

## 10.Brake Fluid

### A: INSPECTION

1) Check that the brake fluid level is between “MIN” and “MAX”. If out of the specified range, refill or drain fluid. If the fluid level is close to “MIN”, check the brake pad for wear and refill the fluid.

2) Check the fluid for discoloration. If the fluid color has changed excessively, drain the fluid and refill with new fluid.

### B: REPLACEMENT

#### CAUTION:

- Do not let brake fluid come into contact with the painted surface of the vehicle body. Wash away with water immediately and wipe off if it is spilled by accident.
- Avoid mixing brake fluid of different brands to prevent fluid performance from degrading.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to enter the reservoir tank.

#### NOTE:

- During the operation, keep the reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to prevent entry of air.
- Operate the brake pedal slowly.
- For convenience and safety, perform the work with 2 people.
- The required amount of brake fluid is approximately 600 mL (20 US fl oz, 21 Imp fl oz) for the entire brake system.

1) Lift up the vehicle and set rigid racks at the specified locations, or keep the vehicle lifted.

2) Remove both the front and rear wheels.

3) Drain brake fluid from the reservoir tank.

4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

#### **Recommended brake fluid:**

**Refer to “General Description”. <Ref. to BR-2, SPECIFICATION, General Description.>**

Perform the same procedure as for bleeding the brake line, until new brake fluid comes out from vinyl tube. <Ref. to BR-33, PROCEDURE, Air Bleeding.>