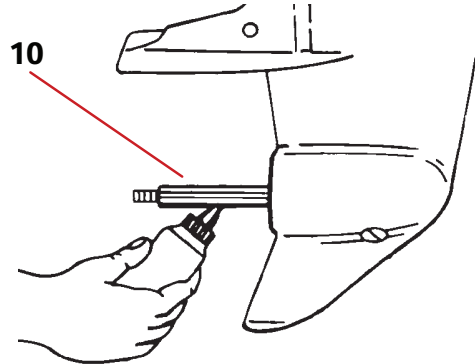




Lubricate Point 10 with Quicksilver Anti-Corrosion Grease or 2-4-C Marine Lubricant with Teflon.

10. Propeller Shaft – Refer to Propeller Replacement for removal and installation of the propeller. Coat the entire propeller shaft with lubricant to prevent the propeller hub from corroding to the shaft.



Gear Case Lubrication

Gear Case Lubricant Capacity

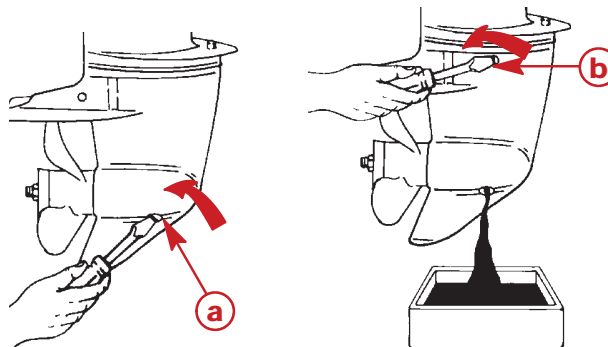
Gear Case Ratio	Capacity
2.00:1	6.8 fl. oz. (200.0ml)

Draining Gear Case

When adding or changing gear case lubricant, visually check for the presence of water in the lubricant. If water is present, it may have settled to the bottom and will drain out prior to the lubricant, or it may be mixed with the lubricant, giving it a milky colored appearance. If water is noticed, have the gear case checked by your dealer. Water in the lubricant may result in premature bearing failure or, in freezing temperatures, will turn to ice and damage the gear case.

Whenever you remove the fill/drain plug, examine the magnetic end for metal particles. A small amount of metal filings or fine metal particles indicates normal gear wear. An excessive amount of metal filings or larger particles (chips) may indicate abnormal gear wear and should be checked by an authorized dealer.

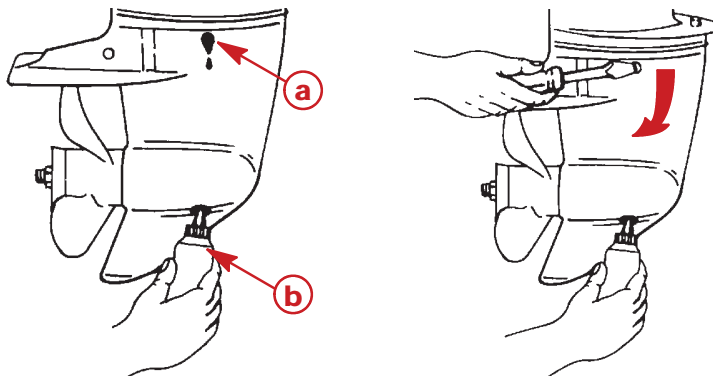
1. Place outboard in a vertical operating position.
2. Place drain pan below outboard.
3. Remove fill/drain plug (a) and vent plug (b) and drain lubricant.



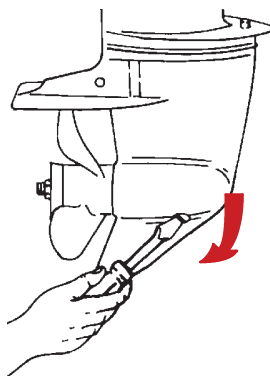


Checking Lubricant Level and Refilling Gear case

1. Place outboard in a vertical operating position.
2. Remove vent plug from vent hole (a).
3. Place lubricant tube into the fill hole (b) and add lubricant until it appears at the vent hole (a).
4. Stop adding lubricant. Install the vent plug and sealing washer before removing the lubricant tube.



5. Remove lubricant tube and reinstall cleaned fill/drain plug and sealing washer.



Storage Preparations

Fuel system

IMPORTANT: Gasoline containing alcohol (ethanol or methanol) can cause a formation of acid during storage and can damage the fuel system. If the gasoline being used contains alcohol, it is advisable to drain as much of the remaining gasoline as possible from the fuel tank, remote fuel line, and engine fuel system.

Fill the fuel system (tank, hoses, fuel pumps, and fuel injection systems) with treated (stabilized) fuel to help prevent formation of varnish and gum. Proceed with following instructions.

1. Portable Fuel Tank - Pour the required amount of Quicksilver Gasoline Stabilizer (follow instructions on container) into fuel tank. Tip fuel tank back and forth to mix stabilizer with the fuel.
2. Permanently Installed Fuel Tank - Pour the required amount of Quicksilver Gasoline Stabilizer (follow instructions on container) into a separate container and mix with approximately one quart (one liter) of gasoline. Pour this mixture into fuel tank.
3. Place the outboard in water or connect flushing attachment for circulating cooling water. Run the engine for ten minutes to allow treated fuel to fill the fuel system.