9. MAINTENANCE

Periodic maintenance and adjustment are important to keep the motor in the best operating condition. Inspect or service as scheduled below.

WARNING **Shut off the engine before perfoming any maintenance. If the engine must be run, make sure the area is well ventilated. The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas.**

CAUTION:

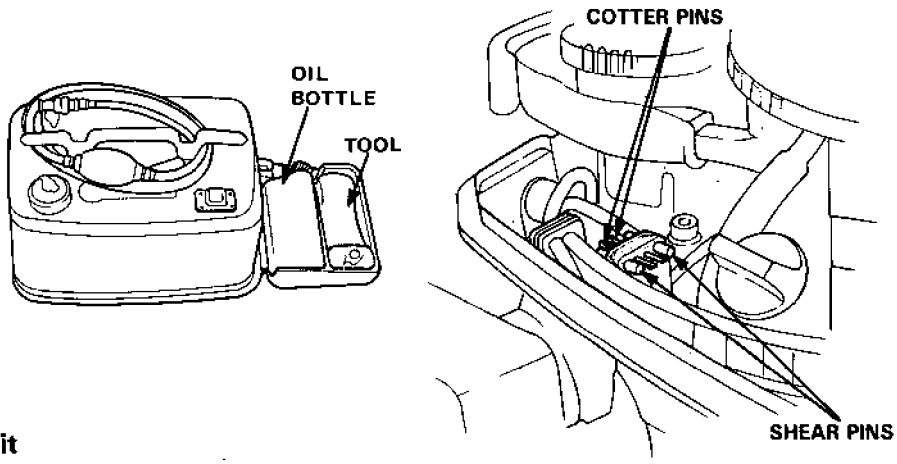
- **If the engine must be run, make sure there is water at least 4 inches above the anti-cavitation plate, otherwise the water pump may not receive sufficient cooling water, and the extension case will overheat.**
- **To maintain cooling system efficiency, flush the outboard motor with fresh water after each use in salt water.**
- **Use only genuine HONDA parts or their equivalent. The use of replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the motor.**

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD Performed at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first. / ITEM		EACH USE	FIRST MONTH OR 20 HRS	EVERY 6 MONTHS OR 100 HRS	EVERY YEAR OR 200 HRS
Engine oil	Check level	O			
	Change		O	O	
Gear case oil	Check level	O			
	Change		O		O
	Check for water contemination			O	
Carburetor linkage	Check		O (2)		
Valve clearance	Check—Readjust		O (2)		O (2)
Spark plug	Clean— Readjust			O	
Shear pin	Check			O	
Lubrication	Grease			O (1)	
Fuel tank and filter	Clean				O
Thermostat	Check				O (2)
Fuel strainer	Change				O
Fuel line	Check (Replace if necessary)	Every 3 years (2)			

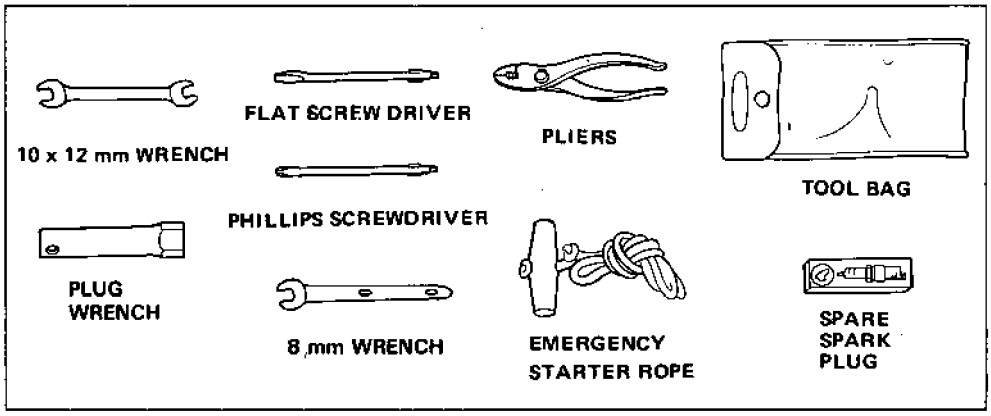
NOTE (1): Lubricate more frequently when used in salt water.
(2): These items should be serviced by an authorized Honda dealer, unless the owner has the proper tools and is mechanically proficient. See the Honda Shop Manual.

Tool Kit and Spare Parts

The following tools and spare parts are supplied with the outboard motor for maintenance, adjustment, and emergency repairs.
The tool kit and oil bottle are located in a compartment on the fuel tank. Spare shear pins and cotter pins are located on the stern bracket.



Tool Kit

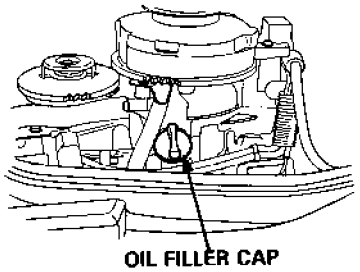


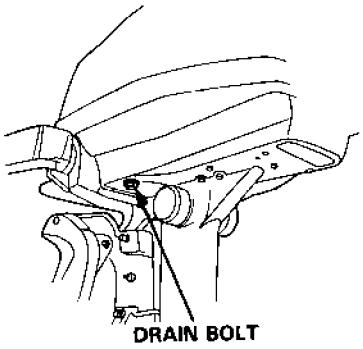
Engine Oil Change

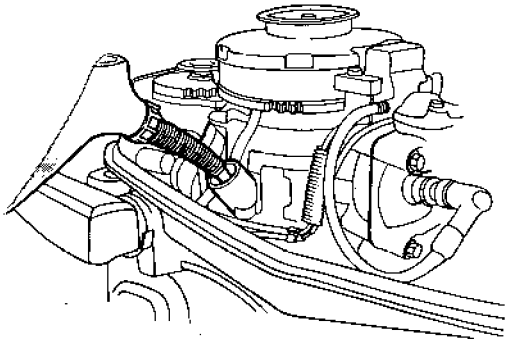
Drain the oil while the engine is still warm to assure rapid and complete draining.

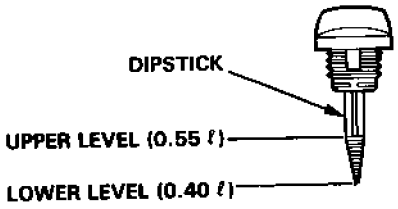
1. Remove the engine cover. Remove the drain bolt and filler cap, and drain the oil. Reinstall the drain bolt.
2. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (see page 10) and check the oil level with the dipstick resting on the filler opening (do not screw in). Fill to the upper level mark.
3. Reinstall the filler cap/dipstick

Oil capacity: 0.55 ℓ (0.58 US qt)









CAUTION: Used motor oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

NOTE: Please dispose of used motor oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground.

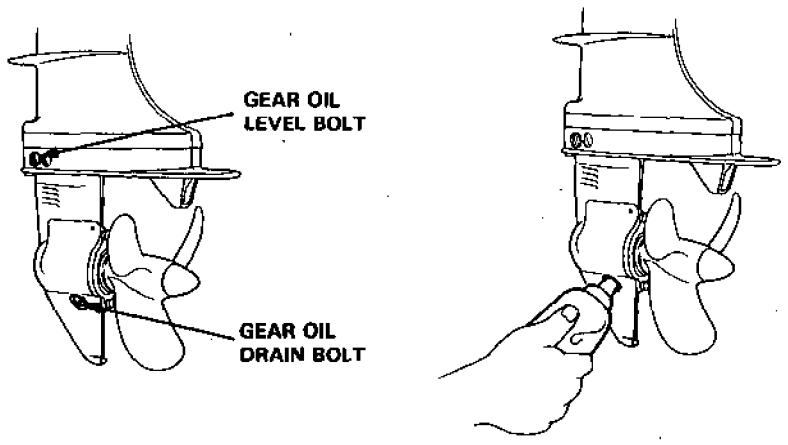
Gear Oil Check/Change

Oil level check
Check the oil level when engine is in the vertical position. Remove the level bolt and see if oil flows out. If no oil comes out, fill through the drain bolt hole until the oil starts to flow out through the level bolt hole. If there is water in the oil, the water will flow out first when the drain bolt is removed, or the oil will be a milky color.

Oil change
Remove the level bolt and drain bolt to drain the oil. Inject oil through the drain bolt hole until it starts flowing out through the level bolt hole. Reinstall and tighten the level bolt and drain bolt securely.

CAUTION: If water is detected in the oil, the unit should be inspected by an authorized Honda dealer.

Recommended Oil: API standard (GL-4 or GL-5)
SAE 90 outboard motor gear oil
Oil capacity: 0.1 ℓ (0.21 US pt)



Spark Plug Service

Recommended spark plug: BPR5ES (NGK); W16EPR-U, W14EPR-U (ND)

1. Remove the engine cover.
2. Remove the spark plug cap.
3. Use the wrench supplied in the tool kit to remove the spark plug.
4. Visually inspect the spark plug. Discard it if the insulator is cracked or chipped.
5. Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge.
   The gap should be 0.7—0.8 mm (0.028—0.031 in). Correct as necessary by bending the side electrode.
6. Attach the plug washer. Thread the plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
7. Tighten a new spark plug 1/2 turn with the wrench to compress the washer. If you are reusing a plug, it should only take 1/8—1/4 turn after the plug seats.
8. Reinstall the engine cover.

CAUTION:
- **The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the engine.**
- **Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range.**