

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board (CARB) require manufacturers to certify that their motorcycles comply with applicable exhaust emissions standards during their useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided, and that motorcycles built after January 1, 1983 comply with applicable noise emission standards for one year or 6,000 km (3,730 miles) after the time of sale to the ultimate purchaser, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided. Compliance with the terms of the Distributor's Warranties for Honda Motorcycle Emission Control Systems is necessary in order to keep the emissions system warranty in effect.

SOURCE OF EMISSIONS

The combustion process produces carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. Control of hydrocarbons is very important because, under certain conditions, they react to form photochemical smog when subjected to sunlight. Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but it is toxic.

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. utilized lean carburetor settings as well as other systems, to reduce carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons.

CRANKCASE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

The crankcase emission control system routes crankcase emissions through the air cleaner and into the combustion chamber. Condensed crankcase vapors are accumulated in an air/oil separator and drain tube which must be emptied periodically. Refer to the Maintenance Schedule (page 3-4). The drain tube needs to be checked for oil accumulation more frequently if the machine has been ridden mostly at high speeds or in rain.

