Storing Your Honda

If you won't be riding for an extended period, such as during the winter, thoroughly inspect your Honda and correct any problem before storing it. That way, needed repairs won't be forgotten and it will be easier to get your CRF running again.

To reduce or prevent deterioration that can occur during storage, also follow the following procedures.

Preparation for Storage

- 1. Completely clean all parts of your CRF. If your CRF has been exposed to sea air or salt water, wash it down with fresh water and wipe dry.
- 2. Change the engine oil and filter (page 37).
- 3. Replace the transmission oil (page 40).
- 4. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank and carburetor into an approved gasoline container.

 Turn the fuel valve OFF and loosen the carburetor drain screw. Drain gasoline into an approved container. Retighten the drain screw.

A WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

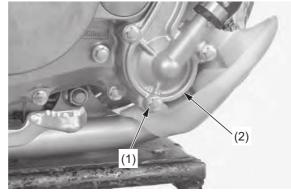
- Stop the engine and keep heat, sparks and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

5. Remove the radiator cap and coolant drain bolt/sealing washer (1) at the water pump (2) to drain coolant.

After the coolant has been completely drained, ensure that the drain bolt sealing washer is in good condition and install the drain bolt/ sealing washer and radiator cap.

Coolant drain bolt:

7 lbf·ft (10 N·m, 1.0 kgf·m)



- (1) coolant drain bolt/sealing washer(2) water pump
- 6. Lubricate the drive chain.
- 7. Inflate the tires to their recommended pressures.
- 8. Place your CRF on an optional workstand or equivalent to raise both tires off the ground.
- 9. Stuff a rag into the muffler outlet. Then tie a plastic bag over the end of the muffler to prevent moisture from entering.
- 10. Store your CRF in an unheated area, free of dampness, away from sunlight, with a minimum of daily temperature variation.
- 11. Cover your CRF with a porous material.

 Avoid using plastic or similar non-breathing, coated materials that restrict air flow and allow heat and moisture to accumulate.

- 1. Uncover and clean your CRF.
 Change the engine and transmission oil if more than 4 months have passed since the start of storage.
- 2. Uncover the end of the muffler and remove the rag from the muffler outlet.
- 3. Fill the fuel tank with the recommended fuel (page 34).
- 4. Pour a fresh recommended coolant mixture (page 41) slowly into the radiator fill hole up to the filler neck.

Capacity: 0.80 US qt (0.76 ℓ) after disassembly

Lean your CRF slightly right and left several times to bleed trapped air in the cooling

system.

If the coolant level lowers, add coolant and repeat the above procedure.

Install the radiator cap securely.

5. Perform all maintenance checks (page 9).