Due to the uncertainty of any temporary repair, you should ride slowly (not over 30 mph, 50 km/h) and carefully (preferably without a passenger or cargo) until the tire is replaced or permanently repaired. Stop frequently and check the air pressure. If the tire is losing pressure, it may be unsafe to continue riding. As the tire gets low, it will affect the handling of your motorcycle (especially with a passenger and cargo), and it may overheat and blow out.

Types of Temporary Repairs

The following types of temporary repairs generally require a source of air to inflate the tire. Possible sources include CO₂ cartridges or cans of compressed air designed to inflate a tire.

For more information on tire repair, see page 205.

- **Inflate the tire:** Tubeless tires have some self-sealing ability if they are punctured and the result is usually just a slow leak. If this is the case, you can try inflating the tire to see if it will hold air pressure. If you can see a nail or other object embedded in the tire tread, do not remove it at this time.
- **Plug the hole:** The idea here is to do something to temporarily stop the leak. If you have a tubeless tire repair kit, you can pull out the nail and try inserting an external plug in the puncture. Follow the instructions that came with the repair kit and be sure to inflate the tire to the correct pressure.

NOTICE

Using a puncture-repairing agent can damage the TPMS sensors, causing the TPMS indicator to turn on. Have you motorcycle checked by your dealer as soon as possible.

Use caution to not damage the TPMS sensor if an internal plug patch must be used to repair the tire. If you have a tire professionally repaired at a non-Honda facility, we recommend that you have the work checked by your dealer. TPMS wheels require special handling when changing the tire. Failure to follow the proper tire replacement procedure can result in damage to the TPMS sensor.