowly. As the vehicle goes up and over the obstacle, shift your weight to stay centered over the vehicle. Use careful throttle control. Stand up if necessary to maintain your balance.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.
Never attempt to ride over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.
When you go over obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain.
Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.

Speed Limiter for New Riders

Your ATV has an adjustable throttle limiter. The screw and locknut in the lower throttle housing can be adjusted to limit throttle lever movement.

Refer to the GENERAL INFORMATION chapter for more information.

NOTE

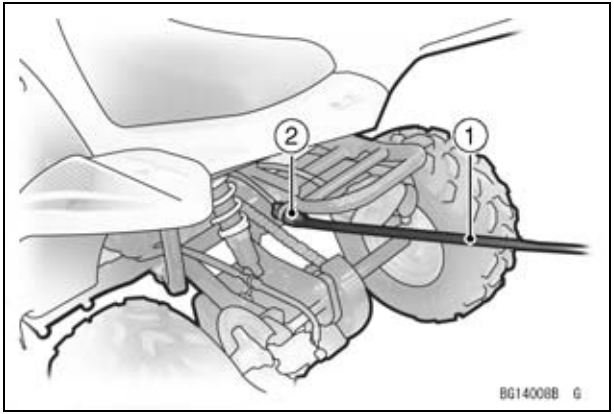
○ *Changing the position of the throttle limiting screw should only be done at the parents' discretion.*

Remote Engine Stop Switch for New Riders

The ATV has a remote engine stop switch. This allows the supervisor to follow close behind and stop the engine by pulling a tethered cord.

Practice using it when your youngster first starts riding.

Pull the tether after the ATV is moving. The ATV may continue to roll for some distance. Watch the distance until the ATV stops. Be aware that this distance must be included in the stopping space of the ATV and that this distance may increase with speed.



1. Tethered Cord
2. Remote Engine Stop Switch

Turning the Vehicle

The new rider must learn this turning technique to make turns smoothly and quickly. Slide forward on the seat, and turn the handlebar in the direction of the turn. Lean your body to the inside of the turn while shifting your body weight onto the footboard on the outside of the turn.

⚠ WARNING

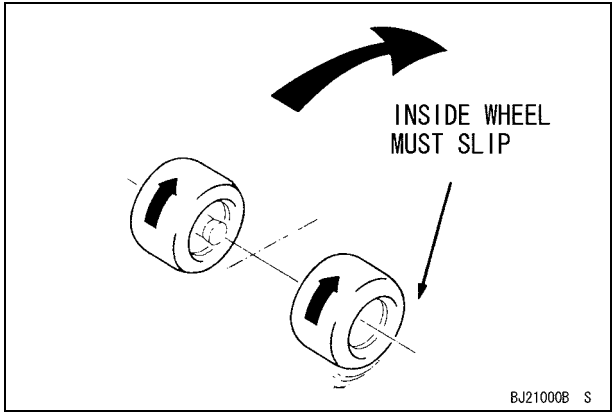
HAZARD
Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this section.
Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.
Do not turn at excessive speed.

Practice turning at low speed in a large, open practice area. Slow down before entering a turn and use the throttle to maintain an even speed through the turn. When the turn is completed, straighten the handlebar and reposition your weight.

Since both rear wheels of this ATV turn at the same speed, the inside wheel gives up traction (or “slips”) on the ground during a turn. Sliding forward on the seat and shifting body weight onto the outside footboard, helps the rear wheels turn easier and improve front wheel steering.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footboards during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off of the ATV. If you remove a foot from a footboard, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

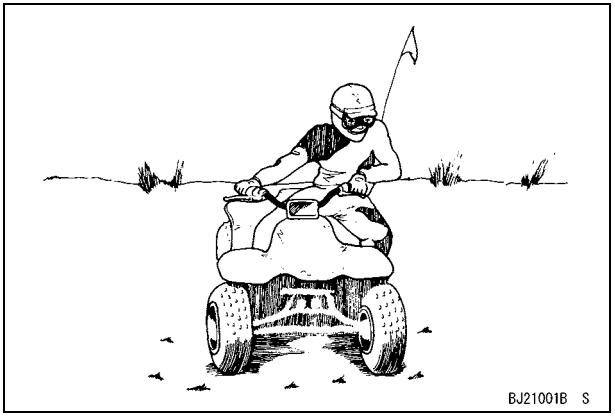
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboards of your ATV during operation.

The type of riding terrain has a large effect on turning. On loose surfaces the inside rear wheel will slip easily and the vehicle can be turned sharply. On hard surfaces the inside rear wheel will not slip as easily, and the vehicle’s turning radius will increase. Thus you must allow more room to complete your turn.

If the vehicle starts to tip in a turn, lean more to the inside of the turn. It may be necessary to reduce your speed and straighten out if possible. Don’t put your foot down; keep both feet on the footboard.

Remember:
- Slow down before entering the turn.
- Sit forward on the seat.
- Lean into the turn.
- Put your weight on the outer footboard.
- Maintain an even speed through the turn.



Climbing Hills

Do not attempt to climb hills or steep inclines until you have mastered the controls and basic riding techniques of this vehicle. Then practice hill climbing techniques on gentle slopes first before you graduate to steeper hills.

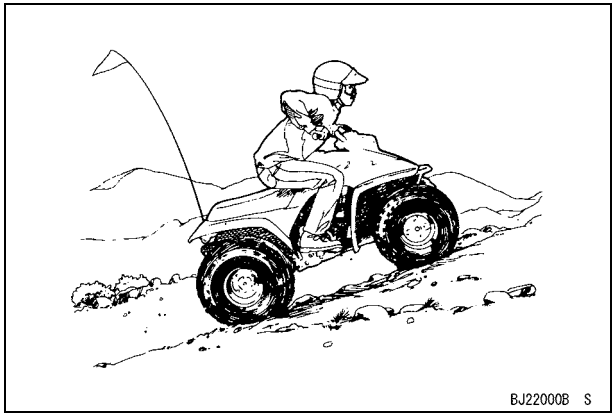
⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in the Owner's Manual.
Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.
Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
Shift your weight forward.
Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. The ATV could flip over backwards.
Never go over the top of any hill at high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.

Don't attempt to climb hills that are too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. When climbing a hill, lean forward to keep the front wheels from lifting. On steeper hills you may need to stand and lean forward for even more weight transfer. The front wheels must be kept on the ground so you can steer and also to prevent the possibility of tipping over backwards.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities.
Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.

Avoid hills with slippery sides that will cause you to lose traction. Do not climb hills where you cannot see far enough ahead. If you cannot see what is on the other side of the crest of a hill, slow down until you can get a clear view. Speed up before ascending the hill. Don't apply power suddenly or change gears while climbing, or the front wheels might rise off the ground. If the vehicle doesn't have enough power to reach the top of a hill and starts to lose forward momentum, turn around and ride downhill if you have enough space.

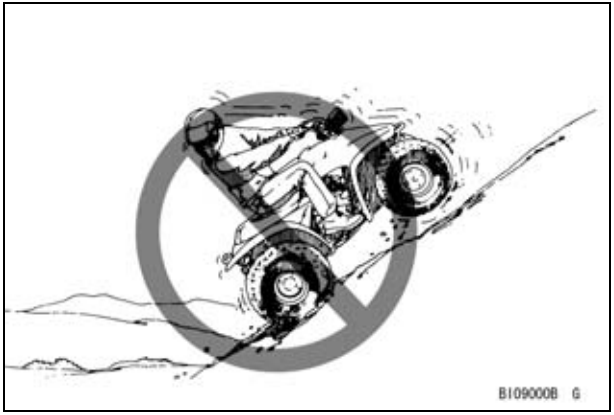
⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Improperly turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in this manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill.

If the vehicle stalls on a hill, apply the brakes before the vehicle starts to roll backwards. If the vehicle should start to roll backwards on a hill, dismount to the side immediately or try to stop using the front brake only. You may tip the vehicle over backwards if you use the rear brake after the vehicle starts to roll backwards, or if you try to apply power while rolling backwards; use the front brake only to stop the vehicle. If you are stopped on a hillside, apply the parking brake and carefully dismount on the uphill side of the vehicle (so it cannot roll over onto you). To turn the machine around, drag the rear end of the ATV uphill as much as possible. Remount the ATV from the uphill side if it is not facing straight downhill. Then, while keeping as much of your weight as possible on the uphill side, turn the handlebars downhill. Release the parking brake and ride downhill.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.
If you lose all forward speed:
Keep weight uphill.
Apply the brakes.
Lock parking brake, after you are stopped.

If you begin rolling backwards:
Keep weight uphill.
Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.
Apply the front brake.
When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.

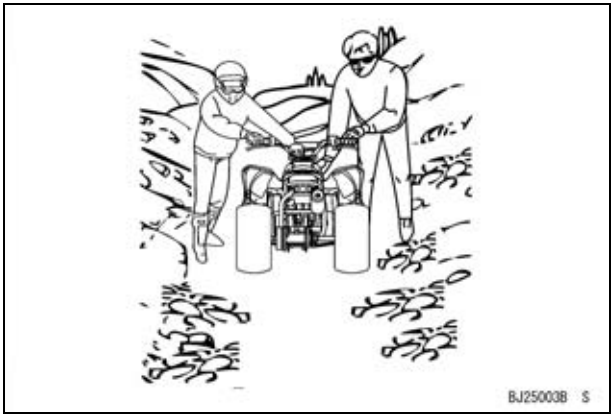
Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.
Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.

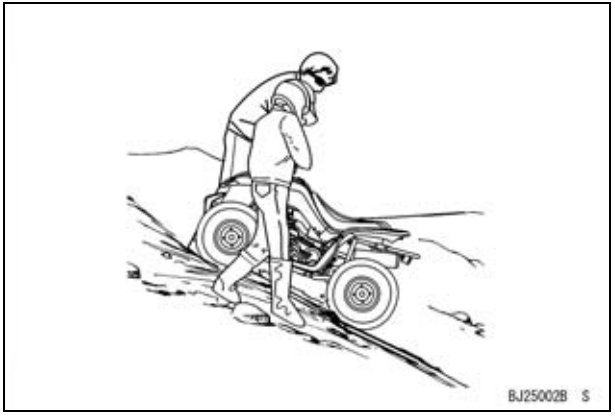
Remember:
- Some hills are too steep. Use common sense.
- Never ride past your limit of visibility. If you can't see what is on the other side of the crest of a hill, slow down until you can get a clear view.
- Don't let the vehicle roll backward. If it does, avoid sudden braking.
- If you get stuck on a hill, set the parking brake and dismount on the uphill side.

If the hill is not too steep and you have good footing, you may be able to walk the ATV back down the hill. Make sure your intended path is clear in case you lose control of the ATV . If you decide you can walk the ATV safely:

1. Stand with your body facing downhill, beside the vehicle so you can reach the rear brake lever with your left hand.
2. Be sure your legs are clear of the wheels.
3. Check your footing.
4. Then slowly and carefully back the ATV down the hill using the front brake lever to control speed.
5. If you lose control of the ATV, for your safety, get away from the vehicle,

If the hill is too steep or too slippery, or if you have any doubt whether you can safely walk the ATV back down the hill, leave the vehicle where it is and get help. If possible, block the wheels so the vehicle won't roll backwards.

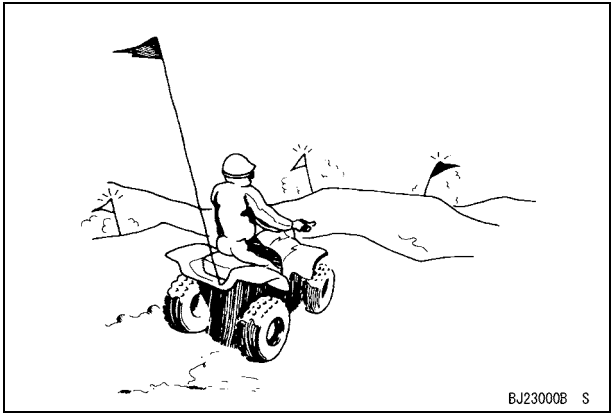




Antenna Flag

In hilly country, use an antenna flag so others can see you coming from the other side of a hill or sand dune. Take extra care when approaching blind hill tops and corners.

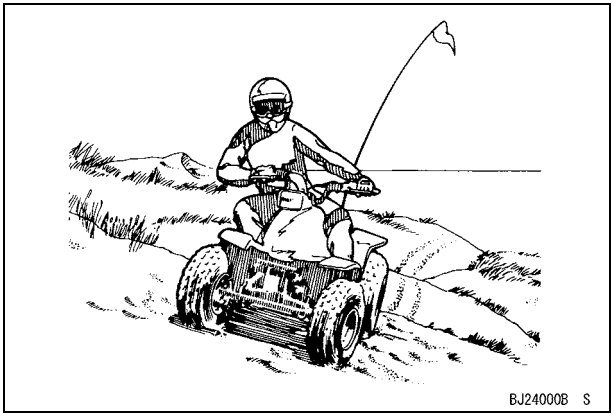
The flagpole bracket is at the rear end.



Traversing Hillsides

When riding across the side of a hill, keep your body weight toward the top of the hill. Avoid hills with slippery sides that will cause you to lose traction. Also avoid traversing hillsides covered with rocks or other obstacles which may cause you to lose your balance or tip over.

If the vehicle begins to tip, steer downhill if possible to regain control. If you discover that the vehicle is in danger of rolling over, dismount on the uphill side.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Improperly crossing hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
When crossing the side of a hill:
Always follow proper procedures as described in this manual.
Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

Descending Hills

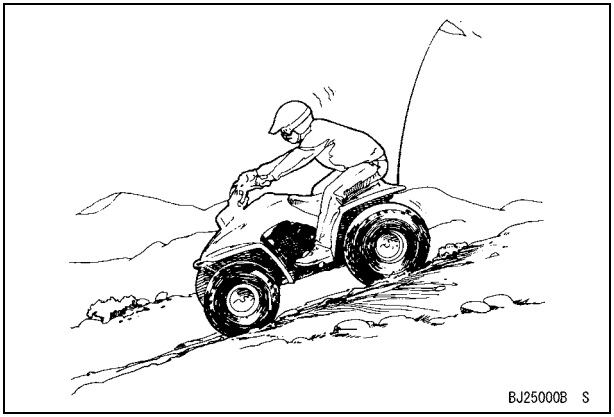
Slow down or stop at the top of a hill so you can pick a safe path for descent where you can clearly see far enough ahead to avoid any obstacles.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Going down a hill improperly.

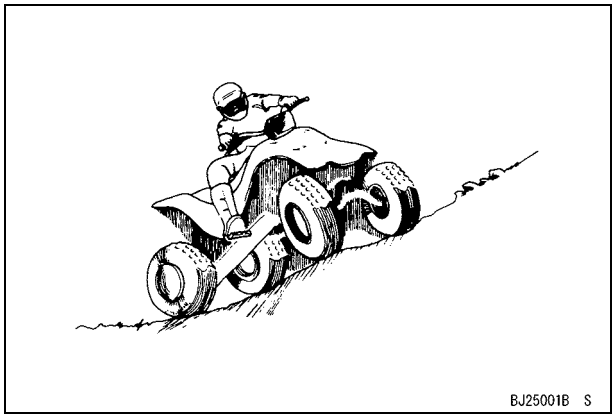
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this manual. Note: a special technique is required when braking as you go down a hill.
Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.
Shift your weight backward.
Never go down a hill at high speed.
Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.



Normally you should descend straight down a hill, since riding at an angle could cause the vehicle to lean to one side and possibly tip over. Sit back on the seat and brace yourself by straightening your arms. Hold your speed down by keeping the throttle closed. Apply the brakes as necessary. Avoid excessive use of the front brake; it could cause the vehicle to overturn. Be careful if the surface is loose; the tires may skid and braking effectiveness will be reduced.

Turning while descending a slope must be done very carefully and gradually to avoid tipping the vehicle over. You should keep your feet on the footpegs and transfer his weight to the rear of the vehicle, and on the uphill side of the vehicle.



Remember:
- Stop and look for obstacles before descending a hill.
- Go straight downhill.
- Shift your weight to the rear.
- Go slowly.
- If you must turn, do so carefully and gradually, keeping your weight toward the top of the hill.

Sliding and Skidding

On slippery or loose surfaces, special care is required. Sliding may be hazardous because the wheels may suddenly regain traction and cause the vehicle to tip or overturn and have an accident. Therefore, never ride “over your head” when you are unprepared for the riding surface.

Often you can correct a skid by turning the wheels in the direction of the skid and placing additional body weight on the front wheels. Do not apply heavy braking force or accelerate when skidding, since this may cause you to lose control altogether.

Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Skidding or sliding improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You may lose control of this ATV.
You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV to overturn.

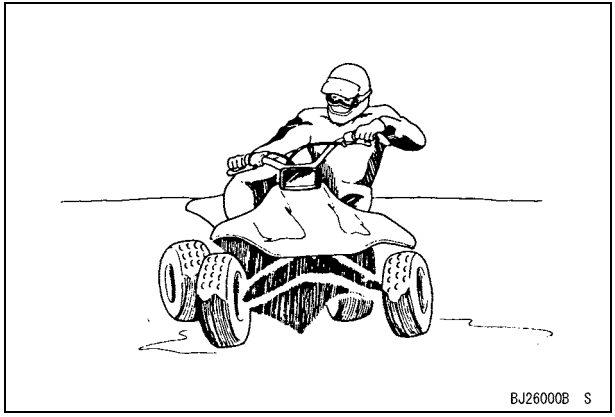
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain.
On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.

Use caution and maintain low speeds to avoid uncontrolled skidding on areas covered with clay, mud, ice, or snow. These conditions are particularly hazardous when descending a hill or making a turn. Remember that this vehicle is not allowed on public streets, roads, or highways.

On loose or slippery surfaces you may be able to improve steering control by moving forward on the seat. This puts more of your weight over the front wheels.

Remember:

- Be especially careful on very slippery and very high traction surfaces.
- Steer in the direction of the skid.
- Don't ride on public streets, roads, or highways.



NOTE

○ *After mud-riding, clean the engine cooling-air intake for mud.*

Riding in Water

Choose a location to enter and exit the water where the banks are not too steep or slippery. Check the water before entering for rocks, holes or other obstacles which may cause you to overturn or become stuck or submerged.

Observe the following rules for operating the vehicle in water:

Never operate the vehicle in rivers or streams where the water is flowing quickly. Such operation could lead to an accident if the vehicle loses traction and is swept into the current.

Never operate the vehicle in deep water. The maximum fording depth is up to 20 cm (8 in.) in quiet (slow-moving) water. Vehicle operation in deeper water may be unpredictable and hazardous, and could lead to an accident.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate this ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than specified in your Owner's Manual.
Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the pads.

After the vehicle is operated in water, check the air cleaner. After prolonged exposure to water, the wheel bearings may lose their lubricant and require replacement.

Wash the vehicle in fresh water if it was exposed to salt water or operated in muddy conditions.

Wet brakes provide little or no efficiency and could lead to an accident and injury. After operation in water, always apply the brakes long enough for friction to dry the linings. Also, brakes that get wet may wear out faster. Check for brake wear more frequently if the vehicle is used in water.

Remember:
- Don't ride in fast moving water.
- Stay out of the deep water.
- Dry out the brakes.
- Check the air cleaner for water.

Exhaust system

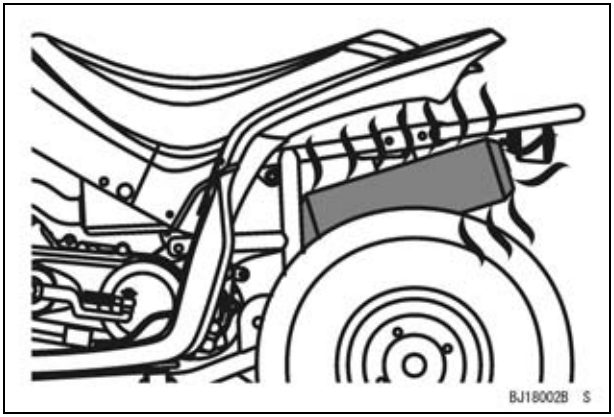
The exhaust on the machine is very hot during and following operation. To prevent burns, avoid touching the exhaust system. Park the machine in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch it.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Hot exhaust system

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Someone touching the exhaust system during or after operation could be burned.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not touch the hot exhaust system. Do not park the machine in a place where others might be likely to touch it.



MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

The maintenance and adjustments outlined in this chapter must be carried out in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart to keep the vehicle in good running condition. **The initial maintenance is vitally important and must not be neglected.**

With a basic knowledge of mechanics and the proper use of tools, you should be able to carry out many of the maintenance items described in this chapter. If you lack proper experience or doubt your ability, all adjustments, maintenance, and repair work should be completed by a qualified technician. Please note that Kawasaki cannot assume any responsibility for damage resulting from incorrect or improper adjustment done by the owner.

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

To protect the environment in which we all live, Kawasaki has incorporated crankcase emission (1) and exhaust emission (2) control systems in compliance with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board.
Additionally, Kawasaki has incorporated an evaporative emission control system (3) in compliance with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board.

1. Crankcase Emission Control System
This system eliminates the release of crankcase vapors into the atmosphere. Instead, the vapors are routed through a breather chamber to the intake side of the engine. While the engine is operating, the vapors are drawn into the combustion chamber, where they are burned along with the fuel and air supplied by the carburetor.

2. Exhaust Emission Control System
This system reduces the amount of pollutants discharged into the atmosphere by the exhaust of this vehicle. The fuel, ignition and exhaust systems of this vehicle have been carefully designed and constructed to ensure an efficient engine with low exhaust pollutant levels.

3. Evaporative Emission Control System
The evaporative emission control system for this vehicle consists of low permeation fuel hoses and a fuel tank.

MAINTENANCE

Proper maintenance is necessary to ensure that your vehicle will continue to have low emission levels. This Owner's Manual contains maintenance operations recommended for your vehicle. Maintenance operations necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable emission standards are noted in the Periodic Maintenance Chart. As the owner of this vehicle, you have the responsibility to make sure that the recommended maintenance is carried out according to the instructions in this Owner's Manual at your own expense.

You should keep a maintenance record for your vehicle. To assist you in keeping this record, we have provided space at the end of this manual where an authorized Kawasaki dealer, or someone equally competent, can record the maintenance. You should also retain copies of maintenance work orders, receipts, etc., as verification of this maintenance.

Warranty
This vehicle is designed, built, and equipped in compliance with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California Resources Board (CARB) at the time of sale. The EPA and CARB require that your vehicle comply with certain emissions regulations during a portion of its useful life and is free from defects in material and workmanship which could cause the vehicle to fail to conform with applicable regulations. Please read your Kawasaki Limited Emission Control Systems Warranty delivered with this Owner's Manual carefully and keep it valid by complying with the owner's obligations it contains. To obtain warranty service, the Kawasaki Limited Emission Control Systems Warranty requires that you return your vehicle to an authorized Kawasaki dealer for remedy under warranty.

TAMPERING WITH EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:
Federal regulations and California State law prohibit the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) the removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purposes of emission control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use, or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Among those acts presumed to constitute tampering are the acts listed below:
Do not tamper with the original emission related parts:
- Carburetor or internal parts
- Spark plug
- Magneto ignition system
- Fuel filter element
- Air cleaner element

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:
Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) the removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use, or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Among those acts presumed to constitute tampering are the acts listed below:

- Replacement of the original exhaust system or muffler with a component not in compliance with Federal regulations.
- Removal of the muffler or any internal portion of the muffler.
- Removal of the air box or air box cover.
- Modifications to the muffler or air intake system by cutting, drilling, or other means if such modifications result in increased noise levels.
- Air cleaner element

Periodic Maintenance Chart

In addition to the following items, always perform the Daily Checks listed in the HOW TO RIDE chapter.

●= Clean, adjust, lubricate, replace parts as necessary.
D= Service to be performed by an authorized Kawasaki dealer or someone equally competent.
○= Emission related parts.
*= Service more frequently when operated in mud, dust, or other harsh riding conditions, or when carrying heavy loads or pulling a trailer.

	FREQUENCY OPERATION	First Service	Regular Service			
		After 10 hrs. or 100 km (60 mi) of use	Every 10 days or 200 km (120 mi) of use	Every 30 days or 600 km (360 mi) of use	Every 100 hours or 90 days of vehicle use, not to exceed 1 700 km (1 100 mi), whichever comes first	Every year of use
	ENGINE					
	Transmission drive belt wear-inspect*	D			D	
○	Air cleaner-service*	●	●			
○	Throttle lever play-inspect	●	●			
○	Valve clearance-inspect*	D			D	
	Idle speed-inspect			●		
○	Fuel system cleanliness-inspect*	●			●	
	Engine oil-change*	●			●	

OPERATION / FREQUENCY	First Service	Regular Service			
	After 10 hrs. or 100 km (60 mi) of use	Every 10 days or 200 km (120 mi) of use	Every 30 days or 600 km (360 mi) of use	Every 100 hours or 90 days of vehicle use, not to exceed 1 700 km (1 100 mi), whichever comes first	Every year of use
Transmission oil-change*	●				●
Oil strainer-clean/replace if necessary*	D			D	
○ Spark plug-clean and gap	●			●	
Spark arrester-clean				●	
Fuel hoses and connections-inspect				D	
Fuel hose-replace	4 years (D)				
Cylinder head cover breather system-inspect*				D	
Exhaust system-inspect*				D	
CHASSIS					
Joint boots-inspect*	●	●			
Brake lever adjustment-inspect*	●	●			
Brake hose-replace	4 years (D)				
Brake pad/shoe-inspect*	D		D		
Brake fluid level-inspect	●		●		
Brake fluid-change					D

FREQUENCY / OPERATION	First Service	Regular Service			
	After 10 hrs. or 100 km (60 mi) of use	Every 10 days or 200 km (120 mi) of use	Every 30 days or 600 km (360 mi) of use	Every 100 hours or 90 days of vehicle use, not to exceed 1 700 km (1 100 mi), whichever comes first	Every year of use
Brake hose/wire-inspect*				D	
Master cylinder piston assembly and dust seal-replace	2 years (D)				
Caliper piston seal and dust seal-replace	2 years (D)				
Drive chain-inspect*	●			●	
Wheel bearings-inspect*	D			D	
Tire wear-inspect*			●		
Steering-inspect	D			D	
General lubrication*			●		
Bolts and nuts-tighten	●	●			

Engine Oil

In order for the engine and transmission to function properly, maintain the engine oil at the proper level, and change the oil and replace the oil filter in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Not only do dirt and metal particles collect in the oil, but the oil itself loses its lubricative quality if used too long.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Engine or transmission seizure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can lock the rear wheels causing an accident and injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not operate this vehicle with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated engine oil.

Oil Level Inspection

- If the oil has just been changed, start the engine and run it for several minutes at idle speed. This fills the oil filter with oil. Stop the engine, then wait several minutes until the oil settles.

NOTICE

Racing the engine before the oil reaches every part can cause engine seizure.
Operation with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated engine oil will cause accelerated engine wear.

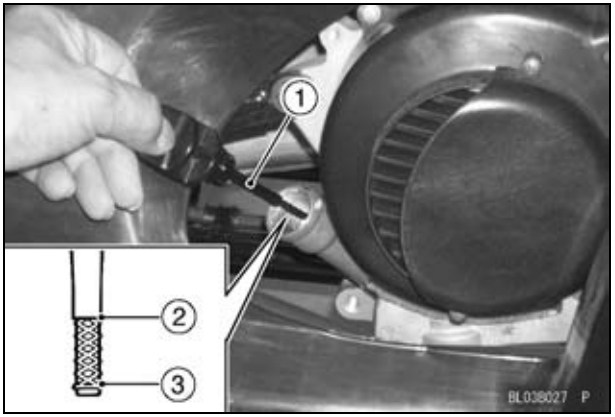
- If the vehicle has just been used, wait several minutes for all the oil to drain down.

1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
3. Remove the dipstick and wipe it off with a clean rag. Insert the dipstick in the filler hole without screwing it in.

NOTE

○ *Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.*

4. Remove the dipstick and inspect the oil level.
5. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the proper level. Use the same type and brand of oil that is already in the engine.
6. If the oil level is too high, remove the excess oil, using a syringe or some other suitable device.



1. Dipstick/oil filler cap
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

NOTICE

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Engine or transmission seizure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can lock the rear wheels causing an accident and injury.

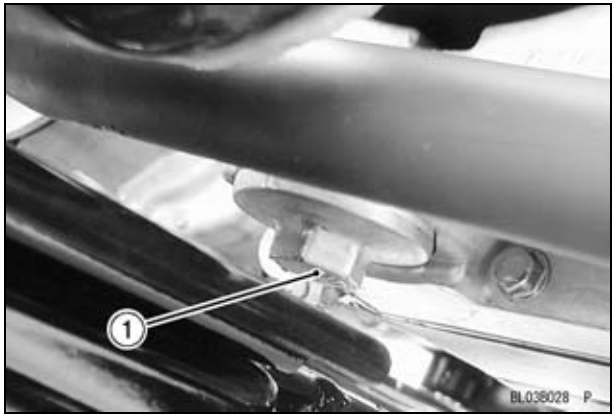
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Check engine oil level before operating vehicle, and add oil if it is low.

NOTICE

If the engine is run without oil, it will be severely damaged.

Engine Oil Filter Cleaning

1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
3. Place a container under the engine.
4. Remove the oil filler cap and oil filter to drain the oil.



1. Oil filter cap

NOTICE

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.
When removing the drain plug, the compression spring, oil strainer and O-ring will fall out. Take care not to lose these parts.

5. Clean the oil strainer with solvent.
6. Inspect the O-ring and replace if damaged.
7. Reinstall the O-ring, oil strainer, compression spring and drain plug. Tighten the drain plug to specification.

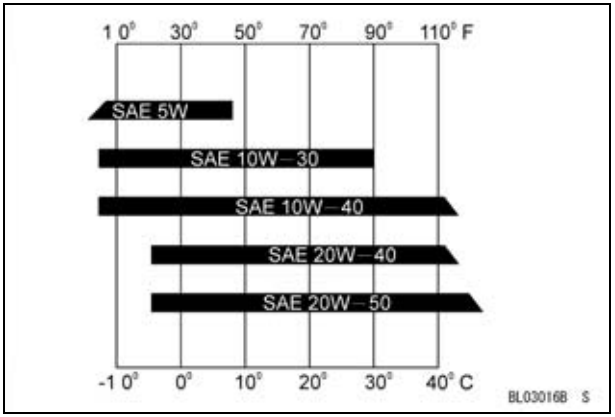
NOTICE

Before reinstalling the drain plug, be sure to install the O-ring, compression spring and oil strainer.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter cap (engine):
15 Nm (1.5 kgf·m, 11 ft·lb)

8. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil filler cap.

Recommended oil: API SE, SF or SG
Oil quantity:
Engine oil:
Periodic oil change:
0.7 L (0.62 lmp qt, 0.74 US qt)
Total amount:
0.8 L (0.70 lmp qt, 0.84 US qt)



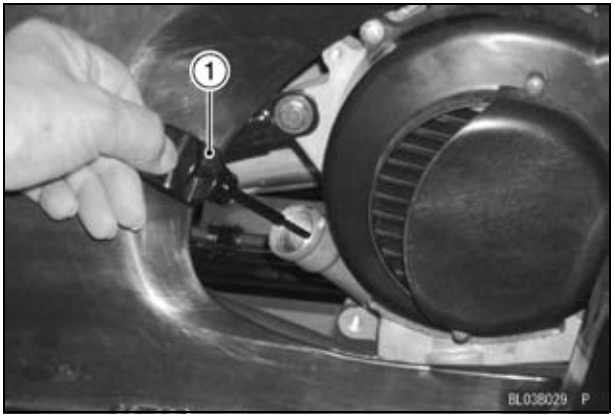
NOTICE
Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

9. Warm up the engine for several minutes at idle speed. Check for oil leakage while warming up.

NOTICE
If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

Engine Oil Replacement

1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
3. Place a container under the engine.
4. Remove the oil filler cap and drain plug to drain the oil.



1. Dipstick/oil filler cap

NOTICE
Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

1. Drain plug

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Improper disposal of used motor oil.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Used motor oil is a toxic substance, which can pollute the environment.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Contact your local authorities for approved disposal methods and follow those methods at all times.

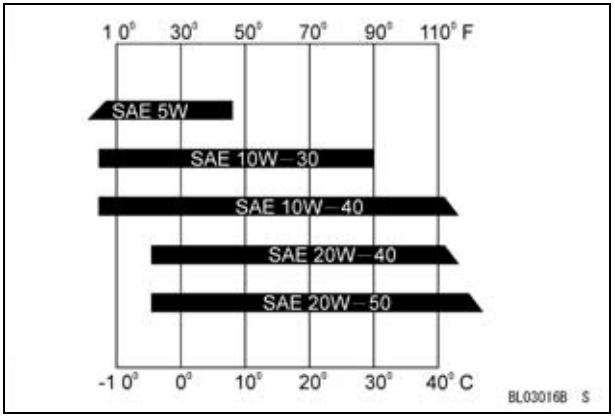
5. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten the drain plug to specification.
6. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil filler cap.
7. Warm up the engine for several minutes at idle speed. Check for oil leakage while warming up.

Tightening torque:
Drain plug (engine):
25 Nm (2.5 kgf·m, 18 ft·lb)

NOTICE

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

Recommended oil: API SE, SF or SG
Oil quantity:
Engine oil:
Periodic oil change:
0.7 L (0.62 Imp qt, 0.74 US qt)
Total amount:
0.8 L (0.70 Imp qt, 0.84 US qt)



Transmission Oil

In order for the pinion and ring gears to function properly, check the oil level and change the oil in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this vehicle with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated gear case oil.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Seizure of ring gears in final gear case can lock the rear wheels causing an accident and injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not operate this vehicle with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated gear case oil.

NOTICE

Vehicle operation with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated oil causes accelerated wear of the, pinion and ring gears.

Oil Level Inspection

1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Remove the oil filler bolt and check the level. It should be up to the brim of the hole. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the proper level.

NOTE

○ *Use the same type and brand of oil that is already in the transmission gear case.*

3. Reinstall the oil filler bolt and tighten to specification.

Tightening torque:
Oil filler bolt:
18 Nm (1.8 kgf·m, 13 ft·lb)

1. Oil filler bolt/measurement hole

Oil Change

1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Place a container under the engine.
3. Remove the oil filler bolt and drain plug to drain the oil.
4. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten to Specification.

Tightening torque:
Drain plug:
18 Nm (1.8 kgf·m, 13 ft·lb)

1. Drain plug

5. Fill the transmission with oil and install the oil filler bolt.

Recommended oil: SAE 90
Oil quantity:
Periodic oil change:
0.11 L (0.10 Imp qt, 0.12 US qt)
Total amount:
0.12 L (0.11 Imp qt, 0.13 US qt)

NOTICE

Be sure no foreign material enters the transmission case.

Tightening torque:
Oil filler bolt:
18 Nm (1.8 kgf·m, 13 ft·lb)

6. Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

1. Oil filler bolt

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Getting gear case oil on tires.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can make them slippery which can cause an accident and injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Clean up any spilled oil immediately using soap and water.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Improper disposal of used gear case oil.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Used gear case oil is a toxic substance, which can pollute the environment.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Contact your local authorities for approved disposal methods and follow those methods at all times.

Spark Plug

The standard spark plug is shown in the table. The spark plug should be taken out periodically in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart for cleaning, inspection, and resetting of the plug gap.

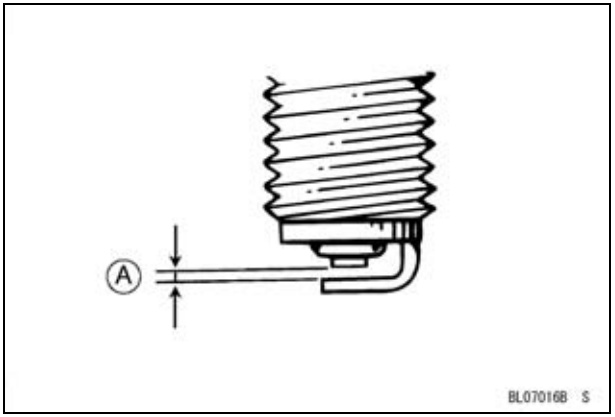
Maintenance

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. For example, a very white center electrode porcelain color could indicate an intake air leak or carburetion problem for that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the machine to a Kawasaki dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, you should replace the spark plug with one of the proper type.

Standard spark plug:
NGK CR7HSA

Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a feeler gauge and adjust to specification.

Spark plug gap:
0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in.)



A. Spark plug gap

When installing the spark plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads and tighten to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
12 Nm (1.2 kgf·m, 106 in·lb)

Valve Clearance

Valves and valve seats wear decrease valve clearances, upsetting valve timing.

NOTICE
If valve clearance is left unadjusted, wear will eventually cause the valves to remain partially open, which lowers performance, burns the valves and valve seats, and may cause serious engine damage.

Valve clearance for each valve should be checked and adjusted in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Inspection and adjustment should be done by an authorized Kawasaki dealer.

Air Cleaner

A clogged air cleaner restricts the engine's air intake, increasing fuel consumption, reducing engine power, and causes spark plug fouling.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
A clogged air cleaner.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
May allow dirt and dust to enter the carburetor and stick the throttle open. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Clean the air cleaner regularly and according to the instructions in this section.

NOTICE

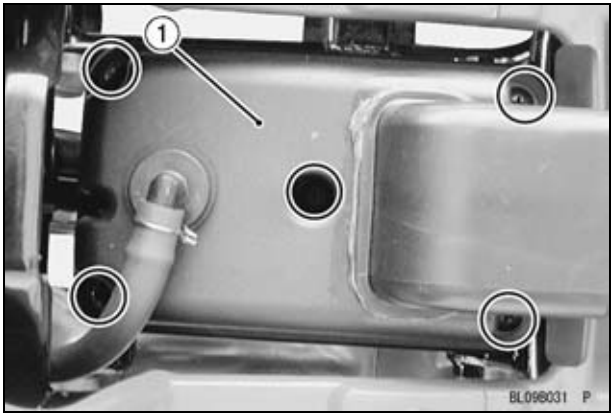
A clogged air cleaner may allow dirt and dust to enter the engine causing excessive wear and possibly engine damage.

The air cleaner element must be cleaned periodically (see the Periodic Maintenance Chart). In dusty areas, the element should be cleaned more frequently than the recommended interval. After riding through rain or on muddy roads, the element in the air filter case and the catch tank installed at the bottom of the filter case should be removed and cleaned immediately.

Element Cleaning

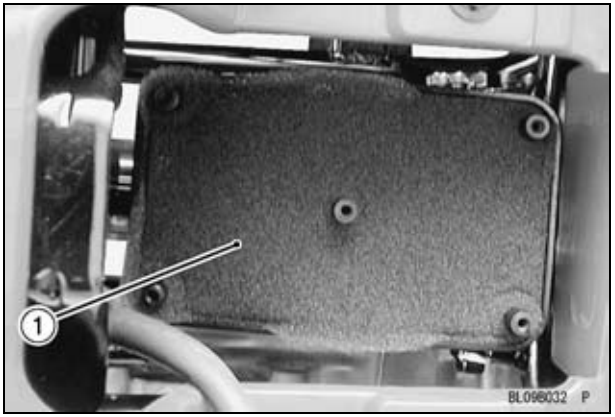
To clean the air cleaner:

1. Remove the seat.
2. Remove the air filter case cover.



1. Air filter case cover

3. Remove the air filter element, and separate from the box.



1. Air filter element

4. Check inside the inlet tract and carburetor for dirt. If dirt is present, clean the intake tract and carburetor thoroughly. You may also need to replace the air filter and seal the airbox and inlet tract.
5. Push a clean, lint-free towel into the inlet tract to keep dirt or other foreign material from entering.
6. Wipe out the inside of the airbox with a clean damp towel

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Dirt or dust allowed into the carburetor.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause the throttle to stick open. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Be sure to cover the air cleaner opening to the carburetor after removing the element. Clean the air cleaner case as described in this section.

NOTICE

If dirt gets through into the engine, excessive engine wear and possibly engine damage will occur.

7. Wash the element gently but thoroughly in solvent.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Using low flash point solvents or gasoline to clean the air filter element.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Low flash point solvents or gasoline can catch fire or explode.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Use parts cleaning solvent to clean the air filter element.

8. Squeeze the excess solvent out of the filter and let it dry.

NOTICE

Do not twist the filter element when squeezing it.

9. Inspect the element. If damaged, replace it.
10. Apply quality foam air filter oil to the element. If foam air filter oil is not available, motor oil may be used.

NOTE

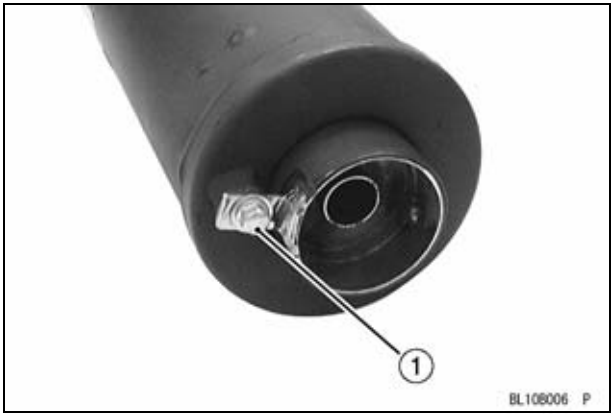
○ *The element should be wet but not dripping.*

11. Remove the towel from the inlet tract.
12. Reinstall the element to the air filter case.
13. Reinstall the element assembly and parts removed for access.

Spark Arrester

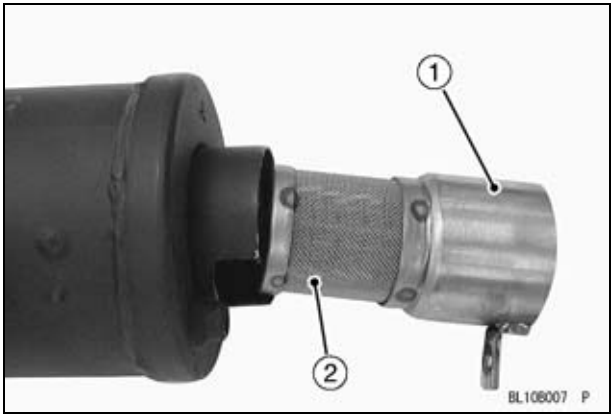
Be sure the exhaust pipe and muffler are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.

1. Remove the bolt.



1. Bolt

2. Remove the tailpipe by pulling it out of the muffler.
3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe.



1. **Tail Pipe**
2. **Spark arrester**

4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the screw holes.
5. Install the bolt and tighten it.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Improper cleaning of the spark arrester.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could injure the eyes.
Could cause burns.
Could cause carbon monoxide poisoning, possibly leading to death.
Could start a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
When cleaning the spark arrester:
Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.
Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.

Throttle Cable

There must be free play in the throttle mechanism. Measure the distance the throttle lever moves before the engine begins to pick up speed.

NOTE

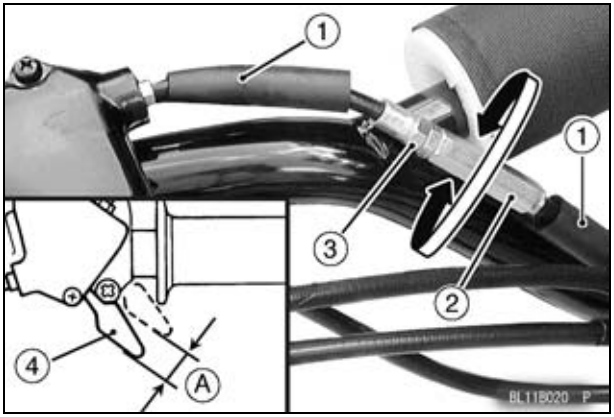
○ *Adjust the engine idling speed before adjusting the throttle lever free play. (see Carburetor Section)*

To adjust throttle free play:

1. Slide the rubber sleeves back to expose the throttle cable adjuster.
2. Loosen the lock nut, then turn the adjuster to obtain the correct free play. (1 ~ 4 mm or 0.04 ~ 0.16 in.)
3. Tighten the locknut and reinstall the sleeve.

Other checks:

Check the throttle cable for kinks and signs of wear that could cause stretching or failure. Lubricate the throttle cable with a commercially available lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.



1. Rubber sleeve
2. Cable adjuster
3. Locknut
4. Throttle lever
A. 1 ~ 4 mm (0.04 ~ 0.16 in.)

Carburetor

Carburetor adjustment is done with the idle adjusting screw.

Adjustment

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Hot engine and exhaust pipe.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can burn your hands.

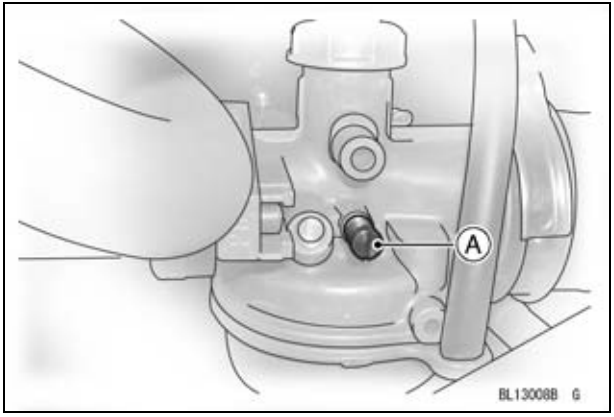
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never touch a hot engine or an exhaust pipe during carburetor adjustment.

NOTE

○ *A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure.*

1. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes at approximately 1 000 to 2 000 rpm. Occasionally rev the engine to 4 000 to 5 000 rpm. The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
2. Connect the tachometer and set the idle to the specified idling speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw. Turn the screw in to increase engine speed, and out to decrease engine speed.

Specified idle speed:
2 000 rpm



A. Throttle stop screw

NOTE

○ *With engine idling, turn the handlebar to each side. If handlebar movement changes idle speed, the throttle cable may be incorrectly routed, or it may be damaged.*

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Failure to maintain the control cable.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can result in control malfunction and an accident. Without proper maintenance the cable can become frayed, kinked, pinched, and damaged so that it can break or jam.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Be sure the control cable is properly adjusted and correctly routed. Replace the cable if it is damaged.

Fuel System

Accumulation of moisture or sediment in the fuel system will restrict the flow of fuel and cause carburetor malfunction. The system should be checked in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Draining the fuel system without following proper precautions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.
A fire or explosion can cause severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
When working on the fuel system, do not smoke. Turn the ignition key to "OFF". Make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.
If gasoline is spilled, wipe it up immediately.

⚠ WARNING

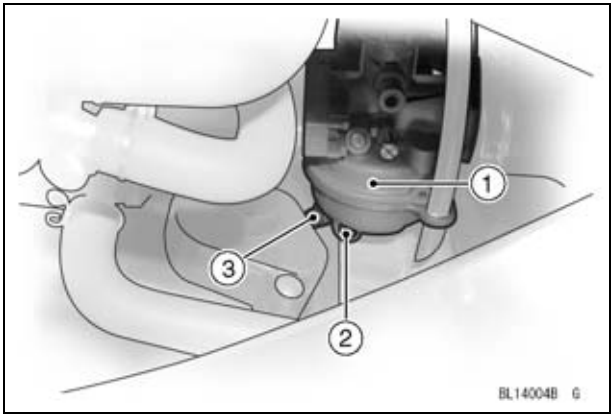
HAZARD
Hot engine and exhaust pipe.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can burn your hands.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never touch a hot engine or an exhaust pipe during carburetor adjustment.

Inspection

- Run the lower end of the carburetor drain hose into a suitable container.
- Turn out the drain screw a few turns to drain the carburetor, and check to see if water or dirt has accumulated in the carburetor.



1. **Carburetor**
2. **Drain Screw**
3. **Drain Hose**

- Tighten the drain screw.

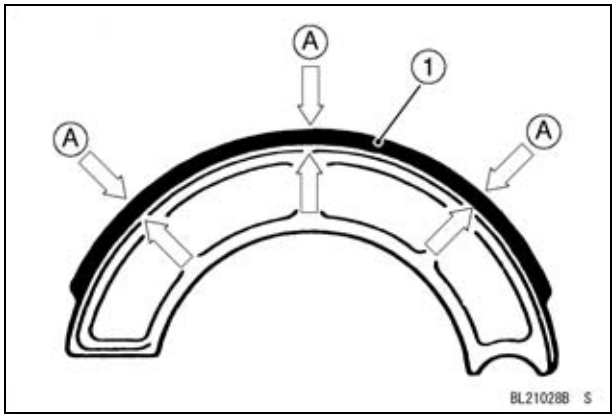
NOTE

○ *Remove the plastic protective cover for access.*

Brakes

Front brake shoe inspection:

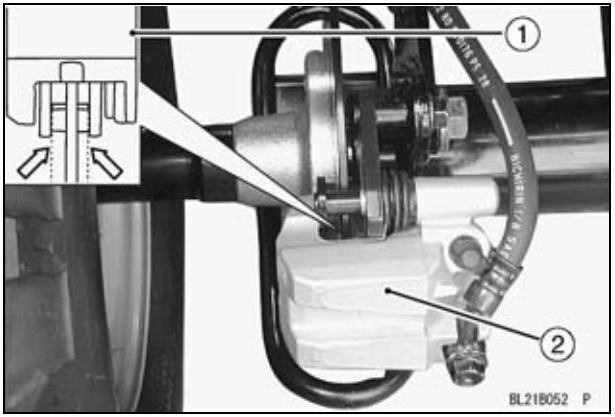
Checking brake shoe wear requires disassembling the brake. If the lining thickness becomes below the wear limit of 2.0 mm (0.08 in.), replace the shoes as a set. These procedures should be performed by a Kawasaki dealer.



1. Lining
A. Lining thickness

Rear brake pads inspection:

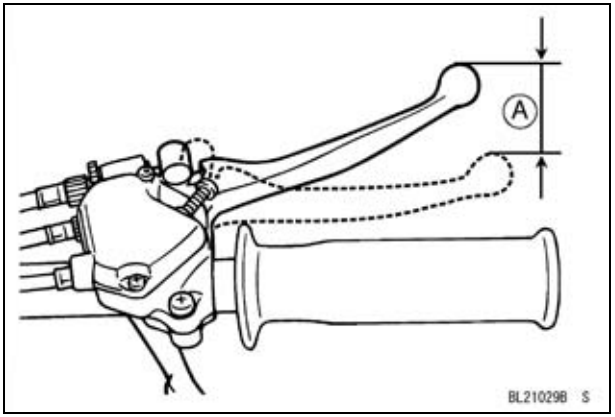
A wear indicator is provided on each brake pad. The indicators allow checking the brake pads wear. Have the indicator checked by a Kawasaki dealer periodically. If the indicator reaches the wear limit line, replace the pads.



1. Wear indicator
2. Rear brake

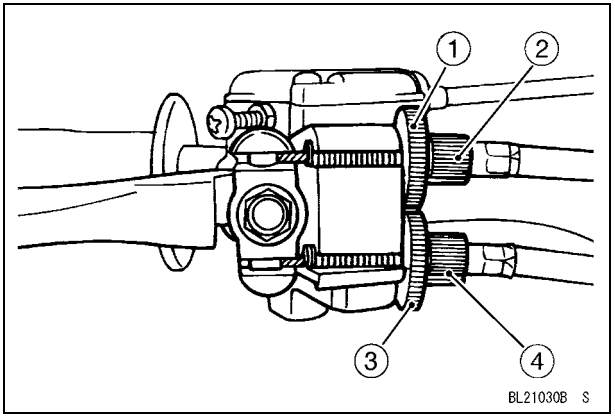
Front brake lever free play adjustment:

The front brake lever free play should be adjusted to 10 ~ 20 mm (0.4 ~ 0.8 in) at the tip of the brake lever. If the free play is incorrect, adjust as follows:



A. Free play 10 ~ 20 mm (0.4 ~ 0.8 in.)

1. Loosen the upper locknut and fully turn in the adjusting bolt.

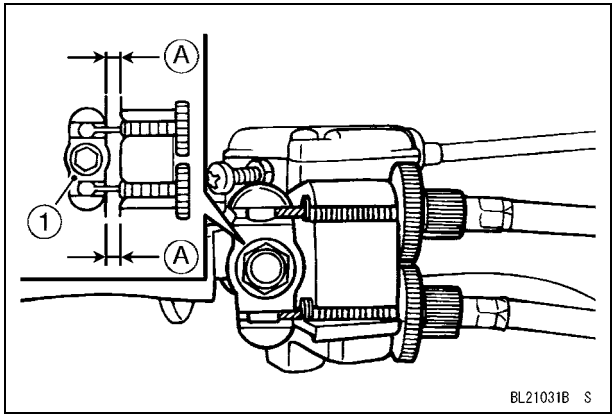


1. Upper locknut
2. Upper adjusting bolt
3. Lower locknut
4. Lower adjusting bolt

2. Loosen the lower locknut.
3. Turn the lower adjusting bolt until specified free play is obtained.

Specified free play:
10 ~ 20 mm (0.4 ~ 0.8 in.)

4. Tighten the lower locknut.
5. While applying the front brake, turn out the upper adjusting bolt until the upper and lower cable lengths are equal. The cable joint will become vertical.



1. Cable joint
A. Cable length

6. Tighten the upper locknut.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
After servicing:
- **Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the free play is correct.**
- **Make sure the brakes do not drag.**

Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by Kawasaki dealer.

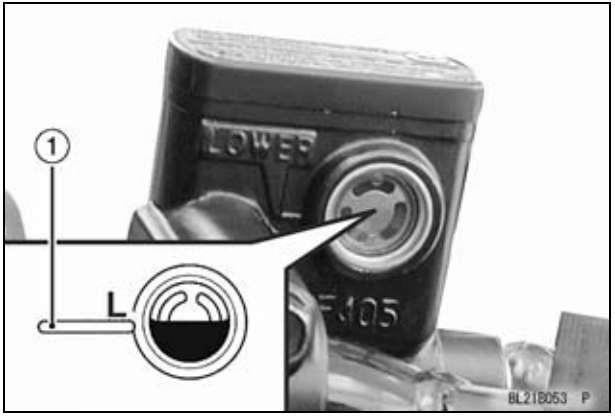
Brake fluid inspection:
Check if the fluid level is below the lower level mark through the inspection window.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Brake fluid contacting the skin or eyes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
May cause irritation.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Avoid contacting brake fluid with the skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.



1. Lower level mark (Hand Brake lever)

NOTE

○ *As the brake pads wear, brake fluid level drops, automatically compensating for wear. There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks.*

○ *If the brake lever travel becomes excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit, there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your authorized Kawasaki dealer for this service.*

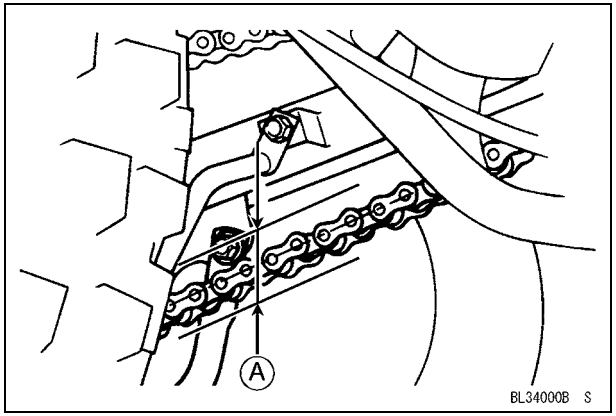
NOTICE

- **To prevent damage to the brake system, use only fluid from a sealed container. Never allow contaminants (dirt, water, etc.) to enter the brake fluid reservoir.**
- **Brake fluid can damage paint and plastic, so handle the fluid with care. When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before removing the cover to prevent accidental spilling.**
- **Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.**

Drive Chain

Drive chain slack check:

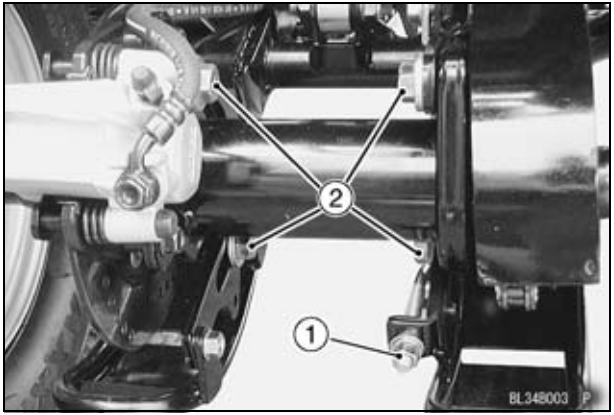
Inspect the drive chain while all tires are touching the ground. Check the slack at the position shown in the figure. The normal vertical deflection is approximately 10 ~ 20 mm (0.4 ~ 0.8 in.). If the deflection exceeds 20 mm (0.8 in.), adjust the chain slack.



A. 10 ~ 20 mm (0.4 ~ 0.8 in.).

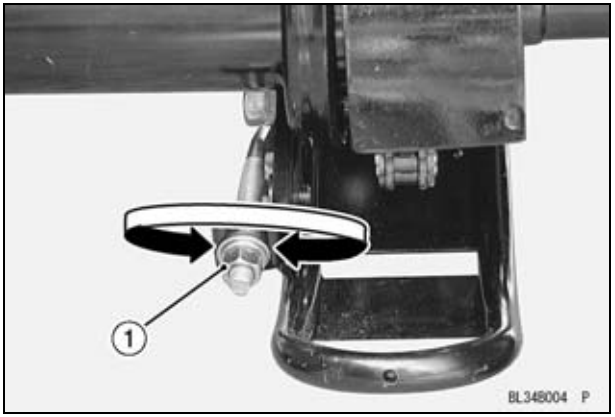
Drive chain slack adjustment:

1. Loosen the upper and lower axle holding bolts.



1. Hub stopper nut
2. Axle holding bolt × 4

2. Turn the adjusting nut to decrease or increase chain slack.



1. Adjust nut

3. Retighten the upper and lower axle holding bolts.

Tightening torque:
Axle holding bolts (upper):
70 Nm (7.0 kgf·m, 48 ft·lb)

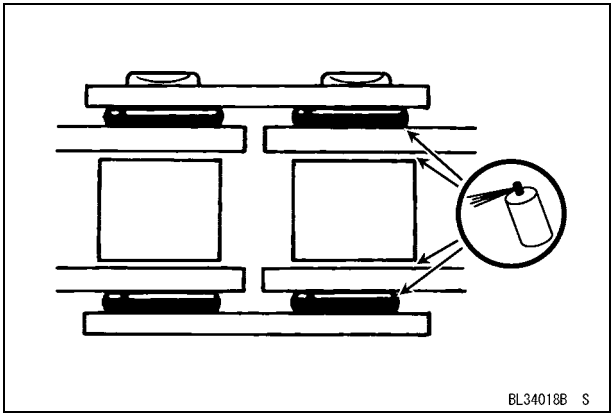
NOTICE
Too little chain slack will overload the engine and other important parts. Keep the slack within the specified limit.

Drive chain cleaning and lubrication:

Lubrication is necessary after riding through rain or on wet roads, or any time that the chain appears dry.

Use a lubricant for sealed chains to prevent deterioration of chain seals. If the chain is especially dirty, clean it using a cleaner for sealed chains following the instructions supplied by the chain cleaner manufacturer.

- Apply lubricant to the sides of the rollers so that it will penetrate to the rollers and bushings. Apply lubricant to the seals so that the seals will be coated with lubricant. Wipe off any excess lubricant.



- Wipe off any lubricant that gets on the tire surface.

Belt Drive Transmission

The vehicle is equipped with a belt–driven Continuously Variable Transmission. This automatic drive system, although simple to operate, does require periodic inspection since the drive belt wears with normal use.

Inspection should be done by an authorized Kawasaki dealer.

Periodic Drive Belt Inspection Requirements

Drive belts wear with normal use. Inspection of the transmission drive belt is required at least every 100 hours, 90 days of vehicle use or 1 700 km (1 100 mi.) whichever comes first. More frequent inspection is necessary if the vehicle is subjected to hard usage.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Moving parts are exposed when the torque converter cover is removed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Moving parts can cause severe bodily injuries and/or catch clothing and cause injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate the vehicle without the torque converter cover installed.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Neglect, abuse, or failure to maintain the transmission can result in a severely worn or damaged drive belt locking up the transmission and wheels.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Operator can lose control and have an accident resulting in injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Inspection of the transmission is required at least every 90 days of vehicle use (average 19 km/day or 12 mi/day) not to exceed 1,700 km (1.100 mi) or 100–hour vehicle use, since drive belts wear with normal use. More frequent inspection is necessary if the vehicle is subjected to hard usage such as operating in mud or deep water or in extremely dusty conditions. If excessive belt slippage occurs, do not ride the vehicle until damaged components are repaired.

Wheels

Tires:

The tires listed below have been approved by Kawasaki for this model. Other tire combinations are not recommended.

Standard Tires

	Size	Type
Front	16*8-7	TUBELESS
Rear	16*8-7	TUBELESS

NOTE

- *Tires are an important part of the suspension on your ATV. Tire construction characteristics and tire inflation pressure can greatly influence vehicle handling. Kawasaki recommends that you always replace tires with standard replacement tires as shown above. It is also very important to have tires of the same type and size, and at the same inflation pressure, on one axle.*
- *Installation of non-standard tires, or use of different tires on one axle, can change the handling of the vehicle and possibly result in a loss of control.*

Payload and Tire Pressure

Failure to maintain proper inflation pressures or observe payload limits for your tires may adversely affect handling and performance of your vehicle and can result in loss of control. The maximum recommended load carrying capacity of this vehicle is 85 kg (187 lb).

NOTE

- *The low-pressure tire gauge is included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.*

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Unequal tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause difficult and unpredictable steering resulting in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Inflate the tires to the correct air pressure.

⚠WARNING

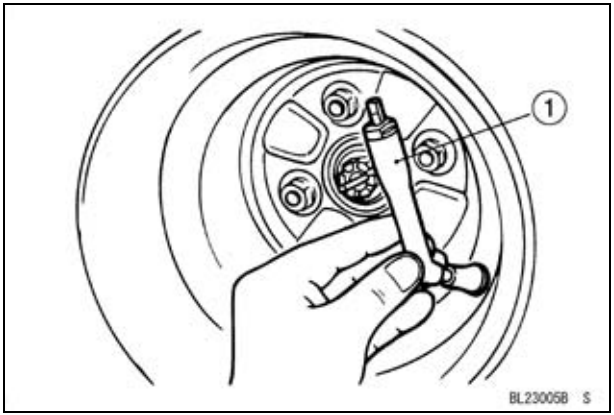
HAZARD
Operating this ATV with improper tires, or with improper tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always use the size and type tires specified in the Owner's Manual for this vehicle.
Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this Owner's Manual.

Tire Air Pressure (when cold)

	Recommended pressure
Front	25 kPa (0.25 kgf/cm², 3.6 psi)
Rear	25 kPa (0.25 kgf/cm², 3.6 psi)



1. Low-pressure tire gauge

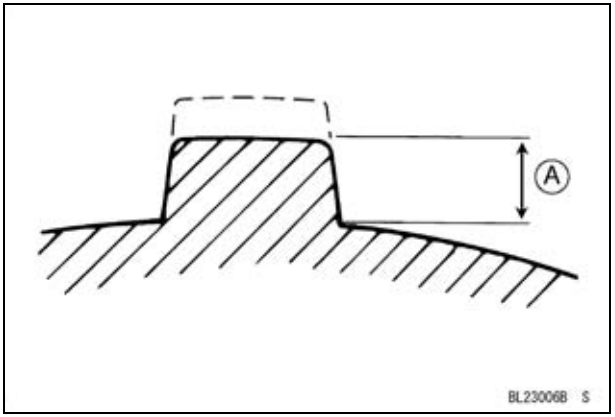
Tire Wear, Damage

As tire tread wears down, tires become more susceptible to puncture and failure.

- In accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart, measure the depth of the tread with a depth gauge, and replace any tire that has worn down to the minimum allowable tread depth.

Tire wear limit

When the tire groove decreases to 3 mm (0.12 in.) due to wear, replace the tire.

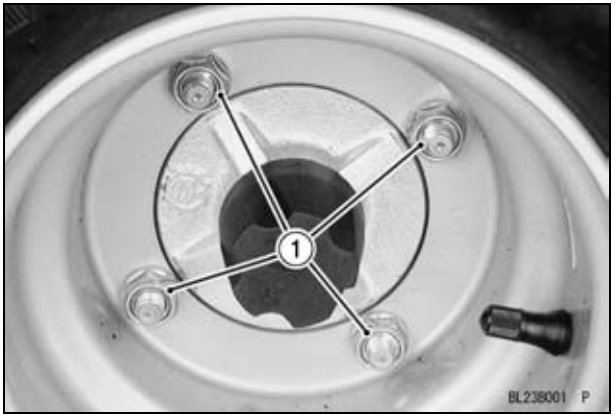


A. 3 mm (0.12 in.)

- Visually inspect the tire for cracks and cuts, replace the tire in case of bad damage. Swelling or high spots indicate internal damage, requiring tire replacement.
- Remove any imbedded stones or other foreign particles from the tread.

Wheel removal

1. Elevate the wheel by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
2. Remove the nuts from the wheel.
3. Remove the wheel assembly.



1. Safe nut

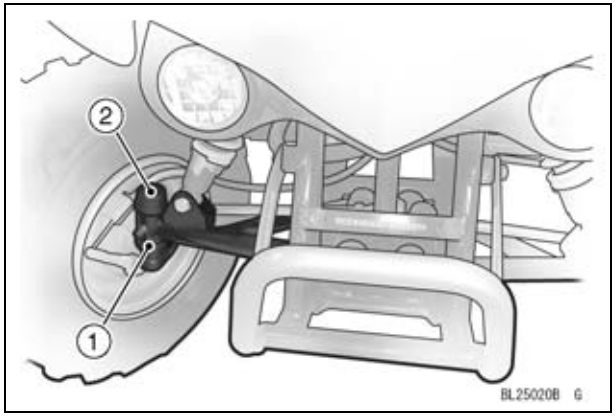
Wheel installation

When installing the wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following.

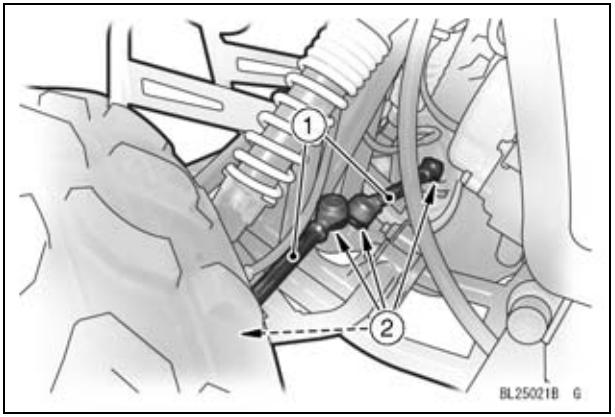
Wheel nut torque:
Front: 45 N·m (4.6 kgf·m, 33 ft·lb)
Rear: 45 N·m (4.6 kgf·m, 33 ft·lb)

Joint Boots

In accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart, inspect the joint boots on the tie rod ends (4 pieces), steering knuckles (2 pieces) for cracks, holes, damage or deterioration. If there is any indication of these troubles, have the joint boot replaced by an authorized Kawasaki dealer.



1. Steering Knuckle
2. Joint Boots

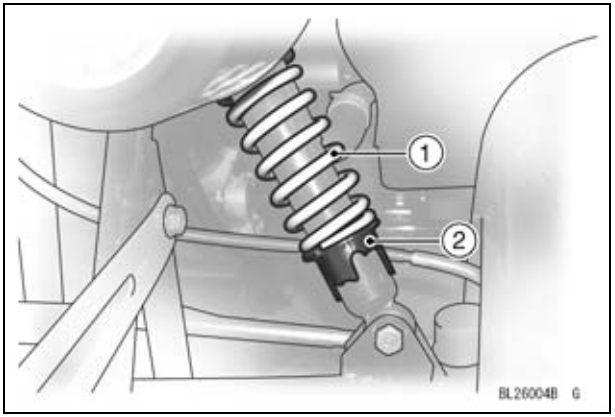


1. Tie Rods
2. Joint Boots

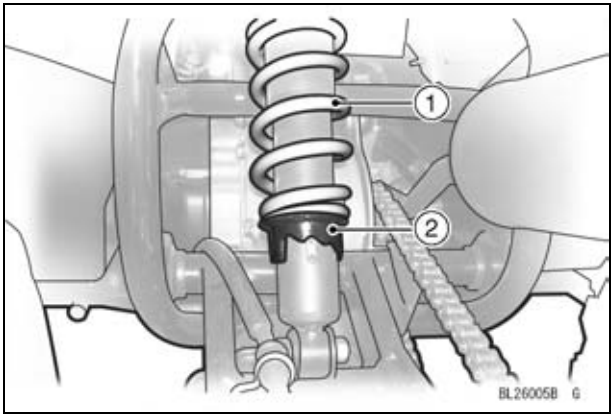
Suspension

Shock Absorber Spring Force Adjustment

The spring adjusting sleeves on the front and rear shock absorbers have 5 positions so that the springs can be adjusted for different riding and loading conditions.



1. Front Shock Absorber
2. Adjusting Sleeve



1. Rear Shock Absorber
2. Adjusting Sleeve

If the spring action feels too soft or too stiff, have the sleeves adjusted by an authorized kawasaki dealer.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Improper shock absorber adjustment.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident.

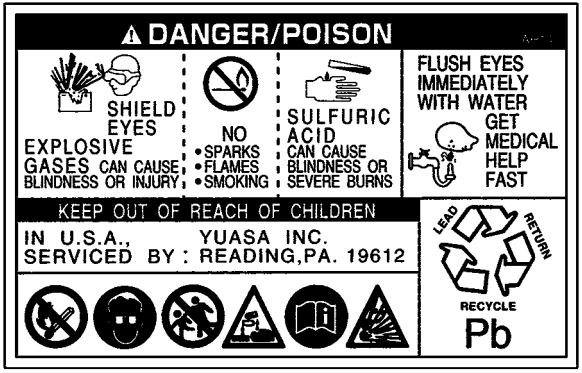
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always adjust the front shock absorbers on the left and right side to the same setting.

Battery

The battery is located under the seat.

⚠ WARNING

Heed the battery safety label shown here.



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⚠ DANGER

HAZARD
Batteries contain sulfuric acid.
Batteries produce hydrogen gas.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Sulfuric acid can cause burns.
Hydrogen gas can cause an explosion.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Read and understand the battery safety label.

The battery installed in this vehicle is a sealed type, and the sealing strip should not be removed at any time after the specified electrolyte has been installed in the battery for initial service. It is not necessary to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water.

However, in order to maximize battery life and ensure that it will provide the power needed to start your vehicle you must properly maintain the battery's charge. When used regularly, the charging system in your vehicle helps keep the battery fully charged. If your vehicle is only used occasionally or for short periods of time, the battery is more likely to discharge.

Due to their internal composition, batteries continually self discharge. The discharge rate depends on the type of battery and ambient temperature. As temperatures rise, so does the discharge rate. Every 15°C (59°F) doubles the rate.

Electrical accessories, such as digital clocks and computer memory, also draw current from the battery even when the key is switched off. Combine such "key-off" draws with hot temperature, and a battery can go from fully charged to completely discharged in a matter of days.

Self-discharge		
Temperature	Approx. Number of Days From 100% Charged to 100% discharged	
	Lead-Antimony Battery	Lead-Calcium Battery
40°C (104°F)	100 Days	300 Days
25°C (77°F)	200 Days	600 Days
0°C (32°F)	550 Days	950 Days

Current Drain (Y50-N18L-A)		
Discharging Ampere	Days from 100% Charged to 50% Discharged	Days from 100% Charged to 100% Discharged
7 mA	60 Days	119 Days
10 mA	42 Days	83 Days
15 mA	28 Days	56 Days
20 mA	21 Days	42 Days
30 mA	14 Days	28 Days

In extremely cold weather the fluid in an inadequately charged battery can easily freeze, which can crack the case and buckle the plates. A fully charged battery can withstand sub-freezing temperatures with no damage.

Battery Sulfation

A common cause of battery failure is sulfation.

Sulfation occurs when the battery is left in a discharged condition for an extended time. Sulfate is a normal by-product of the chemical reactions within a battery. But when continuous discharge allows the sulfate to crystallize in the cells, the battery plates become permanently damaged and will not hold a charge. Battery failure due to sulfation is not warrantable.

Battery Maintenance

It is the owner's responsibility to keep the battery fully charged. Failure to do so can lead to battery failure and leave you stranded.

If you are riding your vehicle infrequently, inspect the battery voltage weekly using a voltmeter. If it drops below 12.6 volts, the battery should be charged using an appropriate charger (check with your kawasaki dealer or visit buykawasaki.com). If you will not be using your vehicle for longer than two weeks, the battery should be charged using an appropriate charger. Do not use an automotive-type quick charger that may overcharge the battery and damage it.

NOTE

○ *Leaving the battery connected causes the electrical components to make the battery discharged, resulting the over discharge of the battery. In this case, the repair or replacement of the battery is not included in the warranty. If you do not drive for four weeks or more, disconnect the battery from the vehicle.*

Kawasaki-recommended chargers are:

Battery Mate 150-9
OptiMate 4
Yuasa MB-2040/2060
Christie C10122S

If the above chargers are not available, use equivalent one.

For more details, ask your Kawasaki dealer.

Battery Charging

- Remove the battery from the vehicle (see Battery Removal).
- Attach the leads from the charger and charge the battery at a rate that is 1/10th of the battery capacity. For example, the charging rate for a 10 Ah battery would be 1.0 ampere.
- The charger will keep the battery fully charged until you are ready to reinstall the battery in the vehicle (see Battery Installation).

NOTICE

Never remove the sealing strip, or the battery can be damaged.
Do not install a conventional battery in this vehicle, or the electrical system cannot work properly.

NOTE

○ *If you charge the sealed battery, never fail to observe the instructions shown on the label on the battery and battery charger.*

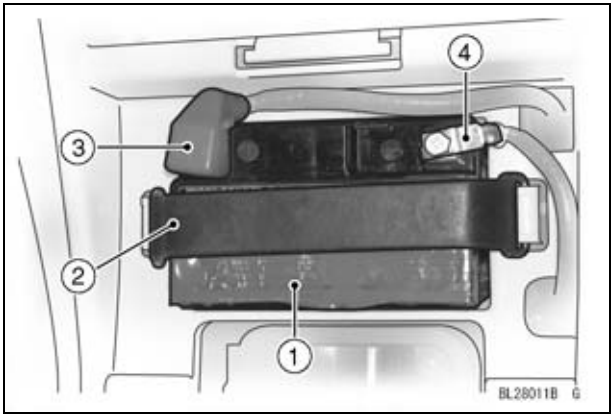
⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause health problem.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Wash hands after handling battery.

Battery Removal & Inspection
1. Make sure the ignition switch is OFF.
2. Remove the seat.
3. Remove the battery cover, by removing the mount bolts.
4. Disconnect the negative (–) terminal cable from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal cable.
5. Remove the battery.



1. **Battery**
2. **Rubber Band**
3. **Positive (+) Terminal**
4. **Negative (–) Terminal**

6. Clean the battery using a solution of baking soda and water. Be sure that the cable connections are clean.
7. Perform a visual inspection. Inspect for defective or cracked case and cover, and loose or damaged terminal posts or cables. Replace battery and/or cables immediately if any damage is found.

Battery installation
1. Install in the reverse order of removal.
2. Check all bolts and other fasteners are secure.
3. After installing the battery, check to see if the battery cables are routed correctly.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Loose battery cables.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can create sparks which can cause a fire or explosion resulting in injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Make sure the battery terminal screws are tightened securely and the covers are installed over the terminals.

NOTICE

Do not reverse the battery connections, or damage to the regulator/rectifier unit will result.

Fuse

When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your authorized Kawasaki dealer for repair.

NOTICE

To prevent accidental short-circuiting, turn off the ignition switch before checking or replacing a fuse.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Using an improper fuse.

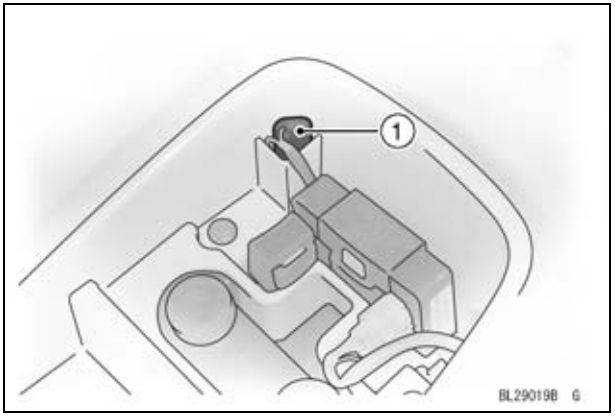
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
An improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system which could lead to a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always use a fuse of the specified rating. Never use a material in place of the proper fuse.

Fuse holder:

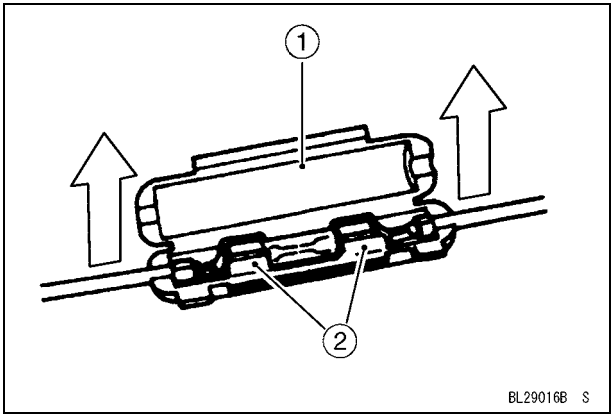
The fuse holder is located in the storage box under the seat.

The specified fuses are: 7A



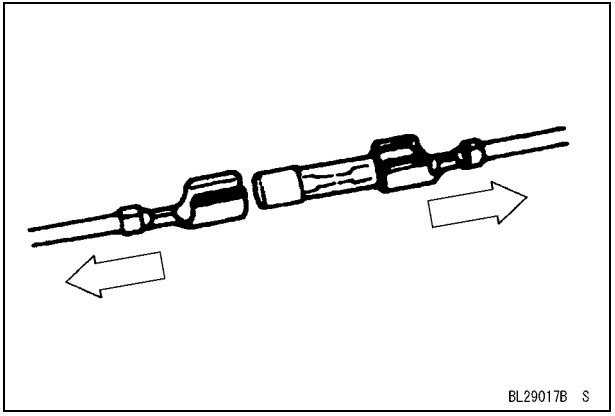
1. Fuse holder

1. Lift the seat.
2. Open the fuse holders and lift out the fuse with the clips.



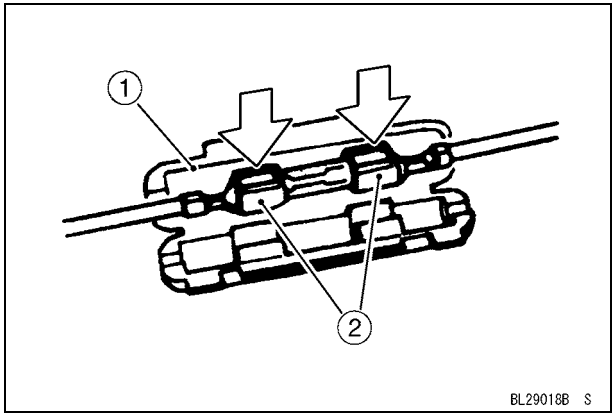
1. Fuse holder
2. Clip

3. Slide the old fuse out of the clips and discard it.



4. Slide the clips onto the ends of the new fuse, push them back into the fuse holder, and close the fuse holder.

The spare fuse is on the battery cover.



1. Fuse holder
2. Clip

NOTICE

- **Do not pry the clips open to get a fuse out; you could bend them and cause poor contact with the new fuse. A loose fuse could cause damage to the electrical system and even start a fire.**
- **After replacing the fuse, be sure to return the fuse holder to its original location.**

General Lubrication

Lubricate the points shown below, with either motor oil or regular grease, in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart or whenever the vehicle has been operated under wet or rainy conditions, and especially after using a high-pressure spray washer.

Before lubricating each part, clean off any rusty spots with rust remover and wipe off any grease, oil, dirt, or grime.

NOTE

○ *A few drops of oil are effective in keeping bolts and nuts from rusting and sticking. This makes removal easier. Badly rusted nuts, bolts, etc., should be replaced with new ones.*

Cable inspection and lubrication

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Damaged control cables.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged. Cables can also become frayed or kinked. Operation of controls could be restricted, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.

Lubricate the inner cables and the cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, ask Kawasaki dealer to replace them.

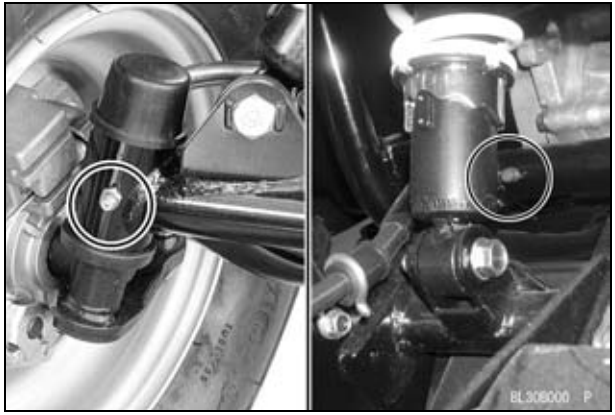
Recommended lubricant:
Pressure cable luber or
SAE 10W-40 motor oil

Brake lever lubrication
Lubricate the pivoting parts of the brake levers.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
(All-purpose grease)

Knuckle shaft and rear fork shaft lubrication
Lubricate the pivot points using a grease gun.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease



Cleaning

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your machine will not only enhance its appearance but will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Debris build-up in and around the vehicle chassis, engine, and exhaust.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Build-up of debris or flammable material in and around the vehicle can cause mechanical problems and increase the risk of fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
When operating the vehicle in conditions that allow debris or flammable material to collect in and around the vehicle, inspect the engine, electrical component and exhaust areas frequently. If debris or flammable materials have collected, park the vehicle outside and stop the engine. Allow the engine to cool, then remove any collected debris. Do not park or store the vehicle in an enclosed space prior to inspecting for build-up of debris or flammable materials.

1. Before cleaning the machine:

- Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry. A plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
- Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.

2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets or wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job.

NOTICE

Excessive water pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, brakes, transmission seals and electrical devices. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.
5. Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel or soft absorbent cloth.
6. Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust.
7. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
8. Automotive type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it run for five minutes.

Semi-gloss Finish

To clean the semi-gloss finish;

- When washing the vehicle, always use a mild neutral detergent and water.
- The semi-gloss finish effect may be lost when the finish is excessively rubbed.
- If any doubt, consult an authorized Kawasaki dealer.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Operation with wet brakes after washing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings.

Bolt and Nut Tightening

In accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart, have the tightness of the bolts, nuts, and fasteners checked by an authorized Kawasaki dealer.

STORAGE

Preparation for Storage

Before storing your ATV for an extended time, be sure you thoroughly check the vehicle for needed repairs and have them corrected. Otherwise, the repairs may be forgotten by the time you remove the vehicle from storage.

In addition, extended storage requires that you take the following steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from non-use of the vehicle:

1. Change the engine oil.
2. Drain the fuel tank and carburetor. Be sure to drain the fuel in a well-ventilated area, not in a garage.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Refueling this ATV or handling fuel improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The fuel could explode or ignite.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always refuel this ATV and handle fuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine off. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where fuel is handled.

Do not overfill the tank. Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. After refueling, make sure the fuel fill cap is closed properly and securely.

If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting he engine.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Prolonged contact of fuel with the skin. Breathing fuel vapor.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The fuel can cause skin irritation. Fuel vapor could cause lung damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Avoid repeated or prolonged contact of fuel with the skin or breathing of fuel vapor..

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

3. Remove the spark plug and pour one tablespoon (15 - 20 cc)of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Operate the starter for a few seconds to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug, (Make sure the engine stop switch is OFF (↻) before pressing the starter button.)

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
An air/oil mist may be forcibly ejected from the spark plug hole.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The air/oil mist could get into your eyes, and cause severe discomfort or eye injury if not removed immediately.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not lean over the engine when performing this procedure. If you do get some air/oil mist in your eyes, wash your eyes immediately with liberal amounts of clean, fresh water. Consult a physician as soon as possible.

4. Remove the battery and store it in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight and out of the reach of children, slow -charge the battery once a month.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Allowing open flames or sparks near the battery.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Gases may explode and possibly cause injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not allow open flames or sparks near the battery.

5. Wash and dry the ATV, and wax all painted surfaces.
6. Inflate the tires to their recommended pressures.
7. Place the ATV on blocks to raise all four tires off the ground.

Removal from Storage

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD
Running the engine without ventilation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Breathing exhaust gas leads to carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, and death. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide; a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas.

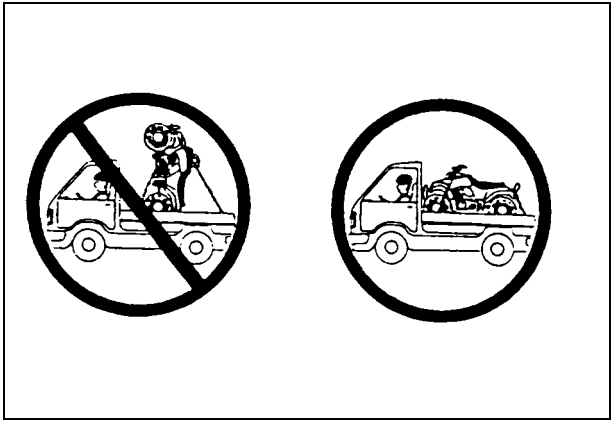
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not start or run the engine in a enclosed area such as a garage.

- Remove the plastic bag from the exhaust pipe.
- Charge the battery if necessary, and install it in the vehicle.
- Make sure the spark plug is tight.
- Fill the fuel tank with fuel.
- Check all the points listed in the Daily Checks section.
- Lubricate the points listed in the General Lubrication section.

TRANSPORTING THE ATV

Note the following points for transporting the vehicle.

- Turn the fuel tap to the “OFF” position.
- Always position the vehicle level when transporting.



⚠ WARNING

HAZARD
Transporting this ATV tipped up on its rear end.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause gasoline to leak from the fuel tank causing a fire hazard.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never tip this vehicle up on end for transporting.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Starter Motor Not Rotating
- Engine stop switch “OFF”
- Fuse failed
- Battery leads do not make good electrical contact with battery terminals.
- Battery discharged
- Tethered cord lead is not installed to remote engine stop switch.

Engine Cranks, But Won’t Start
- No fuel in tank
- Fuel tap turned off
- Water in fuel
- Air filter clogged or inlet blocked
- Engine flooded
- Fuel tank vent clogged
- Spark plug wire not connected on spark plug
- Valve clearance incorrect
- Spark plug dirty

Engine Stops
- No fuel in tank
- Fuel tap turned off
- Water in fuel
- Air filter clogged or inlet blocked
- Fuel tank vent clogged
- Engine overheated
  - Too much idling or low speed running (not enough air flow)
  - Overloaded
  - Wrong spark plug
  - Cooling fan malfunction
  - Engine oil low

No Power
- Engine overheated
  - Too much idling or low speed running (not enough air flow)
  - Overloaded
  - Wrong spark plug
  - Cooling fan malfunctions
  - Engine oil low
- Compression leakage
  - Valve clearance insufficient
- Air filter clogged or inlet blocked
- Spark plug dirty or worn
- Engine oil incorrect
- Water in fuel
- Drive belt slipping
- Water in belt drive torque converter housing
- Drive belt failure

YOUR WARRANTY/OWNER SATISFACTION

Welcome to the Kawasaki family!

Congratulations on buying your Kawasaki vehicle. You've chosen a great, high-quality product with state-of-the-art features and built to Kawasaki's high standards. Your satisfaction is important to your authorized Kawasaki dealer and to Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A. Here is some important information regarding your vehicle's limited warranty.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a Limited Warranty?

The most important thing to know about your warranty is that it protects you from manufacturing defects in material or workmanship during the warranty period. You can find the warranty period in the Kawasaki Limited Warranty Certificate your Kawasaki dealer provided to you at the time of sale. The warranty does not cover the cost of regularly-scheduled maintenance. The warranty also does not apply to the normal wear of items such as tires, brake pads, transmission drive belts, chains, sprockets, etc.

What is the Good Times Protection Plan?

Much of the warranty coverage offered by the limited warranty can be extended by purchasing Kawasaki's Good Time™ Protection Plan (GTPP). See your Kawasaki dealer or go to Kawasaki.com for more information if you don't already have the GTPP.

What Am I Responsible For?

You are responsible for maintaining your vehicle according to the maintenance schedule shown in this owner's manual.

You are responsible for notifying your dealer immediately if there is a problem, and you, as the owner, will need to authorize the dealer to inspect the unit.

You will be responsible for paying for routine maintenance, including the first scheduled service. You can have the required servicing done by your Kawasaki dealer (recommended) or an equally-qualified service facility. You can also do your own maintenance work if you have the proper tools, service references, and mechanical skills. However, if a failure is found to be caused by improper servicing, it would not be covered by the limited warranty.

You may purchase a Kawasaki Service Manual and any necessary special tools directly from your Kawasaki dealer.

You will be responsible for paying for repairs needed because of an accident, to replace worn parts such as tires, chains, brakes, and for repairs needed because of a lack of maintenance, misuse or racing.

Whether you do it yourself or take your vehicle to a Kawasaki dealer, be sure to record your service in the Maintenance Record section of this Owner's Manual. Keep all receipts for the service and/or items necessary to perform the maintenance so that in the event of a failure you can document the service history.

What Are The Dealership's Responsibilities?

Your Kawasaki dealer offers a wide range of services, parts, accessories, and information on your product and on Kawasaki.

Each dealer is independently owned and operated and is responsible for the dealership's operations, its repair, warranty, and service work, and its personnel.

Your dealer is responsible for completing the set up and pre-delivery service of your new Kawasaki vehicle. The dealership should also explain its operation, maintenance, and warranty provisions so you understand them at the time of purchase or at any other time you have questions.

The dealership is responsible for inspecting your Kawasaki vehicle if there is a failure, investigating the cause of the problem, and getting any needed authorization from Kawasaki if the repair is one that will be covered by the limited warranty. The dealership will also file all necessary paperwork. The dealership is responsible for correctly completing any necessary repairs, whether they are covered by the limited warranty or not.

How Do I Get Warranty Service?

If there is a problem with your vehicle within the limited warranty period, you will need to schedule a service appointment and provide any maintenance records to an authorized Kawasaki dealer for inspection and diagnosis. You can go to any Kawasaki dealer for warranty repairs. Your Kawasaki dealer will inspect your vehicle and give you the results of the inspection. The dealer will perform the repairs at no cost to you if it is determined that the problem is covered by the warranty.

Kawasaki will work with your dealer to resolve any warranty issues. No authorization for warranty work can be given until your vehicle has been inspected by a Kawasaki dealer.

What if I am not Satisfied With My Warranty Service?

If you aren't satisfied with your dealership's repair work or operations, it is best to discuss the situation with the appropriate dealership manager. If you have already done this, then contact the dealership's owner or general manager to request a review of the issue.

If you are unable to resolve a problem after consulting with the dealership management and need further assistance, contact Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A. at the address below. Please be certain to provide the model, vehicle identification number (VIN), mileage or hours of use, accessories, dates that events occurred and what action has been taken by both you and your dealer. Include the name and address of the dealership. To assist us in resolving your inquiry, please include copies of related receipts and any other pertinent information including the name of the dealership personnel with whom you have been working. Upon receipt of your correspondence, Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A. will contact the dealership and work with it in resolving your problem.

Want to Contact Kawasaki?

This owner's manual should answer most of your questions about your Kawasaki. Your Kawasaki dealer should either be able to answer any other questions you might have immediately or be able to find the answer for you.

Please send your correspondence to:

Consumer Services
Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A.
P.O. Box 25252
Santa Ana, CA 92799-5252
(949) 460-5688

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Kawasaki subscribes to the guidelines of Tread Lightly! a program dedicated to protecting the great outdoors through education and fostering responsible enjoyment of public lands. When using your Kawasaki All Terrain Vehicle (ATV), please follow these Tread Lightly! guidelines:

Tread Lightly!

Travel responsibly on designated roads and trails or in permitted areas.

Respect the rights of others including private property owners and all recreational trail users, campers and others to allow them to enjoy their recreational activities undisturbed.

Educate yourself by obtaining travel maps and regulations from public agencies, planning for your trip, taking recreation skills classes, and knowing how to use and operate your equipment safely.

Avoid sensitive areas such as meadows, lakeshores, wetlands and streams, unless on designated routes. This protects wildlife habitat and sensitive soils from damage.

Do your part by leaving the area better than you found it, properly disposing of waste, minimizing the use of fire, avoiding the spread of invasive species, restoring degraded areas, and joining a local enthusiast organization.

Properly discard used batteries, tires, engine oil, other vehicle components, or the entire vehicle that you might dispose of in the future. Consult your authorized Kawasaki dealer or local environmental waste agency for their proper disposal procedure.

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Owner Name.....

Address.....

Phone Number.....

Engine Number.....

Vehicle Number.....

Key Code.....

Selling Dealer Name.....

Address.....

Phone Number.....

Warranty Start Date.....

Note: Keep this information and a spare key in a secure location.

Date	Traveled Distance	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Name	Dealer Address

Date	Traveled Distance	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Name	Dealer Address

Date	Traveled Distance	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Name	Dealer Address

Date	Traveled Distance	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Name	Dealer Address

Date	Traveled Distance	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Name	Dealer Address

⚠WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR

NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS

NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS

NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NEVER operate:
- without proper training or instruction
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle
- with a passenger - passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control

ALWAYS:
- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control

LOCATE AND READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

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99987-1801

Kawasaki

KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.
Motorcycle & Engine Company

Part No. 99987-1801

Printed in Japan

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