SAFE OPERATION

Safety is an attitude. Your common sense and good judgement are your best defenses against accident and injury in everything you do. Your safety and the safety of others depends on you and your common sense. Use good judgement in the operation of this or any other motor vehicle.

This vehicle is designed for an operator only. Never carry persons in the cargo bed. Refer to the "Loading Information" chapter before operating this vehicle.

Novice operators should practice braking and turning in an open, off-highway area away from other vehicles and persons. The terrain should be flat and free of obstacles, with either a loose or hard dirt surface, but not a mixture of both.

Unfamiliar Terrain

Before driving 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 terrain you intend to drive on and be familiar with your machine and its handling characteristics. Use existing trails and stay away from hazardous areas such as steep, rocky slopes or swamps. Be cautious when visibility is limited, as you may not be able to see obstacles in your path.

WARNING

Incorrect loading, improper installation or use of accessories, or modification of your vehicle may result in an unsafe operating condition. Before operation, make sure that the vehicle is not overloaded and that you have followed the instructions in the "Loading Information" chapter.
Driving in Reverse

Start the engine following the procedure in the “Starting the Engine” section. Before shifting into reverse, stop the vehicle completely. Refer to the Gear Shift Lever in the “Shift Levers” section and “Reversing Gears” section.

Turn around and look behind you before backing up to be sure there are no obstacles or people in your way. Gradually open the throttle and begin backing up cautiously.

To stop while driving in reverse, close the throttle and gradually apply the brake. Avoid sudden application of the brake.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do not operate the gear shift lever to change gears while driving the vehicle in reverse, or the transmission may be damaged.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember:
- Look behind you before backing up.
- Open the throttle gradually.
- To stop, gradually apply the brake.

Turning the Vehicle

The vehicle will turn in a smaller radius with the differential unlocked (in differential mode). In this mode, the rear wheels can turn at different speeds allowing the vehicle to turn tighter and more smoothly. Even in this mode, however, avoid sharp turns to keep the vehicle from tipping. Reduce vehicle speed before entering the turn and use the throttle to maintain an even speed through the turn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do not make sharp turns, even in the differential mode, in order to avoid loss of control or tipping. In the differential mode, if either rear wheel leaves the ground, it will spin freely, and the wheel on the ground will transmit very little power. When a spinning wheel touches the ground, it may grab abruptly, causing the operator to lose control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember:
- Slow down before entering the turn.
- Maintain an even speed through the turn.
Hills

As with any motor vehicle, loading of the vehicle, and the surface and steepness of the hill are among the critical considerations in climbing, descending or traversing hills. Use extreme caution on hills. Keep in mind that loading changes a vehicle's center of gravity and that the higher the center of gravity, the more likely the vehicle is to tip on uneven surfaces. Slippery, loose, or bumpy surfaces on hills are especially hazardous. Some hills are just too steep to climb. Always use common sense and practice good judgement.

Climbing Hills

Do not attempt to climb hills or steep inclines until you have mastered the controls and basic operating maneuvers of this vehicle. Always go straight uphill and, if the incline is steep and/or the surface is loose, with the differential locked for greater traction.

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. Don’t apply power suddenly while climbing, or the front wheels might rise off the ground. If the vehicle does not have enough power to reach the top of the hill and stalls, allow the vehicle to roll slowly straight back down the hill controlling its descent with the brakes. Leave the gear shift lever in the F(forward) position until you stop at the bottom of the hill.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not turn sideways to the hill, or the vehicle may roll over.

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 turn sideways to the hill.
If you get stuck on a hill, roll slowly straight back down, using the brake, with the gear shift lever left in the F(forward) position.

NOTE

When the throttle lever is released completely and the engine speed drops near an idle, the vehicle has no engine braking. This is caused by the vehicle's automatic transmission which releases the engine at very low speed to prevent it from stalling. Use the hand and foot brakes to control the vehicle's speed.

Descending Hills

Slow down or stop at the top of a hill so you can pick a straight, safe path for descent to avoid any obstacles. Normally you should descend straight down a hill since driving at an angle could cause the vehicle to lean to one side and possibly tip over. Proceed slowly and cautiously. Apply the brake as necessary. Be careful if the surface is loose because the tires are more likely to 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.

⚠️ WARNING

Do not turn sideways to the hill, or the vehicle may roll over.

Remember:

- Stop and look for obstacles before descending a hill.
- Go straight downhill.
- Go slowly.
- If you must turn, do so carefully and gradually.

NOTE

When the throttle lever is released completely and the engine speed drops near an idle, the vehicle has no engine braking. This is caused by the vehicle's automatic transmission which releases the engine at very low speed to prevent it from stalling. Use the hand and foot brakes to control the vehicle's speed.
Traversing Hillsides

When driving across the side of a hill, reduce vehicle speed and exercise extreme caution to prevent tipping or loss of control. 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.

When driving on soft terrain, steer slightly uphill to keep the vehicle on a straight line across the hillside.

If the vehicle begins to tip, steer downhill if possible to regain control.

Sliding and Skidding

Obviously, on slippery or loose surfaces, special care is required. Sliding any vehicle may be hazardous because the wheels may suddenly regain traction and cause the vehicle to tip or overturn. Therefore, never drive “over your head” or when you are unsure or unprepared for the surface.

Often you can correct a skid by turning the wheels in the direction of the skid. Do not apply heavy braking force or accelerate when skidding, since this may cause further loss 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 for use on public streets, roads, or highways.

Remember:
○ Be especially careful on very slippery surfaces.
○ Don’t drive on public streets, roads, or highways.
Driving through Water

Avoid driving through water whenever it is possible. When driving across shallow water, choose a location to enter and exit the water where the banks are not too steep or slippery. Check 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:

- **WARNING**

  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 water deeper than 18 cm (7 in.).

After prolonged exposure to water, the wheel bearings may require relubrication or replacement. Wash the vehicle in fresh water if it has been exposed to salt water or operated in muddy conditions.

- **WARNING**

  Wet brakes provide greatly reduced 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, the brake that gets wet may wear out faster. Check for brake wear more frequently if the vehicle is used in water.

Remember:

- Avoid driving through water whenever possible.
- Don't drive in deep and fast moving water.
- Dry out the brakes.