

NOTICE

Severe engine damage may occur if you continue cranking the engine when you encounter friction or resistance.

If you encounter friction or resistance while cranking the engine, stop at once and do not attempt to start the engine until you find and correct the problem.

7. Have your authorized Suzuki marine dealer inspect the engine as soon as possible.

NOTICE

If the fuel supply is contaminated with water, engine damage may occur.

If the boat's fuel tank filler and vent were submerged, inspect the fuel supply to make sure it is not contaminated with water.

STORAGE PROCEDURE

MOTOR STORAGE

When storing your motor for a long period of time (for example, at the end of the boating season), it is recommended that you take your motor to your authorized Suzuki Marine Dealer. However, if you choose to prepare the motor for storage yourself, follow the procedure outlined below:

1. Change the gear oil as outlined in the GEAR OIL section.
2. Change the engine oil as outlined in the ENGINE OIL section.
3. Fill a high quality fuel stabilizer to the fuel tank according to the instructions on the stabilizer can.
4. Flush the water passages in the motor thoroughly. Refer to the FLUSHING THE WATER PASSAGES (Engine running) section.
5. Readjust the water flow, run the engine at about 1500 r/min in neutral for five minutes to distribute the stabilized fuel through the engine.
6. Stop the engine. Then turn off the water and disconnect the flushing attachment.
7. Lubricate all other specified parts. Refer to the LUBRICATION section. Spray entire powerhead with a rust preventative (not a penetrating oil product).
8. Apply a coat of automotive wax on the external finish of the motor. If paint damage is evident, apply touch up paint before waxing.
9. Store the motor in an upright position in a dry, well-ventilated area. Select an area with constant temperature to avoid corrosion caused by condensation. Do not store next to furnaces, heaters, etc.