

CLEANING

Clean your motorcycle regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear, and oil or hydraulic fluid leakage.

CAUTION:

* *Avoid spraying high pressure water (typical in coin-operated car washes) at the following areas:*

<i>Wheel Hubs</i>	<i>Ignition Switch</i>
<i>Carburetors</i>	<i>Brake Master Cylinders</i>
<i>Instruments</i>	<i>Muffler Outlets</i>
<i>Handlebar-switches</i>	<i>Under Fuel Tank</i>
	<i>Under Seat</i>

1. After cleaning, rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
2. Dry the motorcycle, start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.

3. Test the brakes before riding the motorcycle in traffic. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

WARNING

* *Braking performance may be impaired immediately after washing the motorcycle.*

STORAGE

Storage for more than a month, or winter storage requires maintenance to prevent corrosion and deterioration of the fuel, tires and battery.

See your authorized Honda dealer for this service.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (USA ONLY)

- **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. utilizes lean carburetor settings and other systems to reduce carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons.

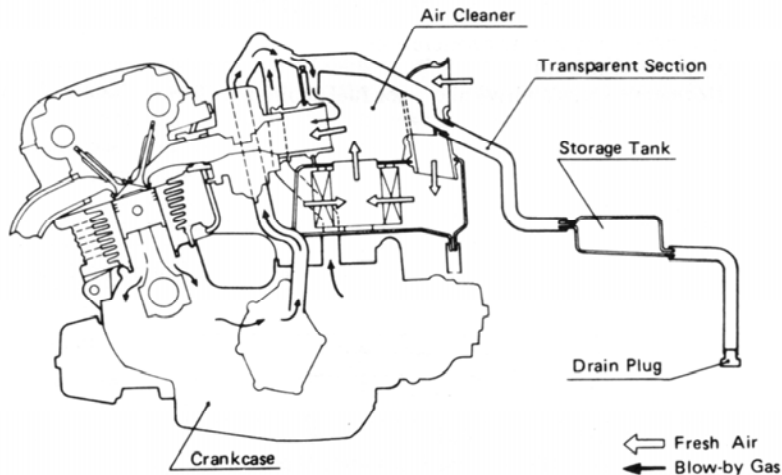
- **Exhaust Emission Control System**

The exhaust emission control system is composed of lean carburetor settings, and no adjustments should be made except idle speed adjustment with the throttle stop screw. The exhaust emission control system is separate from the crankcase emission control system.

- **Crankcase Emission Control System**

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere.

Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through the air cleaner and the carburetor.



- **Problems Which May Affect Motorcycle Emissions**

If you are aware of any of the following symptoms, have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your local Honda Motorcycle Dealer.

Symptoms:

1. Hard starting or stalling after starting
2. Rough idle
3. Misfiring or backfiring during acceleration
4. After-burning (backfiring)
5. Poor performance (driveability) and poor fuel economy.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

VEHICLE STOPPING DISTANCE

This table indicates braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, without locking the wheels under different conditions of loading. The information presented represents results obtained by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

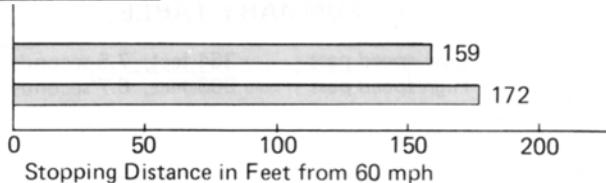
Description of vehicles to which this table applies: HONDA CB900 CUSTOM

Full Operational Service Brake

Load

Light

Maximum



ACCELERATION AND PASSING ABILITY

This table indicates passing times and distances that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, in the situations diagrammed on the next page.

The low-speed pass assumes an initial speed of 20 MPH and a limiting speed of 35 MPH. The high-speed pass assumes an initial speed of 50 MPH and a limiting speed of 80 MPH.

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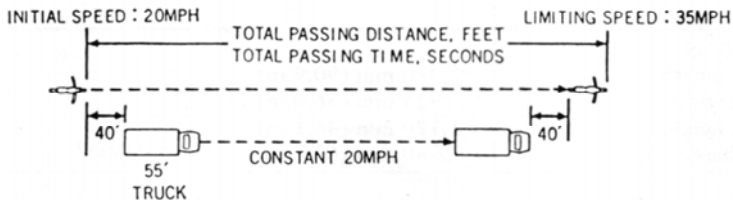
Description of vehicles to which this table applies: HONDA CB900 CUSTOM

SUMMARY TABLE:

Low-speed pass - - - - 364 feet; 7.5 seconds

High-speed pass - - - - 903 feet; 8.7 seconds

LOW-SPEED



HIGH-SPEED

