

ZFORCE 950 H.O. Sport ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX ZFORCE 1000 Sport R

Owner's Manual

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY It contains important safety information

This ROV should not be operated by anyone under 16 years of age.
Passengers under 12 years of age are prohibited.

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Foreword

Welcome

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO vehicle, and welcome to our world-wide family of CFMOTO enthusiasts. Be sure to visit us online at www.cfmoto.com for the latest news, new product introductions, upcoming events, and more.

CFMOTO is an international company that specializes in the development, manufacture, and marketing of all-terrain vehicles, utility vehicles, large displacement motorcycles, and their core components. Founded in 1989, CFMOTO is devoted to the development of independent brand cultivation and R&D innovation. CFMOTO products are currently distributed through more than 2000 companions worldwide in more than 100 countries and regions. CFMOTO is edging into the advanced ranks in the world of powersports, and aims to supply superior products to dealers and fans globally.

For safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual. Your manual contains instructions for minor maintenance. Information about major repairs is outlined in the CFMOTO Service Manual.

Your CFMOTO dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your total satisfaction. Be sure to return to your dealership for all of your service needs during, and after, the warranty period.

Due to constant improvements in the design, quality, or configuration of production components, some minor discrepancies may result between the actual vehicle and the information presented in this publication. CFMOTO reserves the right to change product features, specifications and components without notice or incurring obligation to the purchaser. Depictions and/or procedures within are intended for reference use only. The most current version of this manual may be available on the CFMOTO consumer website of the market you reside in.

This manual applies to the following models:CF1000SU-E, CF1000SZ-E, CF1000SU-D, CF1000SZ-D, CM1000SZ-E, CM1000SZ-D

MWARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

EVAP System (Evaporative Emission Control System)

(If equipped)

When required by environmental emissions regulations, this vehicle is manufactured with a fuel evaporation system (EVAP) to prevent fuel vapors entering the atmosphere from the fuel tank and fuel system.

During routine maintenance, visually inspect all hose connections for leaks or blockage. Ensure the hoses are not clogged or kinked, which could damage the fuel pump or distort the fuel tank. No other maintenance is necessary.

Contact your dealer if repair is required. Do not modify the EVAP system. Modifying any part of this system will violate environmental emissions regulations.

Catalytic Converter

CAUTION: Please pay attention to the following to protect your catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded gasoline. Even gasoline that contains a little lead could damage the reactive metals contained in the catalytic converter and disable it.
- Never add rust preventive oil or engine oil into the muffler. Doing so could damage the catalytic converter.

NOTE:

Some features described within this manual may not apply to models sold in North America.

All descriptions and directions given are from the operator's perspective when properly seated.

Signal Words

A signal word calls attention to a safety message or messages, a property damage message or messages, and designates a degree or level of hazard seriousness. The standard signal words in this manual are WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE or NOTICE.

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual and on your vehicle. Your safety is involved when these words and symbols are used. Become familiar with their meanings before reading the manual:

MWARNING

This safety alert and icon indicates a potential hazard that may result in serious injury or death.

ACAUTION

This safety alert and icon indicates a potential hazard that may result in minor or moderate personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle.

CAUTION

This safety alert without an icon indicates a situation that may result in damage to the vehicle.

NOTE or NOTICE

A note or notice will alert you to important information or instructions.







NEVER:

- · Operate without proper training or instruction.
- Operate on public roads. A collision can occur with another vehicle.
- Operate on paved roads. Pavement may seriously affect handling and control.
- · Operate at speeds too fast for your skill, conditions, or the terrain.
- Use ALCOHOL or DRUGS before or while driving this vehicle.

ALWAYS:

- Avoid paved surfaces, which may adversely affect the handling and control.
- Use proper driving techniques to avoid vehicle overturn on hills, rough terrain, and when turning.
- · Wear eye protection, helmet and protective clothing.

READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS

AWARNING

Read, understand, and follow all of the instructions and safety precautions in this manual and on all product labels. Failure to follow the safety precautions could result in serious injury or death.

AWARNING

The engine exhaust gas from this product contains CO, which is deadly gas and could cause headaches, giddiness, loss of consciousness, or even death. Always avoid starting the vehicle in areas with poor ventilation.

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO vehicle, and welcome to our world-wide family of CFMOTO enthusiasts.

For safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual. Information about major repairs are outlined in the CFMOTO Service Manual, and should only be performed by a CFMOTO service dealer and technician. Be sure to return to your dealership for all of your service needs during, and after, the warranty period.

If you have questions or concerns about your vehicle

All questions or concerns related to your vehicle should be directed to your local CFMOTO dealer first. Your dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your total satisfaction. In the event your local dealer is unable to resolve a product issue or concern, you can reach a CFMOTO customer service representative depending on the market you reside in:

For USA: Please contact CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, INC. TEL: 763-398-2690, by e-mail: info@cfmotousa.com, or online: https://cfmotousa.com/customer-care/customer-care-contact. Please note that customer service does not have authority to approve or deny warranty, and cannot provide technical repair data, diagnosis, or instructions.

For CANADA: Please contact CANADA MOTOR IMPORT INC. TEL: 1-418-227-2077, or online: https://www.cfmoto.ca/en/customer-care/.

For a safety concern related to your Canadian vehicle, you may report your concern to Transport Canada Defect Investigation and Recalls Division by mail, telephone, or online using the contact information below:

Mailing address: Transport Canada - ASFAD, 330 Sparks Street, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0N5

TEL: 819-994-3328 (Ottawa-Gatineau area or international) or toll-free: 1-800-333-0510 (In Canada)

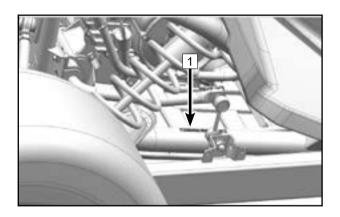
Online: http://www.tc.gc.ca/recalls

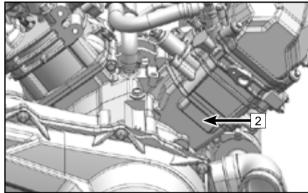
INTRODUCTION

Vehicle Identification Numbers / Keys

Record your vehicle's identification numbers in the spaces provided. Remove the spare key and store in a safe place. Your key can be duplicated only by mating a key blank with one of your existing keys.

If both keys are lost, the complete key switch assembly must be replaced.





- 1. Vehicle Identification Number:
- 2. Engine Serial Number:

Specifications

Item	ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX ZFORCE 1000 SPORT R	ZFORCE 950 H.O. SPORT
Overall Length	118.9in. (3020mm)	117.7in. (2990mm)
Overall Width	64in. (1635mm)	61.6in. (1565mm)
Overall Height	72.8in. (1850mm)	71.1in. (1825mm)
Wheel Base	90in. (2285mm)	90in. (2285mm)
Ground Clearance	13.4in. (340mm)	12.2in. (310mm)
Minimum Turning Radius	216.5in. (550cm)	216.5in. (550cm)
Unladen Mass In Running Order	1565.3lb. (710kg)	1532.2lb. (695kg)
Rear Cargo Box Weight Capacity	220.5lb. (100kg)	
Maximum Vehicle Load Allowed	639.3lb. (290kg)	
Recommended Towing Capacities (North America):		
Towing Hitch Weight (Non-bracket)	55.1lb. (25kg)	
Trailer and Cargo Weight	551.1lb. (250kg)	
Recommended Towing Capacities (International):		
Towing Hitch Weight (Bracket Supported)	88.2lb. (40kg)	
Trailer and Cargo Weight	882lb. (400kg)	
Engine Model And Type	2V91Y-D	
Type	V-twin, 4-stroke, liquid-cooled, 8 valves, SOHC	

Item	ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX ZFORCE 1000 SPORT R ZFORCE 950 H.O. SPORT
Bore × Stroke	3.5 in. × 2.91 in. (91 mm × 74 mm) × 2
Displacement	962.6 mL
Compression Ratio	10.8 : 1
Starting Type	Electric start
Lubrication Type	Pressure / Splash lubrication
Engine Coolant:	
Туре	Commercially available – Safe for aluminum engines
Capacity	4.44 qt. (4.2 L)
Mix Ratio	50% coolant / 50% distilled water
Engine Oil:	SAE 10W-40
Туре	SAE 5W-40 / SAE 15W-40
Engine Oil Volume:	(See page 78 for oil viscosity chart)
Capacity Change / Oil Filter	2.75 qt. (2.6 L)
	2.74 qt. (2.5 L)
Transmission	SAE 75W-90 GL-5
Туре	
Engine oil volume	0.63 qt. (0.6 L)

Item	ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX ZFORCE 1000 SPORT R	ZFORCE 950 H.O. SPORT
Rear gear case Oil:		
Туре	SAE 80W-90 GL-5	
Volume:	13.5 oz. (400 mL)	
Periodic Oil Change		
Front gear case Oil:		
Туре	SAE 80W-90 GL-5	
Volume	8.4 oz. (250 mL)	
Periodic Oil Change		
Air Filter	Paper type	
Fuel Type	87 or higher up	leaded gasoline
Fuel Tank Capacity	87 or higher unleaded gasoline 9.643 gal. (36.5 L) 1.32 gal. (5 L)	
Fuel Reserve Amount At Fuel Gauge 'Flash'		
(Approximate)		

Item		ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX ZFORCE 1000 SPORT R	ZFORCE 950 H.O. SPORT	
Spark Plug Type		CR8EK		
Spark Plug Gap		0.026in ~ 0.030in. (0.65mm ~ 0.75mm)		
Transmission		CVT + Gearbox		
Gear Shift/Order		Manual / L—H—N—R—P		
	CVT Ratio		0.70 ~ 2.88	
Transmission		Low Gear	43/17 =	= 2.529
	Gear Ratio	High Gear	32/28 =	= 1.143
		Reverse	29/13 =	= 2.231
Chassis Frame		Steel tube		
Tires:				
Туре		Tubeless	Tubeless	
Front		29 × 9.00 R14 54M	27×9.00 R14 76G	
(If equipped - available only in select countrues)		(29 × 9.00 R14 58M)	(27×9.00 R14 60L)	
Rear		29 × 11.00 R14 60M	27×11.00 R14 83G	
(If equipped - available only in select countrues)		(29 × 11.00 R14 64M)	(27×11.00 R14 66L)	
Wheel Bolt Pattern		4x110mm		

Item	ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX ZFORCE 1000 SPORT R ZFORCE 950 H.O. SPORT		
Tire Pressure:			
Front	Load ≤ 195kg: 14.5 PSI (100 kPa)		
	Load > 195kg: 16 PSI (110 kPa)		
Rear	Load ≤ 195kg: 16 PSI (110 kPa)		
	Load > 195kg: 18 PSI (124 kPa)		
Brake System:	Front axles: Double-disc / Rear axles: Double-disc		
	Foot operated		
Foot Brake Type / Operation	Four wheel disc		
	Operated by hand		
Parking Brake Type / Operation	Rear wheel mechanical disc brake only		
Brake Fluid Type	DOT 4		
Suspension:			
Front Suspension	Double A-arm independent		
Rear Suspension	Multi-link independent suspension		

Item	ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX ZFORCE 1000 SPORT R	ZFORCE 950 H.O. SPORT
Shock Absorber:		
Front Shock Absorber	Gas shock	
Rear Shock Absorber	Gas shock	
Wheel Travel:		
Front Wheel Travel	13.4 in. (340 mm)	11 in. (280 mm)
Rear Wheel Travel	15.2 in. (395 mm) 11.8 in. (300mi	
Electrical System:		
Ignition	Electronic	
Charging	Rectified A/C 600 Watt @ 5000 rpm	
Battery	12 Vdc / 30 Amp Hr	

Operator Safety

General Safety Precautions

↑ WARNING

Failure to heed the warnings contained in this manual can result in serious injury or death. This vehicle is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate. This vehicle handles differently from other vehicles, such as motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers like turning or driving over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

Read this owner's manual. Understand all safety warnings, precautions and operating procedures before operating this vehicle.

Age Restrictions

This vehicle is an **ADULT VEHICLE ONLY**. Operation is prohibited for anyone under the age of 16. No passengers under age 12 are allowed on CFMOTO vehicles designed to carry passengers.

Know Your Vehicle

As the operator of the vehicle, you are responsible for your personal safety, the safety of others, and the protection of the environment. Read and understand your owner's manual, which includes valuable information about all aspects of your vehicle, including safe operating procedures.

Equipment Modifications

CFMOTO is concerned with the safety of our customers and for the general public. Therefore, we strongly recommend that consumers do not install on a vehicle, any equipment that may increase the speed or power of the vehicle, or make any other modifications to the vehicle for these purposes. Any modifications to the original equipment of the vehicle create a substantial safety hazard and increase the risk of body injury. The warranty on your vehicle is terminated if any unapproved accessory equipment has been added to the vehicle, or if any modifications have been made to the vehicle that increase its speed or power.

NOTE:

The addition of certain accessory equipment which may change the handling and performance characteristics of the vehicle include, but are not limited to; mowers, plow blades, oversize tires, sprayers, large racks, lift kits and trailers. Use only approved accessories, and familiarize yourself with their function and effect on the vehicle.

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion and eventually death.

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas that may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly, and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.

To prevent serious injury or death from carbon monoxide:

- Never run the vehicle in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas.
- Never run the vehicle outdoor where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Avoid Gasoline Fires and Other Hazards

Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive. Fuel vapors can spread and be ignited by a spark or flame many feet away from the engine. To reduce the risk of fire or explosion, follow these instructions:

- Use only an approved gasoline container to store fuel.
- Never fill the gasoline container in the vehicle cargo box or on the vehicle. An electrical static discharge may ignite the fuel.
- Strictly adhere to proper fueling procedures.
- Never start or operate the engine if the fuel cap is not properly installed. Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death.
- Never siphon gasoline by mouth.
- If you swallow gasoline, get any in your eye (s), or inhale gasoline vapor, see a doctor immediately.
- If gasoline spills on you, wash with soap and water and change your clothes.

Fuel Minimum Octane Rating and Safety Warnings

The recommended fuel for your vehicle is 89 Octane minimum, premium or mid-grade fuel (a maximum blend of 10% ethanol is allowed). Non-oxygenated (ethanol-free) fuel is recommended for best performance in all conditions.

AWARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

Allow the engine and exhaust system to cool before filling the tank.

Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.

Always refuel with the engine stopped, and outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

Never carry a plastic container with gasoline in the cargo area while riding. Static electricity between the cargo area and container could cause a spark.

Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed, or where gasoline is stored.

Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill to the tank neck.

If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time.

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Operate this vehicle only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.

Avoid Burns from Hot Parts

The exhaust system and engine become hot during operation. Avoid contact during and shortly after operation to avoid burns.

Owner Responsibilities

Be Qualified and Responsible

Read this Owner's Manual and the warning decals on this vehicle carefully. Take a safety training course on open areas if available. Practice at low speeds. Higher speeds require greater experience, knowledge and suitable riding conditions. Become completely familiar with the operational controls and the general operation of the vehicle.

This vehicle is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY. Operation is prohibited for anyone under 16 years of age. Operators must be tall enough to be properly seated back against the backrest with the seat belt fastened, to hold the steering wheel with both hands and still be able to reach the full stroke of brake and throttle pedals with the right foot, and able to firmly plant their left foot on the footrest.

Operators may be required to have a proper driver's license in accordance with local laws.

Carrying a Passenger

- · Only carry one passenger. The passenger must be properly seated in the passenger seat.
- The passenger must be at least 12 years old and tall enough to always be properly seated against
 the backrest with the seat belt fastened, holding handhold, with both feet firmly planted on the vehicle
 floor.
- Never carry a passenger who has used drugs or alcohol, or is tired or ill. These slow reaction time and impair judgment.
- Instruct the passenger to read the vehicle's safety labels.
- Never carry a passenger if you judge their ability or judgment is insufficient to concentrate on the terrain conditions and adapt accordingly. More specifically for side-by-side vehicles, the passenger must also pay constant attention to the terrain ahead and be able to brace for bumps.

Riding Carefully

- This vehicle is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate. This vehicle handles differently from other
 vehicles such as motorcycles or cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, during abrupt maneuvers
 such as sharp turns, acceleration or deceleration, and driving on hills or over obstacles if you fail to
 take proper precautions.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always operate at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility, and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt jumps, side slides, donuts, or any other stunts.
- Never attempt rapid acceleration or deceleration when performing a sharp turn. This may result in a rollover.
- Never attempt skidding or sliding. If vehicle starts to skid or slide, counter steer in the direction of skidding or sliding. On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding out of control.
- Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind the vehicle when reversing. Pay attention to blind spots. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly.
- Never exceed the stated load limits for this vehicle. Cargo must be properly secured. Reduce speed, allow for greater braking distance and follow other instructions in this manual.
- Ensure that cargo is well distributed in the cargo box. Otherwise, it could change the center of gravity and may result in rollover.

Roll Over Protection System (ROPS)

- The ROPS on this vehicle meets the performance requirements of ISO 3471:2008. The ROPS can limit intrusions of outside objects and reduce your risk of injury in rollovers.
- Always follow all safe operating practices outlined in this manual to avoid vehicle rollover.
- Do not put your hands and/or feet outside of the vehicle when driving. The ROPS will not protect you from injury in all rollovers.
- Always have your authorized CFMOTO dealer thoroughly inspect the ROPS if it ever becomes damaged in any way.

Occupant Restraint System

- · This vehicle is designed to carry one driver and one passengers, both wearing proper protective gear.
- The driver and passenger must latch the side doors or side nets and wear the seat belts at all times when riding.

Terrain Conditions

- Avoid sharp turns, abrupt acceleration and sudden braking when passing public roads.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating this vehicle. Take the time to learn how the vehicle performs in different environments.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control this vehicle on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.
- Never operate this vehicle on hills too steep for the vehicle or your abilities. Practice on small inclines.

- Always follow proper procedures for climbing or going down hills. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Never attempt steep hills or side hilling when pulling a trailer.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Always follow proper procedures when
 operating over obstacles or fallen trees.
- Never operate this vehicle in deep water or fast flowing water. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times while driving slowly to let friction dry out the brakes.
- Always ensure to properly park the vehicle on the flattest terrain section available. Put the shift lever in PARK, stop the engine, and remove the key before leaving the vehicle.
- Never assume that the vehicle will go everywhere safely. Sudden changes in terrain caused by holes, depressions, banks, softer or harder ground, or other irregularities may cause the vehicle to topple or become unstable. To avoid this, slow down and always observe the terrain ahead. If the vehicle begins to topple or rollover, the best advice is to immediately steer in the direction of the rollover.
- Never attempt to prevent a rollover with your arms or legs. Always keep limbs inside the ROPS cage.

Safe Riding Gear

Always wear clothing suited to the type of riding. ATV riding requires special protective clothing for comfort and to reduce the chance of injury:

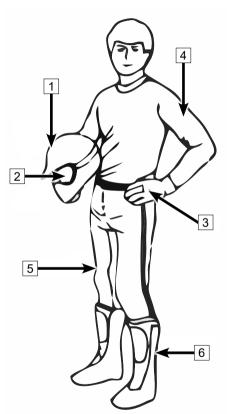
- 1 An approved helmet
- **2** Eye protection.
- 3 Gloves
- 4 Long-sleeved shirts or jackets
- **5** Long pants
- 6 Over-the-ankle boots

According to the actual weather, you may need extra apparel, such as anti-fog eye protection, thermal underwear and a face guard for cold weather. The operator must never wear loose clothing that may get entangled in the vehicle or on tree branches and shrubs.

Helmet and Eye Protection

An approved helmet can prevent a serious head injury if an accident occurs. Please note that even the best helmet is no guarantee against injury.

The helmet you choose should meet the standard for your country or area. A closed-face helmet with face shield will be better at preventing impacts from insects, flying rocks, dust and scattered debris, etc.



An open-face helmet cannot offer the same protection for your face and jaw. Please wear detachable face masks and goggles when wearing an open-face helmet.

Do not depend on eyeglasses or sunglasses for eye protection. They are not sufficient for impact protection. Debris may fly up or break the lens, causing eye injury.

Use tinted masks or goggles in the daytime only, do not use them at night or in poor illumination. They may impair your ability to distinguish colors. Do not use them if your color discrimination is affected.

Gloves

Full-finger gloves could protect your hands from wind, sun, heat, cold, and splash. Well-fitted gloves are helpful for steering and relieve hand fatigue. If the gloves are too heavy, it will be difficult to operate the vehicle.

A pair of strong off-roading gloves offer protection for your hands in the event of an accident or turnover. Snowmobile gloves offer better protection when operating in cold areas.

Jackets, Pants and Riding Suits

Wear a jacket or a long sleeved shirt and long pants, or a full riding suit. Quality protective gear will provide comfort, and it can help you avoid being distracted by adverse environmental elements. In case of an accident, good quality protective gear made of sturdy material may prevent or reduce injury.

In cool-weather riding, protect yourself against hypothermia. Hypothermia, a condition of low body temperature, can cause loss of concentration, slowed reactions and loss of smooth, precise muscle movement. In cool conditions, proper protective gear like a windproof jacket and insulated layers of clothing are essential. Even while riding at moderate temperatures, you can feel very cold due to the wind. Protective gear that is appropriate for cold-weather riding may be too hot when stopped. Dress in layers so that clothing can be removed as desired. Topping the protective gear with a windproof outer layer can prevent cold air from reaching the skin.

Boots

Always wear closed-toe, over-the-ankle boots. Sturdy over-the-ankle boots with non-slip soles offer more protection, and allow you to plant your foot properly on the foot pegs. Avoid long shoelaces that could get tangled in the vehicle components. For winter riding conditions, rubber-soled boots with either nylon or leather uppers and removable felt liners are best suited. Avoid rubber rain boots. Rubber rain boots may get trapped behind the foot brake pedal, impairing proper operation.

Other Riding Gear

Rain Gear

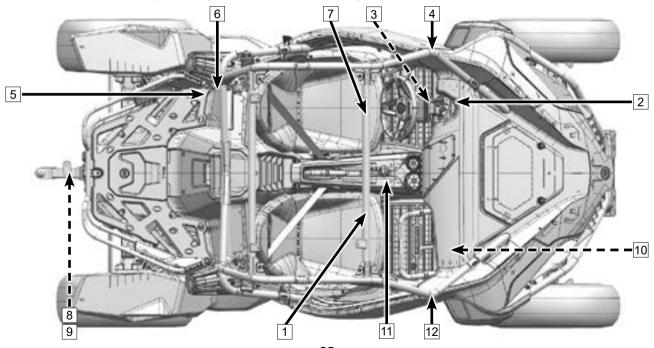
When riding in rainy weather, a rain suit or a waterproof riding suit is recommended. On long rides, it is a good idea to carry rain gear. Keeping clothes dry results in being much more comfortable and alert.

Hearing Protection

Long-term exposure to wind and engine noise when riding can cause permanent hearing loss. Properly worn hearing protective devices such as earplugs can help prevent hearing loss. Check local laws before using any hearing protective devices.

Safety Labels, Locations and Warnings

Warning labels have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each decal carefully. If a decal becomes illegible or comes off, contact your dealer to purchase a replacement. Read and follow the safety warnings in this manual. Warning labels in the owner's manual are for reference.



Safety Labels

1

A WARNING

DRIVER

UNDER

16

Require Proper Use of Your Vehicle

Do your part to prevent injuries:

- Do not allow careless or reckless driving.
- Make sure operator holds a valid driver license.
- Do not let people drive or ride after using alcohol or drugs.
- \bullet Do not allow operatin on public roads-collisions with cars and trucks can occur.
- Do not exceed seating capacity:1 occupants.
- Never operate with a passenger under the age of 12.All riders must be able to sit with backs against the seat.

Both feet flat on the floor and both hands on the steering wheel (if driving) or on a passenger hand hold.

Read the Operator's Guide and Safety Labels and watch the Safety Video. Follow All Instruction and Warnings.

Improper tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control.

Loss of control can result in severe injury or death.

- Cold tire pressure: Front:16 psi(110kPa) Rear:18 psi(124kPa)
- Maximum weight capacity:
 639 lbs.(290kg)

Read the Operator's Guide and Safety Labels and Watch the Safety Video. Follow All Instructions and Warnings.

5BYV-190002-A000 US219

2

NOTICE

Check engine oil every 500 kilometers (310 miles)
Vérifier le niveau d'huile moteur tous les 500 kilomètres (310 miles)

905B-190413-US13C

3

CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. certifies that this Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle complies with the current voluntary and applicable American National Standards for ANSI/ROHVA safety standards of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

5HY0-190009-1 US189

Safety Labels

4



5

AWARNING

Severe INJURY or DEATH can result if you ignore the following:

- Maximum Load in Cargo Bed:220lbs(100kg).
- Never carry passengers in cargo bed.
- Cargo can affect handing and stability Read Owner's Manual before loading or towing.
- When loading with cargo or towing a trailer:Reduce speed and allow more room to stop.Avoid hills and rough terrain.
- Be sure cargo is secured a loose load could change handing unexpectedly.
- Keep weight in the cargo bed centered and as low and far forward as possible. Top heavy loads increase the risk of overturn.

5BY0-190005 US19B

6



The ROPS meets the performance requirements of ISO 3471: 2008.

Vehicle model: CF1000SU-D CF1000SU-E, CF1000SZ-D, CF1000SZ-E

M=845 kg for ISO 3471:2008

5BYV-190013-A000 US219

Safety Labels

7

AWARNING

Improper Use of Off-Highway Vehicles Can Cause Severe Injury or Death Be Prepared

- Fasten seat belts and make sure nets or doors are securely latched in place. • Wear an approved helmet and protective gear.
- Each rider must be able to sit with back against seat foot flat on the floor or on footrest, and hands on steering wheel or handholds. Stay completely inside the vehicle.

Drive Responsibly Avoid loss of control and rollovers:

- Avoid abrupt maneuvers, sideways sliding, skidding or fishtailing, and never do donuts.
- Avoid hard acceleration when turning even from a stop.
- Slow down before entering a turn.
- Plan for hills rough terrain, ruts, and other changes in traction and terrain. Avoid paved surfaces.
- Avoid side hilling(riding across slopes).

9

Rollovers have caused severe injuries and death even on flat open areas.

Be Sure Riders Pay Attention and Plan Ahead If you think or feel the vehicle may tip or roll. reduce your risk of injury:

- Keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds and brace yourself.
- Do not put any part of your body outside of the vehicle for any reason.
- NEVER attach to the cage to pull a load. This can cause the vehicle to tip over.



Read the Operator's Guide and Safety Labels and Watch the Safety Video. Follow All Instructions and Warnings.

5BYV-190001-A500 US228

8

AWARNING

Improper loading of a trailer may cause loss of vehicle control,resulting in severe iniury or death.

- Maximum unbraked towing mass 551 lbs.(250kg)
- Maximum unbraked tongue mass 55 lbs.(25kg).

5BY0-190008 US19E

AWARNING

Improper loading of a trailer may cause loss of vehicle control, resulting in severe iniury or death.

- Maximum unbraked towing mass 882 lbs.(400kg).
- Maximum unbraked tongue mass 88 lbs.(40kg).

5BYB-190002 US19B

10



Safety Labels



12



Potential Hazard Warnings

↑WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operating this vehicle without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the vehicle properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete a safety training course if offered by dealer. Operators should regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in the owner's manual.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Failure to follow the age recommendations for this vehicle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Severe injury and/or death could occur if a child under the minimum age recommendation operates this vehicle. Even though a child may be within the recommended age group for operating, he/she may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate safely and could be susceptible to accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Operation is prohibited for anyone under 16 years of age.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Carrying more passengers than the rated capacity.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

A passenger not seated in the vehicle could be ejected from the vehicle unexpectedly or make contact with moving components, both of which can result in severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never allow carrying more than one passenger.

MWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operation on paved surfaces such as sidewalks, trails, parking lots, or public highways and streets.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

All-terrain tires are designed for off-road use. Driving on paved surfaces greatly affects how a vehicle handles, which can result in loss of control and/or an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never drive on paved surfaces. If it is unavoidable, slow down and do not make sudden turning or braking maneuvers.

Never operate on public highways or streets if it is not allowed by law. Check local laws to determine if it is legal to do so.

MWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operating this vehicle without wearing approved helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Operating without an approved helmet increases the risk of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident. Operating without eye protection could result in an accident and could increase the chance of a severe eye injury in the event of an accident. Operating without protective clothing could increase the chance of a severe injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always wear an approved helmet that fits properly. Always wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, long pants, and over-the-calf boots.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operating the vehicle after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Consumption of alcohol and/or drugs could seriously affect operator judgment. Reaction time may be slower and operator balance and perception could be affected. Consumption of alcohol and/or drugs before or while operating a vehicle could result in an accident causing severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating the vehicle.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operating at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Excessive speed increases the operator's chance of losing control, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always operate at a speed that's proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Attempting slides, jumps, and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Attempting stunts increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never attempt slides, jumps, or other stunts.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Failure to inspect the vehicle before operating. Failure to properly maintain the vehicle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Poor maintenance increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always inspect your vehicle before each use to make sure it's in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the owner's manual.

∆WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Extending arms, hands, or legs outside the ROPS bars of the vehicle during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Severe injury can occur to arms, hands, or legs if the vehicle overturns or rolls over in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always keep arms, hands, or legs inside the vehicle, hands on the steering wheel or hand grip, and keep both feet on the footrests of the vehicle during operation.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Failure to use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Unfamiliar terrain may contain hidden rocks, bumps, or holes that could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Travel slowly and use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions.

∆WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Improper turns could cause loss of control and lead to a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in the owner's manual. Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Never turn at excessive speed.

MWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Failure to use extra caution when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain could cause loss of traction or loss of control, which could result in an accident or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you've practiced and learned the skills necessary to control the vehicle on such terrain. Always use extra caution on rough, slippery or loose terrain.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Climbing excessively steep hills or climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Improper hill climbing could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never operate on hills too steep for the vehicle or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills. Always check the terrain carefully before ascending any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Never open the throttle suddenly while traveling uphill. The vehicle could flip over backwards. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, another vehicle, or person could be on the other side of the hill.

↑WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Traveling down excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Improper downhill travel could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never operate on hills too steep for the vehicle or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills. Always check the terrain carefully before attempting any hill. Never descend hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

NOTE:

Always check the terrain carefully before descending a hill. Never travel down a hill at high speed. Avoid traveling down a hill at an angle. Travel straight down the hill when possible.

↑WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Improperly crossing hills and turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Improperly crossing or turning on hills could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Use extra caution when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill.

WHEN CROSSING THE SIDE OF A HILL:

Always follow proper procedures as described in the owner's manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

↑WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Stalling, rolling backwards while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

The vehicle could overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill.

IF ALL FORWARD SPEED IS LOST:

Close the throttle. Apply the brake. When fully stopped, shift the gear selector to the park position.

IF THE VEHICLE BEGINS ROLLING:

Never apply engine power. Carefully apply the foot brake while rolling backwards. When fully stopped, keep the brake applied, shift the gear selector to the parking position, and determine the best way to safely change direction.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Operating over obstacles could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles. Avoid operating over large obstacles such as rocks and fallen trees when possible. If unavoidable, use extreme caution and always follow proper procedures as outlined in the owner's manual.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Skidding or sliding.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Skidding or sliding can cause loss of control. If the tires regain traction unexpectedly, the vehicle could overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

On slippery surfaces such as ice, travel slowly and use extra caution to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Overloading the vehicle or carrying/towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Overloading and towing can cause changes in vehicle handling, which could lead to loss of control or an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and always use low gear when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow a greater distance for braking. Always follow the instructions in the owner's manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

MWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Improperly operating in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

The vehicle could collide with an obstacle or person, resulting in severe injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Before shifting into reverse gear, always check for obstacles or people behind the vehicle. When it's safe to proceed, back slowly.

AWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operation the vehicle through deep or fast-flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which can lead to an accident or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Avoid operating through deep or fast-flowing water. If it is unavoidable to enter water that exceeds the recommended maximum depth, travel slowly, balance your weight carefully, avoid sudden movements, and maintain a slow and steady forward motion. Do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes. Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Always test the brakes after leaving the water. If necessary, apply the brakes several times while driving slowly to dry out the pads.

MWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operating this vehicle with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Use of improper tires, or operation of the vehicle with improper or uneven tire pressure, could cause loss of control or an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always use the size and type of tires specified in the owner's manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure.

MWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operating the vehicle with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Improper installation of accessories or modification of the vehicle may cause changes in handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never modify the vehicle through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to the vehicle must be genuine parts or equivalent components designed for use on this vehicle, and they should be installed and used according to approved instructions. Consult your dealer for more information.

MWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operating on frozen bodies of water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Severe injury or death can result if the vehicle falls through the ice.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never operate the vehicle on a frozen body of water.

AWARNING

Leaving the keys in the ignition can lead to unauthorized use of the vehicle, resulting in serious injury or death. Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use.

MWARNING

After any overturn or accident, have an authorized dealer inspect the entire vehicle for possible damage, including (but not limited to) brakes, throttle and steering systems.

↑WARNING

Safe operation of this vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturn and loss of control, which could result in severe injury or death.

AWARNING

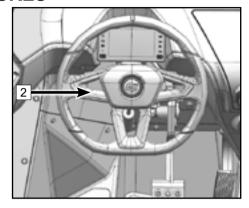
Exhaust system components are very hot during and after use of the vehicle. Hot components can cause serious burns and fire. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system. Use caution when traveling through tall grass, especially dry grass.

Controls and Features

Primary Controls

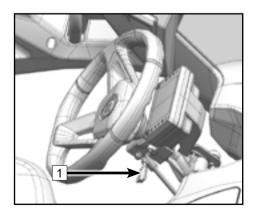
Steering Wheel - (1)

The steering wheel is located in front of driver's seat. Use the steering wheel to turn the vehicle left or right and maneuver the vehicle in the desired direction.



Tilt Lever and Steering Wheel Lock - (2)

A tilt lever feature allows the steering wheel to be adjusted to fit the operator. Pull up the lever and adjust the steering wheel tilt angle for comfort. Release the lever to lock the steering wheel tilt angle.



Gear Shift Lever - (3)

The gear shift lever is located to the right side of the driver seat. Use for changing the transmission gear selection:

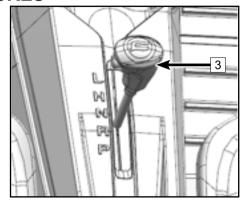
Apply brake pedal before shifting gears to ensure personnel safety.

 ${\bf L}$ – Low Gear. The low speed range of the gearbox. It allows the vehicle to move slowly with maximum torque at the wheels.

ACAUTION

To avoid damage to the CVT system, always use low gear for constant slow speeds below 19 mph (30 kph), pulling a trailer, carrying heavy cargo, going over obstacles, or driving up and down steep hills.

- **H** High Gear. The high speed range of the gearbox. It is for normal driving speeds over 19mph (30 kph) and allows the vehicle to reach maximum speed.N Neutral. In neutral position the engine power output is disengaged.
- N Neutral: In neutral position the engine power output is disengaged.
- ${\bf R}$ Reverse. The reverse gear position allows the vehicle to go backwards. Speed is limited in reverse.
- **P** Park. The park position locks the gearbox to help prevent vehicle from movement.



NOTE:

In reverse operation, the engine's RPM is limited to a reverse speed under 15 mph (25 km/h).

MWARNING

Use extreme caution driving downhill in reverse. Gravity can increase the vehicle speed above the set limited reverse speed.

↑WARNING

Always shift to PARK (P) position when the vehicle is not in operation. The vehicle can roll if the shift lever is not set to 'P'. Always use the auxiliary hand brake as an additional precaution to prevent vehicle movement.

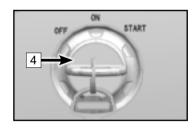
Key Switch - (4)

Key switch is located to the right of the steering wheel to turn on the vehicle power and start the engine.

OFF: Turning the key to this position, the vehicle power is off and the engine does not start.

ON: Turning the key to this position, the vehicle power is on and electrical function is available.

START: Turn the key to this position, the vehicle power source is on, and engine start occurs.

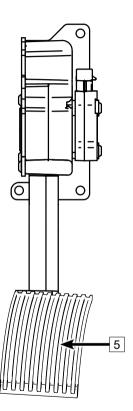


Electronic Throttle Pedal - (5)

The electronic throttle pedal is located to the right of the brake pedal. The throttle pedal controls engine rpm and vehicle speed. To control vehicle speed, press on the throttle pedal with your right foot. Always check the pedal function before driving.

The electronic throttle and electronic throttle body has the following functions:

- 1. Starting protection function: The vehicle can start directly in Neutral and Park. Apply foot brake at the same time if the transmission is in Low or High gear.
- 2. Reverse speed limited function: The vehicle speed is limited to 15 mph (25kph) while it is in reverse gear.
- 3. 4WD-LOCK function: Turn the switch to 4WD-LOCK mode, the vehicle speed is limited to 35km/h. Depress the override button can remove the speed limitation.
- 4. Idling function: When the transmission is in Neutral, engine RPM is limited to 5000rpm.
- 5. Brake priority function: When the driver applies both brake pedal and throttle pedal at the same time, the electronic throttle body will return to idle automatically.
- 6. Limp home function: When a fault of the electronic throttle body or electronic throttle pedal is detected, the system will enter into torque limitation or limp home mode. If a fault occurs in the electronic throttle body, the engine will enter into torque limitation and RPM returns to an idle state. If a fault occurs in the electronic throttle pedal, the vehicle will enter into limp home mode and the top RPM will be less than 5000rpm.



Brake Pedal - (6)

The brake pedal is located to the left of the throttle pedal. Release the throttle pedal and press the brake pedal with your foot to slow or stop the vehicle.

Hand Brake - (7)

This vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary hand brake, which is located to the rear of the gear selector. Pull the lever back to apply the rear brakes and prevent the vehicle from rolling when parked on an incline.

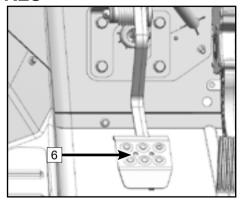
To release the hand brake, pull the handle lever slightly and depress the release button on top of the level, then push the lever to its original position.

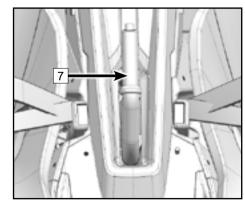
ACAUTION

Never depend on the transmission parking feature alone if the vehicle is parked on a hill. Always apply the hand brake and block the wheels on the downhill side of the vehicle to prevent movement. It is recommended to park the vehicle on level ground.

Make sure the hand brake is released before driving the vehicle. Driving without releasing hand brake will lead to wearing of brake pads, causing damage to the brake disc and result in a failure of the brake system.

When the vehicle is moving and the hand brake isn't released completely, the speed will be limited to 7 mph (10 km/h).





Secondary Controls

Dashboard Switches and Controls - (8)

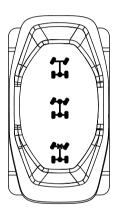
2WD / 4WD Switch

This vehicle is equipped with an on-command "2WD"/"4WD" and front diff-lock "LOCK"/"4WD" switch on the dashboard. Select the appropriate drive mode according to terrain and conditions:

	2WD - When the switch is on this position, power is supplied to the rear wheels only.
	4WD - When the switch is on this position, power is supplied to the rear wheels, and to the front wheels.
/ ×/ 	4WD-LOCK - When the switch is on this position, power is supplied to the rear and front wheels and the front differential is locked. Unlike 4WD mode, all the wheels turn at the same speed. Speed is limited to 22 mph (35 km/h). unless override is used.

CAUTION

The vehicle must be stopped to engage or disengage 2WD/ 4WD and 4WD-LOCK. Mechanical damage may occur if the switch is engaged or disengaged while driving.



On-Command 2WD / 4WD / 4WD-LOCK Switch Operation:

To change from 2WD to 4WD: Stop the vehicle. Push the switch from the upper to the middle position.

The 4WD indicator " on the gauge displays.

To change from 4WD to 2WD: Stop the vehicle. Push the switch from the middle to the upper position.

The 2WD indicator "T" on the gauge displays.

To change to 4WD-LOCK: Stop the vehicle. Push the switch from the middle to the lower position.

The 2WD/4WD diff-lock "" on the gauge displays.

NOTE: 4WD-LOCK OPERATION

Steering will require greater effort in 4WD-LOCK mode.

When the switch is set to "LOCK", the front diff-lock indicator light will flash until the front differential is locked. If the indicator light is flashing, turning the steering left and right will help the front gear locking mechanism to engage.

When the vehicle is in 4WD-LOCK, the maximum traveling speed is limited to 22 mph (35 km/h).

Riding before the front differential lock is properly engaged (e.g., the indicator light is flashing) will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

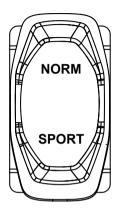
Mode Switch

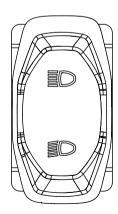
	When the switch is on this position, the vehicle is in 'NORMAL' mode, The dashboard display also shifts to 'NORMAL' mode. The vehicle will have a less aggressive throttle response for smooth starts and is intended for flat trails, hard pack ground, etc. Use for light-duty riding.
	NOTE: Do not use this mode for driving situations that place high load on the CVT belt. Damage may occur.
SPORT	When the switch is on this position, the vehicle is in 'SPORT' mode. The dashboard display also shifts to 'SPORT' mode. The vehicle will have a faster throttle response.
	NOTE: This mode is the default mode of this vehicle. Use for sport riding in sand, mud, or hilly terrain.



Switch consists of two positions. Choose the desired position according to the function icons:

When the switch is on this position, high beam is on.
When the switch is on this position, low beam is on.





Override Switch

The engine is normally speed limited when operating in 4WD LOCK. If conditions require more engine power:

Release the throttle, then press and hold the override button, the override indicator light will illuminate.

Continue to press the button, then reapply the throttle. The engine will have full power.

Release the button to restore the speed limiting function.



When the button is pressed and held, speed limitation is canceled

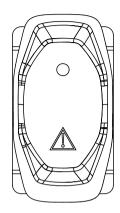


When the button is released, the vehicle is normally speed limited.

NOTE: Override button does not function in 2WD or 4WD mode.

AWARNING

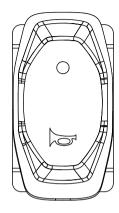
Do not press override button when the vehicle is in speed limiting mode and the throttle is open. Pressing the override button while the throttle is open may cause sudden acceleration, resulting in a loss of control, severe injury, or death. Always release the throttle before pressing the override button.



Horn Switch

(If equipped-available only in select markets)

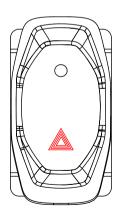
F	Press the switch to sound the horn.	
•	The switch automatically rebounds back to this position. The horn will not sound.	



Hazard Switch

(If equipped-available only in select markets)

		When the switch is on this position, front and rear turnin	
light will flash. The hazard switch indicator I		light will flash. The hazard switch indicator light in the	
		dashboard will be on.	
When the switch is on this position, front and rear		When the switch is on this position, front and rear turning	
	•	light will stop flashing. The hazard switch indicator light in	
the dashboard will be off.		the dashboard will be off.	

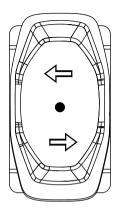


Turning Light Switch

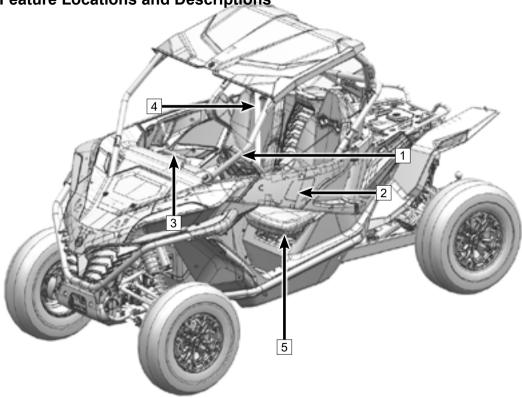
(If equipped-available only in select markets)

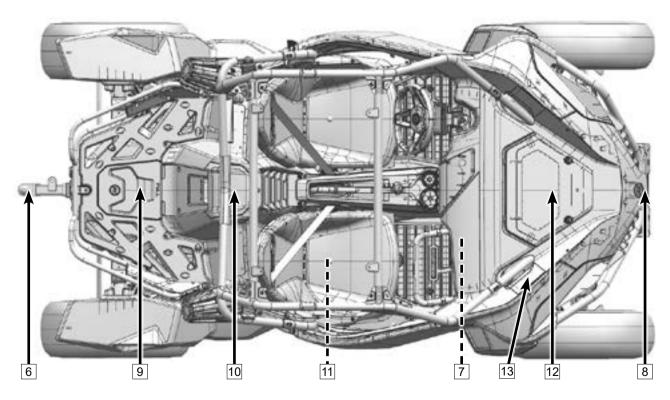
Turning light switch consists of 3 positions, choose the related switch according to below functions:

•	When the switch is on this position, left turning light flashes.
\Rightarrow	When the switch is in this position, right turning light flashes.
•	When the switch is in this position, turning light is off.



Vehicle Feature Locations and Descriptions





Roll Over Protection System (ROPS) - (1)

ROPS cab frame helps to protect the occupants from injury in case of a rollover or other dangerous situation. Never put your hands and/or feet outside of the vehicle when driving.

Side Door - (2)

This vehicle is equipped with side doors that help to keep arms, legs and shoulders inside the vehicle to prevent possible injury.

Passenger Handrail - (3)

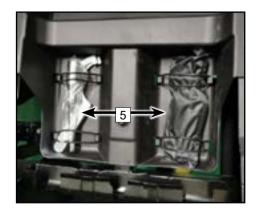
A handrail is provided at the front of the passenger area. Holding the handrail allows the passenger to brace against the movement of the vehicle and keep the hands and body inside the cab in case of rollover.

Safety Belt - (4)

This vehicle is equipped with safety belts to help protect driver and passenger in the event of collisions, rollovers or tip over to keep occupants in the cab. An indicator light on the dashboard will flash if the safety belt is not fastened before driving.

Tool Kit - (5)

The tool kits are located under the driver's seat.

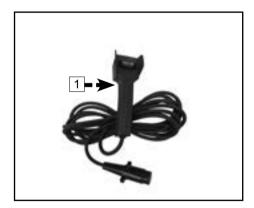


Hitch Receiver - (6)

This vehicle is equipped with a 2 in. x 2 in. (51 mmx 51 mm) standard hitch receiver. Please consult with your dealer on towing and the use of trailers before using your vehicle.

Front Storage Box / Winch Control Power Socket - (7)

The winch control switch power socket is located in the front storage box. Connect the winch controller (1) to the power socket to operate the winch.



Winch - (8)

This vehicle is equipped with a 3500-lb winch. A wireless remote control and standard wired winch controller are located in the glove compartment. The wired winch controller power port is also located in the glove compartment. To preserve battery power, only operate the winch while the engine is running. Please refer to the winch operation section of this manual for further information or consult with your dealer on the use of the winch before using your vehicle.

Rear Access Cover - (9)

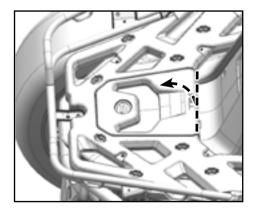
Remove the cover to access parts around the rear of the engine for inspection or repair.

Remove: Grasp the cover edge, pull upward to release the grommet pins, and remove.

Install: Insert the cover tabs into the corresponding holes on the body, then align the grommet pins and press down.

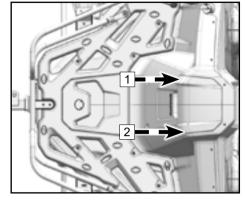
NOTE:

Maintain easy access cover removal by applying a thin lubricant to the grommet pins occasionally.



Air Filter Access Cover - (10)

Remove the mushroom head screw (1) and take off the clasp (2) to remove the air filter access cover. The air filter cover can then be removed, and the air filter serviced.



ECU Cover and Service Cover - (11)

Remove ECU cover (1) for access to the ECU and the diagnostic connector.

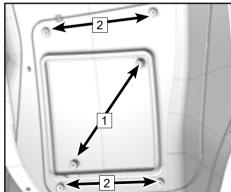
Removal: Remove passenger seat, remove self-tapping screws, then remove ECU cover.

Installation: Install ECU cover plate, install self-tapping screws.

Remove the service cover (2) for inspection of the engine and surrounding parts.

Removal: Remove the ECU cover, then continue removing the self-tapping screws of the service cover.

Installation: Install the service cover and self-tapping screws, then install ECU cover and self-tapping screws.



Front Access Cover - (12)

Remove the front access cover for inspection and maintenance of the radiator, reservoir tank, brake fluid reservoir, battery and fuse/ relay box.

Removal: Turn the locking knobs counter-clockwise to the 'unlock' position, then pull upward to release the panel and remove it.

Installation: Insert the cover tabs into the corresponding holes on the body, then press down on the locking knobs and turn clockwise to the 'lock' position.

NOTE:

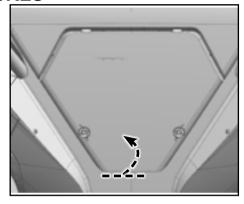
Maintain easy removal cover by applying a thin lubricant to the locking pins occasionally.

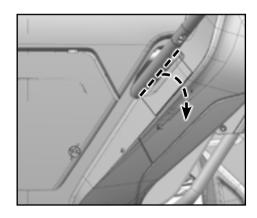
Front LH & RH Access Cover - (13)

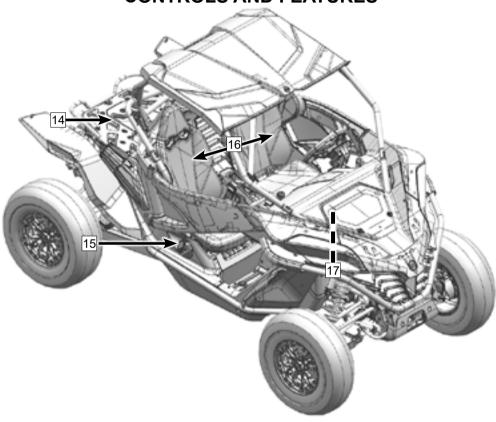
Remove the front LH & RH access cover when adjustment is required for the headlight beam.

Removal: Grasp the cover edge, then pull and remove.

Installation: Insert the cover tabs into the corresponding holes on the body, then press down.







Cargo Rack - (14)

This vehicle is equipped with a cargo rack, which can secure a small mount of cargo and allows for cargo to be secured with ties or straps.

Fuel Tank - (15)

The fuel tank fill cap is located at the passenger side of the vehicle near the passenger seat. To fill the tank, grasp the fuel cap firmly, then turn counter-clockwise and remove it. Reinstall the fuel cap securely after filling is completed. Fuel tank volume is 9.64 gallons (36.5L).

Driver and Passenger Seats - (16)

The driver's seat offers fore and aft adjustment. To adjust the seat, turn the lever to unlock it. Release the lever to lock the seat into the desired position. The driver seat back and base remove for access to components behind the seat. Pull at the bottom edge of the seat back and the front edge of the seat base to release the grommet pins and remove them.

The passenger seat is removable. A handle is located at the back of the seat base. Pulling the handle allows the seat to release from its mount and be removed from the vehicle.

Telematics BOX (T-BOX - If equipped) - (17)

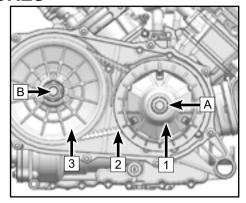
The telematics box, or T-BOX, is an optional component in select markets. Upon purchase of your CFMOTO vehicle, check with your dealer to determine if your vehicle is equipped with T-BOX connectivity.

The T-BOX is an intelligent vehicle terminal that builds a communication bridge between owners and vehicles through the CFMOTO RIDE APP installed on a mobile device. The CFMOTO RIDE APP is available for download from the Apple App Store for iPhone or Google Play for Android.

CVT System

This vehicle has a Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT) system that utilizes a drive belt and clutch pulleys to automatically vary transmission drive ratios, allowing infinite variability between the highest and lowest vehicle speeds with no discrete steps or shifts.

The CVT system consists of a primary clutch (1), which is an advanced form of centrifugal clutch that is mounted to the engine crankshaft (A).



The secondary clutch (3) is mounted to the input shaft of the transmission (B) and serves two functions. As a "slave" pulley to the primary clutch, and to provide a torque sensing element that shifts drive ratios. The drive belt (2) is a heavy duty V-belt that connects the engine and transmission clutch pulleys.

A CVT housing and cover encloses the clutches and belt assembly. There are inlet and outlet cooling ducts that route air to cool the components, and they should be regularly inspected. The CVT components do not contain any user maintenance items. Contact your dealer for service.

How To Avoid CVT Drive Belt and Component Failure

CVT clutch and belt life can be dramatically extended by avoiding these common operating mistakes:

Causes CVT damage:	How To Avoid CVT Failure:
Attempting to load the vehicle onto a truck bed or tall	Shift transmission to low gear during loading of the
trailer in high gear.	vehicle to prevent belt burning.
Starting out on a steep incline in high gear.	When starting out on steep inclines, use low gear.
Constant driving at low RPM, driving at just above	Low gear is highly recommended for cooler CVT operating
clutch engagement RPM, or at low speed (Less than	temperatures and longer component life. Drive at a higher
12 mph [19 km/h]) in high gear.	speed or use low gear more frequently.
Insufficient warm-up of CVT exposed to low ambient	Warm the engine before driving, the CVT drive belt
temperatures.	will become more flexible and prevent belt burning.
Slow throttle and easy CVT engagement	Use the throttle with purpose and effectively for
Slow throttle and easy CVT engagement.	efficient CVT clutch engagement.
Towing / pushing at low RPM/low ground speed.	Use low gear only.
Utility use / plowing snow, dirt, etc.	Use low gear only.
Heavy vehicle load operating at low speed	Use low gear only.

Causes CVT damage:	How To Avoid CVT Failure:
Stuck in mud or snow.	Shift the transmission to low gear, and carefully use
	fast, aggressive throttle application to engage CVT.
	WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of
	control and vehicle overturn.
Climbing over large objects from a stopped position.	Shift the transmission to low gear, and carefully use
	fast, brief, aggressive throttle application to engage
	the CVT.
	WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of
	control and vehicle overturn.
Belt slipping from water or snow ingestion into the	Drain the water from the CVT housing and dry the
CVT system.	CVT if possible, or contact your dealer.
Overheating of the CVT components causes	Contact your dealer for inspection and repair of the
malfunction.	CVT components.

NOTE:

Low gear is the preferred transmission gear selection when:

- Constant driving speeds are lower than 19 mph (30kph)
- Driving on level road surfaces, and the vehicle is carrying/towing heavy loads.
- Driving on muddy or rough road surfaces, and the vehicle is carrying/towing heavy loads.

What to do if water collects in the CVT housing

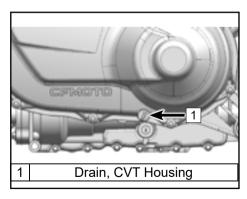
If the vehicle was submerged in water deep enough that water has entered the CVT housing, remove the drain bolt (1) at the bottom of the housing to drain the water from the case.

CAUTION

If water drains from the CVT housing after removing the bolt, have your dealer inspect the vehicle, as water may have affected the CVT system and other engine parts.

Drying a Wet CVT System

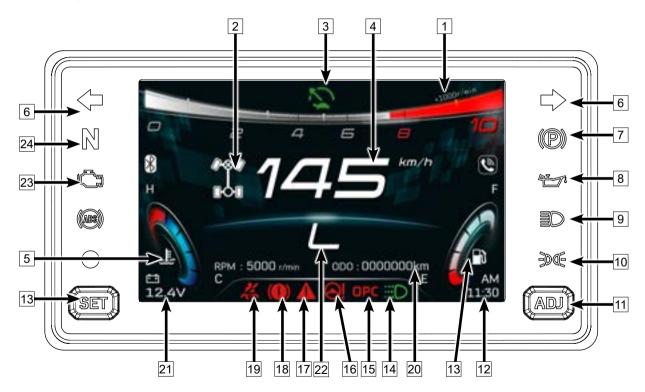
If the CVT system was submerged and the drive belt is slipping, any remaining moisture inside the CVT housing after draining can be expelled by running the engine above 2000 RPM in Park or Neutral for 30~60 seconds, then testing for proper CVT function in low gear. Repeat as necessary. If the CVT system continues to slip or have poor performance, contact your dealer.



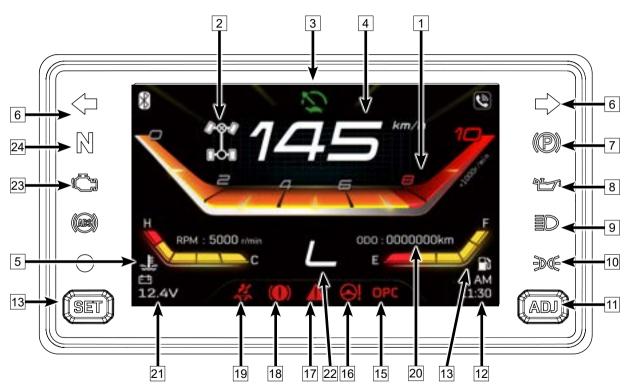
CONTROLS AND FEATURESDashboard Indicators and Warnings - Normal / Sport Modes

1	Engine RPM	7	Parking Brake Indicator	13	Fuel Gauge	19	Seat Belt Warning Indicator
2	Drive Method	8	Oil Pressure Signal Indicator	14	Daytime Running Lamp indicator	20	Odometer
3	New Driver Mode Indicator (Requires T-Box)	9	High-beam light Indicator		OPC Indicator	21	Voltage Display
4	Speedometer	10	Position Light Indicator	16	EPS Fault Warning Indicator	22	Gear Position Display
5	Coolant Temperature	11	Adjusting Button	17	Override Indicator	23	EFI Fault Indicator
6	Turning Light	12	Clock	18	Brake Fault Warning Indicator	24	Neutral Indicator

Normal Mode



Sport Mode



Engine RPM - 1

Indicate the engine current RPM.

Drive Method - 2

It indicates 2WD, 4WD or 4WD-LOCK drive method chosen.

New Driver Mode Indicator - 3 (Available in select markets)

When connected to the CFMOTO RIDE APP, a BEGINNER mode can be activated. While in BEGINNER mode, an icon will display on the dashboard and the vehicle speed will be limited to under 25 mph (40 km/h). Check with your dealer to determine if this feature is available in your market.

Speedometer - 4

Speedometer. This dashboard section can be toggled to display the vehicle speed in Kilometers per hour (km/h) or Miles Per Hour (MPH).

Coolant Temperature - 5

This dashboard section displays the current coolant temperature, 'C' is low temperature, 'H' is high temperature. Both over-low and over-high are abnormal. Idle the vehicle to warm the engine when it's too cold, and park the vehicle when it's too hot to prevent the coolant from boiling. Keep the coolant temperature in a normal range.

Turning Light - 6

If equipped.

Parking Brake Indicator - 7

This indicator displays when parking brake function is activated.

Oil Pressure Signal Indicator - 8

The oil pressure indicator illuminates when the oil pressure is low. Stop your vehicle safely at once if the indicator is on, and contact your dealer.

High-beam light indicator - 9

This indicator illuminates when the headlight switch is in this position.

Position Light Indicator - 10

This indicator illuminates when the light switch turns to position light.

Adjusting Button - 11

Set the selected function with SET / ADJ buttons.

Clock - 12

This dashboard section can be adjusted to the correct time using the 'SET' and 'ADJ' buttons. Refer to the 'Navigation / Settings / Adjustments' section of the owner's manual for instructions.

Fuel Gauge - 13

Indicates the fuel level in the fuel tank. "F" indicates the fuel level is about 40 L. When fuel gauge is in red zone, the residual fuel in the fuel tank is about 3 L. Refuel in this case.

Daytime running lamp indicator - 14

When the vehicle starts, daytime running lamp turns on and this indicator displays. When the position light, low beam, high beam and turning light turn on, the daytime running lamp and daytime running lamp indicator will turn off

OPC Indicator - 15

Occupant Presence Control. This indicator displays if the driver left vehicle without parking. Buzzer will sound at the same time.

EPS Indicator - 16

This indicator light flashes when a fault occurs in the Electronic Power Steering system.

Override indicator - 17

This indicator displays when override function is activated.

Brake Fault Warning Indicator (If equipped) - 18

This indicator displays when brake fluid level is low.

Seat belt warning light - 19

Seatbelt Reminder. This indicator displays when the seat belt is not fastened. When latch plate is not pushed into the buckle, indicator on the dashboard will be on, and limit the RPM range within 3600 RPM. When the latch plate is pushed into the buckle, indicator on the dashboard and speed-limit function will be off.

Odometer - 20

Displays the total mileage or trip mileage the vehicle has traveled. Total mileage or trip mileage can be shifted by using SET button.

Voltage Display - 21

Displays battery voltage.

Gear Position Indicator - 22

This indicator displays gear position when the transmission is in Low (L), High (H), Neutral (N), Reverse (R) or Park (P).

EFI Fault Indicator - 23

This indicator displays when a fault occurs in the Electronic Fuel Injection system.

Neutral Indicator - 24

This indicator displays when the transmission is in Neutral.

Dashboard Navigation - Settings and Adjustments

State	State Display SET		ADJ Operation		Result	
	Engine RPM	Short press		Shift to trip	TRIP	
	TRIP	Short press		Shift to engine hour	Engine hour	
Display	IKIF		Long press	Trip resets to be zero	TRIP	
shifting	Engine Hours	gine Hours Short press		Shift to dashboard brightness	Dashboard brightness	
	Dashboard brightness	Short press		Shift to engine RPM	Engine RPM	
Dashboard brightness Home interface			Short press	Adjust dashboard brightness 1→5→1	Home interface	
	Home interface Long press			Shift to hour setting	Hour setting interface	
	Hour setting	Short press		Shift to minute setting	Minute setting interface	
Time	Tiour setting		Short press	Hour number add 1 by every press	Hour setting interface	
setting, time format	Minute setting	Short press		Shift to time format setting	Time format setting interface	
shifting,	Williate Setting		Short press	Minute number add 1 by every press	Minute setting interface	
speed unit	Time format	Short press		Shift into speed unit setting	Speed unit shifting interface	
shifting	setting		Short press	Shift between 12/24 hours display	Time format setting interface	
	Speed unit	Short press		Exit from setting mode	Home interface	
	Speed unit		Short press	Shift to speed unit	Speed unit shifting interface	

Operating Your Vehicle

Break-In Period

The break-in period for a new engine is very important. Careful treatment of a new engine at the beginning of ownership will result in more efficient performance and longer life. Perform the following procedures carefully:

- 1. Select an open area that allows room to familiarize yourself with vehicle operation and handling.
- 2. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 3. Fill the fuel tank with gasoline.
- 4. Check the engine oil level. Add the recommended oil if necessary to maintain the oil level between the minimum and maximum indicators on the dipstick.
- 5. Position yourself in the operating position on the vehicle, fasten the seatbelt and safety nets or side doors, and start the engine. Allow the engine to idle for a short period before operating.
- 6. Press the foot brake, select the desired gear, and then release the foot brake.
- 7. Apply throttle. Drive slowly at first, varying throttle positions not more than ½ throttle for 10 hours or 100 miles, then another 10 hours or 100 miles of not more than ¾ throttle (whichever interval arrives first). Do not operate at sustained idle or sustained wide open throttle.
- 8. Do not pull or carry any heavy loads during the break-in period.
- Periodically check coolant level, controls, etc. Along with the items outlined in the periodic maintenance chart.
- 10. At the end of the break-in period, change the oil and filter (20 hours or 200 miles / 320 km).

CAUTION

To avoid engine damage during the break-in period:

- Do not operate at sustained full throttle. Damage to engine parts or decrease engine life may result if excessive wide open throttle is used during the first 20 hours of use.
- Do not run engine with throttle over 1/2 open during the first 10 hours (or 100 miles/160km) of use.
- Do not run engine with throttle over 3/4 open during the first 10 to 20 hours (or the second 100 miles/160km) of use.
- · Do not haul or tow heavy cargo.

Recommended Engine Oil Viscosity

Use of any oil other than those recommended may cause serious engine damage. CFMOTO recommends the use of 10W-40 for 4-stroke engines. Changing engine oil viscosity to 5W-40 due to extreme cold environments or 15W-40 due to hot environments is acceptable. Reference the chart below for ambient

temperature and viscosity choice.

temperature				15W-40				
Oil Viscosity				10W-40				
				5W-40				
F°	-22	-4	14	32	50	68	86	104
C°	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40

Pre-Ride Inspection

Before each use of the vehicle, a best practice is to check the vehicle according to the "Perform daily before operating the vehicle" checklist in the maintenance section of this manual.

AWARNING

If a proper inspection is not done before each use, severe damage to the vehicle, severe injury, or death could result. Always inspect the vehicle before each use to ensure it is in proper operating condition.

Throttle

Before starting the engine, check the throttle pedal to be sure it is operating smoothly. Make sure it returns to the idle position as soon as the pedal is released. Regulate the speed of the vehicle by varying the throttle position. Because the throttle pedal is an electrically operated mechanism controlled by an ECU, the vehicle will decelerate and the engine should return to idle speed any time your foot is removed from the throttle pedal.

Foot Brake

Before operating the vehicle, push down on the pedal to apply the front and rear brakes. When pressed, the lever or pedal should feel firm. A soft brake pedal would indicate a possible fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

Starting the Engine

AWARNING

Never run an engine in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide and can cause loss of consciousness, resulting in severe injury or death.

Starting a Cold Engine

- 1. Verify the gear selector is shifted to the Park or Neutral position.
- 2. Apply the foot brake.
- 3. Press the engine stop switch and main key switch to "O" (ON).
- 4. Verify the throttle is completely closed, then turn the key start switch.
- 5. Once the engine starts, continue to warm the engine for a short period before operating the vehicle.

NOTE:

Do not activate the starting system more than 10 seconds on each attempt. If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, pause a few seconds before the next attempt, then try the starting again. Each attempt should be as short as possible to preserve battery power.

Engine start-up is recommended when the transmission is in Neutral or Park. If the indicator on the dashboard does not come on when the gear selector is in either position, contact your dealer to inspect the indicator electrical circuit or adjust the gear shifting system.

CAUTION

Allow the engine to warm up for a short period before operating the vehicle. Operating the vehicle immediately after starting could cause engine damage.

Do not activate the starting system continuously. Failure to start the engine multiple times may cause the starting motor to burn out.

Shifting the Transmission

CAUTION

To avoid transmission damage, return the throttle to the closed position, stop the vehicle, and apply the foot brake before shifting.

NOTE:

Low gear is the preferred transmission gear selection when:

- Constant driving speeds are lower than 19 mph (30kph)
- · Driving on level road surfaces, and the vehicle is carrying/towing a heavy load.
- Driving on muddy or rough road surfaces, and the vehicle is carrying/towing a heavy load.

Shifting Out of Park

- Verify the throttle is closed.
- 2. Apply the foot brake and press the gear selector button.
- 3. Shift to the desired gear by moving the gear selector along the shift guide.

Shifting: Neutral to High Gear

- 1. Verify the throttle is closed and the vehicle is stopped completely.
- 2. Apply the foot brake.
- 3. Shift to 'H' by moving the gear selector along the shift guide.

Shifting: High Gear to Low Gear

- 1. Verify the throttle is closed and the vehicle is stopped completely.
- 2. Apply the foot brake.
- 3. Shift to 'L' by moving the gear selector along the shift guide.

Shifting: Low Gear to High Gear

- 1. Verify the throttle is closed and the vehicle is stopped completely.
- 2. Apply the foot brake.
- 3. Shift to 'H' by moving the gear selector along the shift guide.

Shifting: To Reverse Gear

- 1. Verify the throttle is closed and the vehicle is stopped completely.
- 2. Apply the foot brake and press the gear selector button.
- 3. Shift to 'R' by moving the gear selector along the shift guide.
- 4. Check behind you for people or obstacles, then release the rear brake pedal.
- 5. Apply the throttle lever gradually and continue to watch behind you while moving backward.

AWARNING

Before shifting into reverse, make sure there are no obstacles or people, and the area is safe behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.

Avoid excessive throttle operation in speed limit mode, as it may cause fuel to build in the exhaust, resulting in engine popping and/or engine damage.

Shifting: To Park

- 1. Verify the throttle is closed and the vehicle is stopped completely.
- 2. Apply the foot brake and press the gear selector button.
- 3. Shift to 'P' by moving the gear selector along the shift guide. Shake the vehicle forward and backward to verify that parking is engaged.

NOTE:

- The gear shift indicators should display corresponding to the actual gear position, if the indicator does
 not display, ask your dealer to inspect the vehicle electrical circuit or adjust the gear shifting system.
- Due to the synchronizing mechanisms in the engine, an indicator may not display until the vehicle starts moving.
- Do not use high gear for continuous slow speed travel or towing, as this can lead to excessive heating
 of the clutch system, which may damage components.

∴CAUTION

If parked on an incline, drivetrain rotating forces may cause difficult transmission shifting out of park.

Rocking the vehicle forward or backward while shifting will help avoid component damage.

Safe Operation - Driving Safely

Responsibilities of the Operator

As the operator of this vehicle, your common sense, judgment, and abilities are the only factors that will prevent injury to yourself, to others around you, and/or damage to the vehicle or environment.

Recreational, Group, and Distance Riding

One of the benefits of this vehicle is that it can take you off-road away from most communities. Stay away from areas designated for other types of off-road use unless it is specifically allowed. This includes snowmobile trails, equestrian trails, cross-country ski trails, mountain bike trails, etc. Join a local ATV club. A club can provide you with a map and advice, or inform you about areas where you can ride.

Always keep a safe distance from other riders ahead of you and behind you when riding in a group. Never operate carelessly or make unexpected maneuvers with other vehicles close by. Stay on designated trails and riding areas, and discourage others from operating in unauthorized locations.

Avoiding Accidents, Rollovers and Tip-overs

Side-by-side vehicles handle differently from other vehicles. Side-by-side vehicles are designed to handle offroad terrain (for example, the wheel base and track width, ground clearance, suspension, drive train, tires, etc.) and as a result, can overturn in situations where vehicles designed for use primarily on paved or smooth terrain may not.

A rollover or other accident can occur quickly during abrupt maneuvers such as:

- Sharp turns or hard acceleration.
- Deceleration when turning.
- When driving on hills or over obstacles.

Abrupt maneuvers or aggressive driving can cause rollovers or loss of control even in flat open areas. If the vehicle rolls over, any part of your body (such as arms, legs, or head) outside of the cockpit can be crushed and trapped by the cage or other parts of the vehicle. You can also be injured by impact with the ground, cab, or other objects.

To reduce the risk of rollovers:

- Use care when turning.
- · Adjust steering inputs accordingly to your speed and environment.
- · Slow down before entering a turn.
- · Avoid hard braking during a turn.
- Avoid sudden or hard acceleration when turning, even from a stop or low speed.
- Never attempt donuts, skids, slides, fishtails, jumps, or other stunts.
- If vehicle starts to skid or slide, steer in the direction of the skid or slide.
- Never slam the brakes and lock the wheels.
- This vehicle is built primarily for OFF-ROAD purposes. Riding on paved surfaces may seriously affect
 vehicle handling and control. If you must drive on paved surfaces for a short distance, reduce speed
 and avoid abrupt inputs to steering wheel, accelerator and brake pedals.

This vehicle can roll over sideways, or tip over forward or backwards on slopes or uneven terrain:

- Avoid side hilling (driving along the slope rather than up or down a hill). When possible, drive straight
 up and down inclines rather than across them. If you must side hill, use extreme caution and avoid
 slippery surfaces, objects, or depressions. If you feel the vehicle start to rollover or slide sideways,
 steer downhill if possible.
- Avoid steep hills and follow procedures in this manual for climbing and descending hills.

• Sudden changes in terrain such as holes, depressions, banks, softer or harder ground or other irregularities may cause the vehicle to tip or become unstable. Observe the terrain ahead and slow down in areas of uneven terrain.

This vehicle will handle differently when carrying or pulling a load:

- Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain.
- Allow more distance to stop.

Be prepared in case of rollover:

- Latch side doors or side nets and fasten seat belts to help you avoid sticking out arms or legs.
- Never grab the cage while riding. Hands can be crushed between the cage and the ground in a rollover. Keep hands on the steering wheel or handhold.
- Never try to stop a rollover using your arms or legs. If you think that the vehicle may tip or roll, the
 driver should keep both hands on the steering wheel and both feet firmly planted on the floor. The
 passenger should keep both hands on the handhold and both feet firmly planted on the floor.

Avoiding Collisions

At higher speeds, there is an increased risk of losing control, particularly in challenging off-road conditions, and the risk of injury in a collision is greater. Never operate at excessive speeds. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility, and operating conditions, and your experience. This vehicle does not have the same kind of protection for collisions as a car; for example, there are no air bags, the cab is not fully enclosed, and it is not designed for collisions with other vehicles. Therefore, it is particularly important to fasten seat belts, latch side doors or side nets, and wear proper riding gear.

Respect Your Environment

Off-road recreation is a privilege. Maintain your privilege by respecting the environment and the rights of others to enjoy it:

- · Chasing wildlife is illegal. Wildlife can die of exhaustion if chased by a motorized vehicle.
- Never purposely damage the terrain unless the operating area is designated for that type of activity.
- Observe the rule…"what you take in, carry out". Do not litter.

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Practice Exercises

Before you go out for a ride, it is very important to familiarize yourself with the handling of your vehicle by practicing in a controlled environment. Find a suitable area to practice and perform the following exercises. It should be at least 147 ft \times 147 ft. (45 m \times 45 m), and free of obstacles like trees and large rocks.

Remember: Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your vehicle.

NOTE:

Do not use high gear for continuous slow speed travel or towing, as this can lead to excessive heating of the clutch system, which may damage components.

Turning Exercise

Turning is one of the most frequent causes of accidents. It is easier for the vehicle to lose traction or rollover if you turn too sharply, or go too fast. Slow down when you approach a turn.

Practice turning:

- First, learn how to perform slight right turns at very low speeds. Release the throttle before turning and slowly reapply the throttle.
- Repeat the turning exercise, but this time maintain the throttle at the same level while turning.
- Finally, repeat the turning exercise while accelerating slowly.
- Practice exercises turning to the left.

Note how your vehicle reacts in these different exercises. CFMOTO recommends releasing the throttle before entering a turn to help initiate directional change. You will feel the lateral force increasing with the speed and with your steering input. The lateral force should be maintained as low as possible to make sure it does not cause the vehicle to roll over.

U-turn Exercise

Practice doing U turns:

- Accelerate slowly and while remaining at low speed, gradually turn the steering wheel to the right until
 you have completed the U-turn.
- · Repeat U-turn exercise with different steering inputs and always at a very low speed.
- · Repeat U turn exercise to the left.

As mentioned before in this manual, do not ride on paved surfaces. The vehicle behavior will not be the same, increasing the risk of rollover.

Braking Exercise

Practice braking to get familiar with the brake response:

- Practice braking at low speed first, then increase the speed.
- Practice braking in straight line at different speeds and different braking forces.
- Practice emergency braking. Optimal braking is obtained in straight line, with high force applied, without locking the wheels.

Remember, braking distance depends on vehicle speed, load and the type of surface. Also, the tires and brakes conditions play a major role.

Reverse Exercise

Practice using the reverse:

- Place 1 cone marker on both sides of the vehicle beside each rear wheel.
- Move the vehicle forward until you can see the cone markers behind you, then stop the vehicle.
 Acknowledge the distance required to see obstacles behind you.
- Learn how the vehicle handles in reverse and reacts with steering inputs.
- Always perform this reverse exercise at slow speeds.

Emergency Engine Stopping Exercise

Learn how to stop your engine quickly in an emergency situation:

• While running at low speed, simply turn the ignition key to the off position. This is to familiarize you with the vehicle's reaction when the engine is turned off while driving and to develop this reflex.

Operating Your Vehicle

Off-Road Operation

The very nature of off-road operation is dangerous. Any terrain which has not been specially prepared to carry vehicles presents an inherent danger where terrain substance, shape, and steepness are unpredictable. The terrain itself presents a continual element of danger, which must be knowingly accepted by anyone venturing over it.

An operator who takes a vehicle off-road should always exercise the utmost care in selecting the safest path and keeping close watch on the terrain ahead. This vehicle should never be operated by anyone who is not completely familiar with the driving instructions applicable to the vehicle, nor should it be operated on steep or treacherous terrain.

General Driving Tips

Care, caution, experience and driving skill are the best precautions against the hazards of vehicle operation. Whenever there is the slightest doubt that the vehicle can safely negotiate an obstacle or a particular piece of terrain, always choose an alternate route. In off-road operation, power and traction, not speed, are important. Never drive faster than visibility and your ability to select a safe route permit. Never operate the vehicle if the controls do not function normally. See your dealer.

Operating in Reverse

When operating in reverse, check that the path behind the vehicle is free of people or obstacles. Pay attention to blind spots. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly and avoid sharp turns.

∆ WARNING	
Steering inputs in reverse operation increase the risk of rollover.	

AWARNING

When driving downhill in reverse, gravity can increase the vehicle speed above the set limited reverse speed. Failure to use caution when operating in reverse can result in serious injury or death.

NOTE:

This vehicle is equipped with a reverse speed limiter function. In reverse operation, the engine RPM is limited, thus limiting the vehicle reverse speed. Do not operate at wide open throttle. Open the throttle just enough to maintain a desired speed.

Crossing Paved Roads

If you have to cross a paved road, ensure to have complete visibility on both sides for incoming traffic and decide on exit point on other side of road. Drive in a straight line toward that point. Do not make sharp direction changes or abrupt accelerations as it may result in a rollover situation. Do not travel on sidewalks or bicycle trails, as they are designated specifically for those uses.

Riding on Paved Surfaces

Avoid paved surfaces. This vehicle is not designed to operate on paved surfaces and is more likely to roll over. If you must drive on pavement, turn gradually, go slowly, and avoid abrupt acceleration and braking.

Shallow Water Crossing

Water can be a unique hazard. If it is too deep the vehicle may "float" and topple. Check the water depth and current before you attempt to cross any water. Water depth should not exceed the bottom of the floorboard to safely cross the obstacle.

Beware of slippery surfaces such as rocks, grass, logs, etc., both in the water and on its banks. A loss of traction may occur. Do not attempt to enter the water at high speed. Water will affect the braking ability of your vehicle. Make sure you dry the brakes by applying them several times while driving slowly after the vehicle leaves the water.

What to Do If Vehicle is Submerged

If the vehicle becomes immersed, it will be necessary to have it transported to your dealer as soon as possible. Do not attempt to re-start the engine, as water may have been ingested into the cylinders, which can cause internal damage.

Riding in Mud, Ice or Snow

When performing a pre-ride inspection, pay special attention to locations on the vehicle where mud, ice and/ or snow accumulations may obstruct visibility of the tail lamps, clog ventilation openings, block the radiator and fan, and interfere with the movement of controls. Before starting with your vehicle, check the steering, throttle and brake pedals for interference-free operation.

Whenever this vehicle is driven on a snow or ice covered path, the tire grip is generally reduced, causing the vehicle to react differently to control inputs from the operator.

Riding on Sand

Sand and riding on sand dunes is a unique experience, but there are some basic precautions that should be observed. Wet, deep, or fine sand may create a loss of traction and cause the vehicle to slide, drop off or become "bogged" down. If this occurs, look for a firmer base. Again, the best advice is to slow down and be watchful of the conditions.

When riding on sand dunes, it is advisable to equip the vehicle with an antenna-type safety flag. This will help make your location more visible to others over the next sand dune. Proceed carefully should you see another safety flag ahead.

Riding on Gravel, Loose Stones, or Other Slippery Surfaces

Riding on gravel or loose stones is very similar to riding on ice. They affect the steering of vehicle, possibly causing it to slide and tip over especially at high speeds. In addition, braking distance may be affected. Remember that "gunning" the throttle or sliding may cause loose stones to be ejected rearwards which could hit other people.

Crossing Obstacles

Obstacles on the trail should be traversed with caution. This includes rocks, fallen trees, and depressions. You should avoid them whenever possible. Remember that some obstacles are too large or dangerous to cross and should be avoided. As a guideline, never attempt to cross an obstacle higher than the ground clearance of the vehicle. Small rocks or small fallen trees may be safely crossed. Approach obstacles at low speed and to as much a right angle as possible. Adjust speed without losing momentum and do not accelerate abruptly. The passenger must grasp handhold firmly and brace feet on the floor.

Hill Driving Conditions

When driving on hills or slopes, two things are highly important: be prepared for slippery surfaces or terrain variations, obstacles, and brace yourself properly inside vehicle. If you climb or descend a hill that is too slippery or has too loose a surface, you can lose control. If you go over the top of a hill at high speed, you may not have time to prepare for the terrain on the other side. Avoid parking on a slope. Always put the shift lever in PARK and activate the hand brake when stopped or parked, especially on an incline, to avoid rolling. If you must park on a steep incline, block the wheels on the downhill side using rocks or other suitable material.

Uphill Driving

Use the low gear (L) for uphill driving. Due to its configuration, this vehicle has very good traction even while climbing, so much so that tip-over is possible before traction is lost. For example, it is common to encounter terrain situations where the top of the hill has eroded to a point that the hill peak rises very sharply. This vehicle is not designed to negotiate such a condition. Take an alternate route.

If you feel that the slope is getting too steep to climb, apply the brakes to immobilize the vehicle. Put the shift lever in reverse (R), and back straight down the hill, barely releasing brakes to remain at low speed. Do not attempt to turn around. Never coast downhill while the vehicle is in neutral. Do not perform hard braking, as it increases the risk of tip-over.

Downhill Driving

This vehicle can climb steeper slopes than it can descend safely. Therefore, it is essential to assure that a safe route exists to descend a slope before you climb it. Decelerating while negotiating a slippery downhill slope could "toboggan" the vehicle, causing it to slide. Maintain steady speed and/or accelerate slightly to regain control. Never slam the brakes and lock the wheels.

Hauling and Towing Loads

Your vehicle can help you perform a number of different light tasks ranging from snow removal, to pulling wood, or carrying cargo. This can change the vehicle handling. To prevent possible injury, follow the instructions and warnings in this manual and on the vehicle.

Always respect the load limits of the vehicle. Overloading the vehicle can over-stress the components and cause failure.

Carrying Loads

The load limit of the vehicle including the weight of operator, passenger, cargo, accessories and trailer towing hitch weight: 639.3 lb. (290kg)

Following is an example of suitable total vehicle load distribution:

EXAMPLE OF SUITABLE VEHICLE TOTAL LOADS						
Operator and Passenger	Cargo Box Load (Maximum Permissible Vertical Load On The Coupling Point)	Accessories Storage	Towing Hitch Weight	Total Vehicle Load		
352.7 lb. (160 kg)	220.5 lb. (100 kg)	11 lb. (5 kg)	55.1 lb. (25 kg)	639.3 lb. (290kg)		
002.7 lb. (100 kg)	176.4 lb. (80 kg)		88.2 lb. (40 kg)	000.0 lb. (200kg)		

<u></u> WARNING			
LOW GEAR is recommended when total payload is greater than 230 kg (507 lb).			

Vehicle Settings When Carrying Loads

If the total load approaches 639.3 lb. (290 kg), including weight of operator, passenger, cargo, accessories and trailer Towing Hitch Weight:

- Inflate the tires to maximum pressure: Front: 16 PSI (110 kPa), rear: 18 PSI (124 kPa).
- · Readjust the suspension coil spring pre-load accordingly.
- Operate with the shift lever in L (low gear) when carrying heavy loads in the cargo box and/or pulling a trailer.

Load Distribution

Your vehicle has been designed to carry or tow a certain amount of load. Always:

- Read and understand the load distribution warnings listed on the warning labels.
- · Never exceed the specified weights.
- Cargo weight should be mounted as low as possible.
- When operating over rough or hilly terrain with loads or towing, reduce speed and cargo to maintain stable driving conditions.

Pulling or Towing

Your vehicle is equipped with a hitch receptacle and winch for towing or pulling.

Pulling a Load

- Never pull a load by attaching it to the cage. This can cause the vehicle to tip over. Use only the trailer hitch or winch (if installed) to pull a load.
- When pulling loads with a chain or cable, ensure that there is no slack before starting and maintain tension while pulling.

Towing a Load

AWARNING

Slack can cause a chain or cable to break and snap back, possibly causing injury.

- · When pulling a load, respect the maximum hauling capacity.
- If pulling another vehicle, be sure that someone is controlling the pulled vehicle. They must brake and steer to prevent the vehicle from going out of control.
- Reduce your speed when pulling a load and turn gradually to avoid chains, straps, ropes or cables
 from catching on the rear wheels. Avoid hills and rough terrain. Never attempt steep hills. Allow more
 distance for braking, especially on inclined surfaces. Be careful not to skid or slide.
- Before pulling loads with a winch, refer to the winch Owner's Manual.

If a trailer is used behind the vehicle, make sure that its hitch is compatible with the one on the vehicle. Make sure the trailer is horizontal with the vehicle. Use safety chains or cables that keep the trailer secured to the vehicle in the event of a hitch failure.

Improperly loading a trailer may cause loss of control. Respect the recommended maximum hauling capacity and maximum tongue load. Make sure there is at least some weight on the tongue. Follow these guidelines for hauling and towing of cargo:

MWARNING

Overloading the vehicle, carrying or towing cargo improperly, can alter the vehicle handling and may cause loss of control or braking instability.

- Always use low gear while towing to avoid clutch wear and belt issues.
- · Reduce speed when hauling or towing loads.
- · Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle.
- All loads must be secured before operation. Unsecured loads may shift and create unstable operating conditions, which could result in loss of control of the vehicle.
- When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and cargo to maintain stable driving conditions.
- Use extreme caution when applying brakes with a loaded vehicle. Avoid terrain or situations that may require backing downhill.
- Load weight distribution should be as low as possible. Carrying a high load raises the center of gravity
 and creates an unstable operating condition. Reduce load weight when the cargo center of gravity is
 high.
- When handling off-centered loads that cannot be centered, secure the load and operate with extra caution.
- When operating with loads extending beyond the cargo area, stability and maneuverability may be adversely affected, causing the machine to overturn.
- Towing a load while carrying cargo may cause an imbalanced condition that increases the possibility of vehicle overturn. Balance loads proportionally, but do not exceed the stated load capacity.
- Always attach to the tow using the hitch point and hardware specifically made for towing. Never
 exceed the recommended Towing Hitch Weight.
- Using chains, straps, rope or other materials to tow objects is not recommended, as these items could get caught in the rear wheels, resulting in vehicle damage or personal injury.

- While towing, the vehicle should never exceed 10 mph (16 km/h) towing a load on a level surface.
 Vehicle speed should never exceed 5 mph (8 km/h) when towing loads in rough terrain, while cornering, or while ascending or descending a hill.
- · When stopped or parked, block the vehicle and trailer wheels from possible movement.
- Use caution when disconnecting a loaded trailer; it or its load may topple on you or others.

MAXIMUM HAULING CAPACITY					
Type of Attachment	Trailer Load Trailer Hitch Allowed Weight Allowed		Note		
2 in. (51 mm × 51 mm)			For International:		
hitch ball support	882 lb. (400 kg)	88.2 lb. (40 kg)	Includes trailer and trailer load (Support bracket type).		
2 in. (51 mm × 51 mm)			For North America:		
hitch ball support	551 lb. (250 kg)	55.1 lb. (25 kg)	Includes trailer and trailer load (Non-support bracket type).		

AWARNING

When the trailer load approaches 882 lb. (400 kg) and the vehicle riding on a flat road, to ensure safety and reduce the vehicle getting damaged. The following measures should be taken:

- Vehicle unloaded.
- Switch to the 4WD.
- Reduce the speed to under 9 mph (15 km/h).
- Use the low gear to increase traction and stability.

Winch Operation

(Select Markets) Your vehicle may be equipped with a winch that can pull certain capacities and types of loads. It is useful for vehicle self-recovery when stuck, assisting another vehicle in recovery, moving fallen trees, removing brush, etc.

Consider practicing the operation and use of your winch before you actually need to use it.

The safety warnings, operating precautions and instructions in this section apply if your vehicle came equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle:

Winch Safety Warnings

These safety warnings apply if your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle:

- Read and understand all sections of this manual.
- Improper winch use or failure to correctly follow the winch guidelines, instructions, and warnings in this
 manual can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.
- Improper or lack of winch maintenance and service could lead to SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.
- Always keep body, hair, clothing, and jewelry clear of the winch cable, fairlead, and hook during winch operation.
- Always keep the area around the vehicle, winch, winch cable and load clear of people, pets, and distractions during winch operation.
- Always wear eye protection and heavy gloves during winch operation.
- · Never use alcohol or drugs before or while operating the winch.
- Never allow children under 16 years of age to operate the winch.
- Never attempt to "jerk" a load attached to the winch by moving the vehicle.

- Never winch up or down, or to the sides at sharp angles. This can destabilize the winching vehicle and possibly cause it to move without warning.
- · Never attempt to winch loads that weigh more than the winch capacity rating.
- Never touch, push, pull, or straddle the cable while winching a load.
- Never let the winch cable run through your hands, even if wearing heavy gloves.
- · Never release the drum on the winch when the winch cable is under load.
- Never use the winch for lifting or transporting people.
- Never use the winch to hoist or suspend a vertical load.
- Never retract the hook fully into the winch. This can cause damage to system components.
- Never operate the winch or the vehicle if they are in need of repair or service.
- Always turn the ignition swtich OFF and unplug the remote control (if equipped) to prevent inadvertent activation or unauthorized use when the vehicle or winch are not being used.

Winch Operating Precautions

These operating precautions should always be followed if your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle:

- Always inspect your winch and winch cable before each use.
- Always use the provided hook strap when pulling cable out or guiding cable in. Never grab the hook.
- Always align the load directly in front of the vehicle and winch as much as possible. Avoid winching with the cable at a sharp angle to the winching vehicle's centerline whenever possible.

- If winching at an angle is unavoidable, follow these precautions while operating:
 - A. Look at the winch drum occasionally. Never let the winch cable "stack" or accumulate at one end of the drum. Too much cable at one end of the drum can damage the winch and cable.
 - B. If cable stacking occurs, stop winching. Follow the 'Winch Cable Spooling Guidelines' section in this manual to redistribute the cable evenly before continuing.
- Always apply the vehicle's park brake and/or park mechanism to hold the vehicle in place during winching. Use wheel chocks when necessary.
- Always maintain at least five full turns of cable wrapped around the winch drum at all times. The friction provided by the wrapped cable allows the drum to pull on the winch cable and move the load.
- Never grease or oil the winch cable. This will cause the winch cable to collect debris that will shorten
 the life of the cable.
- The winch motor and relay connector may become hot during continuous use. When winching for more
 than 45 seconds, or if the winch stalls during operation, stop and allow the winch components to cool for
 a minimum of 10 minutes before using it again.
- Never operate the winch without running the engine. The engine's charging system helps keep the battery maintained. Battery reserve capacity can be quickly exhausted by heavy winch use, rendering the starting system inoperable.
- · Always operate with concern for the environment. Do not purposely damage trees, etc.

Basic Winch Operation

Follow these operating instructions if your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle. Read *Winch Safety Warnings and Winch Operating Precautions* on the preceding pages before using your winch.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN - Realize that each winching situation is unique:

- Take your time to think through the winch operation you are about to perform.
- · Proceed slowly and deliberately.
- Never hurry or rush during winching.
- Always pay attention to your surroundings.
- Be prepared to change your winching strategy if it is not working.
- Remember that although your winch is very powerful, there are simply some situations that you and the winch will not be able to deal with. Do not be afraid to ask others for help when necessary.
- 1. Always inspect the vehicle, winch, cable and controls for signs of damage or parts in need of repair before each use. Pay particular attention to the first 3 feet (1 meter) of winch cable if the winch is used (or has been used) for lifting a plow. Promptly replace any worn or damaged cable.
- 2. Apply the vehicle's park brake and/or park mechanism to hold the vehicle in place during winching. Use wheel chocks when necessary.
- 3. Release the winch drum and pull out the required length of cable. Always use the hook strap to handle the hook. Never remove the hook strap from the hook.

ACAUTION

Always maintain a minimum of five (5) full turns of cable around the winch drum at all times. The friction provided by wrapping cable allows the drum to pull on the cable and move the load.

AWARNING

Never use a 'recovery strap' for winching. Recovery straps are designed to stretch and could release excessive energy that can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH if the strap or winch cable breaks. Use only undamaged tow straps or chains that do not stretch.

- 4. Attach the hook onto the load, or use a tow strap or chain to secure the load to the winch hook. Never hook the winch cable back onto itself. This can damage the winch cable and result in cable failure.
- 5. Re-engage the winch drum.
- 6. Slowly winch in slack of the winch cable until it is gone, then stop and follow the instructions for 'winch damping' to ensure safe operation:
 - A. Place a damper on the mid-point of winch cable length to absorb energy that could be released by a winch cable failure. A damper can be a heavy jacket, tarp, or other soft, dense object. A damper can absorb much of the energy released if the cable breaks during winching. Even a tree limb can help as a damper if no other items are available to you.
 - B. Lay the damper on top of the mid-point of the winch cable length.
 - C. On a long pull, it may be necessary to stop winching so the damper can be repositioned to a new mid-point. Always release the tension on the winch cable before repositioning the damper.
 - D. Avoid being directly in line with the winch cable whenever possible. Also, never permit others to stand near or in line with the winch cable during winch operation.
- 7. Stop winching as soon as the job is completed or the load can be moved without the help of the winch.
- 8. Detach the winch hook, then rewind the cable evenly back onto the drum following the instructions in this manual.

Vehicle Recovery Methods

Vehicle Self-Recovery:

- A. Release the winch drum and pull out the required length of cable.
- B. Whenever possible, pick an anchor point that aligns the winch cable to the vehicle's centerline as close as possible. This will help the spooling of the winch cable and reduce the load on the fairlead.
- C. Attach the winch hook to an anchor point. NOTE: If freeing a stuck vehicle by attaching to a tree, use an item such as a tow strap to avoid damaging the tree during winch operation. Sharp cables and chains can damage and even kill trees. Always respect the environment.
- D. Re-engage the winch drum.
- E. Slowly winch in any slack in the winch cable, then damper it.
- F. Shift to the lowest gear available that will propel the vehicle in the direction of winching.
- G. Carefully apply winch power and throttle together to free the vehicle.

ACAUTION

Using the vehicle throttle and winching at the same time has risk and is optional. Place the vehicle in neutral and use only the winch if unsure of your operating abilities.

- H. Stop winching as soon as the stuck vehicle is able to propel itself without the help of the winch.
- I. Detach the winch hook, then rewind the cable evenly back onto the drum following the instructions in this manual.

ACAUTION

The ONLY time a winch-equipped vehicle should be moving and using the winch is for self-recovery. The winch-equipped vehicle should NEVER use motion to "shock-load" the winch cable in an attempt to recover a second stuck vehicle. See 'Winch Shock Loading' section in this manual for more information.

Recovery of Another Vehicle:

- A. Release the winch drum and pull out the necessary length of cable.
- B. Attach the winch hook to the vehicle. Whenever possible, pick an anchor point on the stuck vehicle that aligns the winch cable to the winching vehicle's centerline as close as possible. This will help the spooling of the winch cable and reduce the load on the fairlead.

ACAUTION

Never attach the winch hook to a suspension component, brush guard, bumper or cargo rack. Vehicle damage may result. Always attach the hook to the strongest available portion of the vehicle frame or hitch.

- · C. Re-engage the winch drum.
- D. Slowly winch in any slack in the winch cable, then damper it.
- E. Shift to the lowest gear available on the stuck vehicle that will propel it in the direction of winching.
- F. Carefully apply winch power and the stuck vehicle's throttle together to free it.
- G. Stop winching as soon as the stuck vehicle is able to propel itself without the help of the winch.
- H. Detach the winch hook, then rewind the cable evenly back onto the drum following the instructions
 in this manual.

Winch Cable Care

Always inspect your winch cable before each use for worn or kinked winch cable. Never use a cable that is damaged. Follow these guidelines for inspection and use:

- A kinked winch cable made of wire rope that has been "straightened out", even though it may look usable, has been permanently and severely damaged. It can no longer achieve its load capacity rating. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- A winch cable made of synthetic rope should be inspected for signs of fraying. Replace the cable if fraying is observed. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- Replace synthetic winch cable if fused or melted fibers are discovered. The synthetic rope will be stiff
 and appear smooth or glazed in the damaged section. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in
 this condition.
- Never replace a synthetic winch cable with consumer-grade polymer rope. Only use cable that is specifically designed for winch use.
- Never grease or oil a wire rope winch cable. This will cause the cable to collect debris that will shorten
 the life of the cable.
- Never operate the winch with a damaged hook or latch. Always replace damaged parts before using the winch.

AWARNING

Replace the winch cable and components at the first sign of damage to prevent SEVERE INJURY or DEATH in the event of failure.

Winch Cable Spooling Guidelines

After winching is complete, especially if winching at an angle, it may be necessary to respool the winch cable evenly across the drum. This reduces the chances of the winch cable "wedging" itself between lower layers of cable. You will need an assistant to perform this task:

- · A. Release the winch drum.
- B. Pull out the winch cable that is wrapped unevenly onto the drum.
- C. Re-engage the winch drum.
- D. Have an assistant pull the winch cable hook strap tightly to apply about 100 lbs. (45 kg) of tension.
- E. Slowly winch the cable in while the assistant moves the end of the cable back and forth horizontally to evenly distribute it onto the drum.

Winch 'Shock Loading'

Your winch (if equipped) is designed and tested to withstand the loads produced when operated from a stationary vehicle. Always remember that the winch, cable and components are NOT designed for shock loading. Follow these guidelines:

- Never attempt to "jerk" a load with the winch. For example, never take up cable slack by moving the
 winching vehicle in an attempt to move an object. This is a dangerous practice that generates high loads
 which may exceed the strength of the components. Even a slow moving vehicle can create a large shock
 load which can cause damage.
- Never quickly turn the winch ON and OFF repeatedly ("jogging"). This is a form of shock loading. This
 puts extra load on the winch components, the cable, and generates excessive heat in the motor and
 relay assembly.
- Never tow a vehicle or other object with your winch. Towing with a winch produces shock loading even
 when towing at slow speeds. Towing from the winch also positions the towing force high on the vehicle,
 which can cause vehicle instability and the possibility of an accident.
- Never use recovery straps with your winch. This is a form of shock loading. Recovery straps are
 designed to stretch and can store energy. Stored energy in the recovery strap is released if a failure
 occurs, making the event even more hazardous. Similarly, never use elastic "bungie" cords for winching.
- Never use the winch to tie down the vehicle to a trailer or other transporting unit. This is a form of shock loading that can cause damage to the winch components, the cable, or the transporting unit.

Maintenance

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment, and lubrication of important components are explained in the maintenance schedule.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust, and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, always use genuine parts available from your dealer.

NOTE:

Periodic service and adjustments are critical. If you are not familiar with performing safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform the required maintenance for you.

Pay special attention to the engine oil level during cold weather operation. A rise in engine oil level can indicate contaminants collecting in the oil sump or crankcase. Change oil immediately if the oil level begins to rise. Monitor the oil level, and if it continues to rise, discontinue use and determine the cause, or see your dealer.

Severe Use Definition

CFMOTO defines severe vehicle use as:

- · Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Racing or race-style high RPM use
- · Prolonged low speed, heavy load operation
- Extended engine idle
- Short trip cold weather operation
- · Vehicles used in commercial operations

For vehicles that are subjected to severe use, reduce all maintenance and service intervals by 50%.

Periodic Maintenance Schedule and Icon Key

Maintenance intervals in the following schedules are based upon average riding conditions and an average operating speed of approximately 12.4 mph (20 km/h). Vehicles subjected to severe or commercial use must be inspected and serviced more frequently.

The following icon keys are used to note special circumstances:

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

↑WARNING

Procedures marked as '∎' means if repair is required, have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system. Improperly performing the procedure could result in component failure and lead to serious injury or death.

General Recommended Lubrication

Check all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Schedule. Items not listed in the schedule should be lubricated at the general lubrication interval.

- · Change lubricants more often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions.
- Use All-Season Grease on pivot points.
- Lubricate every 500 miles (800 km), before long periods of storage, after pressure washing, or after submerging drive system.

Item	Lubricant	Method		
Engine oil	SAE 10W-40 / SAE 5W-40 / SAE 15W-40 (See page 78 for oil viscosity chart)	Unscrew, clean, insert and pull out dipstick to check oil level		
Transmission oil	SAE 75W-90 GL-5	Unscrew, clean, insert and pull out dipstick to check oil level		
Brake fluid	DOT4	Maintain level between upper and lower lines		
Front gear case oil	SAE 80W-90 GL-5	Oil capacity: 8.45 oz. (250mL)		
Rear gear case oil	SAE 80W-90 GL-5	Oil capacity: 13.5 oz. (400mL)		
Suspension pivots and drive train	All Season Grease	Grease gun - Pump grease until it begins to flow from the pivot point		

Pre-Ride Maintenance Checklist

Perform these inspections before operating the vehicle:

	Item		Maintenance before operation				
			Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
	Steering system	-	Pre-Ride	-			
	Throttle return	-	Pre-Ride	-			
	Front suspension and axles	-	Pre-Ride	-			
	Rear suspension and axles	-	Pre-Ride	-	Visually inspect, test,		
	Tires	-	Pre-Ride	-	or check components. Make adjustments and/		
	Brake fluid level		Pre-Ride	-	or schedule repairs		
	Brake lever / foot brake function	-	Pre-Ride	-	when required.		
	Brake system function	-	Pre-Ride	-	whom required.		
	Wheels / fasteners	-	Pre-Ride	-			
	Engine oil level	-	Pre-Ride	-			
	Air filter / Air box and connections	_	Pre-Ride	_	Visually inspect. Replace filter when		
	, iii iii.o. , , iii box and connections		11011100		dirty.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Inspect frequently on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Itam		Maintenance before operation					
	ltem		Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
					Inspect. If deposits are		
•	Air box sediment tube	_	Pre-Ride		visible, clean intake tubes,		
	All box sediment tube	_	Fie-Mue	_	air box, and replace air		
					filter.		
	CVT sediment tube		Pre-Ride		Inspect. If deposits are		
▶		-			visible, drain / clean the		
				-	CVT or have it serviced by		
					a dealer.		
l _	Headlight aim / General lighting		Pre-Ride		Inspect. Adjust or replace		
	and turn indicators (if equipped)	-	Fie-Nide	-	lights when necessary.		
					Inspect for mud or debris		
•	Radiator	-	Pre-Ride	-	blocking airflow. Clean		
					surfaces when necessary.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Inspect frequently on vehicles subjected to severe use
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Break-In Maintenance Checklist

Perform these maintenance items when the vehicle break-in is completed:

	Item		Break-in Maintenance (Perform at the interval that arrives first)				
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
	General lubrication	20	-	200 (320)	Lubricate all grease points, pivots, cables, etc.		
	Engine oil / oil filter / oil strainer	20	-	200 (320)	Change oil and filter. Clean oil strainer.		
•	Engine air filter	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect; replace if dirty; do not clean		
	Engine valve clearance	20	-	200 (320)	Check and adjust as necessary.		
	Front / Rear gear case oil	20	-	200 (320)	Check level. Inspect for leaks.		
	Coolant	20	-	200 (320)	Check level. Inspect for leaks.		
	Transmission oil	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect level.		
	Engine hoses, gaskets and seals	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect for leaks.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Break-in Maintenance (Perform at the interval that arrives first)					
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
•	Brake pads	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect pad thickness.		
	Battery	20	-	200 (320)	Check terminals, clean, test battery condition if required.		
•	Idle condition	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect for proper rpm. See dealer for service if out of spec or erratic.		
-	Steering / Wheel Alignment	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect steering system. See dealer for service if wheel alignment is required.		
•	Foot brake / Hand brake	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect function. Adjust as necessary.		
	Gear cases, CV shafts, Propshafts	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect for leaks.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Periodic Maintenance Schedule

Perform maintenance at the interval that arrives first after the break-in period:

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)						
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks			
•	Brake pads	10	Monthly	100 (160)	Inspect pad thickness.			
	Battery	20	-	200 (320)	Check terminals. Clean and test battery condition as necessary.			
	Engine hoses, gaskets and seals	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect for leaks.			
•	Air filter	50h	-	500 (800)	Always inspect pre-ride. Inspect frequently if subjected to severe use. Replace if dirty. Do not clean.			
•	CVT air intake filter screen / filter	50h	-	500 (800)	Clean filter screen or filter, replace with new one if necessary.			
•	General lubrication	50h	3M	500 (800)	Lubricate all grease points, pivots, cables, etc.			

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)					
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
•	Front gear case oil	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect level. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.		
•	Rear gear case oil	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect level. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met		
•	Engine oil / oil filter / oil strainer	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect for color change. Change if dirty and clean strainer. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.		
	Cooling system	50h	6M	500 (800)	Test coolant strength. Pressure test system yearly.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)						
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks			
•	Radiator	50h	6M	500 (800)	Inspect; clean external surfaces. Clean more frequently if subjected to severe use.			
	Steering system	50h	6M	500 (800)	Inspect. Lubricate.			
•	Front suspension	50h	6M	500 (800)	Lubricate. Check fasteners.			
•	Rear suspension	50h	6M	500 (800)	Lubricate. Check fasteners.			
•	Gear shift	50h	1M	500 (800)	Inspect, lubricate, adjust as necessary.			
> •	Throttle body / throttle cable	50h	6M	500 (800)	Inspect. Clean carbon deposits. Inspect cable and lubricate frequently if subjected to severe use.			

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)					
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
> •	CVT drive belt	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect. Replace as necessary. See dealer for service.		
•	CVT drive and driven pulleys	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Clean and Inspect pulleys. Replace worn parts. See dealer for service.		
	Fuel filter and hoses	100h	24M	2000 (3200)	Inspect routing and condition. Replace filter and high-pressure hoses every 4 years.		
	Cooling hoses	100h	-	1000 (1600)	Inspect routing and condition.		
•	Valve clearance	100h	-	2000 (3200)	Inspect and adjust as necessary. See dealer for service.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)					
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
•	Fuel system	100h	12M	500 (800)	Inspect fuel tank, cap, fuel pump and fuel pump relay.		
	Spark plug	100h	24M	2000 (3200)	Inspect; Replace if worn or fouled.		
•	Engine mounts	100h	12M	1500 (2400)	Inspect condition.		
	Exhaust pipe and spark arrestor	100h	12M	500 (800)	Inspect. Clean spark arrestor.		
•	Wiring, fuses, connectors, relays, and cables	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect wire routing for wear, security. Apply dielectric grease as necessary to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)					
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
▶ ■	Wheel bearings	100h	12M	1500 (2400)	Inspect for noise or looseness. Replace as necessary.		
•	Safety Belts	100h	12M	2000 (3200)	Visually inspect belts and test latches. Clean latch mechanism more often if used in severe conditions.Replace as necessary.		
•	Transmission oil (1000 Engine)	200h	12M	2000 (3200)	Inspect level. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.		
	Coolant	200h	24M	4000 (6400)	Change coolant every 2 years if hours or distance interval is not met.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)					
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks		
•	Brake fluid	200h	24M	1000 (1600)	Inspect fluid for color change. Change fluid every two years.		
	Idle condition	-	12M	-	Inspect for proper rpm. See dealer for service if out of spec or erratic.		
•	Steering / Wheel Alignment	-	12M	-	Inspect steering system. See dealer for service whenever steering parts or wheel alignment are required.		
•	Foot brake height	-	12M	-	Inspect. Replace brake pads or adjust height as required.		

- ▶ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
- = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Maintenance Procedures

Air Filter

Check and change the air filter at the intervals outlined in the Maintenance Schedule. The air filter element should be cleaned or replaced more often if the vehicle is used in extremely dusty or wet areas. Each time air filter maintenance is performed, check the air inlet of the air filter box for obstructions and debris. Check the air filter housing rubber joint to the throttle body and manifold fittings for an airtight seal. Check that all fittings are secure to avoid the possibility of unfiltered air entering the engine.

Air Filter Housing Inspection

There is a check hose at the bottom of the air filter housing. If dust or water can be viewed in this hose, empty the hose and clean the air filter housing thoroughly.

NOTE:

If a large amount of water is present in the air filter, have your dealer check for water entering the engine crankcase.

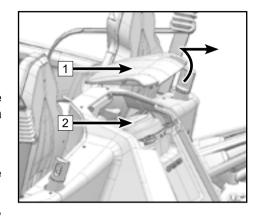
Air Filter Maintenance

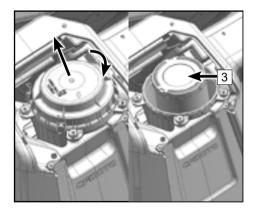
- 1. Remove air filter access cover (1).
- 2. Loosen the 3 clasps and remove the air filter cover (2).
- 3. Remove filter element (3).
- 4. Inspect the paper filter element (3) and confirm it is okay tobe reinstalled, then brush away accumulated dust gently. Install a new filter element (3) as necessary.

NOTE:

Do not wash paper air filters, or use compressed air to clean the paper filter media.

- 5. When reinstalling the air filter, inspect the sealing ring for dirt, oil or water deposits, and wipe with clean cloth.
- 6. Apply a layer of lubricating oil on the diameter of air filter rubber sealing ring, and install it.
- 7. Install air filter cover (2), verify proper installation and proper sealing.
- 8. Install the air filter access cover (1).





Drying the Air Filter Housing after Submersion

If water has been ingested into the air filter housing, Drain the air filter housing, remove the air filter, and thoroughly dry the components. Do not use compressed air on the paper air filter. Contact your dealer if vehicle performance issues exist.

CAUTION

Do not operate the engine without an air filter element. Unfiltered air entering into the engine can cause engine wear and damage. Driving without an air filter will also decrease performance and can lead to engine overheating.

CAUTION

Major engine damage can result in the vehicle if water has been ingested into the air filter housing, and engine. Have the vehicle serviced by your dealer promptly if your vehicle becomes immersed or stalls in water that exceeds the footrest level. It is important to contact your dealer for service before starting the engine, as water may have been ingested in the air box and engine.

Engine Oil

Always check and change the engine and transmission oil at the intervals outlined in the Maintenance Schedule. Change oil more frequently under severe use conditions.

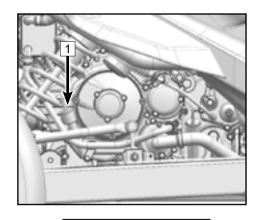
Engine Oil Level Check

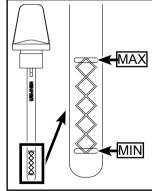
- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Start the engine and idle for 30 seconds, then stop the engine.
- 3. Wait for a few minutes to allow the engine oil to settle down inside the engine.
- 4. Remove the crank case oil dipstick (1) and clean it.
- 5. Insert the dipstick back into the dipstick hole. Make the dipstick threads contact the hole surface but do not install it.
- 6. Remove the oil dipstick and verify the oil level is between upper and lower mark. Maintain the oil level as necessary.

NOTE:

Maintain engine oil level between the upper and lower marks.

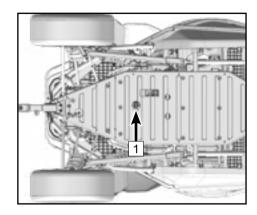
- 7. If the engine level is below the lower mark, add oil to proper level.
- 8. Insert the oil dipstick and fully tighten it.

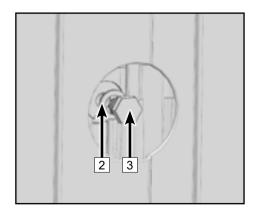




Engine Oil Change

- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Start the engine and warm for (2~3) minutes, then stop the engine.
- 3. Place a pan under the crankcase drain (1) to collect the oil.
- 4. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
- 5. Remove the crankcase magnetic drain bolt (3) and washer (2) to drain the oil from the crankcase. Confirm the crankcase is drained completely.
- 6. Remove the 3 oil filter cover bolts (4), open the oil filter cover (5) and take out the filter.





- 7. Inspect the o-ring (6) in the cover and ensure it is in good condition. Replace with a new one if damaged.
- 8. Mount o-ring (6) into the oil filter cover, and apply a layer of fresh engine oil.
- 9. Install a new oil filter (7).
- 10. Mount oil filter cover (5), then install and tighten the cover bolts to the specified torque.

Oil Filter Cover Bolt Torque: 7.3 ft-lb. (10N·m)

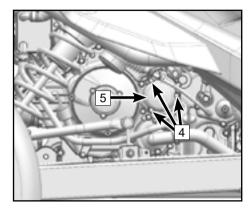
NOTE:

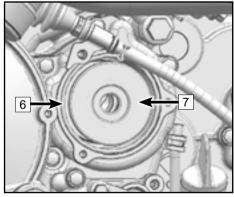
Make sure the o-ring (6) is well installed in the cover. Clean any debris or contaminants from the magnetic drain bolt (3). Replace the washer (2) with new one if damaged.

11. Install the magnetic drain bolt (3) and washer (2).

Drain Bolt Torque: 18.5 ft-lb. (25 N·m)

- 12. Use a dry and clean cloth to wipe the area around magnetic drain bolt.
- 13. Add the recommended type of oil: (Filling option 1) Add to the oil dipstick hole using the funnel, funnel extension tube and tube adapter that supplied with the vehicle. Keep oil level in the specified range.





(Filling option 2) Remove rear access cover (8), Unscrew and remove the oil fill cap (9) from the valve cover. Add the recommended oil into the fill hole using the funnel and extension tube supplied with the vehicle. Keep oil level in the specified range.

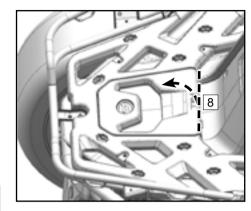
Approximate Engine Oil Capacity: 2.64 qt. (2.5 L)

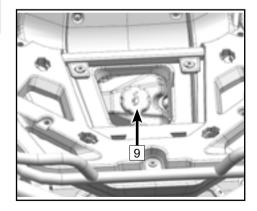
14. Remove the funnel, verify the oil level is between the upper and lower mark on the dipstick, and adjust the oil level accordingly. Install the oil cap or dipstick and tighten sufficiently once filling is complete.

CAUTION

Too much or too little oil will have an impact on the normal operation of the engine. Make sure the oil is maintained between the upper and lower marks of the dipstick.

- 15. Start the engine and allow it to warm up for a few minutes. Check for oil leaks when the engine is warm. Stop the engine immediately if oil leaks are present. Contact your dealer if leaks are found.
- 16. Inspect the engine for leaks after turning off engine. Contact your dealer if leaks are found.
- 17. Dispose the used oil and filter in a proper way.





Transmission Oil

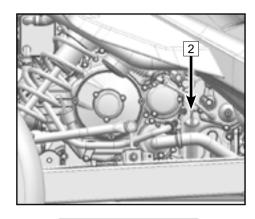
Oil Level Check

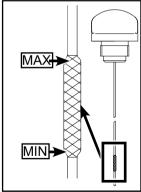
- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Start the engine and idle for 30 seconds, then stop the engine.
- 3. Wait for a few minutes to allow the engine oil to settle down inside the transmission.
- 4. Remove the crank case oil dipstick (2) and clean it.
- 5. Insert the dipstick back into the dipstick hole. Make the dipstick threads contact the hole surface but do not install it.
- 6. Remove the oil dipstick and verify the oil level is between upper and lower mark. Maintain the oil level as necessary.

NOTE:

Maintain transmission oil level between the upper and lower marks.

- 7. If the transmission oil level is below the lower mark, add oil to proper level.
- 8. Insert the oil dipstick and fully tighten it.





Transmission Oil Change

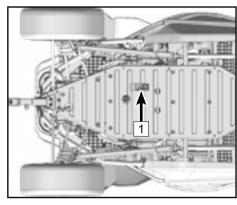
- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface. If the engine was running, wait a sufficient amount of time for the transmission oil to settle and cool.
- 2. Place an oil pan under the transmission oil dipstick location to collect the used oil.
- 3. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
- 4. Remove the transmission magnetic drain bolt (2) and washer (3) to drain out the oil.
- 5. Place a new sealing washer on the drain bolt, then install and torque the drain bolt to specification.

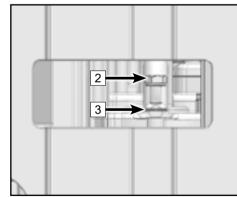
Drain Bolt Torque: 22 ft-lb. (30 N·m)

6. Add the specified amount of recommended transmission oil at the oil dipstick location, and then reinstall the transmission oil dipstick and hand-tighten it.

Transmission Oil Type / Capacity: SAE75W/90GL-5 / 20 oz. (0.6L)

7. Dispose the used oil in a proper way.





Engine Valve Clearance Adjustment

The intake and exhaust valve clearances change with use of the vehicle, which can result in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearances must be adjusted according to the maintenance schedule. This adjustment should be performed by a professional service technician. Contact your dealer for service.

NOTE:

Intake valve clearance (cold engine): $0.002 \sim 0.005$ in. $(0.06 \sim 0.14$ mm) Exhaust valve clearance (cold engine): $0.004 \sim 0.007$ in. $(0.11 \sim 0.19$ mm)

Engine Idle Speed

This vehicle is equipped with an electronic fuel injection system. The throttle body is a vital part of the fuel system which requires very sophisticated adjustment, and was set at the factory. There are no consumer provisions to adjust engine idle speed. If the settings are disturbed, poor engine performance and damage may result. Check the engine idle speed for stability or an abnormal engine idle condition and contact your dealer for service if necessary.

Front and Rear Gear Case

The front and rear gear case must be inspected for oil leaks before operating. If any leaks are found, have your dealer check and repair the vehicle.

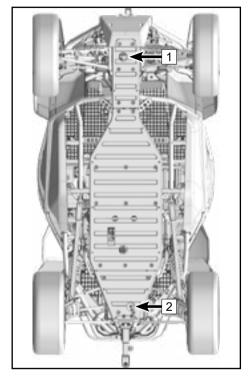
Gear Case Oil Check

Because of their unique design, draining and filling the front and rear gear cases are required to produce the correct oil level. Refer to "Change the Front and Rear Gear Case Oil".

Change the Front and Rear Gear Case Oil

- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Place an oil pan under the gear case to collect the used oil.
- 3. Remove the magnetic drain bolt and washer (1-front or 2-rear) at the bottom of gear case.
- 4. Clean any debris or contaminants from the magnetic drain bolt. Replace the washer with new one if damaged.
- Wait for several minutes until the gear case is completely drained.
- 6. Install the drain bolt and washer and tighten to the specified torque.

Drain Bolt Torque: 18.4 ft-lb. (25 N·m)



	Drain hole,front		Drain hole,rear
	gear case		gear case

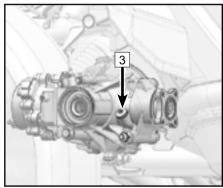
- 7. Remove filling bolt and washer (3).
- 8. Add the recommended type of oil (SAE 80W-90 GL-5) by specified volume using the funnel, funnel extension tube and tube adapter supplied with the vehicle.

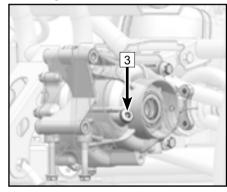
Front Gear Case Oil Type / Capacity: SAE 80W-90 GL-5 / 8.45 oz. (250 mL)
Rear Gear Case Oil Type / Capacity: SAE 80W-90 GL-5 / 13.5 oz. (400 mL)

9. Install the oil fill bolt and washer (3) and tighten it to the specified torque.

Fill Bolt Torque: 18.4 ft-lb. (25 Nm)

- 10. Dispose the used oil in a proper way.
- 11. The oil replacement method is the same for both front and rear gear cases.



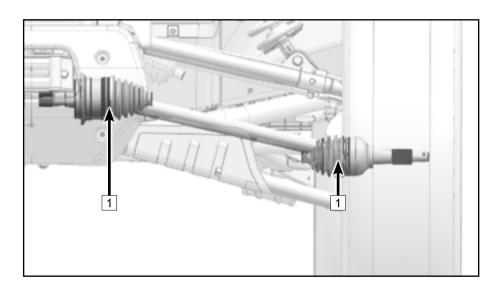


NOTE:

Do not add more than the recommended volume to the rear gear case. Overfilling will cause oil migration at the gear case vent tube, and appear incorrectly as an oil leak.

Front and Rear CV Axle Boots

The front and rear CV axle boots (1) must be checked for holes or wear before operating. If any damage is found, have your dealer repair the vehicle.



Cooling System

Coolant Level Inspection

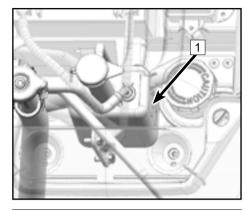
- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Wait for the engine to cool down to ambient air temperature, then inspect the coolant level.
- 3. Remove the front access cover.
- 4. Verify coolant level is between upper and lower marks at the side of the coolant reservoir (1).
- 5. Reinstall the front access cover.

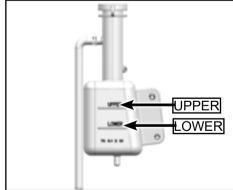
ACAUTION

If water is added, contact your dealer to inspect the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible.

Distilled water can be used for short time if coolant is not available, softened tap water could be the second choice. Never add hard water or salt water, as it is harmful to the cooling system.

Radiator fan operation is automatically switched on or off according to the coolant temperature during operation. Keep hands and clothing away from the fan at all times.





Change the Coolant

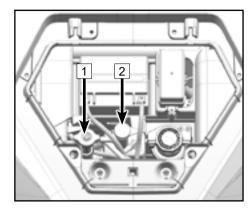
MWARNING

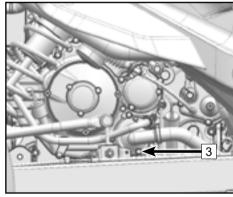
Never remove the radiator cap If the engine is hot. Wait for the engine to cool down before removing the radiator cap. Hot coolant can cause serious burns.

- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Wait for the engine to cool down to ambient air temperature.
- Remove the front access cover.
- 4. Remove radiator cap (1) and coolant reservoir cap (2).
- 5. Place a container under the engine coolant drain bolt (3), then remove the drain bolt and washer
- 6. Allow the coolant to drain completely, then install the coolant drain bolt and washer at the engine water pump. Replace with new one if washer is damaged. Do not fully tighten the drain bolt at this time. Replace the washer if it is damaged.
- 7. Remove the coolant reservoir hose and allow it to drain completely, then install the coolant reservoir hose.
- 8. Fill coolant into the radiator using the funnel supplied with the vehicle.

NOTE:

The funnel should be cleaned of any oil or other substance that may contaminate the coolant.





9. During the coolant filling process, unscrew the water pump drain bolt to release residual air inside the water pump hose until only fluid flows out, then screw back in and tighten to the specified torque.

Water Pump Drain Bolt Torque: 7.4 ft-lb. (10 N·m)

- 10. Install radiator cap.
- 11. Start the engine and idle for several minutes until the cooling fan turns on, then turn off the engine.
- 12. Inspect the coolant level after engine cool-down. Add additional coolant to the radiator if coolant level is low and install the cap.
- 13. Fill coolant into reservoir until the level is between the upper and lower mark and install the reservoir cap.
- 14. Start the engine and idle for several minutes to inspect for leaks. Contact your dealer to inspect the cooling system if any leaks are found.
- 15. Reinstall the front access cover.
- 16. Dispose the used coolant in a proper way.

Recommended Antifreeze:

Any high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines.

CFMOTO Recommended Coolant Freeze Protection Level: -31°F (-35°C)

Antifreeze / Distilled Water Mix Ratio: 1:1

Coolant Capacity: 4.44 qt. (4.2 L). Coolant Change: 4.33 qt. (4.1 L)

Coolant Reservoir Capacity: 0.24 ~ 0.43 qt. (230 ~ 410 mL)

Cleaning the Radiator

Clean the front and back external surfaces of the radiator if it is covered with mud or debris to ensure it continues to efficiently cool the engine. Use only low pressure water to clean the radiator. High pressure washers can damage the cooling fins. Ensure that the water can flow can flow freely through the radiator fins. This is a sign that cooling air will be allowed to pass through.

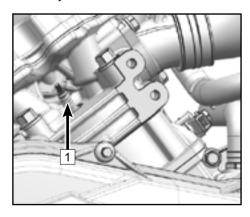
ACAUTION

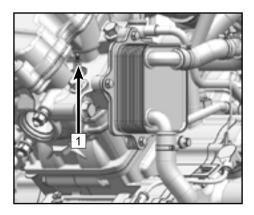
If replacing with different coolant, please contact your dealer to completely remove the residual coolant. Different coolant colors / types may lead to component failure.

Spark Plug(s)

The spark plug (1) is an important engine component that is easy to inspect. The color and condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. The ideal color on the insulator around the center electrode is a medium-to-light tan color for an engine that is being operated normally. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Periodically remove and inspect the spark plug(s) for heat damage and deposits that will cause them to break down and erode. Do not attempt to diagnose spark plug color or engine problems yourself. Instead, take the vehicle to your dealer for service.





Spark Plug Removal and Inspection

- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Remove the spark plug cap(s) (Remove the rear access cover to access the cylinder head).
- 3. Remove the spark plug cap.
- 4. Use the spark plug socket and wrench from the tool kit to remove the spark plug.
- 5. Check the spark plug gap (A) using a thickness gauge. Adjust the gap if necessary.

Specified Spark Plug: CR8EK (NGK)

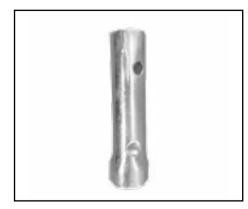
Spark Plug Gap: 0.026 ~ 0.030 in (0.65 ~ 0.75 mm)

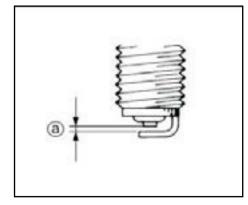
- 6. Clean the gasket surface. Wipe off any grime from the threads.
- 7. Install spark plug and tighten to specified torque.

Spark Plug Torque: 11.05 ft-lb. (15 N·m).

NOTE: If a torque wrench is not available to install a spark plug, a good estimation of the correct torque is to tighten the spark plug by finger first, then use a tool to tighten 1/4 to 1/2 turn.

- 8. Install the spark plug cap(s).
- 9. Install the rear access cover(s).





Spark Plug Removal to Expel Water from the Engine

If water has been ingested into the engine, it is important to remove the water as soon as possible by removing the spark plug(s) and using the starter system to rotate the engine for a short period to expel water out of the cylinder(s). Verify that the air box has been drained of water before attempting to expel water. Have a dealer service the engine immediately.

CAUTION

Major engine damage can result if the vehicle if water is ingested into the engine. Have the vehicle serviced by your dealer promptly if your vehicle becomes immersed or stalls in water that exceeds the footrest level. It is important to contact your dealer for service before starting the engine if water has been ingested. Water inside the engine can cause a 'hydraulic lock' effect that can damage the starter and engine components. The engine oil should be checked for water contamination. Drain and refill with new engine oil if water is found in the crankcase.

Exhaust Spark Arrestor

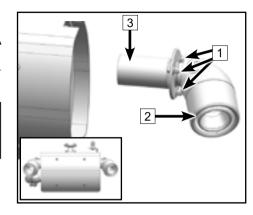
Clean carbon deposits from the spark arrestor periodically. A blocked spark arrestor will decrease engine power. After driving through or immersing in mud or water, inspect the spark arrestor and clean it if necessary.

ACAUTION

Ensure that the exhaust system is fully cooled before servicing the spark arrestor.

- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- 2. Remove the cap nuts and washers (1).
- 3. Remove spark arrestor (2).
- 4. Use a wire brush to clean any carbon deposits from the steel screen (3) of the spark arrestor.
- 5. Clean inside the spark arrestor with compressed air.
- Inspect for damage or wear to the steel screen of the spark arrestor. Replace with a new spark arrestor if damaged or worn.
- Reinstall the spark arrestor, washers and cap nuts onto the muffler.

Fastener Torque: 7.4 ft-lb. (10 N·m).

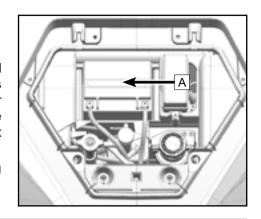


Electrical

Battery

This vehicle is equipped with a 12 volt / 30 Amp-hour, sealed low maintenance battery (A) located under the front access cover. Therefore, it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water into the battery. If the battery seems to be discharged, cover is damaged, or other problem exists, contact your dealer.

Verify that the battery connections are clean and secure during routine maintenance.



CAUTION

Do not operate electrical system lighting or accessories for long periods without the engine running to charge the battery. The battery may discharge to a point that the starter motor will not operate properly. If this should happen, remove the battery and charge it properly.

ACAUTION

Incorrect installation or disassembly sequence for positive and negative wires may lead to a short circuit between battery and the vehicle. Use care not to create dangerous sparks or damage electrical components.

NOTE: If the vehicle will not be used for a long time, the battery should be charged every 30 days, or be connected to a battery maintainer (i.e. 'trickle charger').

Battery Maintenance Guidelines:

- A special battery charger (constant low voltage/ampere) is required for recharging low-maintenance batteries. Using a conventional battery charger may shorten the battery life.
- If the vehicle will not be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dry place. Completely recharge the battery before re-installation.
- Always make sure the cable connections are the correct polarity when reinstalling the battery. RED ('+' positive) / Black ('-' negative). Always disconnect the RED ('+'positive) cable last during removal, and reconnect it first during installation.
- · Corroded battery connections can be cleaned with a mixture of baking soda and water.

MWARNING

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing, and always shield eyes when working near batteries. Keep out of reach of children. Keep batteries away from sparks, flames, cigarettes or other sources of ignition. Ventilate the area when charging or using in a closed space.

Battery Acid Antidotes:

EXTERNAL - Flush with water.

INTERNAL - Get prompt medical attention.

EYES - Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Battery Removal

Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.

Turn the key to the OFF position, and make sure of power off condition for the entire vehicle.

Remove the front access cover.

Remove the black negative wire (-).

Remove the red positive wire (+).

Remove the battery retainer.

Take out the battery.

Battery Maintenance

Apply a mixture of baking soda and water with a soft brush to clean the battery top and terminals.

Clean away dirt and any corrosion on positive and negative wire terminals with a stiff brush.

Use the required battery charger (no more than 10% of the amp-hour rating) to recharge a low-maintenance battery. Using a conventional battery charger may damage the battery.

Battery Installation

Ensure the vehicle is in Park on a level surface.

Verify the key switch is in the OFF position, and power off condition for the entire vehicle.

Place the battery.

Install the battery retainer.

Install the red positive wire (+).

Install the black negative wire (-).

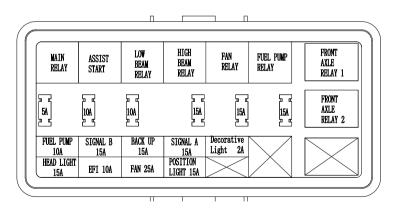
Fuse / Relay Box

The fuse / relay box is located under the front access cover. If a fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and install a new fuse with specified amperage. Turn on the main switch. If the fuse blows again immediately, contact your dealer.

Electronic relays mounted in the box operate various system functions of the vehicle. If a relay fails to operate or replacement or diagnostic of a relay is required, please contact your dealer.

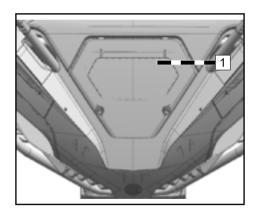
ACAUTION

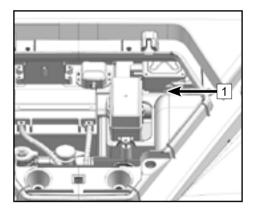
To prevent an accidental short-circuit, turn off the main switch before checking or replacing fuses. Always use a fuse with the correct specified rating. Never use conductive material in place of the proper fuse. Using an improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system and may lead to a fire.



Main Fuse and EPS Fuse

A 40 Amp main fuse and a 40 Amp EPS (1) fuse are located under the front access cover. If the fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and install a new fuse of the specified amperage. Turn on the main switch. If the fuse immediately blows again, please contact your dealer.





Headlight Adjustment

To adjust the headlight:

Remove the front left and right access covers, which are located next to the left and right ROPS bars.

Adjust the adjustment screw (1) to adjust the beam direction vertically.

Adjust the adjustment screw (2) to adjust beam direction horizontally.

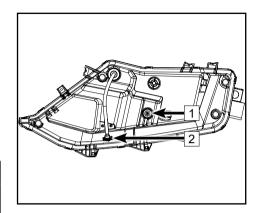
↑ WARNING

It is advisable to have your dealer perform headlight adjustments. Improper adjustment could lead to an accident resulting in serious injury or death.

Tail/Brake, Position, and Turn Signal Lamps

Brake/tail lights, front position lights, and turn signals (if equipped) are LED type.

NOTE: The headlight and taillight assemblies are an LED structure which cannot be repaired if damaged or failed. Have your dealer replace the entire assembly if an LED is damaged or has failed.



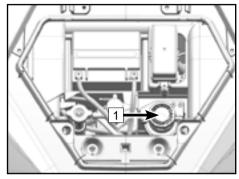
Brakes

Brake Fluid Level Inspection

Before riding, check that the brake fluid level is above the low mark and replenish whenever necessary. The brake fluid reservoir is located under the front access cover. Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective.

Observe These Precautions:

- When checking the fluid level, make sure the vehicle is on a level surface.
- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads or brake system leakage. Therefore, be sure to check the brake pads for wear before checking the brake system for leakage.
- Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective.
- Recommended Brake Fluid Type: DOT 4
- Use only the designated type brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leaks and poor brake performance. Mixing fluid types may result in a harmful chemical reaction which could lead to poor brake performance or failure.
- Do not let water enter the the master cylinder reservoir.
 Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and lead to poor brake performance.



1 Brake fluid reservoir



- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.
 Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- Have your dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down unexpectedly.

Brake Pad Inspection

Inspect the front and rear brake pads and discs for damage and wear. If the pad thickness (A) is less than .059 in. (1.5mm) or the disc thickness (B) is less than .157 in. (4.0mm), have your dealer replace them. Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge These procedures should be performed by your dealer.

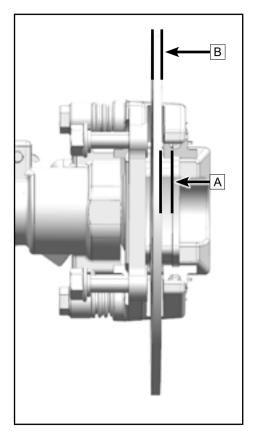
NOTE:

Wheels must be removed to check brake pads.

ACAUTION

After Servicing:

- Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the lever free play is correct.
- Make sure the brakes do not drag and the brake operation is not spongy.
- · All air is bled from the brake system.



Brake Fluid Change

Complete brake system fluid replacement should be performed only by trained service personnel. Have your dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance, or when they are damaged or leaking:

• Replace the brake hoses every four (4) years.

AWARNING

An over-full master cylinder may cause brake drag or brake lockup, which could result in an accident causing serious injury or death. Maintain brake fluid at the recommended level. Do not overfill.

AWARNING

Never store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. The moisture causes the drop of boiling temperature of the brake fluid, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of accident or severe injury. After opening a bottle of brake fluid, always discard any unused portion.

Brake Light Operation

The brake light is activated by foot brake pedal pressure, and is properly working when the brake light comes on just as braking takes effect. Check that the switch assembly or the electrical circuit is working properly in case of brake light failure.

Suspension Lubricating and Adjustment

Suspension Lubrication

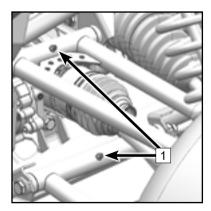
Certain suspension components of this vehicle do not require maintenance or lubrication. Ensure these components are cleaned regularly, and are not loose or damaged before operating the vehicle.

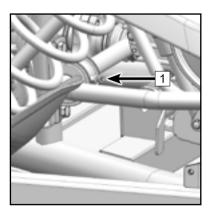
Lubricate the front swing arm bushings and rear stabilizer bar:

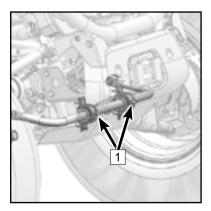
Add lubricating grease into each nipple (1) with a grease gun until it begins to flow from bushing.

There are 4 front swing arm bushing grease nipples, and two grease nipples on the rear stabilizer bar. They are symmetrical in left and right.

Recommended Lubricant: All-Season Grease







Shock Spring Preload Adjustment

Proper shock spring preload setting is a personal preference, and changes with rider weight, riding style and terrain.

When riding in rough terrain conditions, towing, or carrying the maximum weight of people and cargo, increase the spring preload to get firmer riding. Decrease the spring preload as necessary for rough or soft terrain, to get smooth riding.

NOTE:

Elevate the vehicle with the tires off the ground to assist with adjustments. Use a suitable device to measure the spring length, keeping the left and right preload the same.

Increase spring preload: Loosen the lock nut (1), then turn the adjuster clockwise to shorten the spring length (2).

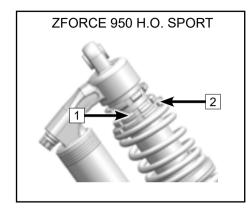
Re-tighten the lock nut (1).

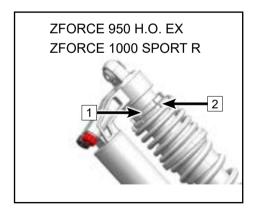
Decrease spring preload: Loosen the lock nut (1), then turn the adjuster counter-clockwise to increase the spring length (2).

Re-tighten the lock nut (1).

NOTE:

Wrenches are included in the tool kit for adjusting shock absorber spring preload.





Compression Damping Adjustment

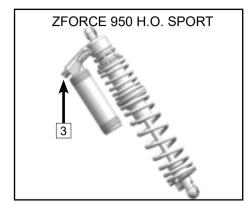
Proper compression damping setting is a personal preference, and changes with rider weight, riding style and conditions.

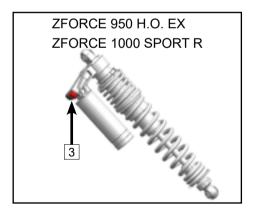
Compression damping (3) controls the suspension compression velocity. When the compression damping setting is higher, suspension compression velocity is slower. When the compression damping setting is lower, suspension compression velocity is quicker.

Compression damping has A and B levels:

Level A is for low-speed compression damping. It reduces bounce or shaking during turning, and maintains stability to avoid imbalance of the vehicle center of gravity.

Level B is for high-speed compression damping. The shock absorber can absorb fast suspension movements and maintain vehicle stability during high-speed sport riding, the performance is most obvious during continuous bumps.





Level A - Low-speed Compression Damping Adjuster:

Adjustment Range: Total 7 clicks. Factory setting is the 4th click, front and rear. Make sure to record your settings.

Turn the adjuster in "+" direction, the damping is increased.

Turn the adjuster in "-" direction, the damping is decreased.

Level B - High-speed Compression Damping Adjuster:

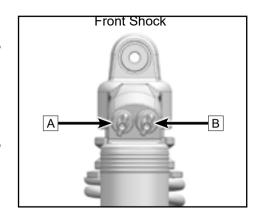
Adjustment Range: Total 7 clicks. Factory setting is the 4th click, front and rear. Make sure to record your settings.

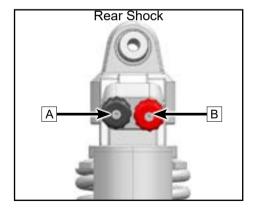
Turn the adjuster in "+" direction, the damping is increased.

Turn the adjuster in "-" direction, the damping is decreased.

To restore compression damping to the factory setting:

Turn back an equal number of clicks to restore factory setting, or turn the adjuster counter-clockwise ("-" direction) to the end, then turn 4 clicks clockwise ("+" direction) for front and rear shock absorbers.





Rebound Damping Adjustment - ZFORCE 950 H.O. Sport

Proper rebound damping setting is a personal preference, and changes with rider weight, riding style and conditions.

Rebound damping (3) affects the suspension rebound velocity after it has been compressed. If the damping setting is higher, the rebound velocity is slower. If the damping setting is lower, rebound velocity is faster.

Rebound Damping Adjuster (3):

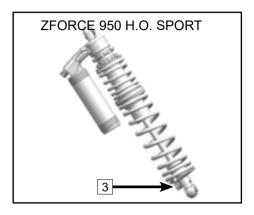
Adjustment Range: Total 6 clicks. Factory setting is the 3rd click, front and rear. Make sure to record your settings.

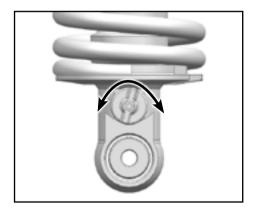
Turn the adjuster in "+" direction, the damping is increased.

Turn the adjuster in "-" direction, the damping is decreased.

To restore the rebound damping to the factory setting:

Turn back an equal number of clicks to restore factory setting, or turn the adjuster counter-clockwise ("-" direction) to the end, then turn 3 clicks by clockwise ("+" direction) for both front and rear shock absorbers.





Rebound Damping Adjustment - ZFORCE 950 H.O. EX / 1000 Sport R

Proper rebound damping setting is a personal preference, and changes with rider weight, riding style and conditions.

Rebound damping (4) affects the suspension rebound velocity after it has been compressed. If the damping setting is higher, the rebound velocity is slower. If the damping setting is lower, rebound velocity is faster.

Rebound Damping Adjuster (4):

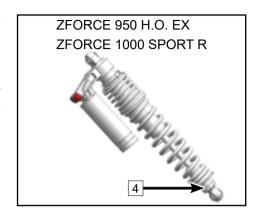
Adjustment Range: Total 7 clicks. Factory setting is the 4th click, front and rear. Make sure to record your settings.

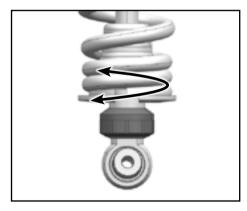
Turn the adjuster in "+" direction, the damping is increased.

Turn the adjuster in "-" direction, the damping is decreased.

To restore the rebound damping to the factory setting:

Turn back an equal number of clicks to restore factory setting, or turn the adjuster counter-clockwise ("-" direction) to the end, then turn 4 clicks by clockwise ("+" direction) for both front and rear shock absorber.





Wheels / Tires

Tire Pressure

Before operating the vehicle, inspect the tire pressure:

Front:

When the load is less than 430 lb. (195kgs): **14.5 PSI (100 kPa)**

When the load is more than 430 lb. (195kgs): 16 PSI (110 kPa)

Rear:

When the load is less than 430 lb. (195kgs): **16 PSI (110 kPa)**

When the load is more than 430 lb. (195kgs): 18 PSI (124 kPa)

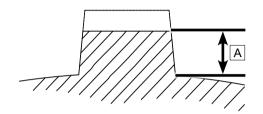


Inspect the tread depth regularly and replace the tires if the minimum tread depth is less than:

Minimum Tread Depth: 3/32 in. (3.0 mm)

Wheel Bearings

- Lift the vehicle and support it securely under the frame with the tires off the ground.
- Push and pull the wheels at the outer edges to feel for side play or looseness. See your dealer if there is any side play or looseness.



Wheel Replacement

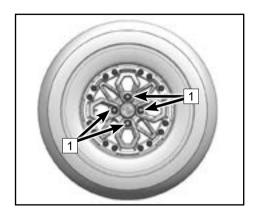
Removal

- 1. Place the vehicle in Park on a level surface.
- Loosen the wheel fasteners.
- 3. Lift the vehicle and support the vehicle securely under the frame using a jack or other suitable tool so the wheel is off the ground.
- 4. Remove the fasteners from the wheel.
- 5. Remove the wheel.

Installation

- 1. Ensure vehicle is in park.
- 2. Install the wheel.
- 3. Install the wheel fasteners hand tight.
- 4. Elevate the vehicle, remove the support stand under the frame, and lower the vehicle to the ground.
- 5. Torque the wheel fasteners to specification.

Wheel Nut Torque: 81 ~ 88 ft-lb. (110 ~ 120 N·m)



Beadlock Wheel and Tire

∴CAUTION

Tire pressure is important for vehicle handling and stability. Insufficient tire pressure may lead to tire deflating and rotating on the rim. Excess pressure may lead to tire burst. Always follow the recommended tire pressure. Never set tire pressure below minimum. It could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim.

∴CAUTION

Test tire pressures during cold tire condition. Tire pressure is affected by the variance of temperature and altitude. Test tire pressures whenever any of these conditions have changed.

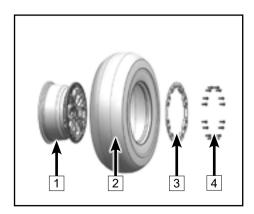
Tire Assembly:

- 1 Rim
- 2 Tire
- 3 Beadlock ring
- 4 Beadlock ring bolts M8×25

Tire Removal

Elevate and support the suspension under the tire to be removed. Deflate the tire. Remove the beadlock ring bolts, beadlock ring and tire.

NOTE: Wheel removal is not required.



Tire Installation

Apply a thin layer of lubricant onto the inner beads of the tire and wheel opposite of the beadlock inner ring.

Seat the tire outer bead in the shoulder of beadlock inner ring. Ensure the beadlock inner ring is positioned in the center of tire.

Align tire light point (the marked point on tire) with the inflating valve.

- 1 Tire outer bead
- 2 Beadlock inner ring shoulder

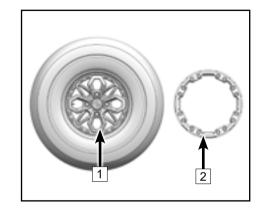


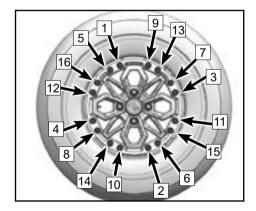
Install all the beadlock ring bolts in a 3-step, criss-cross sequence, To avoid mis-threading, follow the number sequence as shown and install by hand.

To ensure even pressure on the beadlock clamp ring, pretighten bolts a few turns at a time.

NOTE:

Blue thread locker on the bolt threads is recommended.





Tighten the bolts according to the first torque, following the sequence:

Beadlock Ring Bolt 1st Torque: 26 in-lb. (3N·m ± 1N·m)

Check to ensure the tire is in the center of wheel. Reposition it as necessary.

Tighten the bolts according to the second torque, following the same sequence:

Beadlock Ring Bolt 2nd Torque: 123 in-lb. (14N·m ±1N·m)

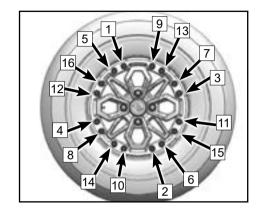
The beadlock clamp ring should be in contact with the beadlock inner ring. The beadlock clamp ring can flex slightly to match the tire bead.

Tighten the bolts according to the final torque, following the same sequence:

Beadlock Ring Bolt Final Torque: 221 in-lb. (25N·m ±1N·m)

The beadlock clamp ring should be in full contact with the beadlock inner ring.

Verify the gap between tire and beadlock clamp ring, it should be equal all around the ring.



If the gap is not acceptable:

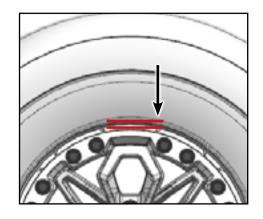
- · Loosen all the bolts.
- Check the tire position on wheel, and reposition it as necessary.
- Restart bolt pretightening following the indicated sequence.
- Torque the beadlock ring bolts to the first, second and final torque values following the indicated sequence.

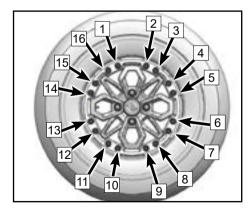
Verify the final torque of the beadlock ring bolts in a clockwise direction as shown.

Verify the tire is centered in place before inflating with air. Inflate the tire to seat the inner beads on the wheel.

∴ CAUTION

Do not exceed the recommended maximum tire pressure when seating beads.





Safety Belts

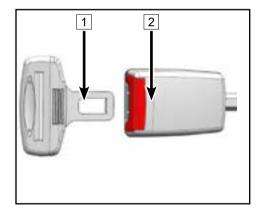
This vehicle is equipped with 3-point safety belts to help protect the driver and passenger in the event of collisions, rollovers or tipovers and to help keep occupants in the cab. Please make sure all safety belts are fastened safely before operating the vehicle.

AWARNING

Falling from a moving vehicle will lead to serious injury or death. Always fasten the safety belts before operating or driving the vehicle.

Follow these steps to fasten the safety belts:

- Pull the latch plate 1 down and route the belt over the shoulder, chest and lap. Make sure there is no distortion or twist in the safety belt.
 - Insert lock plate 1 into the latch 2 until it sounds a click.
 - Loosen a little of the safety belt and adjust fit as necessary, then allow it to retract automatically.
 - Press the red button in the center of the safety belt buckle to relase the latch plate.



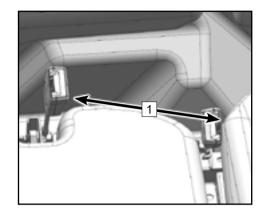
Regularly inspect all safety belts for normal function before every operation of the vehicle:

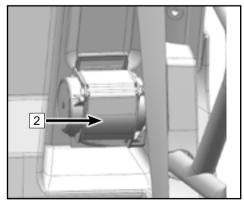
- 1. Insert the lock plate into the latch until it sounds a click. The click sound means it is fastened safely. Verify the latch plate can be inserted smoothly.
- 2. Press the red button to unlock the latch plate. Make sure the safety belt can be unlocked smoothly.
- 3. Pull out the enire length of the safety belts and inspect them damage, including cuts, wear or stiffening. If damage is found or the mechanisms do not work normally, please contact an authorized CFMOTO dealer to have a qualified technician inspect or replace the safety belt system.

Safety Belt Maintenance

Clean mud and dirt from the safety belt, then wash the whole length of the belt with soft soapy water and allow it to dry. Never use bleach or harsh household detergent on the belt.

Flush the latch 1 and retractor 2 mechanisms regularly with clean water. Allow them to dry and test them before operating the vehicle.





Fuel Evaporation System (EVAP - If equipped)

Depending on market requirements for certain areas, your vehicle is equipped with a fuel evaporation system (EVAP) that prevents fuel vapors from entering the atmosphere from the fuel tank and fuel system. Never modify any part of this system, which will violate fuel evaporation emission regulations.

During routine maintenance, visually inspect all connections for leaks and blockage, and inspect the hoses for kinks or damage.

No other maintenance is necessary. Contact your dealer if repair is required.

NOTE: Information applies only to vehicles equipped with a fuel evaporation system.

MWARNING

If your vehicle becomes immersed, major engine damage can result if the machine is not thoroughly inspected. Water can be ingested through the EVAP system. Take the vehicle to your dealer before starting the engine. For example, if the engine is not properly handled after immersion, starting will damage the engine.

Cleaning and Storage

Washing the Vehicle

Keeping your vehicle clean will not only improve its appearance, but it can also extend the life of various components. With a few precautions, your vehicle can be cleaned much like an automobile:

- The best and safest way to clean your vehicle is with a garden hose and a pail of mild soap and water. Harsh detergents may deteriorate rubber components.
- Use a professional type washing mitten, cleaning the upper body first and the lower parts last.
- Pay special attention that the cooling system radiator and axle boots are thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and debris.
- Rinse with water frequently and dry the vehicle with a chamois to prevent water spots.
- · Lubricate all pivot points immediately after washing.
- Allow the engine to run for a while to evaporate any water that may have entered the engine air intake or exhaust system.

CFMOTO does not recommend the use of a high pressure type car wash system for washing your vehicle, as water can be forced past seals and damage decals. If a high pressure system is used, exercise extreme care to avoid water damage to the decals, wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes, warning labels, air filter intake system and electrical system. Ensure water is not allowed to enter into the air filter or CVT housing. If warning and safety labels are damaged, contact your dealer to purchase a replacement.

Waxing the Vehicle

Your vehicle can be waxed with any non-abrasive automotive paste wax. Avoid the use of harsh cleaners since they can scratch the body finish.

CAUTION

Certain products, including insect repellant and other chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Use caution when using these products near plastic surfaces.

Perform Repairs

Make necessary repairs to your vehicle before storing to prevent further damage the next time you operate it.

Check the Tires

Inspect the tire treads and overall condition. Set the tires to the specified air pressure.

Oil and Filter

Warm the engine, then stop the engine and change the oil and filter.

Air Filter/ Air Box

Inspect and clean or replace air filter. Clean the air box and the sediment tube.

Check Fluid Levels

Inspect the following fluid levels and change if necessary:

- · Front gear case
- Rear gear case
- Brake fluid (change every two years or as required if fluid looks dark or contaminated)
- Coolant (change every two years or as required if coolant looks contaminated)
- Fuel Level (add fuel stabilizer according to the product label directions)

Stabilize the Fuel

Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel that has been treated with fuel stabilizer according to the product label directions. Do not allow untreated fuel to remain in the tank longer than 30 days, as the fuel begins to degrade and can cause damage to the fuel system components.

Battery Storage

• Remove the battery from the vehicle and ensure that it is fully charged before placing it in storage. Protect the battery from freezing temperatures, which can damage the battery.

Lubricate

Inspect all cables and lubricate with cable lubricant according to the product label directions. Grease the vehicle lubricating points with all-season grease.

'Fog' the Engine

- Remove the rear access cover to access the spark plug(s).
- Remove the spark plug(s), rotate the piston to the bottom of its stroke, and pour approximately 2 oz. (15mL ~ 20mL) of engine oil into the opening.

NOTE:

Do this carefully! If you miss the spark plug hole, oil will drain from the spark plug cavity, and appear to be an oil leak. To access the spark plug hole, use a section of clean hose and a small plastic squeeze bottle filled with the pre-measured amount of oil.

- Reinstall the spark plug(s). Torque the spark plug to specification.
- Turn engine over several times slowly. Oil will be forced in and around the piston, piston rings and the cylinder will be coated with a protective film of fresh oil.
- Reinstall the spark plug(s), cap(s), and side panel.

NOTE:

Starting the engine during the storage period will disturb the protective film created by fogging. Corrosion could occur. Never start the engine during the storage period.

Storage Area And Covering

Support the vehicle with stands under the frame with the tires $30 \sim 40$ mm ($1.2 \sim 1.6$ in.) off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated, and cover the machine with an approved cover.

NOTE:

Do not use covers made of plastic or coated materials. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

Transporting the Vehicle

Follow these procedures when transporting the vehicle:

- · Turn off the engine and remove the key to prevent loss during transporting.
- · Ensure the fuel cap is installed correctly and secure.
- · Ensure the seats are installed correctly and secure.
- Place the gear selector into any position except the parking position, and block the front and rear wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving.
- Secure both the front and rear of the vehicle frame to the transport to prevent the vehicle from sliding or moving.

↑CAUTION

Never transport with the gear selector in Park position. Transmission damage will result. Never use the winch as a securing device for transport. Damage to the winch will result.

VEHICLE ISSUE DIAGNOSIS

Vehicle Issue Diagnosis

This section is intended to guide an average owner to simple items that could cause operating problems. Diagnosis of vehicle issues may require the experience of a dealership technician. Please contact your dealer if a solution is not apparent.

Engine Troubleshooting

Engine Does Not Turn Over

Possible Cause	Solution
Blown fuse	Reset or replace the fuse
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 Vdc – Confirm battery state of health
Loose battery connections	Check all connections and tighten if necessary
Loose starter system electrical connections	Check all connections and tighten if necessary
Engine stop switch	Check function
Start circuit not complete – transmission in gear	Press foot brake or shift transmission to neutral or parking position.

Engine Pings or Knocks

Possible Cause	Solution
Poor quality or low octane fuel	Replace with minimum 89 octane unleaded fuel
Incorrect ignition timing.	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set spark plug gap to specs or replace plugs

VEHICLE ISSUE DIAGNOSIS

Engine Stops Or Loses Power

Possible Cause	Solution
Overheated engine	Clean radiator screen and external core; clean engine
	exterior; See your dealer
Out of fuel	Refuel with minimum 89 octane unleaded fuel
Kinked or plugged fuel tank vent line	Inspect and replace; See your dealer
Water present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect and clean or replace spark plug
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plug
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 Vdc; check charging system
	 Confirm battery health
Clogged air filter	Inspect and replace as necessary
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer

Engine Turns Over, Fails To Start

Possible Cause	Solution
Clogged air filter	Inspect and replace as necessary; Inspect spark plugs
Clogged fuel filter	Inspect and replace as necessary
Clogged fuel injector	See your dealer
Kinked or plugged fuel tank vent	Inspect and repair as necessary
No spark to spark plug	Inspect spark plugs, verify stop switch is on
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect spark plugs, replace if necessary
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Loose or corroded electrical	Check all connections and tighten
connections	
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 Vdc – Confirm battery health
Old or incorrect fuel	Replace with 89 minimum octane unleaded fuel
Low or contaminated fuel	Add or change fuel, clean the fuel system
Low octane fuel	Replace with minimum 89 octane unleaded fuel
Crankcase filled with water or fuel	Immediately see your dealer
Water present in fuel	Replace with 89 minimum octane unleaded fuel
Possible Lean or Rich fuel mixture	See your dealer
Fuel is very high octane	Replace with minimum 89 octane unleaded fuel
Fuel pump is inoperative	Inspect pump and fuse; Replace as necessary
Engine turns over, Fails to start	Refuel

Possible Cause	Solution
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer

Engine Backfires

Possible Cause	Solution
Weak spark from spark plugs	Inspect and replace spark plugs as necessary
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Old or non-recommended fuel	Replace with minimum 89 octane unleaded fuel
Incorrectly installed spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Mechanical failure	See your dealer
Speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer

EFI Malfunction Indicator Light

The Electronic Fuel Injection system on your vehicle contains a self-diagnostic feature that will illuminate the malfunction indicator light (MIL) if it detects a problem. When this indicator flashes, please contact your dealer. During normal operation, the EFI indicator will be off.

Any fault detected will display on the dashboard directly. Record the fault code and contact your dealer for diagnosing. Your dealer has the EFI tool required to diagnose, repair and clear fault codes.



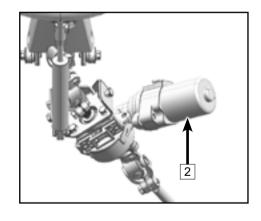
1 EFI Indicator

EPS Malfunction Indicator Light

The Electronic Power Steering system on your vehicle contains a self-diagnostic feature that will illuminate the malfunction indicator light (MIL) if it detects a problem. When this indicator flashes, please contact your dealer. During normal operation, the EPS indicator will be on after the ignition switch is turned to ON, but EPS will not work. When the engine is started, the EPS indicator will be off and the EPS starts to function.

Any fault detected will display on the dashboard directly. Record the fault code and contact your dealer for diagnosing. Your dealer has the EPS tool required to diagnose, repair and clear fault codes.





1 EPS Indicator

2 EPS Assembly

Electronic Power Steering (EPS) Fault Diagnosis and Solution

Steering without assistance	1.	Wire connectors have bad contact or are disconnected	1.	Check whether wire connectors and pins are
	2.	The fuse is blown Relay damage The controller, motor, or sensor is damaged		fully inserted
	3.			Replace the fuse (40A)
	4.			Contact your dealer
		, ,	4.	Contact your dealer
Power assist doesn't	1.	The median output voltage has deviation	1.	Contact your dealer
weigh the same for left and right	2.	Controller, motor or sensor is damaged	2.	Contact your dealer
When system is 'ON',	1.	Motor is mounted backwards	1.	Contact your dealer
the steering swings to both sides	2.	Controller or sensor is damaged	2.	Contact your dealer
Steering becomes	1.	Battery has power loss	1.	Charge the battery
heavy	2.	Air pressure of the tires (front) is insufficient	2.	Inflate the tires
	3.	Motor damage (power reduction)	3.	Contact your dealer
System has noise	1.	Motor damage	1.	Contact your dealer
	2.	Gap of lower steering shaft assembly or	2.	Contact your dealer
		mechanical steering assembly is too large	3.	Contact your dealer
		Installation of lower steering shaft assembly or mechanical steering assembly is loose		

CFMOTO LIMITED WARRANTY FOR USA CFMOTO Limited Warranty

Dear Customer,

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO product, if any component on your vehicle is found to be defective in materials or workmanship within the terms and conditions of this Limited Warranty, the defective component will be repaired or replaced (at the option of CFMOTO) without charge for parts and/or labor at any authorized dealer located within the United States. The CFMOTO Limited Warranty is subject to the following terms and conditions:

WARRANTY TERMS & CONDITIONS

- 1. WARRANTY DURATION: The duration of the warranty period is one (1) year from the date of the new vehicle purchase from an authorized CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Dealer. This warranty coverage is invoked from the purchase and use of CFMOTO vehicles only within the continental United States. During the warranty period, CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. will cover parts and labor costs incurred by an authorized CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. Dealer arising from a defect in material and/or workmanship of a CFMOTO vehicle. Any vehicles used for commercial purposes will have their warranty period reduced to six (6) months. If CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. covers a full engine replacement or a complete vehicle replacement under this warranty, the warranty period does not get extended and remains the same as the original purchase date of the vehicle at issue.
- 2. WARRANTY LIMITATIONS: CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. provides warranty coverage for one (1) year on all parts and labor for all of its new CFMOTO ATVs. However, the following coverage, exceptions, and limitations apply to all CFMOTO vehicles:

- A. A 30-DAY WARRANTY coverage period applies to all new CFMOTO vehicles in relation to the vehicle's:
 - Battery
 - Spark Plugs
 - Air Filters
 - · Oil and Fuel Filters
- B. A 90-DAY WARRANTY coverage period applies to all new CFMOTO vehicles in relation to the vehicle's:
 - · Drive Belt
 - · Gear Shift, CVT, and Wet Clutch
 - Throttle and Brake Cables
 - Front/Rear Rims
 - Front/Rear Tires
 - Front/Rear Brake Pads or Shoes
 - Front/Rear Brake Discs or Drums
 - · Wheel or Steering Stem Bearings and Seals
 - Rubber Parts/Engine Mounts/Grips/Boots
 - Brake or Clutch Levers
 - · Floor Boards or Pegs
 - ATV Winch (if equipped)
 - · Light Bulbs/Fuses
 - Body Plastics and Cosmetic Defects

- **3. EXCLUSIONS FROM WARRANTY COVERAGE:** Any Damage resulting from the following acts or circumstances is not covered by the CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Limited Warranty:
 - Fire
 - Collision
 - Theft
 - Unavoidable natural disasters
 - · Improper storage or transportation
 - Failure or negligence in the performance of periodic vehicle maintenance
 - · Improper or negligent use or operation
 - · Unauthorized repair or adjustment
 - · Unauthorized modifications or performance upgrades
 - · Use of vehicle as a rental vehicle
 - · Use of vehicle in competitive or racing events
- 4. VEHICLE CARE AND MAINTENANCE: The vehicle's owner must properly use, maintain, and care for the vehicle as outlined in the CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Owner's Manual. Any warranty repairs must be performed exclusively by CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., authorized Dealers. Any warranty work performed by anyone other than an authorized CFMOTO Dealer will not be covered under the CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Limited Warranty policy.

- **5. TRANSFER OR CONTINUATION OF WARRANTY:** This warranty is transferable only under the following conditions:
 - Transfer information must be provided to an authorized CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. dealer, who will then forward the information to CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc.;
 - The complete model and serial number as shown on the original warranty document must be provided.
 - The name and address of the existing and new owners must be provided.
 - The original delivery date of the vehicle must be provided.
 - The new owner must indicate in writing that he/she has received and read the vehicle's Owner's Manual and the CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. Warranty Policy.
- 6. WARRANTY REGISTRATION: The Dealer must complete a PDI form and warranty register the vehicle online and provide the completed registration form to CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., within seven (7) days of completing the sale of the vehicle. Please note that NO warranty claims will be processed unless the product warranty online registration form is completed and the form is received by CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., from the Dealer.
- 7. DEALER RESPONSIBILITIES: A CFMOTO authorized Dealer must perform warranty coverage repairs at no charge to the customer, even if they are not the dealer that sold the CFMOTO vehicle to the customer, and must use CFMOTO OEM parts for all warranty repairs. All vehicles sold by the dealer must be inspected and tested by the dealer to ensure proper performance and operation prior to delivery to the customer. No vehicles may be delivered to a customer without first passing a dealer inspection and an operational test.

- 8. CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE: Any questions or concerns regarding your CFMOTO vehicle or related products should be directed to an authorized CFMOTO dealer. However, if a dealer is unable to address customer concerns or a product issue, CFMOTO POWERSPORTS Customer Service can be contacted directly at (763) 398-2690 or by e-mail: info@cfmotousa.com. Please note that Customer Service is not authorized to approve or deny warranty, and cannot provide technical repair data, diagnosis, instruction, or other information beyond what is provided in the Owner's Manual.
- **9. COMMERCIAL USE.** The duration of the warranty for commercial use shall be limited to a period of six (6) months instead of one year for recreational use. All other conditions and limitations shall apply.
- **10. TIRES PROVIDED AS ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT:** Other than provided herein, vehicle tires supplied as original equipment are warranted separately by the individual tire manufacturer or its representatives.
- 11. DISCLAIMER: NO EXPRESS WARRANTY IS PROVIDED BY CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, INC. WITH RESPECT TO CFMOTO VEHICLES EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH HEREIN. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OF TRADE, BY STATUTE OR OTHERWISE, ARE HEREBY STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE TERMS OF THIS WRITTEN LIMITED WARRANTY.

12. **INTEGRATION:** This limited warranty supersedes any and all oral, express, or written warranties, statements, or undertakings that may previously have been made, and contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the warranty of CFMOTO vehicles. Any and all warranties not contained in this Agreement are specifically excluded. This warranty extends to each original (and subsequent) owner of any CFMOTO ATV, for the term of the original warranty period. This limited warranty shall be the sole and exclusive remedy available to the customer with respect to the covered CFMOTO vehicle. In the event of any alleged breach of any warranty or any legal action brought by the customer based on alleged negligence or other conduct by CFMOTO POWERSPORTS Inc., or its related parties, the customer's sole and exclusive remedy will be repair or replacement of defective components as stated above, unless otherwise provided by law. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply if they are deemed inconsistent with the controlling state law.

CFMOTO LIMITED WARRANTY FOR USA CALIFORNIA EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

INTRODUCTION:

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) and CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. (CFMOTO) are pleased to explain the evaporative emissions control system warranty on your 2020 and later-model year off-highway recreation vehicles (OHRVs). In California, new off-highway recreational vehicles must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. CFMOTO must warrant the evaporative emissions control system on your OHRV for the periods of time listed below, provided there has been no abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, or unapproved modification of your OHRV.

Your evaporative emissions control system may include parts such as: fuel injection systems, electronic control systems, fuel tanks, fuel lines, fuel caps, valves, carbon canisters, filters, vapor hoses, belts, clamps, connectors, and other evaporative emissions-related components. Where a warrantable condition exists, CFMOTO will repair your OHRV at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE:

The warranty period for this OHRV is 30 months, or 2500 miles, or 250 hours, whichever comes first, except for "high-priced" warranty parts, which are covered for 60 months, or 5000 miles, or 500 hours, whichever comes first. If any evaporative emissions-related part on your OHRV is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by CFMOTO.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

As the OHRV owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. CFMOTO recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your OHRV, but CFMOTO cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of a scheduled maintenance.

As an owner, you are responsible for presenting your OHRV to a CFMOTO dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. As an OHRV owner, you should also be aware that CFMOTO may deny you warranty coverage if your OHRV or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

WARRANTY PARTS:

The repair or replacement of any warranted part otherwise eligible for warranty coverage may be excluded from such coverage if CFMOTO demonstrates that the OHRV has been abused, neglected, or improperly maintained, and that such abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance was the direct cause of the need for repair or replacement of the part. That notwithstanding, any adjustment of a component that has a factory installed, and properly operating, adjustment-limiting device is still eligible for warranty coverage. The following emission warranty parts list are covered:

- Fuel Tank^{\$}
- Fuel Cap
- Fuel Lines
- Fuel Lines Fittings
- Clamps
- Pressure Relief Valves*

- Control Valves*
- Control Solenoids*
- Electronic Control*
- Electronic Control Module*^{\$}
- Vacuum Control Diaphragms*
- Control Cables*

- Control Linkages*
- Purge Valves
- Vapor Hoses
- Liquid/Vapor Separator
- Carbon Canister
- · Canister Mounting Brackets

THE REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF EVAPORATIVE EMISSION-RELATED PARTS ON THIS OHRV IS ILLEGAL. VIOLATORS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CIVIL AND/OR CRIMINAL PENALTIES AS PROVIDED UNDER CALIFORNIA AND FEDERAL LAW.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact CFMOTO at 763 398-2690; 555 Holly Lane N. Suite #30 Plymouth, MN 55447 or the California Air Resources Board at 9528 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, CA 91731.

^{*}Parts that relate to the installed vehicle Evaporative Control System; \$=High-Priced warranty parts.

U.S.A. EPA and CARB Emissions Control Limited Warranty

This emissions limited warranty is in addition to the CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. standard limited warranty for vour vehicle. CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. warrants that at the time it is first purchased, this emissionscertified vehicle is designed, built and equipped so it conforms to applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resource Board (CARB) emission regulations. CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. also warrants that the vehicle is free from defects in materials and workmanship that would cause it to fail to meet these regulations.

The warranty period for this emissions-certified vehicle starts on the date the vehicle is first purchased and continues for a period of 500 hours of engine operation, 5000 kilometers (3,100 miles) of vehicle travel, or 30 calendar months from the date of purchase, whichever comes first. This emissions limited warranty covers components whose failure increases the vehicle's regulated emissions, and it covers components of systems whose only purpose is to control emissions. Repairing or replacing other components not covered by this warranty is the responsibility of the vehicle owner. This emissions limited warranty does not cover components whose failure does not increase the vehicle's regulated emissions.

For exhaust emissions, emission-related components include any engine parts related to the following systems:

- Air-induction system (excludes filters)
 Ignition system (excludes spark plugs)
- Fuel system (excludes filters)
- Exhaust gas recirculation systems

The following parts are also considered emission-related components for exhaust emissions:

After treatment devices

- Sensors
- Crankcase ventilation valves
- Flectronic control units

The following parts are considered emission-related components for evaporative emissions:

Fuel Tank

Vacuum Control Diaphragms*

• Fuel Cap

Control Cables*

• Fuel Line

Control Linkages*

• Fuel Line Fittings

• Purge Valves

Clamps*

Vapor Hoses

Pressure Relief Valves*

• Liquid/Vapor Separator

Control Valves*

Carbon Canister

Electronic Controls*

• Carburetor Purge Port Connector

The exclusive remedy for breach of this limited warranty shall be, at the exclusive option of CFMOTO Powersports, Inc., repair or replacement of any defective materials, components or products.

THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY ARE THE ONLY REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY. CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, INC. SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR ANY OTHER CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE. THIS EXCLUSION OF CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, AND SPECIAL DAMAGES IS INDEPENDENT FROM AND SHALL SURVIVE ANY FINDING THAT THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FAILED OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

^{*} As related to the evaporative emission control system.

ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE) ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE WARRANTY PERIOD DESCRIBED HEREIN. CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL EXPRESS WARRANTIES NOT STATED IN THIS WARRANTY.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply if it is inconsistent with the controlling state law. This limited warranty excludes failures not caused by a defect in material or workmanship. This limited warranty does not cover damage due to accidents, abuse or improper handling, maintenance or use. This limited warranty also does not cover any engine that has been structurally altered, or when the vehicle has been used in racing competition. This limited warranty also does not cover physical damage, corrosion, or defects caused by fire, explosions or other similar causes beyond the control of CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. Owners are responsible for performing the scheduled maintenance identified in the owner's manual. CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. may deny warranty claims for failures that have been caused by the owner's or operator's improper maintenance or use, by accidents for which CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. has no responsibility, or by acts of God. Any qualified repair shop or person may maintain, replace, or repair the emission control devices or systems on your vehicle. CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. recommends that you contact an authorized CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. dealer to perform any service that may be necessary for your vehicle. CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. also recommends that you use only genuine CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. parts. It is a potential violation of the Clean Air Act if a part supplied by an aftermarket parts manufacturer reduces the effectiveness of the vehicle's emission controls. Tampering with emission controls is prohibited by federal law. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, please contact CFMOTO Powersports, Inc. at 888-823-6686.

Noise Control System and Tampering

Warranty time period: 1,865 miles (3000 km)

Federal law prohibits the following acts or causing thereof:

- 1. The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or;
- 2. The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW:

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system

- Muffler
- Exhaust
- Silencer

Intake system

- · Air cleaner case
- · Air cleaner element
- Intake duct

Change of Ownership

If you sell your vehicle, any valid remainder of the warranty can be transferred to the new owner. Please record the details of the exchange below and inform an authorized CFMOTO dealer:

Change of Ownership	Original Purchaser	2nd Owner	3rd Owner	4th Owner
Owner Name				
Address				
City				
State / Zip Code				
Telephone				
E-mail				
Date of Purchase				
Odometer Reading				
New Owner Signature				

NOTE:

If a completed Change of Ownership form does not include the required details or is inaccurate, CFMOTO reserves the right to investigate the actual ownership of the product, the service history, and possibly refuse the application for warranty transfer if the requirements have not been fulfilled.

Telematics Box

The telematics box, or T-BOX, is an optional component in select markets. Upon purchase of a CFMOTO vehicle, check with your dealer to determine if your vehicle is equipped with a T-BOX.

The T-Box is an intelligent vehicle terminal that builds a communication bridge between owners and vehicles through the CFMOTO RIDE APP installed on a mobile device. The CFMOTO RIDE APP is available for download from the Apple App Store for iPhone or Google Play for Android.



Scan the QR code to download CFMOTO RIDE APP

5BYV-380101-AA00-13 US233

ZHEJIANG CFMOTO POWER CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURED BY:

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