Cleaning

For the prolonged life of your vehicle, wash it down immediately after it has been splashed with seawater or exposed to the sea breeze, or operated on rainy days, rough terrain, or in dusty areas.

Preparations for Washing

Before washing, these precautions must be taken to keep water off the following parts.

- Muffler rear opening - cover with a plastic bag secured with a rubber band.
- Brake lever(s), switch case, throttle case - cover with plastic bags.
- Ignition switch - cover the keyhole with tape.
- Air cleaner intake - close opening with tape, or stuff in rags.

Where to be Careful

Avoid spraying water with any great force near the following places.

- Disc brake master cylinder and caliper.
- Front (on KLF220 only) and rear brake(s) - if water gets into the brake drums, they will not work until they have dried out.
- Under the fuel tank - if water gets into the ignition coil or into the spark plug cap, the spark will jump through the water and be grounded out. When this happens the vehicle will not start and the affected parts must be wiped dry.

NOTE

Coin operated, high pressure spray washers are not recommended. The water may be forced into bearings and other components causing eventual failure from rust and corrosion. Some of the soaps which are highly alkaline leave a residue or cause spotting.
After Washing

- Remove all plastic bags from the muffler and the handlebars, take the tape off the ignition switch, and open the air cleaner intake.
- Lubricate the points listed in the General Lubrication section.
- Test the brakes before operation.
- Start the engine and run it for 5 minutes.

KLF300B/C, 400:

⚠️ WARNING

HAZARD
Wax, oil, or grease on brake discs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause loss of braking and an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Clean the brake discs with an oilless solvent such as trichloroethylene or acetone. Observe the solvent manufacturer's warnings.