

OWNER'S MANUAL

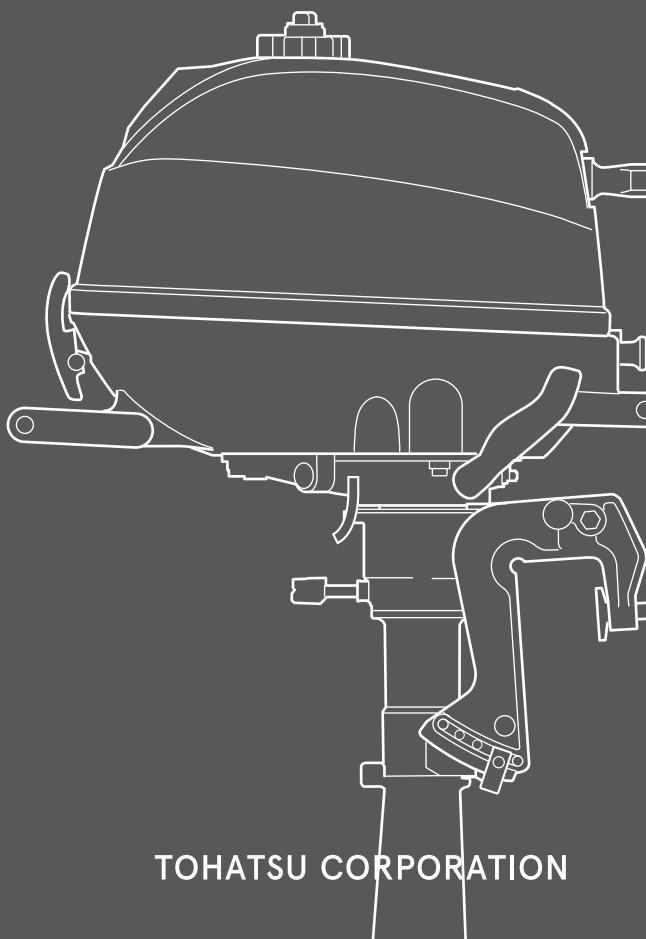


TOHATSU

Feel the Wind™

MFS 2.5C
MFS 3.5C

OB No.003-11152-4BD1



**BACKS
YOU
UP™**


TOHATSU CORPORATION

 **WARNING:**

This product can expose you to chemicals including gasoline or LPG exhaust emissions, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov

ENOM00001-0

 **READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE USING THE OUTBOARD MOTOR. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. KEEP THIS MANUAL IN A SAFE LOCATION FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

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YOUR TOHATSU OUTBOARD MOTOR

ENOM00006-2

To You, Our Customer

Congratulations on your purchase of the TOHATSU outboard motor. You are now the proud owner of an excellent outboard motor that will serve you for many years to come. This owner's manual contains important safety, operational and maintenance information.

The efficiency and longevity of your outboard motor will depend heavily on your operating methods and periodic maintenance. Failure to operate and maintain your outboard motor according to the instruction in this owner's manual may void the limited warranty, as well as reduce the efficiency and reliability of the outboard motor.

Any person operating TOHATSU outboard motor must carefully read and fully understand the entire contents of this manual prior to operation. For safety, follow all safety warnings contained within the owner's manual and the labels applied to your outboard motor. You should keep this owner's manual where accessible while operating your outboard motor. If the outboard motor is resold, make sure the manual is passed on to the next owner. In case you encounter any problems, please contact an authorized TOHATSU service shop or dealer for assistance.

Tohatsu Corporation reserves the right to change, modify, add, or remove a part or whole of the owner's manual without prior notice and incurring any obligations.

We are excited to take a part in your boating adventures and wish for your great and safe boating experience.

TOHATSU CORPORATION

ENOM00002-0

OWNER REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION

Upon purchasing this product, be sure that the WARRANTY CARD is correctly and completely filled out and mailed to the addressee noted there on. This WARRANTY CARD identifies you as the legal owner of the product and serves as your warranty registration.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, YOUR OUTBOARD MOTOR WILL NOT BE COVERED BY THE APPLICABLE LIMITED WARRANTY, IF THIS PROCEDURE IS NOT FOLLOWED.

ENOM00003-1

PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION

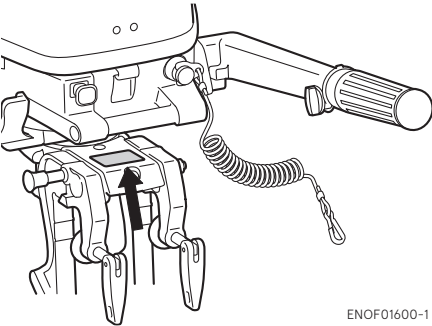
Make sure Pre-delivery inspection has been properly done by authorized TOHATSU dealer before operating your outboard motor.

ENOM00005-1

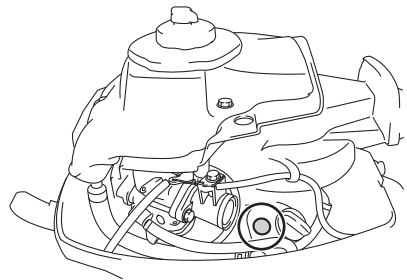
Serial Number

Your outboard motor has a unique serial number. The serial number is identification of outboard motor and is located on the outboard motor as shown in the figures below. The serial number is required for warranty registration, filing a warranty claim as well as making technical inquiries and may be required for other occasions. Therefore, please write down the serial number and date of purchase in the space below.

Serial Number:



ENOF01600-1



ENOF01601-1

Serial Number:

Date of purchase:

ENOM00007-0

NOTICE: DANGER/WARNING/CAUTION/Note

Before installing, operating or otherwise handling your outboard motor, be sure to thoroughly read and understand this Owner's Manual and carefully follow all of the instructions. Of particular importance is information preceded by the words "DANGER," "WARNING," "CAUTION," and "Note." Always pay special attention to such information to ensure safe operation of the outboard motor at all times.

ENOW00001-0

 **DANGER**

Failure to observe will result in severe personal injury or death, and possibly property damage.

ENOW00002-0

 **WARNING**

Failure to observe could result in severe personal injury or death, or property damage.

ENOW00003-0

 **CAUTION**

Failure to observe could result in personal injury or property damage.

ENON00001-0

Note

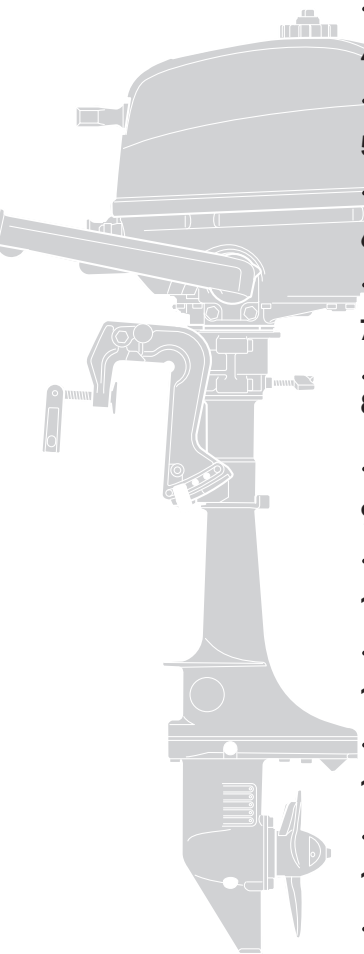
This instruction provides special information to facilitate the use or maintenance of the outboard motor or to clarify important points.

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GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

1

ENOM00009-1

SAFE OPERATION OF BOAT

As the operator/driver of a boat, you are responsible for the safety of those aboard and those in other boats around yours, and for following local boating regulations. You should be thoroughly knowledgeable on how to correctly operate the boat, outboard motor, and accessories. To learn about the correct operation and maintenance of the outboard motor, please read through this manual carefully.

It is very difficult for a person in the water to take evasive action should he or she see a power boat heading in his/her direction, even at a slow speed.

Therefore, when your boat is in the immediate vicinity of people in the water, the outboard motor must be shifted to neutral and shut off.

ENOW00005-0

WARNING

SERIOUS INJURY IS LIKELY IF A PERSON IN THE WATER MAKES CONTACT WITH A MOVING BOAT, GEAR HOUSING, PROPELLER, OR ANY SOLID DEVICE RIGIDLY ATTACHED TO A BOAT OR GEAR HOUSING.

ENOM00247-1

STOP SWITCH LANYARD

The engine can be stopped by pulling out the stop switch lock from the stop switch. The stop switch lanyard is the coiled red cord with the stop switch lock on one end and a metal clip on the other end. With attaching the stop switch lanyard to the operator's body part or operator's personal flotation device (PFD), the engine will stop when the stop switch lanyard is being stretched and pulled out the lock from the switch if the operator accidentally falls overboard or leaves from operator's position. This function may prevent losing control of the boat and minimize or prevent risk of collision with other boats, people and other objects. It is operator's responsibility to use the stop switch lanyard.

ENOW00004-1

WARNING

Accidental activation of the Stop Switch (such as the tether being pulled out in heavy seas) could cause passengers to lose their balance and even fall overboard, or it could result in loss of power in heavy seas, strong currents, or high winds. Loss of control while mooring is another potential hazard.

To minimize accidental activation of the Stop Switch, the 500 mm (20 inch.) stop switch lanyard is coiled and can be extended to a full 1300 mm (51 inch.).

ENOM00800-A

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE

As the operator/driver and passenger of a boat, you are responsible to wear a PFD (Personal Flotation Device) while on the boat.

ENOM00010-1

SERVICING, REPLACEMENT PARTS & LUBRICANTS

We recommend that only an authorized service shop perform service or maintenance on your outboard motor. Be sure to use genuine parts, genuine lubricants, or recommended lubricants. Be aware that the installation and use of parts not approved by Tohatsu Corporation will void warranty and may lead to unsafe operating conditions.

ENOM00011-1

MAINTENANCE

As the owner of the outboard motor, you should be acquainted with correct maintenance procedures following by maintenance section of this manual (See page 42). It is the operator's responsibility to perform all safety inspections, proper lubrication and to follow all maintenance instructions for safe operation. You should take the engine to an authorized dealer or service shop for periodic inspection at the prescribed intervals. Correct periodic maintenance and proper care of outboard motor will reduce the chance of problems, limit overall operating expenses and contribute to longevity of your outboard motor.

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Hazard

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas which can be fatal if inhaled for any length of time.

Never start or operate the engine indoors or in any space which is not well ventilated.

Gasoline

Gasoline and its vapors are very flammable and can be explosive. Use extreme care when handling gasoline. You should be thoroughly knowledgeable on how to correctly handle gasoline by reading this manual.

SPECIFICATIONS

ENOM00810-A

MODEL FEATURE

2

Model		F2.5C	F3.5C
Type		MF	MF
Transom heights	S	•	•
	L		•
Tiller Handle		•	•
Remote Control			
Separate fuel tank			
Integral fuel tank		•	•
Manual tilt		•	•

ENOM00811-A

MODEL NAME EXAMPLE

F 3.5 CL

F	3.5	C	L
Model description	Horse power	Product generation	Shaft length
F= Four stroke	-	A and up	S= Short 15 in L= Long 20 in UL= Ultra long 25 in

ENOM00201-0

2.5C, 3.5C

2

Item		Model	MFS 2.5C	MFS 3.5C
Overall Length	mm (in)		715 (28.2)	
Overall Width	mm (in)		363 (14.3)	
Overall Height	mm (in)		S : 1046 (41.2) L : 1173 (46.2)	
Transom Height	mm (in)		S : 427 (16.8) L : 554 (21.8)	
Weight*1	S kg (lb)		18.5 (41)	
	L kg (lb)		-	19.5 (43)
Engine Type			4 stroke	
Number of Cylinder			1	
Piston Displacement	cm ³ (Cu in)		86 (5.2)	
Bore x Stroke	mm (in)		55 x 36 (2.15 x 1.40)	
Max. Output	kW (PS)		1.8 (2.5)	2.6 (3.5)
Max. Operating Range	min ⁻¹ (rpm)		4500 - 5500	5000 - 6000
Idle Speed in Forward Gear	min ⁻¹ (rpm)		1200	
Idle Speed in Neutral Gear	min ⁻¹ (rpm)		1300	
Exhaust System			Above propeller exhaust	
Lubrication System			Wet sump	
Cooling System			Water cooling (with thermostat)	
Starting System			Manual starter	
Ignition System			Flywheel Magneto C.D. ignition	
Steering Angle	Degree		360	
Trim Angle*2	Degree		-7 - 8	
Trim Position			4	
Trim Up Angle*2	Degree		65	
Gear Shift			Dog clutch (F-N)	
Gear Reduction Ratio			2.15 (28:13)	
Emission Control System			EM (Engine modification)	
Operator Sound Pressure (ICOMIA 39/94 Rev.1) dB (A)			79.1	
Hand Vibration Level (ICOMIA 38/94 Rev.1) m/s ²			5.7	

Remark: Specifications subject to change without notice.

*1 With propeller.

*2: Transom angle is at -12°

Tohatsu outboard is power rated in accordance with ISO8665 (propeller shaft output).

Service data

Item		Model	MFS 2.5C	MFS 3.5C
Fuel			Unleaded Regular Gasoline : R+M/2: 87 or higher RON: 91 or higher	
Fuel Tank Capacity		L (US gal)	1.0 (0.26) Integral tank	
Engine Oil	Grade		API: SH, SJ, SL SAE: 10W-30, 10W-40	
	mL (US/Imp.oz)		300 (10/11)	
Gear Oil	Grade		API:GL-5, SAE:80-90	
	mL (US/Imp.oz)		180 (6.1/6.3)	
Spark Plug			NGK DCPR6E	
Spark Plug Gap		mm (in)	0.8-0.9 (0.031-0.035)	
Intake Valve Clearance		mm (in)	0.06-0.14 (0.0024-0.0055)	
Exhaust Valve Clearance		mm (in)	0.11-0.19 (0.0043-0.0075)	

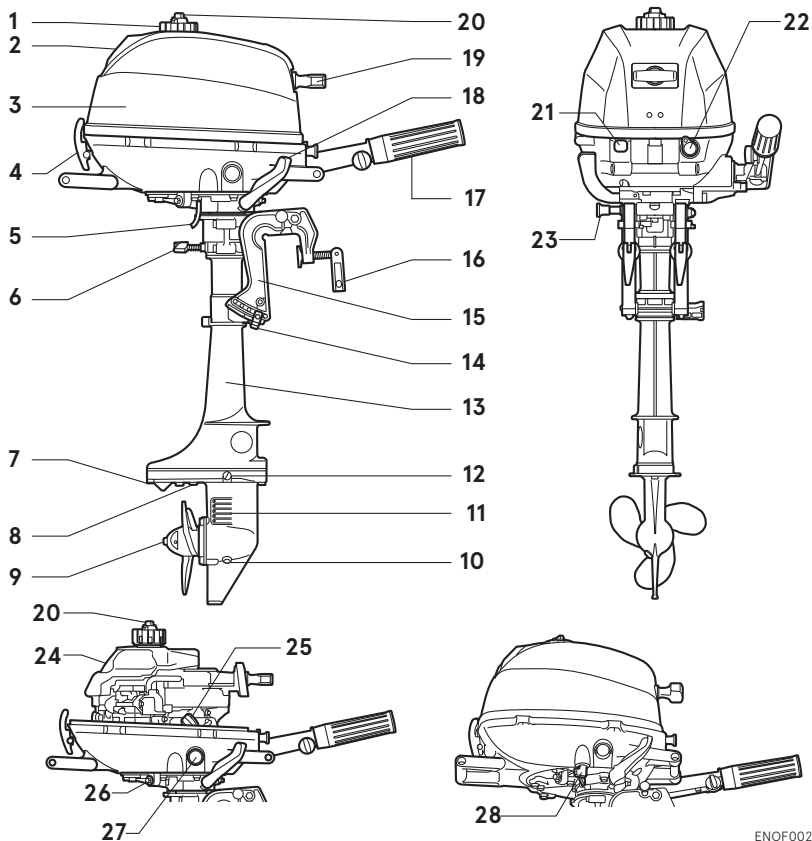
Tightening torque

Engine Oil Drain Bolt	18N · m (13 ft · lb, 1.8 kgf · m)
Gear Oil Plug	4N · m (3 ft · lb, 0.4 kgf · m)
Spark Plug	18N · m (13 ft · lb, 1.8 kgf · m)

PARTS NAME

ENOM00202-0

2.5C, 3.5C



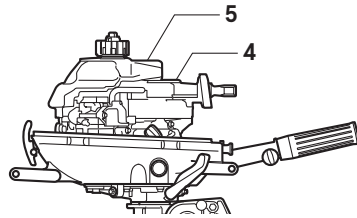
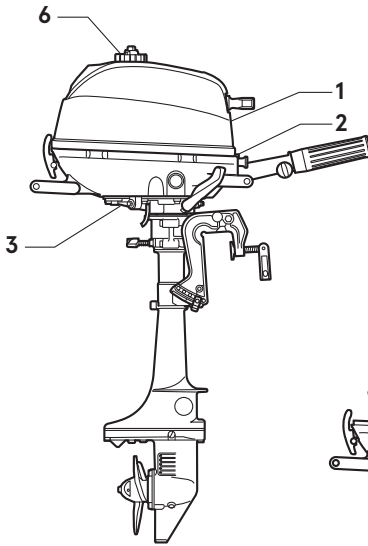
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Fuel Tank Cap | 13 Drive Shaft Housing | 25 Engine Oil Filler Cap |
| 2 Tilt Handle | 14 Thrust Rod | 26 Engine Oil Drain Bolt |
| 3 Top Cowl | 15 Clamp Bracket | 27 Engine Oil Level Gauge |
| 4 Cowl Latch | 16 Clamp Screw | 28 Fuel Cock |
| 5 Cooling Water Check Port | 17 Throttle Grip | |
| 6 Steering Adjustment Screw | 18 Shift Lever | |
| 7 Anti Ventilation Plate | 19 Starter Handle | |
| 8 Anode | 20 Air Vent Screw | |
| 9 Propeller | 21 Choke Knob | |
| 10 Oil Plug (Lower) (Fill) | 22 Stop Switch | |
| 11 Water Inlet | 23 Tilt Stopper | |
| 12 Oil Plug (Upper) (Level) | 24 Fuel Tank | |

ENOF00201-2

LABEL LOCATIONS

ENOM00203-0

Locations of warning labels



ENOF01605-4

1. Read owner's manual.



3WL-72180-0

3, 5-3. Hot surface.



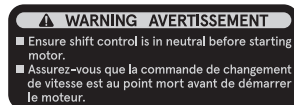
3GR-76191-0

2. Engine stop switch (See page 27, 32).



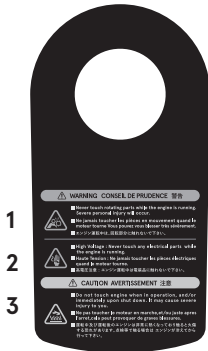
ENOF00131-B

4. Warning regarding emergency starting
(See page 29).



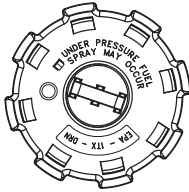
3UR-72187-1

- 5-1. Hazard caused by rotating parts.
- 5-2. Electrical shock hazard.



3WE-72183-0

- 6. Warning regarding fuel tank cap (See page 26).



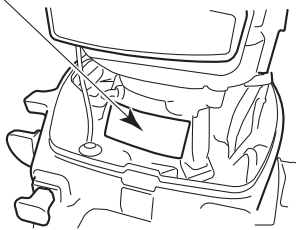
ENOF00012-0

ENOM00019-A

ECI (Emission Control Information) label locations

EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM INFORMATION			
① JAN	THIS ENGINE MEETS U.S. EPA EXH/EVAP AND CALIFORNIA SIME EXH/SIMW EVAP REGS FOR (MODEL YEAR). REFER TO THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.	JUL	
② FEB		AUG	
③ MAR		SEP	
④ APR	EVAP ECS:	EVAP FAMILY:	OCT
⑤	EM	4-STROKE	PART NO:
⑥	FAMILY NAME:		DISPLACEMENT: L
⑦	MAXIMUM POWER: kW		HP
⑧			NOV
⑨			DEC
⑩			
⑪			
⑫			

- ① EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM INFORMATION
- ② THIS ENGINE MEETS U.S. EPA EXH/EVAP AND CALIFORNIA SIME EXH/SIMW EVAP REGS FOR (MODEL YEAR).
- ③ REFER TO THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.
- ④ EVAP FAMILY
- ⑤ EVAP ECS
- ⑥ PART No.
- ⑦ MODEL YEAR AND MONTH
- ⑧ DISPLACEMENT
- ⑨ FAMILY NAME
- ⑩ OUTPUT
- ⑪ MAXIMUM POWER
- ⑫ TRADE MARK AND NAME OF MANUFACTURER



ENOF00008-1

EPA Emissions Regulations

Outboards sold by Tohatsu America Corporation in the United States are certified to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as conforming to the requirements of the regulations for the control of air pollution from new outboard engines. This certification is contingent on certain adjustments being set to factory standards. For this reason, the factory procedure for servicing the product must be strictly followed and, wherever practicable, returned to the original intent of the design.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any marine engine repair establishment or individual.

The Emission Control Information label was affixed to engines as permanent evidence of EPA certification.

Emissions Warranty Coverage WARRANTY INFORMATION

Four Stroke Outboard Limited Warranty

Canadian and California residents who have purchased an outboard motor from a Canadian and California dealer receive additional warranty coverage for specific emissions related components. To fully understand your warranty coverage please read our standard warranty statement and the Emission Warranty Statement provided by your dealer.

INSTALLATION

ENOM00024-B

1. Mounting the outboard motor on boat

ENOW00006-1

⚠ WARNING

Most boats are rated and certified for their maximum allowable horsepower, as shown on the boat's certification plate. Do not equip your boat with an outboard motor that exceeds this limit. If in doubt, contact your dealer.

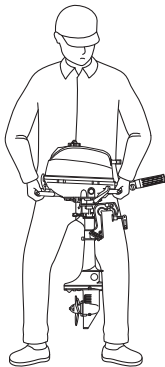
Do not operate the outboard motor until it has been securely mounted on the boat in accordance with the instructions below.

ENOW00009-2C

⚠ WARNING

- Mounting the outboard motor without following this manual can lead to unsafe conditions such as poor maneuverability, lack of control or fire.
- Loose clamp screws can lead to the release or displacement of the outboard motor, possibly resulting in loss of control and/or serious personal injury. Check the clamp screws for tightness before operating your outboard.

Keep the outboard motor in a vertical position when mounting.

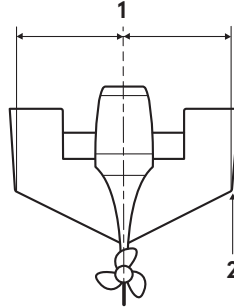


ENOF01607-1

ENOM00025-0

Mounting position

Place the outboard motor in the center of the boat's transom.



ENOF02406-0

1. Center of boat
2. Chine

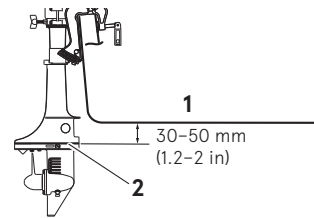
5

ENOM00026-0

Transom matching

Be sure that the anti ventilation plate of the outboard motor is 30–50 mm (1.2–2 in) below the bottom of hull.

If the above condition cannot be met due to the shape of the bottom of your boat, please consult your authorized dealer.



ENOF01608-0

1. Bottom of hull
2. Anti ventilation plate

ENOW00007-1A

⚠ CAUTION

- Before running test, check the boat with maximum loading capacity. Overloading or incorrect weight distribution of the weight may result in boat to lose control, even swamping or capsizing. Make sure that there is enough distance between bottom cowl and water surface to prevent water from entering the engine.
- Make sure to mount the engine in correct position. If outboard motor is mounted incorrectly, water may intrude the engine from openings of the bottom cowl while cruising. Exposing the engine to such condition may result in severe damage to the engine.
- Tighten the clamp screws sufficiently, otherwise falling down of outboard could be happened.

5

ENOM00830-1

Mounting the outboard motor

1. Set the outboard motor to appropriate position.
2. Tighten the clamp screws by turning their handles.
3. Secure the outboard motor to the boat with a rope to prevent accidental loss of the outboard motor overboard.

ENON00930-0

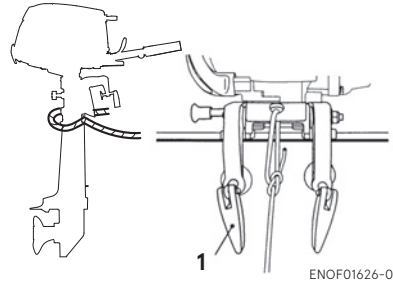
Note

Do not use tools to tighten clamp screws. Over tightening could result in damage to the clamp screws and clamp brackets.

ENON00002-0

Note

A rope is not included in the standard accessories.



ENOF01626-0

1. Clamp screw

ENOW00945-0

⚠ CAUTION

- Please inspect whether there is a loosening of the clamp screw or mounting bolts before departure.
- Loosening may cause a dangerous situation, such as loss of control.

ENOM00726-A

2. Altitude adjustment kit requirement

High altitude:

When engine operates at high altitude (over 1000m/3280ft) engine may need to have a high altitude kit installed. Otherwise, operating the engine at high altitude may increase its emissions and decrease fuel efficiency and performance. Contact authorized Tohatsu dealer for more detail.

PRE-OPERATING PREPARATIONS

ENOM00030-A

1. Fuel handling

ENOW000017-0

CAUTION

Use of improper gasoline can damage your engine. Engine damage resulting from the use of improper gasoline is considered misuse of the engine, and damage caused thereby will not be covered under the limited warranty.

ENOM00031-1

FUEL RATING

Use only major brand unleaded fuel meeting the following specifications:

USA and Canada – having a posted pump Octane Rating of 87 (R+M)/2 minimum.

Premium gasoline (92 [R+M]/2 Octane) is also acceptable. Do not use leaded gasoline.

Outside USA and Canada – Use unleaded gasoline with declared octane rating of 91 RON or over. Use of premium gasoline of 98 RON is also allowed.

ENOM00032-1

GASOLINES CONTAINING ETHANOL

The fuel system components on your TOHATSU outboard motor will withstand up to 10% ethyl alcohol (hereinafter referred to as the "ethanol") content in the gasoline. If the gasoline in your area contains ethanol, be aware of certain adverse effects that can occur. Increasing the percentage of ethanol in the fuel can also worsen these adverse effects. Some of these adverse effects are caused by ethanol absorbing moisture in

the air, which leads to separation of the water/ethanol from the gasoline in the fuel tank.

Use of gasoline containing ethanol may accelerate:

- Corrosion of metal parts
- Deterioration of rubber or plastic parts
- Fuel permeation through rubber fuel lines
- Starting and operating difficulties

If the use of gasoline containing ethanol cannot be avoided or presence of ethanol is suspected in the gasoline, it is recommended to use a filter to separate water, and frequently check the fuel system for leaks, mechanical parts for corrosion and abnormal wear.

In case any of such abnormality is found, discontinue the use of such gasoline and contact our dealer immediately.

If the outboard motor will only be used infrequently, please see the remarks on fuel deterioration in the STORAGE chapter (P 56) for additional information.

ENOW00975-0

CAUTION

When operating an outboard motor with gasoline containing ethanol, storing gasoline in the fuel tank for long periods should be avoided. Storing gasoline for long periods creates unique problems. In cars, ethanol blended fuels are normally consumed before they can absorb enough moisture to cause problems, but boats often sit idle long enough for separation phase to take place. In addition, internal corrosion may take place during storage if ethanol washes away the oil films protecting internal components.

ENOW00018-1

WARNING

Fuel leakage can cause fire or explosion, potentially leading to severe injury or loss of life. Every part of fuel system should be inspected periodically. Inspect for fuel leak, hardness or any alteration of rubber, expansion and/or corrosion of metals especially after long term storage. In case any indication of fuel leakage or degradation in fuel system is found, replace the part immediately before using the outboard motor.

ENOM00043-C

2. Fuel filling

6

ENOW00976-0

WARNING

Do not fill the fuel tank over capacity. Under high temperature conditions, excessive gasoline may evaporate/leak through air vent screw when it is loose or open. Leaking of gasoline is a may lead to a dangerous fire hazard.

ENOW00028-1

WARNING

Consult an authorized dealer for details on handling gasoline, if necessary.

Gasoline and its vapor are very flammable and can be explosive.

When carrying a fuel tank containing gasoline:

- Close the fuel tank cap and air vent screw of fuel tank cap, or gasoline may evaporate through the air vent screw and may lead to a fire hazard.
- Do not smoke.

When or before refueling:

- Be sure to remove the static electricity charged in your body before refueling.
- The static electricity may ignite the gasoline vapor during refueling.
- Stop the engine, and do not start the engine during refueling.
- Do not smoke.
- Be careful not to overfill fuel tank. Wipe up any spilled gasoline immediately.

When or before cleaning the gasoline tank:

- Dismount fuel tank from the boat.
- Place the fuel tank away from every source of ignition, such as sparks or open flames.
- Do the work outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- Wipe up gasoline well immediately if spilled.

After cleaning gasoline tank:

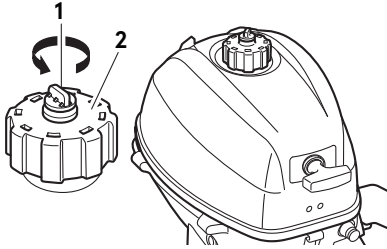
- Wipe up gasoline well immediately if spilled.
- If the fuel tank is disassembled for cleaning, reassemble carefully. Incorrect assembly may cause a fuel leak, possibly leading to fire or explosion.
- Dispose aged or contaminated gasoline in accordance with local regulations.

ENOW00029-1

WARNING

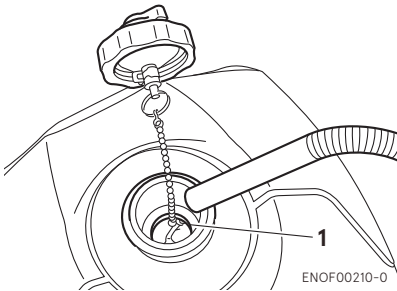
When opening fuel tank cap, be sure to follow the procedure described below. Fuel could blast out if the fuel tank cap is opened by using another procedure when internal pressure of fuel tank is raised by heat from sources such as sun light.

1. Before opening fuel tank cap, turn air vent screw two times counterclockwise to release air pressure in the fuel tank.



ENOF00211-1

1. Air vent screw
 2. Fuel tank cap
2. Open the fuel tank cap slowly.
 3. Fill the fuel not to over the shown level.



ENOF00210-0

1. Full line
4. After filling the tank, close the tank cap.

ENOM00037-1

3. Engine oil filling

ENOW00022-2

CAUTION

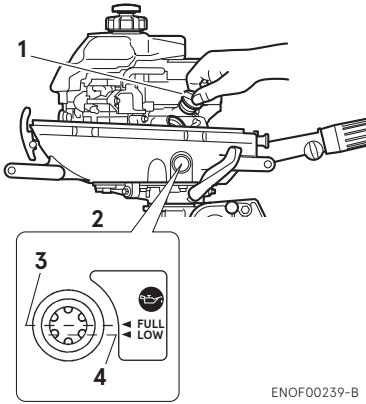
The engine oil is drained for shipping at the factory. Be sure to fill the engine oil to the proper level before starting the engine.

ENOW00982-0

CAUTION

- Do not overfill engine oil, or engine oil could leak and/or engine could be damaged. If engine oil level is over upper limit marks of oil level gauge, drain oil to level lower than upper limit.
- Be sure that outboard motor is upright when checking or changing oil.
- Wipe off engine oil well immediately if spilled and dispose of it in accordance with local fire prevention and environment protection regulations.

1. Place the engine in a vertical position.
2. Remove the top cowl and the oil filler cap.
3. Fill the engine through filler port with recommended oil to the FULL mark.
4. Tighten the oil filler cap.



ENOF00239-B

- 1. Oil filler cap
- 2. Oil level gauge
- 3. Upper level
- 4. Lower level

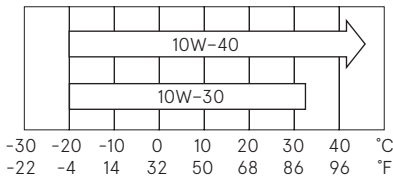
Engine oil recommendation

Use only high quality 4-stroke outboard motor oil to insure performance and prolonged engine life.

SAE: 10W-30 or 10W-40

API: SF,SG,SH,SJ, or SL

Engine oil viscosity must be selected from the following chart according to the average temperatures in your area.



ENOF00208-0

ENOW002A-A

CAUTION

Use of engine oils that do not meet these requirements will result in reduced engine life, and other engine problems.

Engine oil volume
 Approximately 300 mL (10 fl.oz.)

ENOM00033-A

4. Break-In

Your new outboard motor and lower unit require break-in for the moving components according to the conditions described in the following time table.

Please refer to ENGINE OPERATION section (See page 26) to learn how to correctly start and operate the outboard motor.

ENOW00024-1

DANGER

Do not operate the outboard motor in closed area or area with not enough ventilation.

Exhaust gas emitted by the outboard motor contains carbon monoxide that may cause dizziness, nausea, other health problem or even death if inhaled continuously.

During operation of the outboard motor:

- **Keep peripheral area well ventilated.**
- **Always stay on the windward side of emission.**

ENOW00023-1

CAUTION

Operating the outboard motor without break-in can shorten life.

If any abnormality is experienced during the break-in:

- **Discontinue the operation immediately.**
- **Have the dealer check the product and take proper action(s) if necessary.**

ENON00008-2

Note

- During Break-in, run the outboard motor at varied RPM less than specified engine speed. Not following the procedure may result in problems and may shorten the product life.
- Break-in must be conducted under load in the water in-gear with propeller installed.

	1-10 min	10 min – 2 hrs	2-3 hrs	3-10 hrs	After 10 hrs
Throttle Position	Idle	Less than 1/2 throttle	Less than 3/4 throttle	3/4 throttle	Full throttle available
Speed		Approx. 3000 min ⁻¹ (rpm) max	Full throttle run allowed for 1 min every 10 min	Approx. 4000 min ⁻¹ (rpm). Full throttle run allowed for 2 min every 10 min	

ENGINE OPERATION

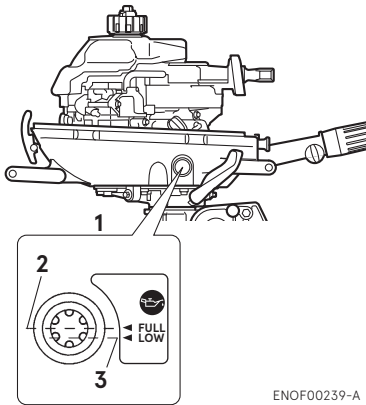
ENOM00042-F

Before starting

ENOM00246-0

Oil Level checking

Check the engine oil level before each use. If the oil level is low or too high, the life of the engine will be shortened significantly. (To properly check the engine oil level follow the instructions, see page 44)



1. Oil level gauge
2. Upper level
3. Lower level

ENOW00027-D

CAUTION

Before starting engine for the first time after reassembling engine or off-season storage, disconnect stop switch lock and crank approximately 10 times in order to circulate oil through the engine.

ENOM00044-D

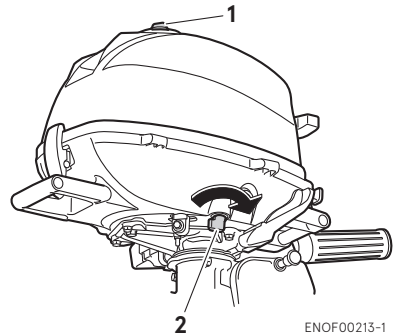
1. Fuel feeding

ENOW00029-1

WARNING

When opening fuel tank cap, be sure to follow the procedure described below. Fuel could blast out if the fuel tank cap is opened by using another procedure when internal pressure of fuel tank is raised by heat from sources such as sun light.

1. Loosen the air vent screw on the tank cap by two turns.
2. Open the fuel cock.



1. Air vent screw
2. Fuel cock

ENOW00937-0

CAUTION

Be sure to close the fuel cock when the outboard motor is tilted up. Otherwise, fuel could overflow.

ENOM00045-H

2. Starting the engine

ENOW00958-1

! WARNING

- Do not remove or install the top cowl after the engine has started.
- The exposed rotating engine parts cause serious injury.

ENOW00959-0

! CAUTION

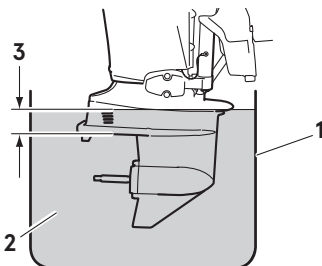
The top cowl must be installed while the engine running except in an emergency. If the top cowl is not installed correctly, water splash can damage the engine.

ENOW00036-1A

! CAUTION

When starting the outboard motor in the test tank, make sure that:

1. Water level is at least 10 cm (4 in.) above the anti-ventilation plate to avoid overheating of the engine.
2. Run at idling only
3. Remove the propeller (See page 52)



ENOF00863-0

1. Test tank
2. Water
3. Over 10 cm (4 in.)

ENOW00036-1

! CAUTION

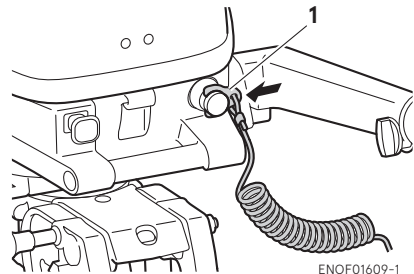
Operating outboard motor without cooling water will lead to overheating and damage on the outboard motor severely. In case the cooling water check port is not discharging water, stop the outboard motor immediately, check for any object, debris which may be blocking the cooling water check port. If you are unable to locate the cause, consult an authorized dealer immediately.

ENOW00032-B

! CAUTION

Do not try to crank after engine has started.

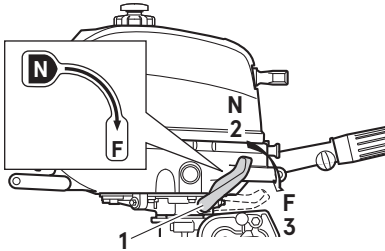
1. Be sure to install the stop switch lock to the stop switch, and attach the stop switch lanyard securely to the operator or to the operator's PFD (Personal Flotation Device.)



ENOF01609-1

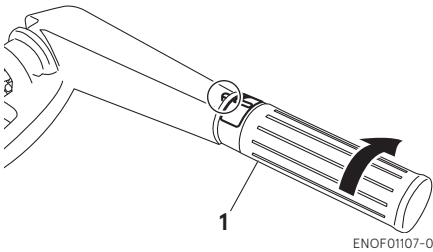
1. Stop switch lock

- Set the shift lever in the Neutral position.



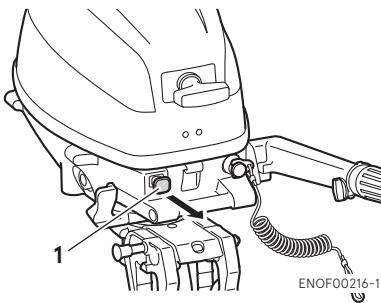
- Shift lever
- Neutral (N)
- Forward (F)

- Set the throttle grip to START position.



- Throttle grip

- Pull the choke knob fully.



- Choke knob

ENON00501-0

Note

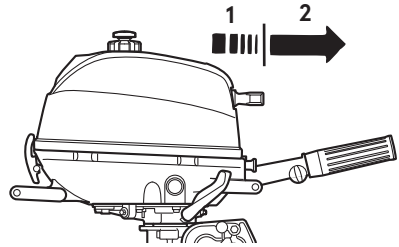
Choke is not necessary when the engine is warm. Set the throttle grip to "RE-START" position.

ENON00502-0

Note

If engine does not start with 4 or 5 times starting operation, push the knob back and restart.

- Pull the starter handle slowly until you feel engagement, keep pulling till you feel less resistance. Then pull it quickly. Repeat the procedure until the outboard motor is started.



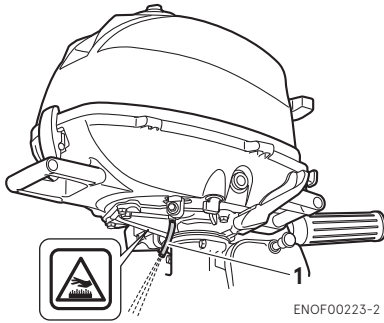
- Slowly
- Quickly

- After engine starting, return the choke knob while check the engine speeds. if the engine speeds unstable, pull the choke knob to operated.
- Be sure to check that cooling water is coming out of the cooling water check port.

ENOW00064-0

⚠ CAUTION

Engine may be hot immediately after operating and could cause burns if touched. Allow engine to cool down before attempting to carry the outboard.



ENOF00223-2

1. Cooling water check port

ENOM00042-G

Emergency starting

ENOW00099-1

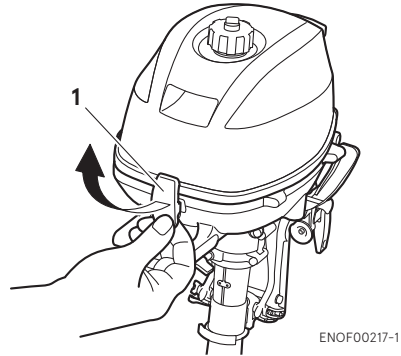
⚠ WARNING

When the emergency starter rope is used for starting engine;

- Start in gear protection does not work. Make sure that shift is in neutral position. If the gear is in Forward or Reverse, the boat can start moving immediately and may lead to accident and personal injury.
- Be careful that of your clothes or other items do not to get caught in the rotating parts.
- To prevent accident and injury by rotating parts, do not re-attach flywheel cover or recoil starter and the top cowl after the engine has been started.
- Do not pull starter rope if any bystander is around.
- Attach engine stop switch lanyard to clothing or any part of body such as wrist,

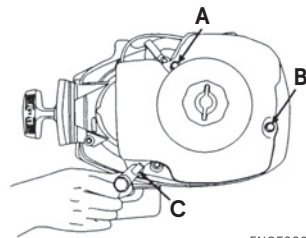
arm before starting engine the outboard motor.

1. Remove the top cowl.



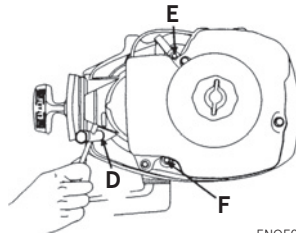
ENOF00217-1

1. Cowl latch
2. Loosen the three bolts (A, B, C) fastening the tank. (Don't remove the tank fastening bolts.)



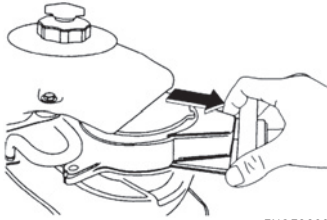
ENOF00218-0

3. Remove the three bolts (D, E, F) fastening the recoil starter.



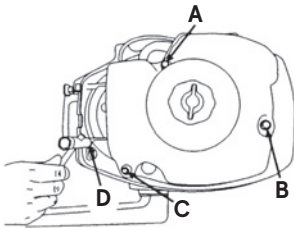
ENOF00219-0

- Remove the recoil starter.



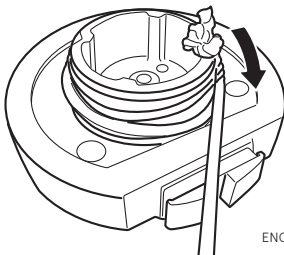
ENOF00220-0

- Tighten the three bolts (A, B, C) fastening the tank and one bolt (D) fastening the recoil starter.



ENOF00221-0

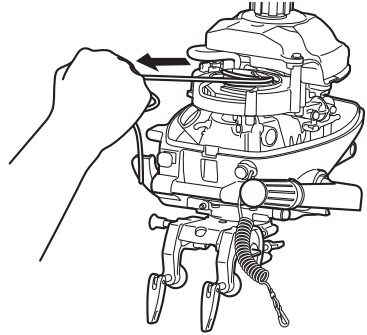
- Insert the knotted end of the starter rope into the notch in the flywheel and wind the rope clockwise around the flywheel several turns.



ENOF01610-0

- Tie a loop in the another end of the emergency starter rope and attach socket wrench, Both the loop and the wrench are provided in outboard motor box.

- Set the shift lever in the Neutral position.
- Pull the starter handle slowly until you feel engagement, keep pulling till you feel less resistance. Then pull it quickly.



ENOF00222-1

- Once the outboard motor is started, do not reinstall the recoil starter and top cowl.

ENOM00043-B

3. Warming up the engine

ENOW00932-1

CAUTION

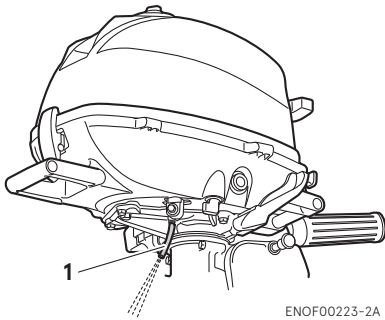
Be sure to check that cooling water is discharged from the cooling water check port during warm up.

Warm the engine at low engine speeds for about

3 minutes : above 5°C (41°F)

5 minutes at 2000 min⁻¹ (rpm) : below 5°C (41°F)

This allows the lubricating oil to circulate to all parts of the engine. Operating the engine without warm up shortens the engine's life.



1. Cooling water check port

ENOM00044-A

Engine speeds

Idling speed after warming up.

Clutch in (In gear)	Clutch off (Out of gear)
1200 min ⁻¹ (rpm)	1300 min ⁻¹ (rpm)

ENOM00046-B

4. Forward, reverse, and acceleration

ENOW00037-1

! WARNING

Before shifting into forward or reverse, make sure that boat is properly moored and outboard motor can be steered fully to the right and left. Make sure that no swimmer(s) is around of the boat.

ENOW00038-1

! WARNING

- Attach the other end of emergency stop switch lanyard to the operator's PFD (Personal Flotation device) or arm and keep it attached during cruising.
- Do not attach the lanyard to a part of clothing that can be torn easily when pulled.

- Arrange the tether so that will not be caught by any object when pulled.
- Be careful not to pull the lanyard accidentally during cruising. Unintentional stop of engine can cause loss of control of outboard motor. Rapid loss of engine power can lead to fall down or causing passenger(s) to be thrown overboard.

ENOW00861-1

! WARNING

Do not shift at high boat speed, or control may be lost, fall down or causing passenger(s) to be thrown overboard. Leading to serious personal injury.

ENOW00867-1

! WARNING

Sudden acceleration and deceleration may cause passenger(s) to be thrown overboard or fall down.

ENOW00862-1

! CAUTION

Gear and clutch damage may occur if shifting at high engine speed. Engine must be in the slow idle position before shifting.

ENOW00863-0

! CAUTION

Idle speed may be higher during warming up of engine. If shifted to Forward or Reverse during warming up, it may be difficult to shift back to neutral. In such case, stop engine, shift to neutral, and restart engine to warm up.

ENON00014-0

Note

Frequent shifting to forward or reverse can accelerate wear or degradation of parts. In

such case, replace gear oil earlier than the period specified.

ENOW00864-0

⚠ CAUTION

Do not increase engine speed unnecessarily when the shift is in neutral and reverse, or engine damage may occur.

ENOM00890-B

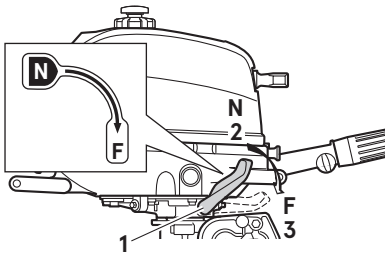
Tiller handle type

ENOW00865-A

⚠ CAUTION

Do not force to shift when the throttle grip is not in the fully closed position, otherwise, steering system and/or shifting mechanism may be damaged.

7



ENOF00215-B

- 1. Shift lever
- 2. Neutral (N)
- 3. Forward (F)

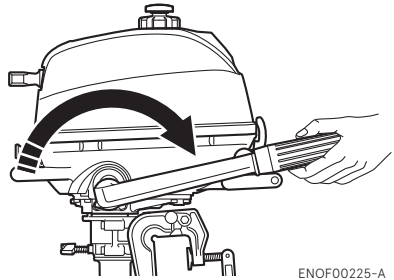
Forward

1. Turn the throttle grip to reduce engine speed.
2. When the engine reaches trolling (or idling) speed, quickly pull the shift lever to the Forward position.

Reverse

1. Turn the throttle grip to reduce engine speed.

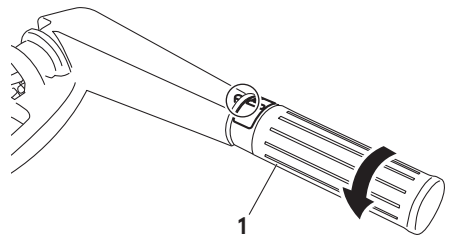
2. When the engine reaches trolling (or idling) speed, quickly pull the shift lever to the Neutral position.
3. The handle upright, turn the outboard motor at an angle of 180° and quickly turn the shift lever to the Forward (F) side.



ENOF00225-A

Acceleration

Open throttle grip gradually.



ENOF01119-0

- 1. Throttle grip

ENOM00049-B

5. Stopping the engine

ENOW00868-1

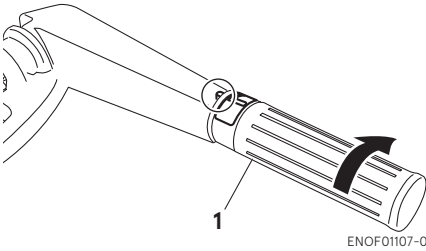
⚠ WARNING

Be careful not to remove engine stop switch lanyard from engine accidentally while boat is running. Sudden stop of engine can cause loss of steering control, speed, possibly leading the crew(s) and or objects on the

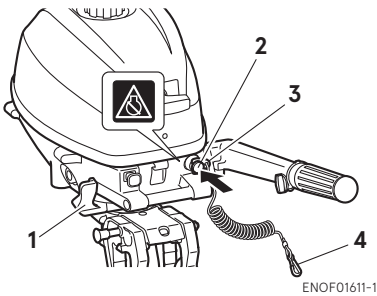
boat to be thrown forward due to inertial force.

Tiller handle type

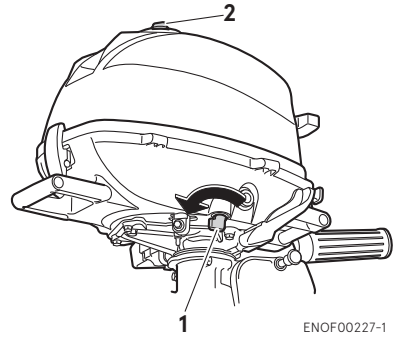
1. Turn the throttle grip to the slow position.



1. Throttle grip
2. Put the shift lever in the Neutral position.
Run the engine for 2-3 minutes at idling speed for cooling down if it has been running at full speed.
3. Push the stop switch.



1. Shift lever
 2. Stop switch
 3. Stop switch lock
 4. Hook
4. Close the air vent screw and fuel cock.



1. Fuel cock
2. Air vent screw

ENOW00869-1

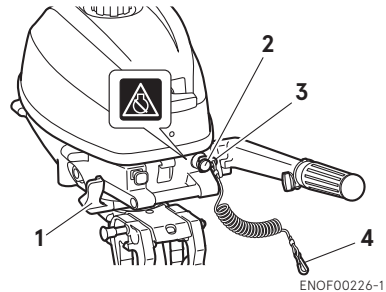
! WARNING

After stopping the engine:

- Close the fuel cock and the air vent screw on the fuel tank cap .

Emergency engine stopping

Remove stop switch lock to stop the engine.



1. Shift lever
2. Stop switch
3. Stop switch lock
4. Hook

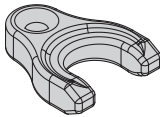
ENOM00910-1

**Spare emergency stop switch lock
(For CE marking model)**

A spare emergency stop switch lock is provided in the accessories bag.

Make sure that spare stop switch lock is available before operating outboard motor.

When used as described, the emergency stop switch clip and emergency stop switch lanyard system stops the engine if the operator is thrown overboard. When an operator falls into water, be sure to use spare emergency stop switch lock.



ENOF00891-0

ENOM00920-A

6. Steering

ENOW00870-1

! WARNING

Sudden steering may cause passenger(s) to be thrown overboard or fall.

Tiller handle type

Right turn

Move the tiller handle to the left

Left turn

Move the tiller handle to the right.



ENOM00050-0

ENOF00892-0

7. Trim angle

ENOW00043-1

! WARNING

- Adjust the trim angle when the engine is stopped.
- Do not put hand or finger in between outboard motor body and clamp bracket when adjusting trim angle to prevent possible injury.
- Unsuitable trim position can cause loss of control of boat. When testing a trim position, run the boat slowly initially to see if it can be controlled safely.

ENOW00044-1

! WARNING

Excessive trim up or down may cause unstable boat operation, loss of control that may leads to accident during cruising.

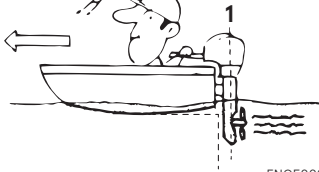
- For manual tilt model, If you feel the trim is improperly positioned, stop the boat and readjust trim angle before continuing to cruise.
- For outboard motor model with PTT switch on the bottom cowl, do not operate the switch during while cruising, or control of boat may be lost.

The trim angle of the outboard motor can be adjusted to suit the transom angle of the hull, and load conditions. Choose an appropriate trim angle that will allow the anti-ventilation plate to run parallel to the water surface during operation.

ENOM00052-0

Proper trim angle

The position of the thrust rod is correct if the hull is horizontal during operation.



ENOF00051-1

1. Perpendicular to the water surface

ENOM00053-0

Improper trim angle (bow rises too high)

Set the thrust rod lower if the bow of the boat rises above horizontal.



ENOF00052-0

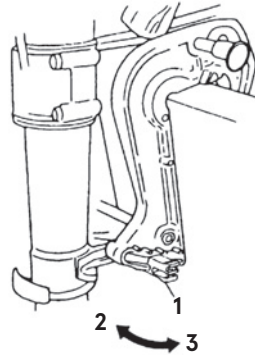
ENOM00054-0

Improper trim angle (bow dips into the water)

Set the thrust rod higher if the bow of the boat is below horizontal.



ENOF00053-0



ENOF00229-0

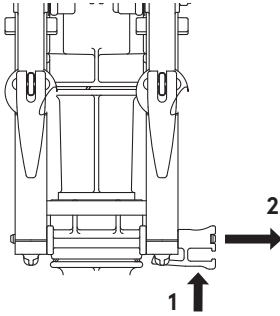
1. Thrust rod
2. UP (Higher)
3. DOWN (Lower)

Trim angle adjustment

The transom angle adjustment

1. Stop the engine.
2. Shift into neutral position.
3. Tilt up the outboard motor.

- Remove the thrust rod by pressing clip as shown picture.



ENOF01612-0

- Push
 - Pull
- Reinstall the thrust rod in the desired position securely.
 - Gently tilt down the outboard motor.

7

ENOM00060-A

8. Tilt up and down

ENOW00055-1

! WARNING

Do not tilt the outboard motor up or down when swimmer(s) and/or passenger(s) are near to prevent them from being caught between outboard motor body and clamp bracket.

ENOW00048-1

! WARNING

When tilting up or down, be careful not to place your hand between the swivel bracket and the stern bracket.

ENOW00056-A

! WARNING

When tilting up outboard motor with fuel joint for over a few minutes, be sure to disconnect fuel hose, or fuel may leak, potentially catching fire.

ENOW00057-1

! CAUTION

Do not tilt up the outboard motor while engine is operating, or no cooling water may be discharged, leading to engine seizure due to overheating.

ENOW00071-0

! CAUTION

Do not use tilt stopper or lever when trailering the boat. Use only for holding the outboard motor in the fully tilted up while the boat is stored.

ENON00921-1

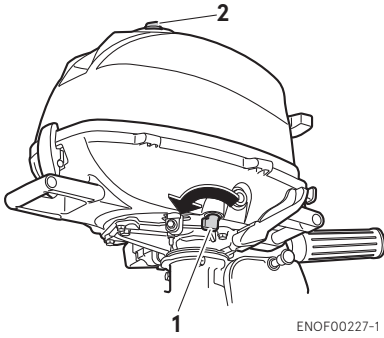
Note

After use, leave the outboard motor upright for a minute to drain the water from inside the engine.

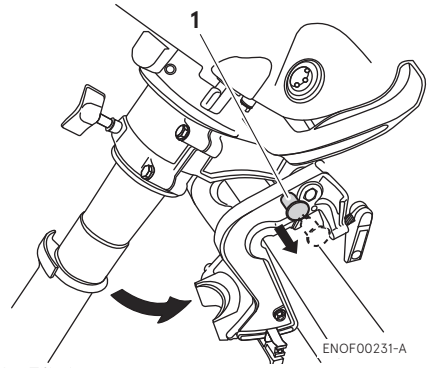
ENOM00222-0

Tilt up

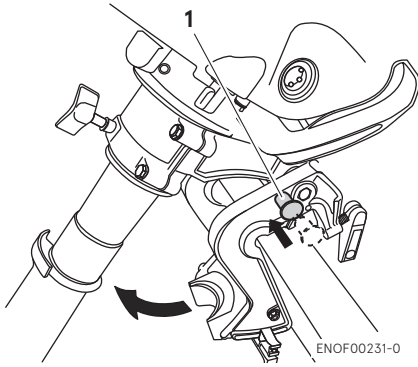
- Close the fuel cock and tighten the air vent screw of the tank cap.
- Tilt up the outboard motor fully to your side and press the tilt stopper knob inside to set it up.



- 1. Fuel cock
- 2. Air vent screw



- 1. Tilt stopper



- 1. Tilt stopper

ENOM00223-0

Tilt down

Pull the outboard motor to your side and draw the tilt stopper knob out for tilting down.

REMOVING AND CARRYING THE OUTBOARD MOTOR

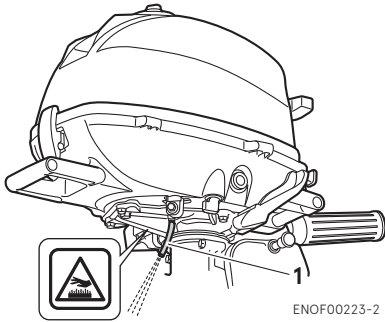
ENOM00070-H

1. Removing the outboard motor

ENOW00064-1

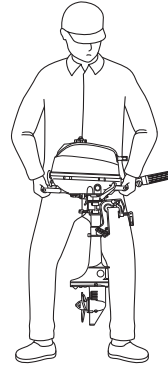
⚠ CAUTION

Engine may be hot immediately after operation and could cause burns if came in contact. Allow engine to cool down before attempting to carry the outboard.



1. Cooling water check port

1. Stop the engine.
2. Close the fuel cock and tighten the air vent screw of the tank cap.
3. Loosen clamp screws by hand.
4. Remove the outboard motor from the boat and completely drain the water from the gear case in a vertical position.



ENOM00071-A

2. Carrying the outboard motor

ENOW00068-1

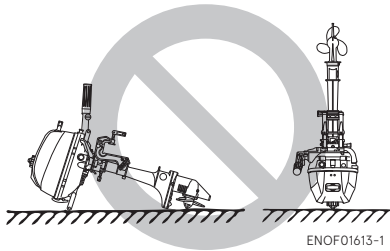
⚠ WARNING

Close air vent screw on fuel tank and fuel cock before carrying or storing outboard motor and/or fuel tank, or fuel may leak, potentially catching fire.

ENOW00066-1

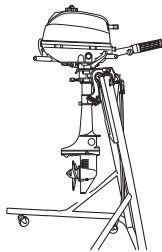
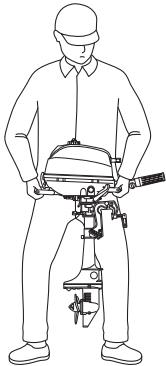
⚠ CAUTION

- Do not give a shock to an outboard motor during transportation.
 - Do not carry or store outboard motor in any of positions described below.
- Otherwise, engine's exterior may be damaged or water may enter the cylinder through the exhaust port and cause engine problems.



ENOF01613-1

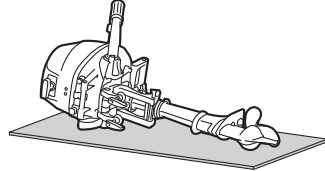
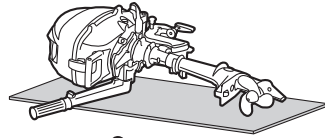
Keep the outboard motor in a vertical position when carrying. The optional outboard motor stand is recommended for keeping the outboard motor vertical both during transport and storage.



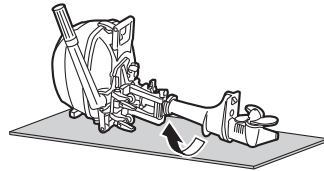
ENOF01614-1

ENOM00441-0

If the outboard motor must be laid down, be sure to drain the remaining fuel in the fuel line and carburetor (see page 58). When laying down the outboard motor, place front-side, starboard-side, or port-side down on a cushion or any softer surface shown below.



ENOF01627-0



ENOF01628-0

ENON00941-0

Note

When laying the outboard front-side down, turn the clamp bracket 90° clockwise or anti-clockwise so that it does not interfere with the ground. Then tighten up the steering adjustment screw to maintain its position (see page 41).

ENOM00072-1A

3. Trailering

ENOW00072-0



Trailering in the tilted position may cause damage to the outboard motor, boat, etc.

ENOW00068-1

! WARNING

Close air vent screw on fuel tank and fuel cock before carrying or storing outboard motor and/or fuel tank, or fuel may leak, potentially catching fire.

ENOW00071-0

! CAUTION

Do not use tilt stopper or lever when trailering the boat. Use only for holding the outboard motor in the fully tilted up while the boat is stored.

ENOW00072-A

! CAUTION

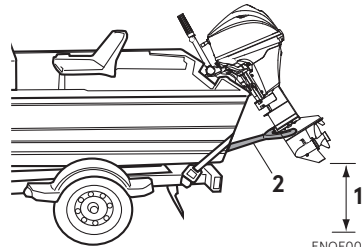
When trailering the outboard motor should be in a vertical (normal running) position, fully down. Trailering in the tilted position may cause damage to the outboard motor, boat, etc.

If trailering with outboard motor fully down is not available (the gear case skeg is too close to the road in a vertical position), fix the outboard motor securely using a device (like a transom saver bar) in the tilted position.

When transporting a boat on a trailer with the outboard motor still attached, disconnect the fuel line from the outboard motor beforehand and keep the outboard motor in the normal running position or on a transom saver bar.

Tiller handle type

While transporting outboard motor attached to the boat on a trailer, properly tighten the steering friction bolt to prevent the outboard motor from moving. (page 41).



ENOF00074-B

1. Ground clearance should be provided sufficiently.
2. Transom saver bar

ENOW00067-0

! WARNING

Do not go under outboard motor tilted up even if it is supported by support bar, or accidental fall of outboard motor could lead to severe personal injury.

ADJUSTMENT

ENOM00073-0

1. Steering friction

Tiller handle type

ENOW00074-1E

WARNING

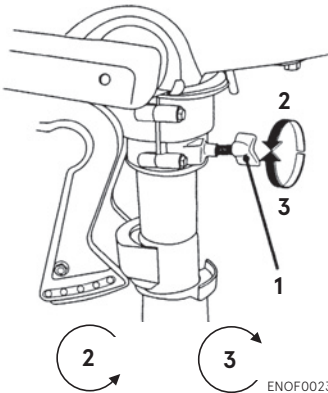
Do not overtighten the steering friction adjustment screw or it could result in difficult handling of the outboard motor, resulting in the loss of control causing an accident and could lead to severe injury.

ENON00949-0

Note

The steering friction adjustment screw is used to adjust the friction load of the steering. Excessive tightening of the adjustment screw may cause damage to the swivel bracket.

Steering friction can be adjusted in accordance with your preference by turning the steering friction adjustment screw.



ENOF00237-0

1. Steering friction adjustment screw
2. Decrease
3. Increase

EENOM00074-A

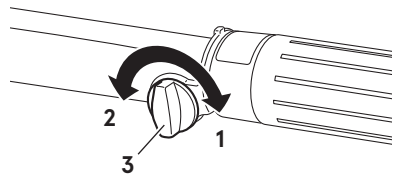
2. Throttle grip friction

ENOW00074-1B

WARNING

Do not overtighten the throttle adjustment screw or it could result in difficult handling of the outboard motor, resulting in the loss of control causing an accident and could lead to severe injury.

Friction adjustment of the throttle grip can be made with the throttle adjustment screw.



ENOF00445-A

1. Increase
2. Decrease
3. Throttle friction adjustment screw

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

ENOM00077-1

Care of your outboard motor

To keep your outboard motor in the best operating condition, it is very important that you perform daily and periodic maintenance as suggested in the maintenance schedules as follows.

ENOW00077-1

CAUTION

- **Your personal safety and that of your passengers depends on how well you maintain your outboard motor. Carefully read all of the inspection and maintenance procedures described in this section.**
 - **The maintenance intervals shown in the checklist apply to an outboard motor in normal use. If you use your outboard motor under severe conditions such as frequent full-throttle operation, frequent operation in brackish water, or for commercial use, maintenance should be performed at shorter intervals. If in doubt, consult your dealer for advice.**
 - **We strongly recommend that you use only genuine replacement parts on your outboard motor. Damage to your outboard motor arising from the use of other than genuine parts is not covered under the warranty.**
-

ENOM00228-0

1. Daily Inspection

Perform the following checks before and after use.

ENOW00078-1

WARNING

Do not use outboard motor if any abnormality is found during pre-operation check otherwise it could result in severe damage to the motor or severe personal injury.

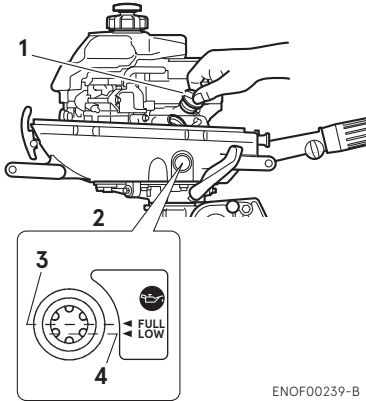
Item	Points to Check	Remedy
Fuel System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the amount of fuel in the tank. Check for debris in the fuel filters. Check the rubber hoses for fuel leakage. 	Fill fuel Clean or Replace Replace
Fuel Tank Cap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for crack, leakage, damage in the fuel tank cap. Check for crack, damage in the gasket and tether. Check for leakage at full close. Check for ratchet performance. 	Replace Replace Replace Replace
Engine Oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the oil level, dirt and entering water. 	Fill fuel or Replace
Electrical Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the stop switch functions normally and make sure the lock plate is in right location. Check cords for loose connections and damage. Check the spark plug for dirt, wear and carbon build-up. 	Remedy or replace Correct or replace Clean or replace
Throttle System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the carburetor choke valve functions normally. Check carburetor linkage is working normally when turning the throttle grip. 	Replace Correct
Recoil Starter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the rope for wear and chafing. Check the ratchet engagement. 	Replace Correct or replace
Clutch and Propeller System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the clutch engages correctly when operation the shift lever. Visually check the propeller and shear pin for bent or damaged blades. Check that the split pin is on the propeller. 	Adjust Replace
Installation of Motor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the clamp screws attaching the motor to the boat for tightness. Check the thrust rod installation. 	Tighten
Cooling Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After starting the outboard motor, make sure that water is being discharged from the cooling water check port. 	
Tools and Spares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that there are tools and spare parts for replacing spark plugs, the propeller, etc. Check that you have the spare rope. 	
Other parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if the anode is securely installed. Check the anode for corrosion and deformation. 	Repair if necessary Replace

ENOM00229-2

Oil level checking

Check the engine oil level before each use. If the oil level is low, or too high, the life of the engine will be shortened significantly.

1. Place the engine in a vertical position.
2. Check the oil level by the oil level gauge.



ENOF00239-B

1. Oil filler cap
2. Oil level gauge
3. Upper limit
4. Lower limit

ENON00024-0

Note

The oil level should be checked when the engine is cooled.

ENON00025-0

Note

Consult with an authorized dealer if the engine oil is milky color, or appears contaminated.

ENOM00082-B

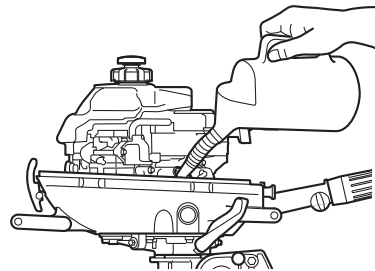
Engine oil replenishing

ENOW00079-A

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not add engine oil of brand and grade other than existing one. In case engine oil of other brand or grade is added, drain all oil and ask dealer for treatment.
- In case other than engine oil such as gasoline is put in the oil chamber, empty the chamber and ask dealer for treatment.
- When replenishing engine oil, be careful not to allow entry of foreign matters such as dust and water into oil chamber.
- Wipe off engine oil well immediately if spilled and dispose of it in accordance with local fire prevention and environment protection regulations.
- Do not replenish engine oil over upper limit. If overfilled, remove oil to upper limit. If engine oil is over the upper limit, it can leak potentially leading to engine damage.

If the oil level is low, or at lowest mark, add recommended oil to the FULL mark.



ENOF00240-A

ENOM00083-C

Washing outboard motor

ENOW00920-0

CAUTION

When washing the outboard motor, be careful not to spray the water inside of the top cowl, especially electrical components.

ENON00026-0

Note

It is recommended to check chemical properties of water on which your outboard motor is regularly used.

If outboard motor is used in salt water, brackish water or water with high acidic level, use fresh water to remove salt, chemicals or mud. And flush cooling water passage after every use or before storing outboard motor for long time.

ENOM00085-A

Flushing attachment

ENOW00921-0

CAUTION

Do not operate the engine when flushing the outboard motor with a hose joint as this can cause damage to the outboard motor.

ENOW00922-0

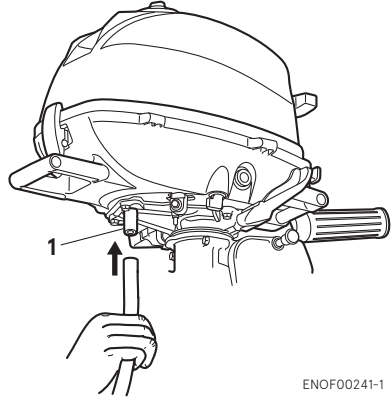
CAUTION

To prevent the engine from starting when you are near the propeller, remove the stop switch lock.

1. Tilt down the outboard motor.
2. Remove the water plug from the bottom cowl, and screw in the flushing plug as below picture.
3. Connect a water hose. Turn on the water and adjust the flow.

Continue flushing the outboard motor for 3 to 5 minutes.

4. After the flushing, be sure to reattach the water plug.
5. Tilt up the outboard motor.



ENOF00241-1

1. Flushing attachment (option)

ENOM00085-A

Flushing by test tank

ENOW00081-1

WARNING

Do not start engine without removing propeller, turning propeller out in the open may lead to personal injury.

ENOW00082-0

WARNING

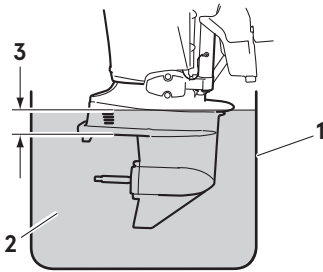
Never start or operate the engine indoors or in any space which is not well ventilated. Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas which can be fatal if inhaled for any length of time.

ENOW00036-1A

⚠ CAUTION

When starting the outboard motor in the test tank, make sure that:

1. Water level is at least 10 cm (4 in.) above the anti-ventilation plate to avoid overheating of the engine.
2. Run at idling only
3. Remove the propeller
(See page 52)



ENOF00863-0

1. Test tank
2. Water
3. Over 10 cm (4 in.)

ENOM01106-1

2. Periodic Inspection

It is important to inspect and maintain your outboard motor regularly. Make sure to perform each service at interval specified in the chart below. Maintenance intervals are determined by the number of hours outboard motor has been used or number of months, whichever comes first.

Recode inspection performed in the INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE LOG at the back of this manual.

Description		Inspection intervals				Inspection procedure	Remarks
		First 20 hours or 1 month	Every 50 hours or 3 months	Every 100 hours or 6 months	Every 200 hours or 1 year		
Fuel System	Carburetor*1			•	•	Strip clean, and adjust.	
	Fuel filter	•	•	•	•	Check and clean or Replace if necessary.	
	Piping/Hoses	•	•	•	•	Check and clean or Replace if necessary.	
	Fuel tank	•	•	•	•	Clean.	
	Fuel tank cap	•	•	•	•	Check and clean or Replace if necessary.	
Ignition	Spark plug	•		•	•	Check gaps. Remove carbon deposits or Replace if necessary.	0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)
	Ignition timing*1	•		•	•	Check timing.	
Starting System	Starter rope*1	•	•	•	•	Check for wear or chafing.	
Engine	Engine oil	Replace •		Replace •	Replace •	Replace.	(See page 44)
	Valve Clearance*1	•		•	•	Check & adjust.	IN: 0.06–0.14 mm (0.0024–0.0055 in) EX: 0.11–0.19 mm (0.0043–0.0075 in)
	Thermostat*1			•	•	Check and Replace if necessary.	
Lower Unit	Propeller	•	•	•	•	Check for bent blades, damage, wear.	
	Shear pin and split pin	•	•	•	•	Check or Replace if necessary.	
	Gear oil	Replace •		Replace •	Replace •	Change or replenish-oil and check for water leaks.	180 mL (6.1 fl.oz.)
	Water pump*1		•	•	•	Check for wear or damage.	Replace impeller every 12 months.
Bolts and Nuts		•		•	•	Retighten.	

Description	Inspection intervals				Inspection procedure	Remarks
	First 20 hours or 1 month	Every 50 hours or 3 months	Every 100 hours or 6 months	Every 200 hours or 1 year		
Sliding and Rotating Parts Grease Nipples	•	•	•	•	Apply and pump in grease.	
Outer Equipment	•	•	•	•	Check for corrosion.	
Anode		•	•	•	Check for corrosion and deformation.	Replace if necessary.

*1: Have this handled by your dealer.

Outboards used in rental, commercial, or other under severe condition as described below in detail require more frequent inspections and maintenance than shown in this manual.

- Continuous operation at maximum engine speed
- Continuous operation at idling or trolling speed
- Operation without appropriate warm up
- Stopping without sufficient time for the engine to cool down
- Frequent sudden acceleration and sudden deceleration
- Frequent stop and start operation
- Frequent shifting operation
- Frequent operation in acidic, polluted, muddy, sandy, or shallow water

Appropriate maintenance can prolong your engine life.
 Consult your Tohatsu authorized dealer for suitable maintenance interval depending on operating and environmental conditions.

ENOM00091-B

Engine oil replacement

ENOW00091-1

⚠ CAUTION

You may be injured due to high engine temperatures if you fill engine oil just after operation. Engine oil should be changed after the engine has been cooled.

ENOW00092-1

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not overfill engine oil, or engine oil could leak and/or engine could be damaged. If engine oil level is over upper limit marks of dip stick, drain oil to level lower than upper limit.
- Be sure that outboard motor is upright when checking or changing oil.
- Stop the engine immediately if low oil pressure warning lamp or oil leak is found, or engine could be severely damaged. Consult your dealer.
- Wipe off engine oil well immediately if spilled and dispose of it in accordance with local fire prevention and environment protection regulations.

ENOW00090-0

⚠ CAUTION

Use of engine oils that does not meet these requirements will result in reducing engine life, and other engine problems.

ENOW00093-0

⚠ CAUTION

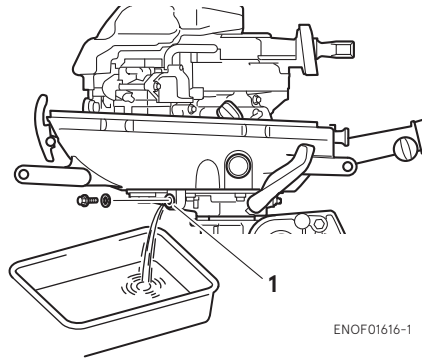
Engine oil mixed with dust or water will dramatically shorten the life of the engine.

ENOM00248-0

To change engine oil:

Be sure to use recommended engine oil (see page 13).

1. Stop the engine and leave it in a vertical position over 5 minutes.
2. Put an oil drain pan under the oil drain bolt.
3. Remove the oil drain bolt and completely drain oil from the engine.



ENOF01616-1

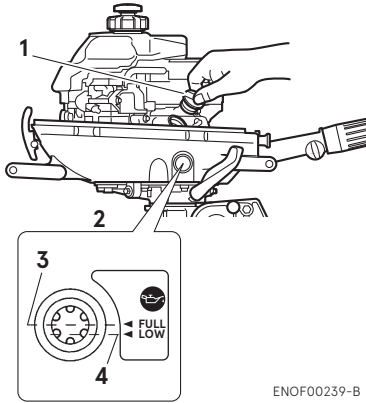
1. Drain hole
4. Apply oil on the sealing surface of the drain bolt. Tighten the bolt with a new gasket.

Oil drain bolt specified torque

18N·m (13 ft·lb, 1.8 kgf·m)

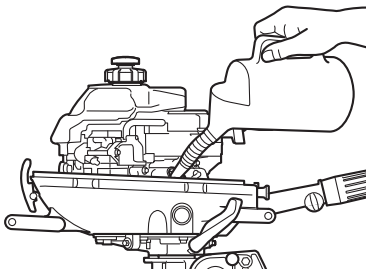
5. Pull the bottom of cowl latch to unlock, lift and remove the top cowl.
6. Fill the engine through the filler port with the recommended oil to between the upper and lower limit mark on the oil level gauge.
7. Tighten the oil filler cap.
8. Leave the outboard motor for 5 minutes and check oil level gauge. Add oil if necessary.
9. Install the top cowl.

10. Start the engine and idling for 5 minutes, then check for no oil leaks.



ENOF00239-B

1. Oil filler cap
2. Oil level gauge
3. Upper level
4. Lower level



ENOF00240-A

ENON00920-0

Note

Use only recommended engine oil (See page 24)

Oil volume needed for complete oil replacement

Approximately 300 mL (10/11 US/Imp.oz)

ENOW00925-0

CAUTION

Wipe off engine oil well immediately if spilled and dispose of it in accordance with local fire prevention and environment protection regulations.

ENON00031-0

Note

- If any amount of water is found in engine oil, making it milky white, consult dealer.
- If engine oil is contaminated with fuel, emitting strong fuel smell, consult dealer.
- Some oil dilution is normal if engine is idled or trolled for long periods, especially in cooler water temperatures.

ENOM00098-B

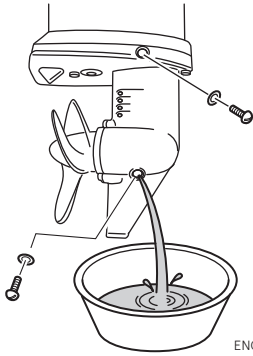
Gear oil replacement

ENOW00076-1

WARNING

- Be sure that the outboard motor is secured to transom or service stand, or accidental drop or fall of outboard motor could lead to severe personal injury.
- Be sure to lock the outboard motor in the tilt up position, or accidental fall of outboard motor could lead to severe personal injury.
- Do not go under outboard motor in the tilt up position and locked, or accidental fall of outboard motor could lead to severe personal injury.

1. Tilt down the outboard motor.
2. Remove the oil plugs (lower and upper), and completely drain the gear oil into a pan.



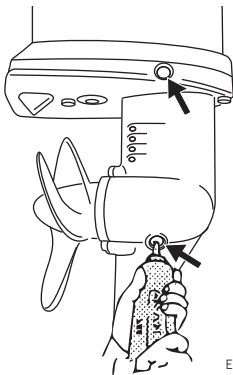
ENOF01617-0

3. Insert the oil tube nozzle into the lower oil plug hole, and fill with gear oil by squeezing the oil tube until oil flows out of the upper plug hole and bubbles disappear to remove the air.

ENON00033-1

Note

Use genuine gear oil or the ones recommended (API GL-5; SAE #80 to #90).
Required volume: approx. 180 mL (6.1 fl.oz).



ENOF01618-0

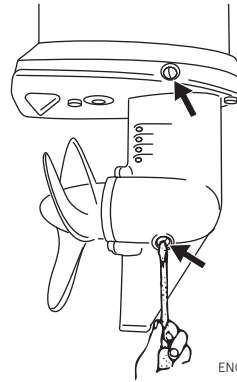
4. Install the upper oil plug, and then remove oil tube nozzle and install the lower oil plug.

Oil plug specified tightening torque
4N·m (3 ft·lb, 0.4 kgf·m)

ENOW00095-0

CAUTION

Do not reuse oil plug gasket. Always use new gasket and tighten oil plug properly to prevent entry of water into lower unit.



ENOF01619-0

ENOW00928-1

CAUTION

If gear oil is spilled, wipe off immediately and dispose according to the local regulations.

ENON00032-1

Note

If the gear oil color appears to be milky color, contact your dealer.

ENOM00232-B

Propeller replacement

ENOW00084-0

WARNING

- Do not begin propeller removal and installation procedure with spark plug caps attached, shift in forward or reverse, main switch at other than "OFF", engine stop switch lock attached to the switch, and starter key attached, or engine could accidentally start leading to serious personal injury. Disconnect battery cable if possible.
- The propeller edge is thin and sharp. Wear the grooves during replacement to protect your hands.

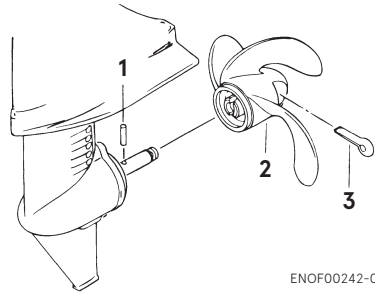
ENOW00086-1

CAUTION

- Do not install propeller without thrust holder, or propeller boss could be damaged.
- Do not reuse split pin.
- After installing split pin, spread bend both end of the pin apart to lock propeller in place.

A worn-out or bent propeller will lower the motor's performance, and cause engine trouble.

1. Pull out the split pin from the propeller boss and remove the propeller from the shaft.



ENOF00242-0

1. Shear pin
 2. Propeller
 3. Split pin
2. Remove the shear pin from the shaft.
 3. Apply waterproof grease to the propeller shaft before installing a new propeller.
 4. Install the propeller with a new shear pin.
 5. Install a new split pin into the propeller's hole and bend end of the pin apart to lock propeller in place.

ENOM00087-A

Spark plugs replacement

ENOW00087-1

WARNING

- Do not reuse spark plug, if the insulation is damaged or sparks can leak through crack, potentially leading to electric shock, explosion and/or fire.
- Do not touch spark plugs immediately after stopping engine as they will be hot and could cause severe burns if touched.

ENOW00929-0

CAUTION

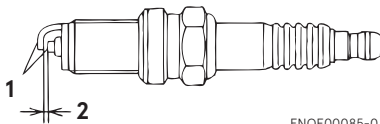
Use only the recommended spark plugs. Spark plugs which have an different heat range may cause engine damage.

If the spark plug(s) is fouled, has carbon build up, or is worn, it should be replaced.

When reusing spark plugs, remove dirt from the electrodes and check the spark plug gap.

1. Stop the engine.
2. Remove the top cowl.
3. Remove the spark plug caps.
4. Remove the spark plugs by turning it counter-clockwise, using a 5/8" (16 mm) socket wrench and handle that are provided in the tool bag.
5. Inspect the spark plug. Replace the spark plug with wear on electrodes and if the insulators are cracked or chipped.
6. Measure the spark plug gap with a wire type feeler gauge. The gap should be 0.8-0.9 mm (0.031-0.035 inches). If the gap is out of specification, replace the spark plug with a new one

Use spark plug NGK DCPR-6E.



ENOF00085-0

1. Electrode
2. Spark gap (0.8-0.9 mm, 0.031-0.035 in)

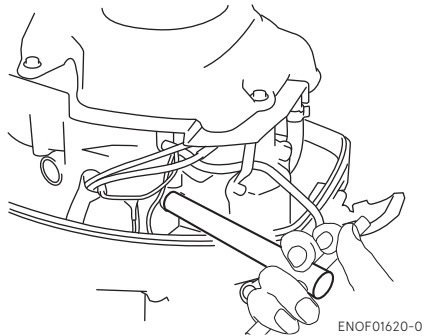
7. Install the spark plug by hand and turn it carefully to avoid cross-threading.
8. Tighten the spark plug to the specified torque.

ENON00028-2A

Note

- **Spark plug tightening torque:**
18 N·m (13 ft·lb) [1.8 kgf·m]

If a torque-wrench is not available when you are installing a new spark plug, tighten it 1/4 to 1/2 a turn past finger-tight. If reusing a spark plug, tighten 1/12 a turn past finger tight. Have the spark plug adjusted to the correct torque as soon as possible with a torque-wrench.



ENOF01620-0

ENOM00088-1A

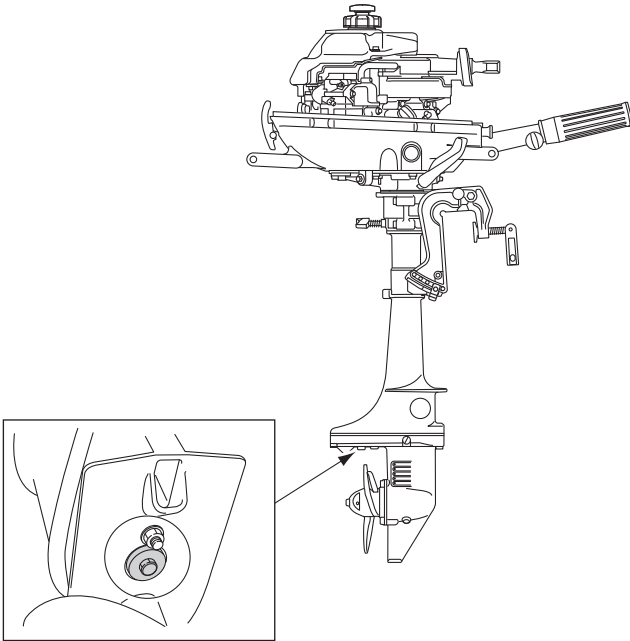
Anode replacement

A sacrificial anode protects the outboard motor from galvanic corrosion. Anode is located on the gear case, cylinder etc.. When the anode is eroded more than 1/3 of original size, replace it.

ENON00029-1

Notes

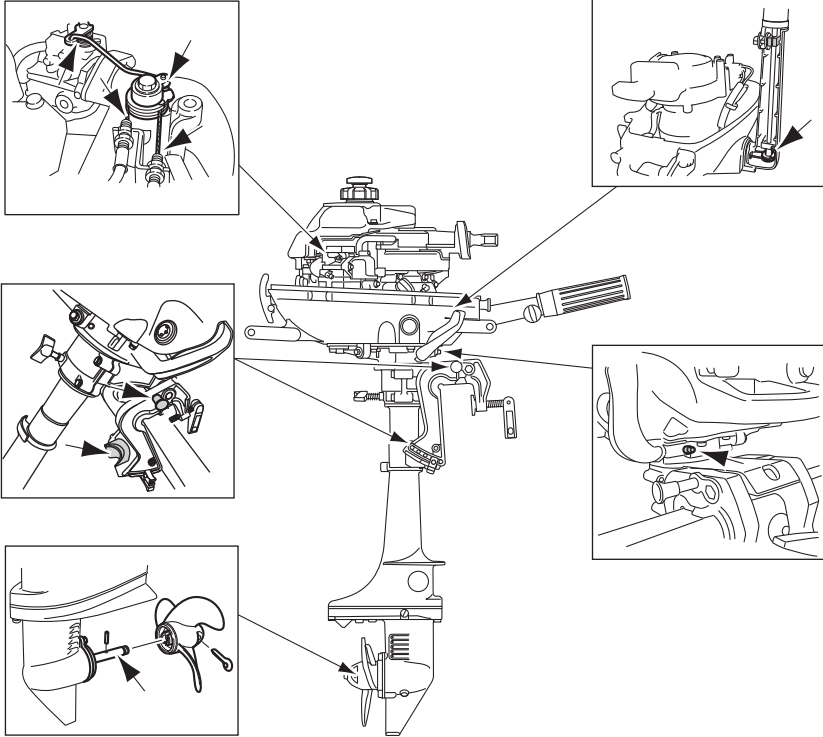
- Never grease or paint the anode.
- At each inspection, re-tighten all the anode attaching bolts. Those bolts may loosen if the anodes are corroded.



ENOM00960-0

Grease point

Apply water proof grease to the parts shown below.



ENOM00100-A

3. Off-season storage

ENOW00934-0

⚠ WARNING

- Be sure to disconnect fuel connector except when operating engine.
- Fuel leakage is a fire or explosion hazard, which can cause serious injury or death.

ENOW00097-0

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to use cloth to remove fuel remaining in the cowl and dispose of it in accordance with local fire prevention and environment protection regulations.

Before you put your outboard motor in storage, it is a good opportunity to have it serviced by your dealer.

Be sure to use fuel stabilizer while running the motor before storage. (See page 57)

ENOM00101-1C

Engine

1. Wash the engine exterior and flush the cooling water system thoroughly with fresh water. Drain the water completely.
Wipe off water with a cloth.
2. Remove the fuel hose from the outboard motor or close the fuel cock.
3. Drain all fuel from the fuel hoses, fuel pump, fuel filter (See page 58) and carburetor (See page 58), and clean these parts.

Keep in mind that if gasoline is kept in the carburetor for a long time, gum and varnish will be developed, causing the float valve to stick, restricting the fuel flow.

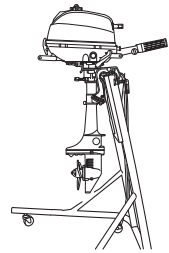
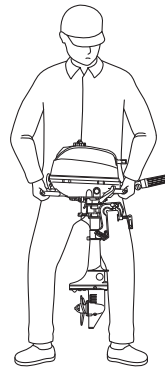
4. Remove the spark plugs and put a teaspoon of engine oil or spray storage oil into the combustion chamber through the spark plug holes.
5. Pull the recoil starter several times to lubricate inside the cylinder.

ENOW00930-1

⚠ WARNING

- Be sure to remove stop switch lock to prevent the spark plugs from igniting.
- Put a cloth to spark plug hole and wipe up any spilled engine oil, when cranking the outboard motor.

6. Change the engine oil (See page 49).
7. Change the gear oil in the gear case (See page 50).
8. Apply grease to grease point (See page 55).
9. Place the outboard motor in the vertical position under a dry condition.

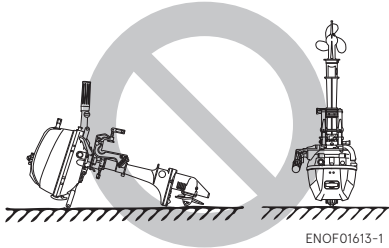


ENOF01614-1

ENOW0066-0

CAUTION

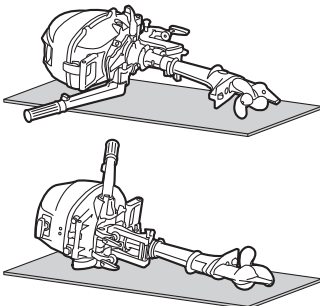
Do not carry or store outboard motor in any of positions described below. Otherwise, engine damage or property damage could result from leaking oil.



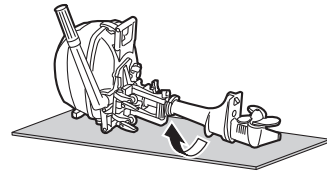
ENOF01613-1

ENOM00441-0

If the outboard motor must be laid down, be sure to drain the remaining fuel in the fuel line and carburetor (see page 58). When laying down the outboard motor, place front-side, starboard-side, or port-side down on a cushion or any softer surface shown below.



ENOF01627-0



ENOF01628-0

ENON00941-0

Note

When laying the outboard front-side down, turn the clamp bracket 90° clockwise or anti-clockwise so that it does not interfere with the ground. Then tighten up the steering adjustment screw to maintain its position (see page 41).

ENOM00950-0

Adding a fuel stabilizer

When adding a fuel stabilizer additive (commercially available), first fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel. If the fuel tank is only partially filled, air in the tank can cause the fuel to deteriorate during storage.

1. Before adding fuel stabilizer additive, drain the carburetor (See page 58).
2. Follow the instructions on the label when adding the fuel stabilizer additive.
3. After adding the additive, let the outboard motor run in the water for 10 minutes to make sure any old fuel in the fuel system has been completely replaced by the fuel with additive.
4. Turn the engine OFF

ENON00891-1

Note

If your motor is used occasionally, it is recommended to use a high quality fuel stabilizer for the fuel and keep the fuel tank full to reduce condensation and evaporation.

ENOM00970-B

Fuel system draining

ENOW00028-A

WARNING

For details on handling fuel, contact an authorized dealer.

Fuel and fuel vapors are extremely flammable and can be explosive.

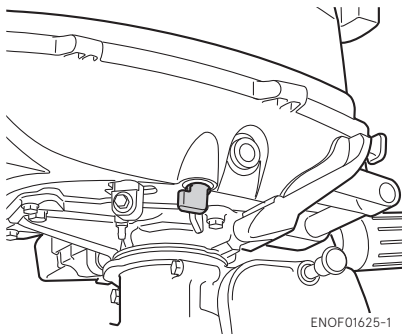
- If fuel is spilled, wipe it up immediately.
- Keep the fuel tank well away from sources of ignition, e.g. sparks or open flames
- Perform all work outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

ENOW00097-0

WARNING

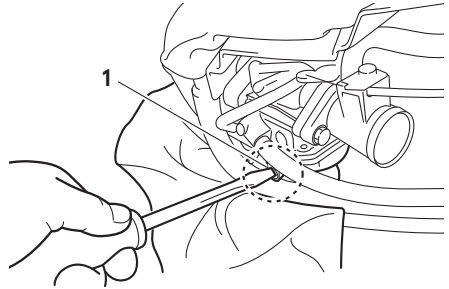
Be sure to use cloth to remove fuel remaining in the cowl and dispose of it in accordance with local fire prevention and environment protection regulations.

1. Turn off the fuel cock.



2. Remove the top cowl.
3. Place an approved rag under the drain screw.

4. Loosen the carburetor drain screw.



1. Carburetor drain screw
5. Leave the outboard motor in this position until all fuel has been drained.
6. When thoroughly drained, retighten the drain screw securely.
7. Check the drained fuel for the presence of water or other contaminants. If either is present, refill the carburetor with fuel, and then drain the fuel again. Repeat this procedure until no water or other contaminants are present in the drained fuel.

ENOM00104-K

4. Pre-season check

The following steps must be taken when first using the engine after off-season storage.

1. Check that the shift and throttle function properly. (Be sure to turn the propeller shaft when checking the shift function or else the shift linkage may be damaged.)
2. Change the engine oil (See page 49).

3. Before starting the engine, disconnect stop switch lock and crank approximately 10 times in order to circulate oil through the engine.
4. Fill fuel tank completely.
5. Start the engine and warm up the engine for 3 minutes in the "NEUTRAL" position.
6. Run the engine for 5 minutes at the slowest speed.
7. Run the engine for 10 minutes at half throttle. The oil used for storage inside the engine will be circulated out to assure optimum performance.

ENOM00105-B

5. Submerged outboard motor

ENOW00098-0



Do not attempt to start submerged outboard motor immediately after it is recovered, or engine could be severely damaged.

After taking your outboard motor out of the water, immediately take it to your dealer.

The following are the emergency measures to be taken for a submerged outboard motor.

1. Wash the outboard motor with fresh water to remove salt or dirt.
2. Remove the engine oil drain screw and completely drain water and oil from the engine.

3. Remove the spark plugs, and completely drain the water from the engine by pulling recoil starter several times.
Replace oil to the correct level.
The oil may need to be changed again after running a short period to get all moisture completely out of the crankcase.
4. Inject a sufficient amount of engine oil through the spark plug holes.
Pull the recoil starter rope several times to circulate the oil throughout the outboard motor.

ENOM00106-1

6. Cold weather precautions

If you moor your boat in cold weather at temperatures below 0°C (32°F), water residue in water pump may freeze and may damage the pump, impeller, etc. To avoid, submerge the lower half of the outboard motor into the water.

ENOM00107-A

7. Striking underwater object

ENOW00935-0

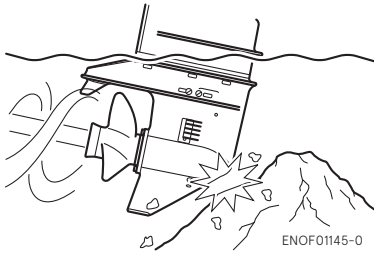


Striking the sea bottom or an underwater object may severely damage the outboard motor.

Follow the procedure below and consult a dealer as soon as possible.

1. Stop the engine immediately.
2. Check the control system, gear case, boat transom etc.

3. Return to the nearest harbor slowly and carefully.
4. Consult a dealer check the outboard motor before operation again.



ENOM00120-2

8. Auxiliary outboard motor operation

When the auxiliary outboard motor is not in operation, be sure to remove the stop switch lock, shift into forward, and then tilt the outboard motor up. Otherwise, over-rotation of the propeller due to water spray and water ingestion that could cause damage to the outboard motor.

TROUBLESHOOTING

ENOM00109-0

If you encounter a problem, check the list below to determine the cause and to take the proper action.

An authorized dealer will always be happy to provide any assistance and information.

	Engine failing to start	Engine starting but stopping soon	Poor idling	Poor acceleration	Engine speed abnormally high	Engine speed abnormally low	Boat speed low	Overheating of engine	Possible cause
FUEL SYSTEM	●								Empty fuel tank
	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	Deformed or damaged fuel hose
	●	●	●	●		●	●		Closed air vent on fuel tank
	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	Clogged fuel filter, fuel pump, or carburetor
			●	●				●	Use of improper engine oil
	●	●	●	●			●	●	Use of improper gasoline
	●			●					Excessive supply of fuel
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	Poor carburetor adjustment
	●	●	●	●		●	●		Spark plug other than specified
	●	●	●	●		●	●		Dirt, soot, etc. on spark plug
	●	●	●	●		●	●		No spark or weak spark
	●								Short circuit of engine stop switch
	●		●	●		●	●		Ignition timing incorrect
	●								Lock plate not fitted to stop switch
								Disconnection of wire or loose ground connection	

		Engine failing to start	Engine starting but stopping soon	Poor idling	Poor acceleration	Engine speed abnormally high	Engine speed abnormally low	Boat speed low	Overheating of engine	Possible cause
OTHERS	●		●	●			●	●		Incorrect adjustment of throttle link
								●	●	Insufficient cooling water flow, clogged or defective pump
			●					●	●	Faulty thermostat
				●	●			●	●	Cavitation or ventilation
				●	●	●		●	●	Incorrect propeller selection
			●	●	●	●		●	●	Damaged and bent propeller
				●	●			●	●	Improper thrust rod position
				●	●	●		●	●	Unbalanced load on boat
				●	●	●		●	●	Transom too high or too low
		●	●	●			●			Low compression
			●						●	Carbon deposits in the combustion chamber
										Engine makes noise
										Too much the valve clearance

■ TOOL KIT AND SPARE PARTS

ENOM00242-0

The followings are a list of the tools and spare parts provided with the motor.

Items		Quantity	Remark
Service tools	Tool bag	1	
	Pliers	1	
	Socket wrench	1	10 × 13 mm
	Socket wrench	1	16 mm
	Socket wrench handle	1	
	Screwdrivers	1	Double head (Cross/Flat)
	Screwdriver handle	1	
Spare parts	Emergency starter rope	1	
	Shear pin	1	
	Split pin	1	
	Stop switch lock	1	

PROPELLER TABLE

ENOM00245-0

- Propeller selection is important to optimize outboard motor performance. The type and size of propellers have a direct impact on acceleration, cruising performance such as fuel efficiency, and engine life.
- A propeller must be selected so that the engine RPM measured at wide open throttle while cruising is within the recommended range.
- In general, a large pitch propeller is suitable for smaller operating load, and small pitch propeller is suitable for larger operating load. If the boat load varies significantly, select a propeller that operates within the proper range for the maximum load. However, please note that it is necessary to have rpm setting within the recommended engine speed range for the lighter boat load.
- Consult your dealer for selecting optional propeller.

Load	Propeller Mark	Propeller Size (Diameter × Pitch)		Material	Standard Propeller
		Inch	mm		
Light Heavy	I7	7.4 × 7.0	188 × 178	Plastic	S, L
	F6	7.4 × 5.7	188 × 145	Plastic	
	B6	7.4 × 5.7	188 × 145	Aluminum	
	No mark	7.4 × 4.3	188 × 110	Plastic	

*Related to equipped propeller

In certain models, the standard propeller is already equipped on your outboard motor. Except for propeller came with outboard motor, propellers listed above are optional. Please consult your dealer to select the best propeller for your boat if the standard propeller does not match.

Full Throttle Operating Range

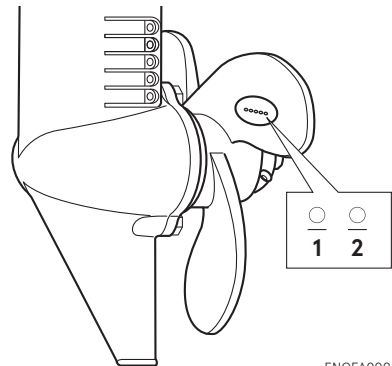
MFS 2.5C: 4500 - 5500 min⁻¹ (rpm)

MFS 3.5C: 5000 - 6000 min⁻¹ (rpm)

Propeller Mark Location

1: Alphabet

2: Number



ENOF0002-1

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM INFORMATION

ENOM01000-0

Emission Sources

Carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons are produced in the course of the combustion process. Controlling production of oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons is very important because they react to form a photochemical smog under certain conditions when subjected to sunlight. Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but is a toxic byproduct.

ENOM01001-0

Ignition Timing Control System

To reduce the amount of HC, CO and NOx produced, the ignition timing control system continuously adjusts the ignition timing.

ENOM01003-0

Clean Air Acts of the United States and California, and Environment Canada

EPA, California, and Canadian regulations require all manufacturers to provide written instructions that describe the operation and maintenance of commercial emission control systems.

The following instructions and procedures must be followed in order to keep the emissions from your engine within these emission standards.

ENOM01004-0

Tampering and Modifications

Tampering is a violation of the Federal Laws of the United States and California.

Tampering with or altering the emission control system could cause emissions to increase beyond legal limits. The following acts, although not all inclusive, are considered as tampering:

- Removing or modifying any part of the intake, fuel or exhaust system.
- Modifications that cause the engine to operate outside its design parameters.

ENOM01005-0

Problems that can affect emission

If you notice any of the following symptoms, have your outboard motor inspected and repaired by an authorized Tohatsu service dealer before further use.

- Hard starting or stalling immediately after starting
- Rough idling
- Misfiring/backfiring under load
- Afterburning (backfiring)
- Black exhaust smoke or increased fuel consumption

ENOM01006-0

Replacement Parts

The emission control system in your Tohatsu outboard motor has been designed, built, and certified to conform with the EPA and California emission regulations. Whenever requesting maintenance, use of Tohatsu Genuine parts is highly recommended. Tohatsu Genuine parts constitute replacement parts manufactured to the same high standards as the original parts, thus guaranteeing uninterrupted high performance of your outboard motor. The use of replacement parts other than Tohatsu Genuine parts could jeopardize the effectiveness of the emission control system.

Tohatsu, as a manufacturer of aftermarket parts, assumes the responsibility that replacement parts will not adversely affect emission performance. The manufacturer or rebuilder of the replacements

parts must certify that use of the parts will not result in a failure of the engine to comply with these regulations.

ENOM00033-0

Low permeation fuel hose requirement

EQUIPPED FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA MODEL

Required for outboards manufactured for sale, sold, or offered for sale in the United States.

- TOHATSU engine has used fuel hoses for The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires from January 1, 2011.

ENOM00034-A

EPA pressurized portable fuel tank requirements

EQUIPPED FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA MODEL

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required portable fuel systems that are produced after January 1, 2011 for use with outboard engines to remain fully sealed (pressurized) up to 34.4 kPa (5.0 psi). These tanks may contain the following:

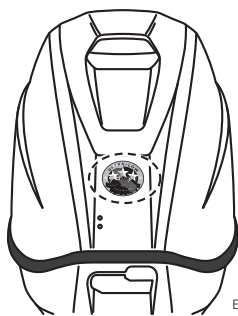
- An air inlet that opens to allow air to enter as the fuel is drawn out of the tank.
- An air outlet that opens (vents) to the atmosphere if pressure exceeds 34.4 kPa (5.0 psi). A hissing noise may be heard as the tank vents to the atmosphere. This is normal.
- When installing the fuel tank cap, turn the cap to the right until you hear two clicks. This signals that the fuel cap is fully seated. A built-in device prevents overtightening.
- The fuel tank has a manual vent screw which should be closed for transportation and full open for operation and cap removal.

Since sealed fuel tanks are not openly vented, they will expand and contract as the fuel expands and contracts during heating and cooling cycles of the outside air. This is normal.

ENOM01008-0

Star label

This outboard motor is labeled with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) star label. A description of this label is presented below.



ENOF01000-0



ENOF01001-0

ENOM01009-0

One Star-Low Emission

One Star- Low emission The one-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2001 exhaust emission standards.

Engines meeting these standards have 75% lower emissions than conventional carbureted two-stroke engines.

These engines are equivalent to the U.S. EPA's 2006 standards for marine engines.



ENOF01002-0

ENOM01010-0

Two Stars-Very Low Emission

The two-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2004 exhaust emission standards.

Engines meeting these standards have 20% lower emissions than One Star-Low Emission engines.



ENOF01003-0

ENOM01011-0

Three Stars-Ultra Low Emission

The three-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal

Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2008 exhaust emission standards or the Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2003-2008 exhaust emission standards.

Engines meeting these standards have 65% lower emissions than One Star-Low Emission engines.



ENOF01004-0

ENOM01012-0

Four Stars-Super Ultra Low Emission

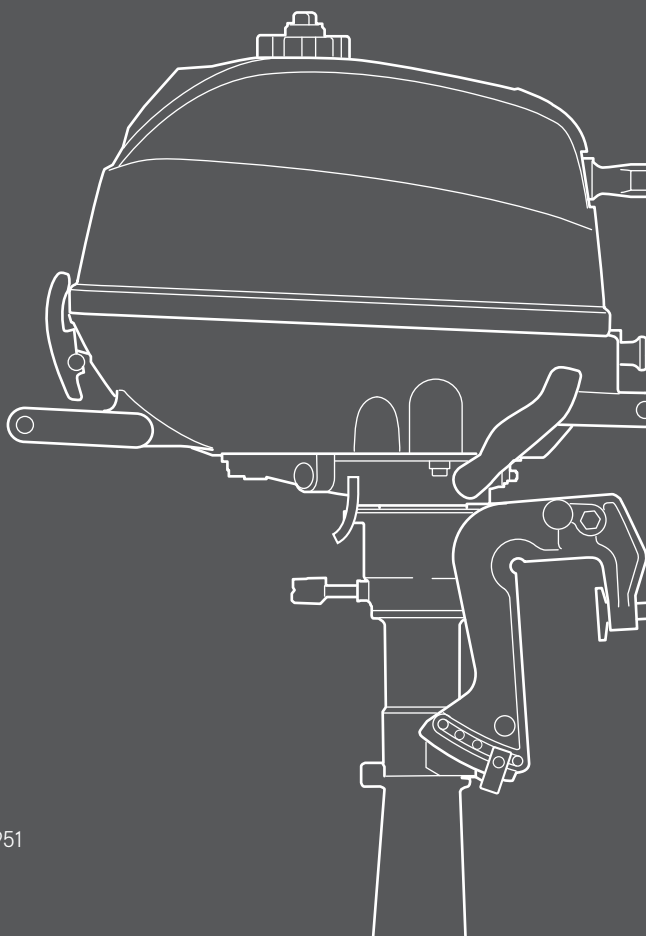
The four-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2009 exhaust emission standards.

Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engines may also comply with these standards.

Engines meeting these standards have 90% lower emissions than One Star-Low Emission engines.

OWNER'S MANUAL

MFS 2.5C
MFS 3.5C



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