

**CAUTION:**

Use only distilled water in the battery. Tap water will shorten the service life of the battery. Consult your Honda dealer if you are experiencing an excessively high rate of battery electrolyte loss.

**Battery removal and installation:**

The battery should be removed for prolonged storage, or for recharging if electrolyte specific gravity falls below 1.200 @ 68°F (20°C).

**WARNING:**

The battery contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Antidote: **EXTERNAL**-Flush with water. **INTERNAL**-Drink large quantities water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately. Eyes: Flush with water and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes away. Ventilate when charging or using in enclosed space.

Always shield eyes when working near batteries.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

1. Remove battery retainer and disconnect the ground (-) cable connection first and then the positive (+) cable. The battery can now be lifted from its mounting. Note the positioning of the cables, protective rubber (+) terminal cover and battery mount rubber pads as well as the routing of the battery vent tube. Before installing the battery, clean the battery and its mounting area with water. Baking soda and water can be used to remove any existing corrosion.
2. Battery installation is performed in the reverse order of removal. Pay particular attention to the battery rubber mounts pads and the vent tube routing. Connect the positive (+) terminal with the rubber insulator first and then connect the negative (-) terminal.