Read this manual carefully before operating this watercraft. This manual should stay with the WaveRunner if it is sold.
Important manual information

Declaration of Conformity for Personal Watercraft (PWC) with the requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU

Name of PWC Manufacturer: YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.
Address: 2500 Shingai, Iwata, Shizuoka 438-8501, Japan

Name of Authorised Representative: YAMAHA MOTOR EUROPE N.V.
Address: Koolhovenlaan 101, 1119 NC Schiphol-Rijk, The Netherlands

Name of Notified Body for exhaust and noise emission assessment: SNCH
Address: 11, route de Luxembourg BP 32, Sandweiler, L-5230, Luxembourg

Conformity assessment module used:
- for construction: ☑ A ☐ A1 ☐ B+D ☐ B+C ☐ B+D ☐ B+E ☐ B+F ☐ G ☐ H ☐
- for exhaust emissions: ☑ A ☐ A1 ☐ B+D ☐ B+C ☐ B+D ☐ B+E ☐ B+F ☐ G ☐ H ☐
- for noise emissions: ☑ A ☐ A1 ☐ B+D ☐ B+C ☐ B+D ☐ B+E ☐ B+F ☐ G ☐ H ☐

Other Community Directives applied:
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU

Model name / Commercial name: EX1050A-S / EX Deluxe, EX1050B-S / EX Sport, EX1050C-S / EX

Craft Identification Number: starting from 6GA000170

Model Name: 6GA
Fuel Type: Petrol
Combustion Cycle: 4 stroke

ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS

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This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. I declare on behalf of the manufacturer that the PWC(s) mentioned above comply (comply) with all applicable essential requirements in the way specified.

Name / Title: Y. Henmi / General Manager of Engineering Section, Boat Business Unit
(identification of the person empowered to sign on behalf of the manufacturer)

Signature: 

Date and place of issue: October 1st, 2016, Shizuoka, Japan
Important manual information

To the owner/operator

Thank you for choosing a Yamaha watercraft. This owner's/operator's manual contains information you will need for proper operation, maintenance, and care. If you have any questions about the operation or maintenance of your watercraft, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

This manual is not a course on boating safety or seamanship. If this is your first watercraft, or if you are changing to a type of watercraft you are not familiar with, for your own comfort and safety, please ensure that you obtain proper training or practice before operating the watercraft by yourself. In addition, a Yamaha dealer or boating organization will be pleased to recommend local sea schools, or competent instructors.

In this manual, information of particular importance is distinguished in the following ways:

⚠️ This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

⚠️ WARNING

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠️ NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the watercraft or other property.

TIP:

A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

Because Yamaha has a policy of continuing product improvement, this product may not be exactly as described in this owner's/operator's manual. Specifications are subject to change without notice. This manual should be considered a permanent part of this watercraft and should remain with it even if the watercraft is subsequently sold.
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Identification numbers

Record the Primary Identification (PRI-ID) number, Craft Identification Number (CIN), and engine serial number in the spaces provided for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer. Also record and keep these ID numbers in a separate place in case your watercraft is stolen.

Primary Identification (PRI-ID) number

The PRI-ID number is stamped on a plate attached inside the engine compartment. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 43 for information on the seat storage compartment.)

MODEL:
EX1050C-S (EX)
EX1050B-S (EX Sport)
EX1050A-S (EX Deluxe)

Craft Identification Number (CIN)

The CIN is stamped on a plate attached to the aft deck.

Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped on a plate attached to the engine unit. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 43 for information on the seat storage compartment.)
General and important labels

Manufactured date label
This label is attached to the port side of the air filter case. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 44 for information on the fire extinguisher holder.)

Model information

Builder's plate
Watercraft with this label conform to certain portions of the European Parliament directive relating to machinery.
Part of the information is given on the builder's plate affixed on the craft. A full explanation of this information is given in the relevant sections of this manual.

Builder's plate location

Design category of this personal watercraft: C
Category C:
This watercraft is designed to operate in winds up to Beaufort force 6 and the associated wave heights (significant wave heights up to 2 m (6.56 ft); see the following TIP). Such conditions may be encountered in exposed inland waters, in estuaries, and in coastal waters in moderate weather conditions.

Manufactured date label location
General and important labels

TIP:
The significant wave height is the mean height of the highest one-third of the waves, which approximately corresponds to the wave height estimated by an experienced observer. However, some waves will be double this height.
General and important labels

Important labels
Read the following labels before using this watercraft. If have any questions, consult a Yamaha dealer.
General and important labels

Warning labels

If any of these labels are damaged or missing, contact a Yamaha dealer for replacements.

WARNING

To avoid CONFLICT, keep a safe distance from people, objects, and other watercraft. Do not exceed the speed limit or break the rules of others.

OPERATE RESPONSIBLY at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft.

• Do not follow directly behind other watercraft.
• Do not overtake by going too fast, besides other watercraft.
• Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to see you or understand where you are going.
• Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.

YACHTS ARE FOR YACHTS. For more information, see Owner’s Manual.
General and important labels

2

AVERTISSEMENT

Afin de limiter les risques de BLESSURES GRAVES, voire MORTELLES.

RESPECTER les LIMITES ET ÉVITER les MANŒUVRES PRÉTEXTES afin de limiter tout risque de perte de contrôle, d’éjection et de collision. Il s’agit d’un véloce à haute performance et pas d’un jouet. Dresser toujours ce que le sens de la voie ou du trajet et les fronts de circulation. Ne jamais entraîner des coups ni de dangers.

NE PAS DONNER DES GAZ Quand QU’UN SE TROUVE DERRIÈRE LE VÉHICULE, courir le moteur ou l’aller traverser avant eux. Si cela est nécessaire, prendre une nouvelle route ou un chemin de la route. Aucune collision ne doit être considérée comme une mise en danger ou une blessure grave, ce qui pourrait provoquer des blessures, ou même une mort.

LIBRE ET RESPECTER LES INSTRUCTIONS DONNÉES DANS LE MANUEL D’UTILISATION.

3

AVERTISSEMENT

Les collisions sont la cause principale des BLESSURES ET DÉSÉS. Anticiper de s’écarter dès lors que, pour éviter les collisions. ÊTRE CONSCIENT de l’effet de personnes, d’objets et d’autre véhicule. Éviter les collisions et garder une distance sécurisée le motard et toute personne, objet et équipement.

• Ne pas se laisser estourir en vue de l’habitacle.
• Éviter les vêtements larges ou toute manœuvre qui risque de mettre un autre pilote en danger ou qui l’empêche de prendre la direction de l’avenir.

RéAGIR RAPIDEMENT en vue d’éviter les collisions. Garder à l’esprit que les blessures d’une collision peuvent être graves.

NE PAS LACHER LES CÔTES LORSQUE L’ON ÉCRASE SÉDÉRER: D’habitude, immédiatement et s’attache à la direction du scooter des mers. Tous les coureurs avant de le refaire et le contrôler, et le dire veiller à la direction de remise à l’usine et au temps.

4

AVERTISSEMENT

Les collisions sont la cause principale des BLESSURES ET DÉSÉS. Anticiper de s’écarter dès lors que, pour éviter les collisions. ÊTRE CONSCIENT de l’effet de personnes, d’objets et d’autre véhicule. Éviter les collisions et garder une distance sécurisée le motard et toute personne, objet et équipement.

• Ne pas se laisser estourir en vue de l’habitacle.
• Éviter les vêtements larges ou toute manœuvre qui risque de mettre un autre pilote en danger ou qui l’empêche de prendre la direction de l’avenir.

RéAGIR RAPIDEMENT en vue d’éviter les collisions. Garder à l’esprit que les blessures d’une collision peuvent être graves.

NE PAS LACHER LES CÔTES LORSQUE L’ON ÉCRASE SÉDÉRER: D’habitude, immédiatement et s’attache à la direction du scooter des mers. Tous les coureurs avant de le refaire et le dire veiller à la direction de remise à l’usine et au temps.

5

AVERTISSEMENT

Les collisions sont la cause principale des BLESSURES ET DÉSÉS. Anticiper de s’écarter dès lors que, pour éviter les collisions. ÊTRE CONSCIENT de l’effet de personnes, d’objets et d’autre véhicule. Éviter les collisions et garder une distance sécurisée le motard et toute personne, objet et équipement.

• Ne pas se laisser estourir en vue de l’habitacle.
• Éviter les vêtements larges ou toute manœuvre qui risque de mettre un autre pilote en danger ou qui l’empêche de prendre la direction de l’avenir.

RéAGIR RAPIDEMENT en vue d’éviter les collisions. Garder à l’esprit que les blessures d’une collision peuvent être graves.

NE PAS LACHER LES CÔTES LORSQUE L’ON ÉCRASE SÉDÉRER: D’habitude, immédiatement et s’attache à la direction du scooter des mers. Tous les coureurs avant de le refaire et le dire veiller à la direction de remise à l’usine et au temps.
General and important labels

5

**WARNING**

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. A fire or explosion could cause severe injury or death. Shut engine off. Refuel in well ventilated area away from flames or sparks. Do not smoke. Avoid spilling gasoline. Wipe up spilled gasoline immediately.

Remove all seats and compartments under the seats to ventilate fuel vapors from engine compartment before starting engine. Do not start engine if there is a fuel leak or a loose electrical connection.

**AVERTISSEMENT**

L’essence est très inflammable et explosive. Un incendie ou une explosion peuvent causer des blessures graves, voire mortelles. Éteignez le moteur. Faites le plein dans un endroit bien aéré et éloigné de toute flamme ou étincelle. Ne fumez pas. Évitez de provoquer d’étincelles. Essuyez immédiatement toute trace d’essence. Retirez tous les sièges et les compartiments sous les sièges pour ventiler les vapeurs de carburant provenant du compartiment moteur avant de redémarrer le moteur en marche. Ne jamais redémarrer le moteur en marche en cas de fuite d’essence ou si un branchement électrique est ébranlé.

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

ESSENCE NORMALE SANS PLOMB UNIQUEMENT

6

**WARNING**

Do not use clear or grips to lift PWC, PWC could fail, which could result in severe injury.

**AVERTISSEMENT**

Ne pas soulever le scooter à l’aide du manche ou des poignées. Le scooter pourrait tomber et provoquer des blessures graves.

7

**WARNING**

- Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of being near jet thrust nozzle.
- Wear a wet suit bottom or clothing that provides equivalent protection.
- Do not board PWC if operator is applying throttle.

**AVERTISSEMENT**

- Le choc infligé par la pénétration forcée d’eau dans les organes internes peut causer des blessures graves en particulier si la personne est près du nez du jet.
- Porter un sous-vêtement ou une tenue de protection équivalente.
- Ne pas monter sur le PWC si le pilote utilise la puissance du jet.
General and important labels

9

**APRÈS-VENTE**

- **APPARTEMENT**
  - En France : permis de conduire et immatriculation obligatoire.
  - Navigation en mer autorisée entre 300 mètres et 2 mille nautique.
  - Entre 0 et 300 mètres, se référer aux instructions nautiques locales affichées. Sinon, règle générale : vitesse maxi 5 nœuds (9Km/h) dans cette zone.
  - Utiliser les canalisations obligatoires de sortie lorsque'ils existent.
  - Respecter les règles de priorité.
  - Gilet de sauvetage obligatoire-Froissé et tout de remorquage à bord.
  - Ne jamais conduire sous l'influence de l'alcool ou de drogues.
  - Consulter la météo avant de sortir en mer.
  - Une conduite responsable et un contrôle quotidien de votre machine suivant le manuel d'entretien YAMAHA seront garants de votre sécurité.

EX Sport

10

**AVERTISSEMENT**

- **FONCTIONNEMENT DU LEVIER D’INVERSION DE MARCHE.**
  - Inverser la marche uniquement lorsque le moteur tourne au ralenti ou lorsqu’il est coupé.
  - La marche arrière est destinée exclusivement aux manœuvres à vitesse réduite.
  - Ne pas sélectionner la marche arrière en vue de ralentir ou d’arrêter le moteur des mers car il y a risque de perte de contrôle, d’éjection ou de bouscul dans les guidons.
General and important labels

Other labels

11

FIRE EXTINGUISHER CONTAINER
COMPARTIMENT DE L’EXTINCTEUR

12

RATED PERSON CAPACITY: 3
MAXIMUM LOAD: 220 kg (485 lb)
CAPACITÉ MAXIMALE: 3 personnes
CHARGE MAXIMALE: 220 kg (485 lb)

13

14

YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.
2500, SHINGAI, IWATA,
SHIZUOKA, JAPAN

YAMAHA
80Y-43394-00
Safety information

The safe use and operation of this watercraft is dependent upon the use of proper riding techniques, as well as upon the common sense, good judgment, and expertise of the operator. Before using this watercraft, make sure that its use is permitted under local laws, bylaws, and regulations, and always operate the watercraft in full conformity with any requirements and limitations imposed. Every operator should know the following requirements before riding the watercraft.

- Before operating the watercraft, read this owner’s/operator’s manual, the Riding Practice Guide, the Riding Instruction card, and all labels on the watercraft. These materials should give you an understanding of the watercraft and its operation.
- Never allow anyone to operate this watercraft until they too have read this owner’s/operator’s manual, the Riding Practice Guide, the Riding Instruction card, and all labels.

Limitations on who may operate the watercraft

- Yamaha recommends a minimum operator age of 16 years old.
- Adults must supervise use by minors.
- Know your local operator age and training requirements.
- This watercraft is designed to carry the operator and up to 2 passengers. Never exceed the maximum load limit or allow more than 3 persons (or 2 persons if a wakeboarder or water-skier is being pulled) to ride the watercraft at any time.

Maximum load:
220 kg (485 lb)
Load is the total weight of cargo, operator, and passengers.

- Do not operate the watercraft with any passengers on board until you have considerable practice and experience riding alone. Operating the watercraft with passengers requires more skill. Take the time to become accustomed to the handling characteristics of the watercraft before trying any difficult maneuvers.
**Cruising limitations**

- Scan constantly for people, objects, and other watercraft. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.

- Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft.

- Do not follow directly behind watercraft or other boats.

- Do not go near others to spray or splash them with water.

- EX / EX Sport: Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, watercraft and other boats do not have brakes.

- EX / EX Sport: Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going.

- EX Deluxe: Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, watercraft and other boats do not have brakes. In addition, the Reverse with Intuitive Deceleration Electronics (RiDE) system is not a braking device for avoiding dangerous situations. The RiDE system is an electronic system for controlling the engine speed and reverse gate, which is located near the jet thrust nozzle. The RiDE lever located at the left handlebar grip can be used to change the direction of the jet thrust so that the watercraft moves in reverse or is in neutral. The RiDE system assists the operator when slowing down and during slow-speed maneuvering, such as launching, beaching, and docking.

- EX Deluxe: Avoid sharp turns, slowing down rapidly by squeezing the RiDE lever forcefully, and other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going.

- Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.

- Do not release the throttle lever when trying to steer away from objects—you need throttle to steer. Always check throttle and steering controls before starting the watercraft.

- Ride within your limits and avoid aggressive maneuvers to reduce the risk of loss of control, ejection, and collision.

- This is a high performance boat—not a toy. Sharp turns or jumping wakes or waves can increase the risk of back/spinal injury (paralysis), facial injuries, and broken legs, ankles, and other bones. Do not jump wakes or waves.

- Do not operate the watercraft in rough water, bad weather, or when visibility is poor; this may lead to an accident causing injury or death. Be alert to the possibility of adverse weather. Take note of weather forecasts and the prevailing weather conditions before setting out on your watercraft.

- As with any water sport, you should not operate your watercraft without someone else nearby. If you operate further than swimming distance from shore, you should be accompanied by another boat or watercraft, but make sure you stay a safe distance away. It’s good, common sense.
**Safety information**

- Never operate in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise you increase your chance of hitting a submerged object, which could result in injury.

![60 cm (2 ft)](image)

- This watercraft is not equipped with lighting required for night operation. Do not operate the watercraft after sunset or before dawn, otherwise you increase the risk of colliding with another boat, which could result in severe injury or death.

- Follow navigation rules, and state/provincial and local laws that apply to watercraft.

**Operation requirements**

- All riders must wear a personal flotation device (PFD) that is approved by the appropriate authorities and is suitable for personal watercraft use.
- Wear protective clothing. Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of falling into the water or being near the jet thrust nozzle. Normal swimwear does not adequately protect against forceful water entry into the rectum or vagina. All riders must wear a wetsuit bottom or clothing that provides equivalent protection. Such clothing includes thick, tightly woven, sturdy and snug-fitting apparel such as denim, but does not include spandex or similar fabrics, like those used in bicycle shorts.

![1 Authority-approved PFD 2 Wetsuit bottom](image)

- Eye protection is recommended to keep wind, water, and glare from the sun out of your eyes while you operate your watercraft. Restraining straps for eyewear are made which are designed to float should your eyewear fall in the water. Footwear and gloves are recommended.
- You must decide whether to wear a helmet while you ride for recreation. You should know that a helmet could help protect you...
Safety information

in certain kinds of accidents and that it could injure you in others.
A helmet is designed to provide some head protection. Although helmets cannot protect against all foreseeable impacts, a helmet might reduce your injuries in a collision with a boat or other obstacle.
A helmet may have potential safety hazards, as well. Falling into the water could risk the chance of the helmet catching water, commonly known as “bucketing”, and the resulting strain on your neck could cause choking, severe and permanent neck injuries, or death. A helmet could also increase the risk of an accident if it reduces your vision or hearing, or if it distracts you or increases your fatigue.
How should you decide if a helmet’s potential safety benefits outweigh its potential risks for you? Consider your particular riding conditions. Consider factors such as your riding environment and your riding style and ability. Also consider the likelihood of traffic congestion, and the water surface conditions.
If you decide to wear a helmet based upon your riding circumstances, choose one carefully. Look for a helmet designed for personal watercraft use, if possible. If you will be engaging in closed-course competition, follow the helmet requirements of the sanctioning organization.
- Never operate the watercraft after consuming alcohol or taking other drugs.
- For reasons of safety and proper care of the watercraft, always perform the pre-operation checks listed on page 52 before operating the watercraft.
- The operator should grip the handlebars firmly with both hands and the passengers should hold on firmly, either to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided.
- The operator and passengers should always keep their feet on the floor of the footwell when the watercraft is in motion. Lifting your feet increases the chances of losing your balance, or hitting objects outside the watercraft with your feet. Do not give a ride to children if their feet cannot reach the floor of the footwell.
- Never allow a passenger to ride in front of the operator.
- Always consult your doctor on whether it is safe for you to ride this watercraft if you are pregnant or in poor health.
- Do not attempt to modify this watercraft. Modifications to your watercraft may reduce safety and reliability, and render the watercraft unsafe or illegal for use.
- Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist and keep it free from the handlebars so that the engine stops if you, the operator, fall off. After riding, remove the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) from the wa-
Safety information

Scan carefully for swimmers and stay away from swimming areas. Swimmers are hard to see and you could accidentally hit someone in the water.

Avoid being hit by another boat. You should always take the responsibility to watch for traffic; other boaters may not be watching for you. If they do not see you, or if you maneuver more quickly than other boaters expect, you risk a collision.

Maintain a safe distance from other boats and watercraft, and also watch for ski ropes or fishing lines. Obey the “Safe boating rules” and be sure to check behind you before making a turn or slowing down. (See “Safe boating rules” on page 18.)

Recommended equipment

The following items should be carried on board your watercraft:

- Sound-signaling device
  You should carry a whistle or other sound-signaling device that can be used to signal other boats.

- Visual distress signals
  It is recommended that a pyrotechnic device, which is approved by the appropriate authorities, be stored in a waterproof container on your watercraft. A mirror can also be used as an emergency signal. Contact a Yamaha dealer for more information.

- Watch
  A watch is helpful so you will know how long you have been operating the watercraft.

- Towline
  A towline can be used to tow a disabled watercraft in an emergency.
Hazard information

- Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in an enclosed area. Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate the watercraft in an open area.
- Do not touch the hot oil tank, muffler, or engine during or immediately after engine operation; they can cause serious burns.
- Do not place magnets or objects with a strong magnetic force near the throttle lever or RiDE lever (EX Deluxe). The electronic throttle mechanism of the levers can be adversely affected, which could cause loss of control. In addition, do not place objects susceptible to magnetic forces (i.e., credit cards, watches, etc.) close to the throttle lever or RiDE lever.

Watercraft characteristics

- Jet thrust turns the watercraft. Releasing the throttle lever completely produces only minimum thrust. If you are traveling at speeds above trolling, you will have rapidly decreasing ability to steer without throttle. This model is equipped with the Yamaha Engine Management System (YEMS) that includes an off-throttle steering (OTS) system. It will activate at planing speeds should you attempt to steer the watercraft after releasing the throttle lever. The OTS system assists in turning by continuing to supply some thrust while the watercraft is decelerating, but you can turn more sharply if you apply throttle while turning the handlebars. The OTS system does not function below planing speeds or when the engine is off. Once the engine slows down, the watercraft will no longer turn in response to handlebar input until you apply throttle again or you reach trolling speed. Practice turning in an open area without obstacles until you have a good feel for this maneuver.
- EX: This watercraft is water-jet propelled. The jet pump is directly connected to the engine. This means that jet thrust will produce some movement whenever the engine is running. There is no “neutral” position.
- EX Sport: This watercraft is water-jet propelled. The jet pump is directly connected to the engine. This means that jet thrust will produce some movement whenever the engine is running. There is no “neutral” position. You are in either “forward” or “reverse”, depending upon the shift lever position.
Safety information

- **EX Sport**: Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the watercraft as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the handlebars. This could increase the risk of back/spinal injury (paralysis), facial injuries, and broken legs, ankles, and other bones. You could also damage the shift mechanism.

- **EX Sport**: Reverse can be used to slow down or stop during slow-speed maneuvering, such as when docking. Once the engine is idling, shift into reverse and gradually increase engine speed. Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.

- **EX Deluxe**: This watercraft is water-jet propelled. The jet pump is directly connected to the engine. This means that jet thrust will produce some movement whenever the engine is running and the “F” (forward) or “R” (reverse) shift indicator is displayed in the information display. When the “N” (neutral) shift indicator is displayed, the forward and reverse thrust are balanced to help keep the watercraft from moving in either direction, although some movement may occur.

- **EX Deluxe**: To avoid rear-end collisions while operating the watercraft, check behind you before using the RiDE lever to slow down or stop the watercraft. Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.

- **EX Deluxe**: Keep away from the intake grate while the engine is on. Items such as long hair, loose clothing, or PFD straps can become entangled in moving parts, resulting in severe injury or drowning.

- **EX Deluxe**: Never insert any object into the jet thrust nozzle while the engine is running. Severe injury or death could result from coming in contact with the rotating parts of the jet pump.

- **Stop the engine and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch before removing any debris or weeds, which may have collected around the jet intake.**

1. “N” (Neutral position)
2. Jet thrust nozzle

1. Intake grate
2. Jet thrust nozzle

1. Clip
2. Engine shut-off switch
Wakeboarding and water-skiing

You can use the watercraft for wakeboarding or water-skiing if it has the seating capacity to carry the operator, a rearward-facing spotter, and the wakeboarder or water-skier when he or she is not being pulled.

The watercraft must also have a cleat designed to pull a ski rope; do not attach the rope to any other location.

It is the watercraft operator’s responsibility to be alert to the safety of the wakeboarder or water-skier and others. Know and follow all local regulations in effect for the waters in which you will be operating.

The operator should be comfortable carrying passengers before attempting to pull a wakeboarder or water-skier.

The following are some important considerations for minimizing risks while pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier.

- The wakeboarder or water-skier should wear an approved PFD, preferably a brightly colored one so boat operators can see the person being pulled.
- The wakeboarder or water-skier should wear protective clothing. Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of falling into the water.
- Normal swimwear does not adequately protect against forceful water entry into the rectum or vagina. The person being pulled should wear a wetsuit bottom or clothing that provides equivalent protection.
- A second person should be on board as a spotter to watch the wakeboarder or water-skier; in many places it is required by law. Let the person being pulled direct the operator’s control of speed and direction with hand signals.
- The spotter should sit astride the rear of the seat and hold onto the handgrip with both feet firmly on the floor of the footwell for proper balance while facing to the rear to watch the wakeboarder’s or water-skier’s hand signals and condition.
Safety information

When preparing to pull a wakeboarder or water-skier, operate the watercraft at the slowest possible speed until the watercraft is well away from the person being pulled and slack in the ski rope is taken up. Make sure that the rope is not looped around anything.

After checking that the wakeboarder or water-skier is ready and that there is no traffic or other obstacles, apply enough throttle to raise the person.

Make smooth, wide turns. The watercraft is capable of very sharp turns, which could exceed the abilities of the wakeboarder or water-skier. Keep the person being towed at least 50 m (164 ft), about twice the distance of a standard ski rope, away from any potential hazard.

The operators of boats and other watercraft may not be aware that you are pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier. Together with the spotter, pay attention to others around you and cruise at safe speeds.

Be alert to the hazard of the ski rope handle snapping back at the watercraft when the wakeboarder or water-skier falls or is unable to get up.

Towing heavy or bulky objects other than wakeboarders or water-skiers, such as another boat or watercraft, can cause loss of steering control and create a hazardous condition. If you must tow another boat in an emergency situation, operate slowly and cautiously.

Safe boating rules

Your Yamaha watercraft is legally considered a powerboat. Operation of the watercraft must be in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the waterway on which it is used.
Enjoy your watercraft responsibly

You share the areas you enjoy when riding your watercraft with others and with nature. So your enjoyment includes a responsibility to treat these other people, and the lands, waters, and wildlife with respect and courtesy.

Whenever and wherever you ride, think of yourself as the guest of those around you. Remember, for example, that the sound of your watercraft may be music to you, but it could be just noise to others. And the exciting splash of your wake can make waves others won’t enjoy.

Avoid riding close to shoreline homes and waterfowl nesting areas or other wildlife areas, and keep a respectful distance from fishermen, other boats, swimmers, and populated beaches. When travel in areas like these is unavoidable, ride slowly and obey all laws.

Proper maintenance is necessary to ensure that the exhaust emission and sound levels of your watercraft will continue to be within regulated limits. You have the responsibility to make sure that the recommended maintenance in this owner’s/operator’s manual is carried out.

Remember, pollution can be harmful to the environment. Do not refuel or add oil where a spill could cause damage to nature. Remove your watercraft from the water and move it away from the shoreline before refueling. Dispose of water and any fuel and oil residue in the engine compartment according to local regulations. And keep your surroundings pleasant for the people and wildlife that share the waterways: don’t litter.

Safety information

When you ride responsibly, with respect and courtesy for others, you help ensure that our waterways stay open for the enjoyment of a variety of recreational opportunities.
Description

Watercraft glossary

Trolling speed
“Trolling” is the lowest maneuvering speed. You are applying little or no throttle. The watercraft is down in the water, and there is no wake.

Sub-planing speed
“Sub-planing” is a medium speed. The bow of the watercraft is slightly up from the water surface, but you are still traveling through the water. There is a wake.

Planing speed
“Planing” is a faster speed. The watercraft is more level and is skimming on top of the water. There is a wake.

Bow
The front end of the watercraft.

Stern
The rear end of the watercraft.

Starboard
The right side of the watercraft when facing forward.

Port
The left side of the watercraft when facing forward.

Bilge water
Water that has collected in the engine compartment.

Yamaha Engine Management System (YEMS)
YEMS is an integrated, computerized management system that controls and adjusts ignition timing, fuel injection, engine diagnostics, and the off-throttle steering (OTS) system.

Reverse with Intuitive Deceleration Electronics (RiDE)
RiDE is an electronic system that controls the reverse, neutral, and deceleration operations of the watercraft.
**Description**

**Location of main components**

**Exterior**

1. Hood
2. Handlebar
3. Footwell
4. Seat (page 39)
5. Boarding platform
6. Fuel filler cap (page 45)
7. Handgrip (page 39)
8. Reboarding grip (page 40)
9. Sponson
10. Gunwale
11. Cooling water pilot outlet (page 27)
12. Bow eye (page 40)
Description

1. Cleat (page 41)
2. Reboarding step (EX Sport / EX Deluxe) (page 40)
3. Stern eye (page 41)
4. Stern drain plug (page 48)
5. Intake grate
6. Ride plate
7. Jet thrust nozzle
8. Reverse gate (EX Sport / EX Deluxe) (page 29)
**Description**

1. RiDE lever (EX Deluxe) (page 29)
2. Start switch (page 25)
3. Engine shut-off switch (page 25)
4. Rearview mirror (EX Sport / EX Deluxe)
5. Clip (page 25)
6. Throttle lever (page 26)
7. Multifunction information center (page 33)
8. Shift lever (EX Sport) (page 29)
9. Glove compartment (page 42)
10. Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) (page 25)
11. Engine stop switch (page 25)
Description

Engine compartment

1 Water separator (page 27)
2 Fuel tank
3 Air filter case
4 Flushing hose connector (page 77)
5 Oil tank filler cap/Dipstick
6 Oil tank
7 Battery (page 55)
8 Fuse box
9 Spark plug/Ignition coil
10 Fire extinguisher holder (page 44)
11 Seat storage compartment (page 43)
Control function operation

**Watercraft control functions**

**Engine stop switch \( \text{\textbullet} \)\)

The engine stop switch (red button) stops the engine when the switch is pushed.

1. Engine stop switch

**Engine shut-off switch \( \text{\textbullet} \)\)

The engine shut-off switch automatically stops the engine when the clip, on the end of the engine shut-off cord (lanyard), is removed from the switch, such as if the operator falls off the watercraft.

Insert the clip under the engine shut-off switch before starting the engine.

1. Engine shut-off switch
2. Clip
3. Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

When the engine is not running, remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch to prevent accidental starting or unauthorized operation by children or others.

**Start switch \( \text{\textbullet} \)\)

**NOTICE**

Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on land. Also, do not run the engine for more than 15 seconds without supplying water, otherwise the engine could overheat.

The start switch (green button) starts the engine when the switch is pushed.

Release the start switch as soon as the engine starts to run. If the engine does not start in 5 seconds, release the start switch, wait 15 seconds, and then try again. **NOTICE:** Never push the start switch while the engine is running. Do not operate the start switch for more than 5 seconds, otherwise the battery will be discharged and the engine...
Control function operation

will not start. Also, the starter motor could be damaged.

The engine will not start under any of the following conditions:

- Clip is removed from the engine shut-off switch.
- Throttle lever is squeezed.
- Throttle lever is malfunctioning.
- EX Deluxe: RiDE lever is squeezed.
- EX Deluxe: RiDE lever is malfunctioning.

**Throttle lever**
The throttle lever increases the engine speed when the lever is squeezed.

**Steering system**
By turning the handlebars in the direction you wish to travel, the angle of the jet thrust noz-
Control function operation

When the engine is running, some of the cooling water that is circulated in the engine is discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet.

There is a cooling water pilot outlet on the port (left) side of the watercraft. To check for proper operation of the cooling system, make sure that water is being discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet. If water is not being discharged from the outlet, stop the engine and check the jet intake for clogging. (See page 92 for information on the jet intake.)

TIP:
- It will take about 60 seconds for the water to reach the outlet after the engine is started.
- Water discharge may not be constant when the engine is running at idling speed. If this occurs, apply a little throttle to make sure that water discharges properly.

Water separator
The water separator prevents water from entering the fuel tank by collecting any water that has entered the fuel tank breather hose if the watercraft was capsized.
Control function operation

If water has collected in the water separator, drain it by loosening the drain screw.

1 Water separator
2 Drain screw

To drain water from the water separator:
(1) Place a drain pan or dry cloth under the water separator.
(2) Gradually loosen the drain screw to drain the water. Catch the draining water in the drain pan or soak it up with the dry cloth so that it does not spill into the engine compartment. If any water spills into the watercraft, be sure to wipe it up with a dry cloth.
(3) Securely tighten the drain screw until it stops.
Watercraft operation

Watercraft operation functions

Reverse system (EX Sport)

**WARNING**

- Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the watercraft as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the handlebars.
- Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.
- Do not touch the reverse gate while the shift lever is being operated, otherwise you could be pinched.

When the shift lever is moved to the reverse position, the reverse gate lowers and deflects the water jet being discharged from the jet thrust nozzle. This allows the watercraft to move in reverse.

To shift into reverse:

1. Release the throttle lever and let the engine speed return to idle.
2. Pull the shift lever rearward until it stops in the reverse position. The reverse gate will lower and the watercraft will start moving in reverse at trolling speed.

To shift into forward:

1. Release the throttle lever and let the engine speed return to idle.
2. Push the shift lever forward until it stops in the forward position. The reverse gate will rise and the watercraft will start moving forward at trolling speed.

Shift system (EX Deluxe)

**WARNING**

- Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.
Watercraft operation

- Do not touch the reverse gate while the RiDE lever is being operated, otherwise you could be pinched.
- If the RiDE lever and throttle lever are being operated at the same time, do not release only the RiDE lever. Otherwise, the watercraft could accelerate more quickly than expected, which may lead to an accident.

The RiDE lever and throttle lever can be operated to change the forward or rearward movement of the watercraft only when the engine is running. When the RiDE lever is squeezed, the reverse gate lowers and deflects the water jet being discharged from the jet thrust nozzle so that the watercraft moves in reverse or is in neutral. When the throttle lever is squeezed, the reverse gate rises and the watercraft moves forward.

**TIP:**
- This model is equipped with a function which limits the engine speed in reverse.
- When the engine is started, the reverse gate automatically moves to the neutral position.

To shift into reverse:
1. Release the throttle lever.
2. Squeeze the RiDE lever. The reverse gate will lower, the engine speed will increase, the watercraft will start moving in reverse, and the “R” (reverse) shift indicator will be displayed.

To shift into neutral from reverse:
Release the RiDE lever. The reverse gate will automatically return to the neutral position.
Watercraft operation

and the “N” (neutral) shift indicator will be displayed.

**TIP:**
Although the neutral position helps keep the watercraft from moving even when the engine is running, some movement may occur.

To shift into forward:
1. Release the RiDE lever.
2. Squeeze the throttle lever. The reverse gate will rise completely, the engine speed will increase, the watercraft will start moving forward, and the “F” (forward) shift indicator will be displayed.

1 RiDE lever
2 Neutral position

1 “N” (Neutral position)

1 Reverse gate
2 Forward position

1 Throttle lever

1 “F” (Forward position)
Watercraft operation

**TIP:**
If the RiDE lever is squeezed while the throttle lever is squeezed, the watercraft will slow down, and once stopped, move in reverse.

To shift into neutral from forward:
1. Release the throttle lever.
2. Lightly squeeze and release the RiDE lever. The “N” (neutral) shift indicator will be displayed.

**TIP:**
If the RiDE lever is squeezed continuously, the reverse gate will move to the reverse position.
Multifunction information center

The multifunction information center displays various watercraft information.

Multifunction information center initial operation

When the multifunction information center is activated, all of the display segments come on. After 2 seconds, the warning indicators in the information display go off, and then the center starts to operate normally.

Multifunction information center standby state

If the multifunction information center does not receive any operation input within 30 seconds after the engine stops, the center will turn off and enter a standby state. When the engine is started again, the displays return to their state before the center turned off, and then the center starts to operate normally.

Information display

The information display shows watercraft operating conditions.

1 Fuel level meter
2 “WARNING” indicator light
3 Shift indicator (EX Deluxe)
4 Engine overheat warning indicator
5 Check engine warning indicator
6 Tachometer / hour meter / voltmeter
7 Oil pressure warning indicator
8 Fuel level warning indicator
9 Speedometer

By switching the display units, the speed can be shown in kilometers per hour “km/h” or miles per hour “MPH”.

TIP:
“MPH” is selected as the display unit at the Yamaha factory.
Instrument operation

To switch the speedometer display units:
Start the engine, stop the engine, and then push the engine stop switch 3 times, pushing the switch for 0.4 seconds or more each time, before the multifunction information center turns off. The speedometer display units change.
To switch the speedometer display units again, repeat this procedure.

1 Tachometer
The tachometer shows the engine speed.

TIP:
While the engine is stopped, the battery voltage and the total engine hours are displayed alternately.

Shift indicator (EX Deluxe)
This indicator shows the reverse gate shift positions: “F” (forward), “N” (neutral), and “R”
Instrument operation

The hour meter and voltmeter are displayed alternately at 3-second intervals.

1 “F” (Forward position)

TIP:
If the engine is stopped after the check engine warning is activated, the hour meter and error code will be displayed alternately at 3-second intervals.

Hour meter
The hour meter shows the total number of hours that the engine has been running since the watercraft was new.

1 “N” (Neutral position)

1 “R” (Reverse position)

TIP:
The elapsed time will be kept even if the battery terminals have been disconnected.

Voltmeter
The voltmeter shows the battery voltage. When the battery voltage is normal, the voltmeter displays approximately 12 volts.

Hour meter and voltmeter
The hour meter and voltmeter are displayed in the tachometer portion of the information display while the engine is stopped.
Instrument operation

If the battery voltage has dropped significantly, “Lo” is displayed on the voltmeter, and all other display segments of the information display turn off. If the battery voltage has risen significantly, “Hi” is displayed. If “Lo” or “Hi” is displayed, immediately return to shore and have a Yamaha dealer service the watercraft.

EJU37272
Fuel level meter
The fuel level meter shows the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The amount of remaining fuel is shown using four display segments, which disappear one at a time as the fuel level decreases.

TIP:
The accuracy of the fuel level meter varies depending on the operating conditions. Use this function as a reference only.

EJU44710
Fuel level warning
If the fuel remaining in the fuel tank drops to about 8 L (2.1 US gal, 1.8 Imp.gal), the lowest fuel level segment, the fuel level warning indicator, and the “WARNING” indicator light blink, and the buzzer sounds intermittently for 30 seconds.

If the fuel level warning is activated, refill the fuel tank as soon as possible. (See page 45 for information on filling the fuel tank.) After the fuel tank is refilled, the warning signals will be cleared when the engine is re-started.

EJU43720
Oil pressure warning
If the oil pressure drops significantly, the oil pressure warning indicator, the check engine warning indicator, and the “WARNING” indicator light blink, and the buzzer sounds intermittently for 30 seconds. At the same time, the maximum engine speed is limited.
Instrument operation

If the oil pressure warning is activated, immediately reduce the engine speed, return to shore, and then check the engine oil level. (See page 47 for information on checking the engine oil level.) If the oil level is sufficient, have a Yamaha dealer check the watercraft.

**Engine overheat warning**

If the engine temperature rises significantly, the engine overheat warning indicator, the check engine warning indicator, and the “WARNING” indicator light blink, and the buzzer sounds intermittently. After 5 seconds, the engine overheat warning indicator and the "WARNING" indicator light stop blinking and remain on, and the buzzer sounds continuously. After 30 seconds, the buzzer stops. While the engine overheat warning is activated, the maximum engine speed is limited.

**Check engine warning**

If a sensor malfunction or a short circuit is detected, the check engine warning indicator and the “WARNING” indicator light blink, and the buzzer sounds intermittently for 30 seconds.

If the engine overheat warning is activated, immediately reduce the engine speed, return to shore, and then make sure that water is being discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet while the engine is running. If there is no discharge of water, stop the engine, and then check the jet intake for clogging. (See page 92 for information on the jet intake.)

**NOTICE:** If you cannot locate and correct the cause of the overheating, consult a Yamaha dealer. Continuing to operate at higher speeds could result in severe engine damage.

If the engine is stopped after the check engine warning is activated, the tachometer portion of the information display will show...
Instrument operation

the hour meter and error code alternately at
3-second intervals.

1 Error code

If the check engine warning is activated, im-
mEDIATELY reduce the engine speed, return to
shore, and have a Yamaha dealer check the
engine.
Equipment operation

Equipment

Seat
The seat is removable. Remove the seat to access the fire extinguisher holder, seat storage compartment, and engine compartment.

To remove the seat:
1. Pull the seat latch up, and then lift up the rear of the seat.
2. Pull the seat rearward and remove it.

To install the seat:
1. Insert the projection on the front of the seat into the stay on the deck.
2. Push the rear of the seat down to securely lock it in place.

Handgrip
The handgrip is used when boarding the watercraft from the water and when the spotter is facing rearward. WARNING! Do not use the handgrip to lift the watercraft. The handgrip is not designed to support the watercraft’s weight. If the handgrip
Equipment operation

breaks, the watercraft could fall, which could result in severe injury. [EWJ00022]

Reboarding grip
The reboarding grip is used when boarding the watercraft from the water.

WARNING! Do not use the reboarding step to lift the watercraft. The reboarding step is not designed to support the watercraft’s weight. If the reboarding step breaks, the watercraft could fall, which could result in severe injury. [EWJ01212]

NOTICE
Use the reboarding step only to board the watercraft in the water. Do not use the reboarding step for any other purpose. The watercraft can be damaged.

Bow eye
The bow eye is used to attach a rope to the watercraft when transporting, mooring, or
towing it in an emergency. (See page 94 for information on towing the watercraft.)

**Stem eyes**
The stem eyes are used to attach a rope to the watercraft when transporting or mooring it.

**Cleat**
The cleat is used to attach a ski rope to the watercraft when pulling a wakeboarder or water-skiier. **WARNING! Do not use the cleat to lift the watercraft.** The cleat is not designed to support the watercraft’s weight. If the cleat breaks, the watercraft could fall, which could result in severe injury.

**Storage compartments**
This watercraft is equipped with the following storage compartments. The storage compartments are not designed to be waterproof. If you carry objects that must be kept dry, put them in a waterproof bag. Make sure that the storage compartments are closed securely before operating the watercraft.

**Bow storage compartment**
The bow storage compartment is located under the hood.
Equipment operation

To open the bow storage compartment:
Unhook the hood latches, and then lift up the rear of the hood.

To close the bow storage compartment:
Return the hood to its original position, and then hook the hood latches to secure it in place.

Glove compartment
The glove compartment is located in front of the seat.

Bow storage compartment:
Capacity: 7.0 L (1.8 US gal, 1.5 Imp.gal)
Load limit: 2.0 kg (4.4 lb)
Equipment operation

To open the glove compartment:
Pull the glove compartment latch up, and then lift up the lid.

To close the glove compartment:
Push the lid down to securely lock it in place.

Seat storage compartment
The seat storage compartment is located under the seat. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

Glove compartment:
Capacity: 14.0 L (3.7 US gal, 3.1 Imp.gal)
Load limit: 3.0 kg (6.6 lb)

Seat storage compartment:
Capacity: 8.0 L (2.1 US gal, 1.8 Imp.gal)
Load limit: 3.0 kg (6.6 lb)
Equipment operation

The storage compartment is removable.

Fire extinguisher holder
The fire extinguisher holder is located under the seat. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

1 Fire extinguisher holder
The fire extinguisher holder is removable.
Operation and handling requirements

Fuel requirements

WARNING
- Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.
- Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

NOTICE
- Do not use leaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline can seriously damage the engine.
- Avoid getting water and contaminants in the fuel tank. Contaminated fuel can cause poor performance and engine damage. Use only fresh gasoline that has been stored in clean containers.

Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 86
(Pump octane number) = (R + M)/2
90 (Research octane number)

Gasohol
There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol.

Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if ethanol content does not exceed 10% and the fuel meets the minimum octane ratings. E-85 is a fuel blend containing 85% ethanol and therefore must not be used in this watercraft. All ethanol blends containing more than 10% ethanol can cause fuel system damage or engine performance problems. Yamaha does not recommend gasohol containing methanol because it can cause fuel system damage and engine performance problems.

To fill the fuel tank:
(1) Before refueling, stop the engine. Do not stand or sit on the watercraft. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition.
(2) Place the watercraft in a well-ventilated area and in a horizontal position.
(3) Remove the seat and fire extinguisher holder, and then check the fuel level. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 44 for information on the fire extinguisher holder.)
**Operation and handling requirements**

1. Loosen the fuel filler cap and remove it.
2. Slowly add fuel to the fuel tank.
3. Stop filling when the fuel level reaches approximately 50 mm (2 in) from the top of the fuel tank. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.
4. Do not leave the watercraft with a full tank in direct sunlight.
5. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately with a dry cloth.
6. Securely install the fuel filler cap by tightening it until it clicks.
7. Securely install the fire extinguisher holder and seat in their original positions.

---

*Fuel filler cap*

*Fuel tank capacity:*

50 L (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp.gal)
Operation and handling requirements

**Engine oil requirements**

**NOTICE**
Use only 4-stroke engine oil. Usage of 2-stroke engine oil could result in severe engine damage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended engine oil type:</th>
<th>SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-40, 20W-50</th>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended engine oil grade:</td>
<td>API SG, SH, SJ, SL</td>
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</table>

**Checking the engine oil level**

**WARNING**
Engine oil is extremely hot immediately after the engine is turned off. Coming in contact with or getting any engine oil on your clothes could result in burns.

**NOTICE**
- Do not run the engine with too much or not enough oil in the oil tank, otherwise the engine could be damaged.
- Make sure that debris and water do not enter the oil tank filler hole. Debris and water in the engine oil can cause serious engine damage.

**TIP:**
- When checking the engine oil level on land, the engine must be running while water is being supplied to the cooling water passages. (See “Flushing the cooling water passages” on page 77 for information on supplying water.)
- When checking the engine oil level on water, moor the watercraft so that it will not drift away.

**To check the engine oil level:**
(1) With the engine stopped, place the watercraft in a precisely level position on land or launch the watercraft.
(2) Look in all directions, and then start the engine. (See page 64 for information on starting the engine.)
(3) Run the engine at idling speed for 6 minutes or more. Run the engine an additional 5 minutes if the ambient temperature is 20 °C (68 °F) or less.
(4) Stop the engine.
(5) Remove the seat and seat storage compartment. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 43 for information on the seat storage compartment.)
(6) Loosen the oil tank filler cap and remove it, and then wipe the attached dipstick clean.
(7) Screw the oil tank filler cap into the filler hole until it stops. Remove the oil tank filler cap again and make sure that the

1 Oil tank filler cap/Dipstick
Operation and handling requirements

engine oil level is between the minimum and maximum level marks.

(8) If the engine oil level is significantly above the maximum level mark, consult a Yamaha dealer. If the engine oil level is below the minimum level mark, slowly add engine oil.

(9) Repeat steps 6–8 until the engine oil is at the proper level.

(10) Securely install the oil tank filler cap and turn it until it stops.

(11) Securely install the seat storage compartment and seat in their original positions.

Draining the bilge water

NOTICE

Do not run the engine at full throttle when bilge water remains in the engine compartment. The bilge water can splash into the engine, which can result in severe damage.

Draining the bilge water on land

To drain the bilge water on land:

(1) Loosen the stern drain plugs and remove them.

(2) Raise the bow of the watercraft, such as by placing the watercraft on a slope, to drain the bilge water from the engine compartment.

(3) After the bilge water has drained from the stern drain plug holes, wipe up any remaining moisture in the engine compartment with a dry cloth.

(4) Check that the stern drain plugs and O-rings on the plugs are not damaged and that there is no foreign material on the threads or O-rings on the plugs. **NOTICE:** Before installing the stern drain plugs, clean the drain plug threads and the O-rings on the plugs to remove any foreign materials, such as dirt or sand. Otherwise, the stern
Operation and handling requirements

Drain plugs could be damaged, allowing water to enter the engine compartment. Check the O-rings on the stern drain plugs and make sure that the plugs are tightened securely before launching the watercraft. Otherwise, water may flood the engine compartment and cause the watercraft to submerge.

(5) Securely install the stern drain plugs by tightening them until they stop.

Draining the bilge water on water
A small quantity of bilge water will remain in the engine compartment even after the bilge water is drained on water. To completely drain the bilge water, remove the watercraft from the water and drain the bilge water on land.

Jet vacuum bilge draining system
While the watercraft is operating, bilge water in the engine compartment is drawn in by the vacuum that is generated in the jet pump and discharged from the watercraft through the jet thrust nozzle.

To drain the bilge water on water:
Operate the watercraft as straight as possible and above planing speed for at least 2 minutes. NOTICE: Do not run the engine at full throttle for at least 1 minute after the engine has been restarted. Bilge water in the engine compartment can splash into the engine, which can result in severe damage.
Operation and handling requirements

Transporting on a trailer
When transporting the watercraft on a trailer, secure the tie downs to the trailer through the bow eye and stern eyes. **NOTICE: Do not attach ropes or tie downs to any part of the watercraft other than the bow eye and stern eyes to secure the watercraft to the trailer.** Otherwise, the watercraft may be damaged. Wrap the ropes or tie downs with towels or rags where they touch the body of the watercraft to avoid scratches or damage. EX Sport: Do not transport the watercraft with the shift lever in the reverse position. Otherwise, the reverse gate may hit an obstacle, which could cause damage. [EC00045]
First-time operation

Engine break-in

NOTICE

Failure to perform the engine break-in could result in reduced engine life or even severe engine damage.

The engine break-in is essential to allow the various components of the engine to wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. This ensures proper performance and promotes longer component life.

To perform the engine break-in:

(1) Check the engine oil level. (See page 47 for information on checking the engine oil level.)

(2) Launch the watercraft and start the engine. (See page 64 for information on starting the engine.)

(3) For the first 5 minutes, operate with the engine at idling speed.

(4) For the next 30 minutes, operate with the engine speed below 5000 r/min.

(5) For the next 1 hour, operate with the engine speed below 6500 r/min.

After the engine break-in is complete, the watercraft can be operated normally.
### Pre-operation checks

#### WARNING

Failure to inspect or maintain the watercraft properly increases the possibility of an accident or damage to the watercraft. Do not operate the watercraft if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the watercraft inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

#### Pre-operation checklist

Before using this watercraft, be sure to perform the checks in the following checklist.

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<td>Check the battery connections and electrolyte level.</td>
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# Pre-operation checks

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**POST-LAUNCH CHECKS**

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<td>Check the engine idling speed</td>
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**TIP:**

To ensure safety and reliability, pre-operation checks should be made each time the watercraft is used.
Pre-operation checks

Pre-operation check points

Pre-launch checks
Perform the pre-launch checks in the pre-operation checklist while the watercraft is on land.

To perform the pre-launch checks:

1. Remove the seat, seat storage compartment, and fire extinguisher holder. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures, page 43 for information on the seat storage compartment, and page 44 for information on the fire extinguisher holder.)
2. Perform the checks and make sure that there are no malfunctioning items or other problems.
3. After completing these checks, securely install the seat storage compartment, fire extinguisher holder, and seat in their original positions.

Engine compartment check

**WARNING**

Failure to ventilate the engine compartment could result in a fire or explosion. Do not start the engine if there is a fuel leak.

Ventilate the engine compartment. Leave the engine compartment open for a few minutes to allow any fuel vapors to escape.

Fuel system checks

**WARNING**

Leaking fuel can result in fire or explosion.

- Check for fuel leakage regularly.
- If any fuel leakage is found, the fuel system must be repaired by a qualified mechanic. Improper repairs can make the watercraft unsafe to operate.

Make sure that there is no damage, leakage, or other problem in the fuel system.

Check:

- Fuel filler cap and seal for damage
- Fuel tank for damage and leakage
- Fuel hoses and joints for damage and leakage
- Fuel tank breather hose for damage and leakage

Fuel level check

Check the fuel level in the fuel tank. Add fuel if necessary. (See page 45 for information on filling the fuel tank.)

Water separator check

Make sure that no water has collected in the water separator. If water has collected in the
Pre-operation checks

water separator, drain it. (See page 27 for information on draining the water separator.)

Engine unit check
Check the exterior of the engine unit for damage or other problem.

Engine oil level check
Make sure that the engine oil level is between the minimum and maximum level marks on the dipstick attached to the oil tank filler cap.

(See page 47 for information on checking the engine oil level.)

Bilge water check
Make sure that no bilge water has collected in the engine compartment. If bilge water has collected in the engine compartment, drain it. (See page 48 for information on draining the bilge water.)

Battery checks
Make sure that the battery terminals and breather hose are not damaged and that the battery leads and breather hose are connected properly. WARNING! Fire or explosion could result if the breather hose is dam-

1 Water separator

1 Oil tank filler cap/Dipstick

1 Dipstick
2 Maximum level mark
3 Minimum level mark
Pre-operation checks

aged, obstructed, or not connected properly.

Make sure that the electrolyte level is between the minimum and maximum level marks. **WARNING! Never operate the watercraft if the battery does not have sufficient power to start the engine or if it shows any other signs of decreased power. Loss of battery power may leave you stranded.**

Make sure that the battery is securely held in place.

Steering system checks

Turn the handlebars to the right and left several times to make sure that operation is smooth and unrestricted throughout the whole range, and that the free play is not excessive.

Turn the handlebars as far as possible to the right and left to make sure that the jet thrust nozzle moves as the handlebars are turned, and that there is no difference between the

1 Negative (–) battery terminal: Black lead
2 Positive (+) battery terminal: Red lead
3 Breather hose

Make sure that the electrolyte level is between the minimum and maximum level marks. **WARNING! Never operate the watercraft if the battery does not have sufficient power to start the engine or if it shows any other signs of decreased power. Loss of battery power may leave you stranded.**

1 Maximum level mark
2 Minimum level mark

Make sure that the battery is securely held in place.

Steering system checks

Turn the handlebars to the right and left several times to make sure that operation is smooth and unrestricted throughout the
Pre-operation checks

right and left fully turned positions of the jet thrust nozzle.

Operate the shift lever several times to make sure that operation is smooth throughout the whole range. Also, make sure that the reverse gate moves up and down according to the operation of the shift lever and that the gate makes contact with the stoppers. (See page 29 for reverse system operation.)
Pre-operation checks

whole range. Also, make sure that the RIIDE
lever returns automatically to its fully closed
position when released.

Throttle lever checks
Operate the throttle lever several times to
make sure that operation is smooth through-
out the whole range. Also, make sure that the
throttle lever returns automatically to its fully
closed (idle) position when released.

Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) check
Make sure that the engine shut-off cord (lan-
yard) is not damaged. If the cord is damaged,
replace it. WARNING! Never try to repair
the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) or tie it
together. The engine shut-off cord (lanyard)
may not pull free when the operator
falls off, allowing the watercraft to conti-
nue to run and cause an accident. [EWJ01221]

Switch checks
Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on
land. Also, do not run the engine for more
than 15 seconds without supplying water,
otherwise the engine could overheat.

Check the start switch, the engine stop
switch, and the engine shut-off switch for
proper operation. (See pages 25 to 25 for in-
formation on operating each switch.)

To check the operation of the switches:
(1) Push the start switch to make sure that
the engine starts.
Pre-operation checks

(2) As soon as the engine starts running, push the engine stop switch to make sure that the engine stops immediately.

(3) Restart the engine, and then pull the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch to make sure that the engine stops immediately.

Storage compartment checks
Make sure that the storage compartments are not damaged and that water has not collected in the compartments. (See page 41 for information on the storage compartments.)

Fire extinguisher holder checks
Make sure that the fire extinguisher holder is installed in the correct direction and is not damaged. (See page 44 for information on the fire extinguisher holder.)

Fire extinguisher check
Check that there is a full fire extinguisher on board.

To check the fire extinguisher, see the instructions supplied by the fire extinguisher manufacturer. Always keep the fire extinguisher stored in the holder. Always carry a fire extinguisher on board. A fire extinguisher is not standard equipment with this watercraft. If you do not have one, contact a Yamaha dealer or a fire extinguisher dealer to obtain one meeting the proper specifications.

Safety equipment check
Check that safety equipment meeting the applicable regulations is on board.

Hull and deck check
Check the hull and deck for damage or other problem.

Jet intake checks
Make sure that the jet intake is not damaged or clogged with weeds or debris. If the jet intake is clogged, clean it. (See page 92 for information on the jet intake.)

Jet thrust nozzle and reverse gate check (EX Sport / EX Deluxe)
Check the jet thrust nozzle and reverse gate for damage or other problem.

Stern drain plug checks
Loosen the stern drain plugs and remove them, and then make sure that the plugs and O-rings on the plugs are not damaged and that there is no foreign material on the threads or O-rings on the plugs. **NOTICE:** Before installing the stern drain plugs, clean the drain plug threads and the O-rings on the plugs to remove any foreign materials, such as dirt or sand. Otherwise, the stern drain plugs could be damaged, allowing water to enter the engine compartment. Check the O-rings on the stern drain plugs and make sure that the plugs are tightened securely before launching the watercraft. Otherwise, water may...
Pre-operation checks

flood the engine compartment and cause the watercraft to submerge.

Securely install the stern drain plugs by tightening them until they stop.

Post-launch checks

Perform the post-launch checks in the pre-operation checklist while the watercraft is in the water and the engine is running. To perform the post-launch checks:

1. Launch the watercraft. (See page 64 for information on launching the watercraft.)
2. Perform the checks and make sure that there are no malfunctioning items or other problems.

Cooling water pilot outlet check

Make sure that water is discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet while the engine is running. (See page 27 for information on the cooling water pilot outlet.)

Multifunction information center check

Make sure that the multifunction information center operates properly. (See page 33 for information on proper operation of the multifunction information center.)
Pre-operation checks

**Shift system check (EX Deluxe)**
Operate the throttle lever and RiDE lever, and check that the watercraft moves or does not move according to the displayed shift indicator. (See page 29 for shift system operation procedures.) **WARNING!** To avoid collisions, operate at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft.

![Shift system check](image)

1 “F” (Forward position)

1 “N” (Neutral position)

1 “R” (Reverse position)

**Engine idling speed check**
Start the engine and warm it up. Use the tachometer in the multifunction information center to make sure that the engine idling speed is not significantly above or below the specified range.
Pre-operation checks

Engine idling speed:
1500 ±100 r/min
Operating your watercraft

WARNING
Before operating your watercraft, become familiar with all of the controls. Consult a Yamaha dealer about any control or function that you do not fully understand. Failure to understand how the controls work could cause an accident or prevent you from avoiding an accident.

Getting to know your watercraft
Operating your watercraft requires skills acquired through practice over a period of time. Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Operating your new watercraft can be a very enjoyable activity, providing you with hours of pleasure. However, it is essential to familiarize yourself with the operation of the watercraft to achieve the skill level necessary to enjoy riding safely.

Before operating this watercraft, read this owner’s/operator’s manual, the Riding Practice Guide, the Riding Instruction card, and all labels on the watercraft. Pay particular attention to the safety information beginning on page 10. These materials should give you an understanding of the watercraft and its operation.

Remember: This watercraft is designed to carry the operator and up to 2 passengers. Never exceed the maximum load limit or allow more than 3 persons (or 2 persons if a wakeboarder or water-skier is being pulled) to ride the watercraft at any time.

Learning to operate your watercraft
Before operating the watercraft, always perform the pre-operation checks listed on page 52. The short time spent checking the watercraft will reward you with added safety and reliability.

Check local laws before operating your watercraft.
Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft. Select a wide area to learn in, where there is good visibility and light boat traffic.

Use the buddy system—operate with someone nearby. Scan constantly for people, objects, and other watercraft. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.
You should grip the handlebars firmly and keep both feet on the floor of the footwell. Do not attempt to ride with passengers until your operating skills are fully developed.

Maximum load:
220 kg (485 lb)
Load is the total weight of cargo, operator, and passengers.
Operation

Riding position
Operator riding position
The operator should grip the handlebars firmly with both hands and sit astride the seat with both feet on the floor of the footwell.

Passenger riding position
The passenger(s) should hold on firmly, either to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided, and sit astride the seat with their feet on the floor of the footwell. Never allow a passenger to ride in front of the operator. (See page 17 for information on the riding position when pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier.)

Launching the watercraft
When launching the watercraft, make sure that there are no obstacles around you. If the watercraft is launched from a trailer, someone should make sure that waves do not push the watercraft into the trailer.

Starting the engine on water
WARNING
Do not apply throttle when anyone is at the rear of the watercraft. Turn the engine off or keep it at idle. Water and debris exiting the jet thrust nozzle can cause severe injury.

To start the engine:
(1) Move the watercraft to an area that is free from weeds and debris, and has a water depth of at least 60 cm (2 ft) from the bottom of the watercraft. NOTICE: Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.

(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch. (See page 25 for information on operating the engine shut-off switch.) WARNING! Check that the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) is attached correctly. If the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) is not attached correctly, it may not pull free when the operator falls off, allowing the water-
Operation

Craft to continue to run and cause an accident. [EW00582]

(3) With the throttle lever released, push the start switch (green button) to start the engine. (See page 25 for information on operating the start switch.)

WARNING! You need throttle to steer. Shutting the engine off can cause you to hit an obstacle you are attempting to avoid. A collision could result in severe injury or death. [EW00602]

Leaving the watercraft
If leaving the watercraft, remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch to prevent accidental starting or unauthorized operation by children or others.

Stopping the engine
Release the throttle lever, and then push the engine stop switch (red button) to stop the engine. WARNING! You need throttle to steer. Shutting the engine off can cause you to hit an obstacle you are attempting

Operating the watercraft
EX: When the engine is running, the watercraft will move forward at trolling speed even if the
**Operation**

throttle lever is in the fully closed (idle) position.

EX Sport:
When the shift lever is in the forward position and the engine is running, the watercraft will move forward. The watercraft will move forward at trolling speed even if the throttle lever is in the fully closed (idle) position. (See page 29 for information on operating the shift lever.)

EX Deluxe:
When the throttle lever is squeezed, the “F” (forward) shift indicator will be displayed in the information display and the watercraft will move forward. While the “F” (forward) shift indicator is displayed, the watercraft will move forward at trolling speed even if the throttle lever is in the fully closed (idle) position. (See
Operation

Turning the watercraft

1 "F" (Forward position)

A. More throttle produces higher thrust, so the watercraft will turn more sharply.
B. Less throttle produces lower thrust, so the watercraft will turn more gradually.
C. Releasing the throttle lever completely produces only minimum thrust. If you are traveling at speeds above trolling, you will have rapidly decreasing ability to

(EJ45422)

Turning the watercraft

• Do not release the throttle lever when trying to steer away from objects—you need throttle to steer. A collision could result in severe injury or death.
• When operating at higher speeds, make gradual turns or slow down before turning. Sharp high-speed turns may cause the watercraft to slide sideways or spin, throwing the operator and passenger(s) overboard, which could cause an injury.
• EX Deluxe: Take early action to avoid collisions. The RiDE system is not a braking device for avoiding dangerous situations.

(EWJ01782)

Turning the watercraft

WARNING

Steering control depends on the combination of handlebar position and the amount of throttle.

Water sucked in through the intake grate is pressurized by the impeller in the jet pump. As the pressurized water is expelled from the pump through the jet thrust nozzle, it creates thrust to move and steer the watercraft. The higher the engine speed, the more thrust produced.

The amount of jet thrust, in addition to the position of the handlebars, determines how sharply you turn.
A. More throttle produces higher thrust, so the watercraft will turn more sharply.
B. Less throttle produces lower thrust, so the watercraft will turn more gradually.
C. Releasing the throttle lever completely produces only minimum thrust. If you are traveling at speeds above trolling, you will have rapidly decreasing ability to
Operation

steer without throttle. You may still have some turning ability immediately after releasing the throttle lever, but once the engine slows down, the watercraft will no longer respond to handlebar input until you apply throttle again or you reach trolling speed.

At trolling speed, the watercraft can be turned gradually by handlebar position alone using just the amount of thrust available at idle.

D. If the engine is stopped while riding, there is no thrust. The watercraft will go straight even though the handlebars are turned.

You need throttle to steer.

E. EX Deluxe: If the RiDE lever is squeezed and the handlebars are turned when the watercraft is cruising at planing speed, the watercraft will turn gradually while slowing down.

1 Reverse gate

This model is equipped with the Yamaha Engine Management System (YEMS) that includes an off-throttle steering (OTS) system. It will activate at planing speeds should you attempt to steer the watercraft after releasing the throttle lever (see condition C above). The OTS system assists in turning by continuing to supply some thrust while the watercraft is decelerating, but you can turn more sharply if you apply throttle while turning the handlebars. The OTS system does not function below planing speeds or when the engine is off. Once the engine slows down, the watercraft will no longer turn in response to handlebar input until you apply throttle again or you reach trolling speed.

Stopping the watercraft

The watercraft is not equipped with a separate braking system. The watercraft slows down by water resistance or, when operating in reverse, by the water jet. The watercraft slows down as soon as the throttle lever is released, but will coast for a distance before fully stopping. If you are not sure you can stop in time before hitting an obstacle, apply throttle and turn in another direction.

From full speed, the watercraft comes to a complete stop due to water resistance in ap-
proximately 90 m (300 ft) after the throttle lever is released or the engine is stopped, although this distance will vary depending on many factors, including gross weight, water surface conditions, and wind direction.

EX Deluxe: If the RiDE lever is squeezed to slow down, the stopping distance is approximately 30% shorter than when the RiDE lever is not used. However, this distance will vary depending on many factors, including gross weight, water surface conditions, and wind direction.

**WARNING**

- Allow adequate stopping distance.
- Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, watercraft and other boats do not have brakes.
- Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft to give you time to stop.
- Do not shut the engine off when slowing down in case you need engine power to steer away from a boat or other obstacle that comes into your path.
- EX Sport: Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the watercraft as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the handlebars.

EX Deluxe: To avoid rear-end collisions while operating the watercraft, check behind you before using the RiDE lever to slow down or stop the watercraft.

**Operating the watercraft in reverse or neutral (EX Sport / EX Deluxe)**

**Operating in reverse (EX Sport)**

Pull the shift lever rearward to the reverse position. The watercraft will move in reverse. (See page 29 for information on the reverse system.)

1 Shift lever
2 Reverse position

Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.

**TIP:**

This model is not equipped with a neutral function.
Operation

Operating in reverse (EX Deluxe)
When the RiDE lever is squeezed, the “R” (reverse) shift indicator will be displayed in the information display and the watercraft will move in reverse. (See page 29 for shift system operation procedures.)

Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.

TIP:
This model is equipped with a function which limits the engine speed in reverse.

Operating in neutral (EX Deluxe)
When the RiDE lever is squeezed lightly and released, the “N” (neutral) shift indicator will be displayed in the information display and the watercraft will stop in its current location. (See page 29 for shift system operation procedures.)

Be sure the operator and any passengers have practiced boarding from the water while still close to shore before riding. A person who has made many unsuccessful attempts to get back on the watercraft may become fatigued and suffer from exposure, increasing the risk of injury and drowning.

Board the watercraft

WARNING

Be sure the operator and any passengers have practiced boarding from the water while still close to shore before riding. A person who has made many unsuccessful attempts to get back on the watercraft may become fatigued and suffer from exposure, increasing the risk of injury and drowning.

Board the watercraft in water free from weeds and debris and at least 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft. NOTICE: Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles...
bles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating. [ECJ00473]

(2) Pull yourself up to a kneeling position on the boarding platform, and then move to the seat and sit astride.

TIP:
EX Sport / EX Deluxe: This watercraft is equipped with a reboarding step, which can be lowered and used to assist in reboarding. (See page 40 for information on operating the reboarding step.)

Boarding alone
(1) From the rear of the watercraft, place both hands on the boarding platform, pull yourself up, and then grasp the handgrip with one hand.

(3) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.

(4) Grip the handlebars with both hands and place both feet on the floor of the footwell.

(5) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

Boarding with passenger(s)

• Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of being near the jet thrust nozzle. Do not start the engine until the passengers are seated with their feet on the floor of the footwell and are securely
Operation

holding on to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided.

- Before boarding the watercraft, make sure that the engine is stopped. If the engine is running, the reverse gate may move down and a person boarding could be pinched.

The heavier the total weight of the operator and passenger(s), the more difficult it will be to balance the watercraft. Do not operate the watercraft when the total weight exceeds 220 kg (485 lb) including any cargo.

To board with passenger(s):

1. Board as noted in the previous section “Boarding alone”.

2. Grip the handlebars with both hands and place both feet on the floor of the footwell.

3. Have the first passenger move to the rear of the watercraft.

4. Have the first passenger board using the same procedure as the operator, place their feet on the floor of the footwell, and securely hold on to the operator.

5. Have the second passenger follow the same procedure. When the second passenger is boarding, try to balance the watercraft together with the first passenger.

6. Make sure that the passenger(s) have their feet on the floor of the footwell and
are securely holding on to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided.

(7) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(8) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

**WARNING**

To avoid collisions:
- Scan constantly for people, objects, and other watercraft. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.
- Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft.
- Do not follow directly behind watercraft or other boats. Do not go near others to spray or splash them with water. Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going. Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.
- Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, watercraft and other boats do not have brakes. Do not release the throttle lever when trying to steer away from objects—you need throttle to steer.

**NOTICE**

Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.

**Starting off from a trailer**

**EX:**
(1) Launch the watercraft, and then turn it around so that the bow faces the direction you wish to go.
(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(3) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

**EX Sport:**
(1) Launch the watercraft, and then move the shift lever to the reverse position. (See page 29 for information on the reverse system.)
(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(3) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.
Operation

EX Deluxe:
(1) Launch the watercraft.
(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(3) Look in all directions, and then start the engine.
(4) Squeeze the RiDE lever and move the watercraft back slowly. (See page 29 for RiDE lever operation procedures.)

Boarding and starting off from a dock
(1) Board the watercraft from the side.
(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(3) Push the watercraft away from the dock, grip the handlebars with both hands, and place both feet on the floor of the footwell.
(4) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

Capsized watercraft

WARNING
Improper uprighting can cause injury.
- Do not put your hands in the intake grate.

If the watercraft capsizes, turn it over immediately.
To upright the watercraft:
(1) Remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch.
(2) Swim to the rear of the watercraft. Turn the watercraft over by pulling on the ride plate with one hand while pushing down on the gunwale with your other hand or your foot.

(3) Start the engine and operate the watercraft at planing speed to drain the bilge water from the engine compartment. (See page 48 for information on draining the bilge water. If the engine does not start, see “Towing the watercraft” on page 94 or “Submerged watercraft” on page 94.) NOTICE: Do not run the engine at full throttle for at least 1 minute.
after the engine has been restarted. Bilge water in the engine compartment can splash into the engine, which can result in severe damage.

Beaching and docking the watercraft
To beach the watercraft (EX / EX Sport):
(1) Make sure that there are no boats, swimmers, or obstacles near the beach.
(2) Release the throttle lever to reduce speed about 90 m (300 ft) before you reach the intended beaching area.
(3) Slowly approach the beach and stop the engine just before reaching land. WARNING! You need throttle to steer. Shutting the engine off can cause you to hit an obstacle you are attempting to avoid. A collision could result in severe injury or death. NOTICE: Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.
(4) Get off the watercraft and pull it up on the beach.

To dock the watercraft (EX / EX Sport):
(1) Make sure that there are no boats, swimmers, or obstacles near the dock.
(2) Release the throttle lever to reduce speed about 90 m (300 ft) away from the dock.
(3) Slowly approach the dock and stop the engine just before coming alongside it. WARNING! You need throttle to steer. Shutting the engine off can cause you to hit an obstacle you are attempting to avoid. A collision could result in severe injury or death. NOTICE: Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.
(4) Come alongside the dock and get off the watercraft.

To beach the watercraft (EX Deluxe):
(1) Make sure that there are no boats, swimmers, or obstacles near the beach.
(2) Release the throttle lever to reduce speed about 90 m (300 ft) before you reach the intended beaching area.
(3) Slowly approach the beach using the throttle lever and RiDE lever to control the watercraft speed. NOTICE: Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.
(4) After reaching land, stop the engine, and then get off the watercraft and pull it up on the beach.

To dock the watercraft (EX Deluxe):
(1) Make sure that there are no boats, swimmers, or obstacles near the dock.
(2) Release the throttle lever to reduce speed about 90 m (300 ft) away from the dock.
(3) Slowly approach the dock using the throttle lever and RiDE lever to control the watercraft speed.
(4) After coming alongside the dock, stop the engine, and then get off the watercraft.

Operating in weeded areas
Always avoid using your watercraft in areas where weed growth is thick. If operating in weeded areas is unavoidable, alternately squeeze the throttle lever and relax your grip on the throttle lever to vary the engine speed. Weeds tend to become clogged more when operating at a steady speed and at trolling speed. If weeds may have clogged the intake
Operation

area, clean the jet intake. (See page 92 for information on the jet intake.

After removing the watercraft from the water

**NOTICE**

Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on land. Also, do not run the engine for more than 15 seconds without supplying water, otherwise the engine could overheat.

After operating and removing the watercraft from the water, promptly discharge the remaining water from the cooling water passages.

To discharge water from the cooling water passages:

1. Make sure that the area around the watercraft is clear, and then start the engine.

2. Discharge the remaining water out of the cooling water passages by alternately squeezing and releasing the throttle lever quickly for 10 to 15 seconds.

3. Stop the engine.
Post-operation care

**WARNING**
Always place the watercraft upright in a horizontal position when storing it, otherwise fuel could leak out into the engine or engine compartment, which could create a fire hazard.

After using the watercraft, always take it out of the water, clean it, and store it. Leaving the watercraft in the water for extended periods will accelerate the rate of normal deterioration of the jet pump and hull. Marine organisms and corrosion are some of the conditions that can shorten the life of many watercraft components.

**Flushing the cooling water passages**

**NOTICE**
Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on land. Also, do not run the engine for more than 15 seconds without supplying water, otherwise the engine could overheat.

Flush the cooling water passages to prevent them from clogging with salt, sand, or dirt.

1. Place the watercraft in a horizontal position.
2. Remove the seat and seat storage compartment. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 43 for information on the seat storage compartment.)
3. Connect the garden hose adapter to a garden hose.
4. Loosen the flushing hose connector cap and remove it. Insert the garden hose adapter into the flushing hose connector by pushing and twisting it until it is securely connected.
5. Connect the garden hose to a water tap.
6. Make sure that the area around the watercraft is clear, and then start the engine. Immediately after the engine starts, fully turn the water supply on so that wa-
Care and storage

Water flows out continually from the jet thrust nozzle.

(7) Run the engine at idling speed for about 3 minutes watching the engine condition. If the engine stops while flushing, turn the water supply off immediately and perform the procedure again from step 6. NOTICE: Do not supply water to the cooling water passages when the engine is not running. The water could flow back through the muffler into the engine, causing severe engine damage. [ECJ00123]

(8) Turn the water supply off.

(9) Discharge the remaining water out of the cooling water passages by alternately squeezing and releasing the throttle lever quickly for 10 to 15 seconds.

(10) Stop the engine.

(11) Remove the garden hose adapter, and then securely install the flushing hose connector cap by tightening it until it stops.

(12) Securely install the seat storage compartment and seat in their original positions.

Cleaning the watercraft

(1) Remove the seat and fire extinguisher holder. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 44 for information on the fire extinguisher holder.)

(2) If the watercraft will be stored for a week or more, rustproof the internal engine components to help prevent corrosion. (See page 82 for information on rustproofing the internal engine components.)

(3) Rinse the engine and engine compartment with a small amount of water. NOTICE: Do not use high-pressure water when rinsing the engine or engine compartment as severe engine damage could result. [ECJ00572]

(4) Drain the water from the engine compartment. (See page 48 for information on draining the bilge water.)

(5) Wipe the engine and engine compartment with a dry cloth.

(6) Wash down the hull, deck, and jet pump with fresh water.

(7) Wipe the hull, deck, and jet pump with a dry cloth.

(8) Wipe all vinyl and rubber components, such as the seat and engine compartment seals, with a vinyl protectant.

(9) To minimize corrosion, spray metallic parts of the hull, deck, and engine with a rust inhibitor.

(10) Allow the engine compartment to air dry completely before installing the seat.

(11) Securely install the fire extinguisher holder and seat in their original positions.

Battery care

If the watercraft will not be used for more than a month, remove the battery from the watercraft, check it, and then store it in a cool, dry place.
## Care and storage

### Checking the battery
- Make sure that the battery case is not damaged.
- Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded or damaged.
- Make sure that the breather hose is not clogged or damaged.

### Checking the electrolyte level
Make sure that the electrolyte level is between the maximum and minimum level marks.

If the electrolyte level is low, add distilled water to raise it to the specified level. **NOTICE:** Use only distilled water for replenishing the battery, otherwise battery life could be shortened. [ECJ00242]

### To remove the battery:
1. Disconnect the negative (–) battery lead.
2. Disconnect the positive (+) battery lead.
3. Disconnect the breather hose.
4. Unhook the battery bands, and then remove the battery from the watercraft.

### Checking the electrolyte level
- Make sure that the electrolyte case is not damaged.
- Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded or damaged.
- Make sure that the breather hose is not clogged or damaged.

**Notices**:
- Do not attempt to charge a battery hastily. Battery life could be shortened. [ECJ00252]
Care and storage

Checking the battery bands
Make sure that the battery bands are not damaged.

1 Battery band

To store the battery:
(1) Clean the battery case using fresh water.
(2) If the battery terminals are dirty or corroded, clean them using a wire brush.
(3) Apply water-resistant grease to the battery terminals.
(4) Store the battery in a cool, dry place.

Recommended water-resistant grease:
YAMALUBE MARINE GREASE/Yamaha Grease A

To install the battery:
(1) Place the battery in the battery compartment and hook the battery bands onto the holders.
(2) Connect the positive (+) battery lead (red) to the positive (+) battery terminal.
   NOTICE: Reversal of the battery leads will damage the electrical parts.
(3) Connect the negative (–) battery lead (black) to the negative (–) battery terminal.
(4) Connect the breather hose to the battery. WARNING! Fire or explosion could result if the breather hose is damaged, obstructed, or not connected properly.
(5) Make sure that the battery is securely held in place.
Long-term storage

WARNING
Always place the watercraft upright in a horizontal position when storing it, otherwise fuel could leak out into the engine or engine compartment, which could create a fire hazard.

Storage for long periods of time, such as winter storage, requires preventive maintenance to ensure against deterioration. It is advisable to have the watercraft serviced by a Yamaha dealer prior to storage. However, the following procedures can be performed easily by the owner.

Cleaning
(1) Flush the cooling water passages. (See page 77 for information on flushing the cooling water passages.)

TIP:
If you will be storing the watercraft for a prolonged period, such as winter storage, top off the fuel tank with fresh gasoline and add fuel stabilizer and conditioner to the fuel tank according to the manufacturer’s instruction before starting the engine.
(2) Clean the watercraft. (See page 78 for information on cleaning the watercraft.)

Wax the hull with a non-abrasive wax.

Lubrication
Use a suitable marine grease applicator and spray a rust inhibitor between the inner and outer cables to lubricate the cables and purge out any dirt and moisture.
To keep moving parts sliding or rotating smoothly, lubricate them with water-resistant grease.

Recommended water-resistant grease:
YAMALUBE MARINE GREASE / Yamaha Grease A

- Steering cable (jet thrust nozzle end)
- EX Sport: Shift cable and ball joint (reverse gate end)
Care and storage

- EX Deluxe: Shift rod and ball joint (reverse gate end)

Rustproofing

Rustproofing the hull, deck, and engine
Spray metallic parts of the hull, deck, and engine with a rust inhibitor.

Rustproofing the internal engine components
Rustproof the internal engine components with a rust inhibitor.

To rustproof the internal engine components:
(1) Remove the seat and fire extinguisher holder. (See page 39 for seat removal and installation procedures and page 44 for information on the fire extinguisher holder.)
(2) Remove the plastic tie that is fastening the fuel hose to the holder on the starboard side of the air filter case.
(3) Release the hooks on the port side of the air filter case, and remove the air filter case cover.
(4) Spray a rust inhibitor into the intake opening for 3 seconds. **WARNING! Do not spray flammable rust inhibitor products on engine surfaces while the**
Care and storage

Engine is hot. The sprayed substance or propellants could catch fire.

(5) Place the air filter case cover in its original position, and then fit the hooks onto the cover.

**TIP:**
Make sure that the air filter case cover is securely installed.

(6) Fasten the fuel hose to the holder using the plastic tie.

(7) Make sure that the area around the watercraft is clear, and then start the engine in a well-ventilated area and let it run at idle for 15 seconds. (See page 25 for information on starting the engine.)

(8) Stop the engine.

(9) Securely install the fire extinguisher holder and seat in their original positions.
Maintenance

Periodic checks and lubrication will keep your watercraft in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Therefore, make sure to carry out the periodic maintenance. Safety is an obligation of the watercraft owner. Proper maintenance must be carried out to keep the exhaust emission and sound levels within the regulated limits. The most important points of watercraft inspection and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

See a Yamaha dealer for genuine Yamaha replacement parts and optional accessories designed for your watercraft. Remember, failures that are the result of the installation of parts or accessories which are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts are not covered by the limited warranty.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and system may be performed by any marine SI engine repair establishment or individual. Warranty repair, however, must be performed at an authorized Yamaha marine dealership.

**WARNING**

Be sure to turn off the engine when you perform maintenance unless otherwise specified. If you are not familiar with machine servicing, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

**Tool kit**

A tool kit is included with this watercraft. Place the tool kit in a waterproof bag and always carry it with you whenever you use the watercraft.
## Periodic maintenance chart
The periodic maintenance chart gives general guidelines for periodic maintenance. Have a Yamaha dealer perform the checks in the following chart. However, maintenance may need to be performed more frequently depending on your operating conditions. If you have any questions, consult a Yamaha dealer.

This "√" mark indicates items to be checked and serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Thereafter every</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 hours</td>
<td>50 hours or 12 months *1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel line</td>
<td>Check fuel hoses and clamps</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel filler cap/Water separator</td>
<td>Check O-rings for cracks and deformation</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank</td>
<td>Check installation and straps</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water inlet strainer</td>
<td>Check for clogs and damage</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling water hoses</td>
<td>Check for damage and leakage, and check clamps</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil filter</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate housing</td>
<td>Lubricate</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>Check state of charge, terminals, bands, and breather hose</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery leads</td>
<td>Check terminals</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering master</td>
<td>Check operation and for looseness</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering cable</td>
<td>Check exterior and connections, and lubricate</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift lever (EX Sport)</td>
<td>Check exterior and connections, and lubricate</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift cable and reverse gate (EX Sport)</td>
<td>Check exterior and connections, and lubricate</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift rod and reverse gate (EX Deluxe)</td>
<td>Check exterior and connections, and lubricate</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Thereafter every</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 hours</td>
<td>50 hours or 12 months <strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air filter element</td>
<td>Check for damage and dirt</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air intake hoses</td>
<td>Check for damage, and check clamps</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throttle body</td>
<td>Lubricate throttle valve</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust system</td>
<td>Check for exhaust leakage, and check hoses and clamps</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breather hose</td>
<td>Check breather hose and clamps</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impeller</td>
<td>Check for bends, damage, and foreign material</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet thrust nozzle</td>
<td>Check movement, and lubricate</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet vacuum bilge</td>
<td>Check hoses for clogs and damage, check clamps, and clean bilge strainer</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stern drain plugs</td>
<td>Check O-rings</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anode</td>
<td>Check for corrosion, and clean</td>
<td>✓ <strong>2</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve clearance</td>
<td>Check and adjust</td>
<td>✓ <strong>2</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber coupling</td>
<td>Check for cracks, indentations, looseness, and noise</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine mount</td>
<td>Check for damage and peeling</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1**: Whichever comes first.

**2**: Check every 200 hours.

Perform the pre-operation checks and post-operation checks before performing periodic maintenance.
Maintenance

Engine oil and oil filter

**WARNING**

Engine oil is extremely hot immediately after the engine is turned off. Coming in contact with or getting any engine oil on your clothes could result in burns.

**NOTICE**

Do not run the engine with too much or not enough oil in the engine, otherwise the engine could be damaged.

It is recommended to have a Yamaha dealer change the engine oil and the engine oil filter. However, if you choose to change the oil and filter on your own, consult a Yamaha dealer.
Specifications

**Specifications**

**Watercraft capacity:**
- Maximum people on board: 3 person
- Maximum load capacity: 220 kg (485 lb)

**Dimensions and weight:**
- **Length:**
  - 3130 mm (123.2 in) (EX)
  - 3140 mm (123.6 in) (EX Sport / EX Deluxe)
- **Width:**
  - 1130 mm (44.5 in)
- **Height:**
  - 1150 mm (45.3 in)
- **Dry weight:**
  - 262 kg (578 lb) (EX)
  - 265 kg (584 lb) (EX Sport)
  - 272 kg (600 lb) (EX Deluxe)

**Performance:**
- **Maximum output (according to ISO 8665/SAE J1228):**
  - 74.6 kW at 7300 r/min
- **Maximum fuel consumption:**
  - 28.5 L/h (7.5 US gal/h, 6.3 Imp. gal/h)
- **Cruising range at full throttle:**
  - 1.75 hour
- **Trolling speed:**
  - 1500 ±100 r/min

**Engine:**
- **Engine type:** Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
- **Number of cylinders:** 3
- **Engine displacement:** 1049 cm³
- **Bore × stroke:**
  - 82.0 × 66.2 mm (3.23 × 2.61 in)
- **Compression ratio:** 11.0 : 1
- **Valve clearance-intake (cold):**
  - 0.15–0.22 mm (0.0059–0.0087 in)
- **Valve clearance-exhaust (cold):**
  - 0.26–0.32 mm (0.0102–0.0126 in)
- **Lubrication system:**
  - Dry sump
- **Cooling system:**
  - Water

**Starting system:**
- Electric
**Ignition system:**
- T.C.I.
**Spark plug (NGK):**
- CR9EB
**Spark plug gap:**
- 0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)
**Battery capacity:**
- 12 V, 19 Ah
**Changing system:**
- Flywheel magneto

**Drive unit:**
- **Propulsion system:** Jet pump
- **Jet pump type:** Axial flow, single stage
- **Impeller rotation:** Counterclockwise
- **Jet thrust nozzle angle:** 24°

**Fuel and oil:**
- **Recommended fuel:** Regular unleaded gasoline
- **Minimum octane rating (PON):**
  - 86
- **Minimum octane rating (RON):**
  - 90
- **Recommended engine oil:**
  - YAMALUBE 4W or 4-stroke motor oil
- **Recommended engine oil type SAE:**
  - SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-40, 20W-50
- **Recommended engine oil grade API:**
  - API SG, SH, SJ, SL
- **Fuel tank total capacity:**
  - 50 L (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp. gal)
- **Engine oil quantity with oil filter replacement:**
  - 3.4 L (3.59 US qt, 2.99 Imp. qt)
- **Engine oil quantity without oil filter replacement:**
  - 3.2 L (3.38 US qt, 2.82 Imp. qt)
- **Engine oil total quantity:**
  - 3.7 L (3.91 US qt, 3.26 Imp. qt)
## Troubleshooting

If you have any trouble with your watercraft, use the troubleshooting chart to check for the possible cause.

If you cannot find the cause, consult a Yamaha dealer.

### Troubleshooting chart

Confirm the possible cause and remedy, and then refer to the applicable page.

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<th>REMEDY</th>
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<td>Engine shut-off switch Clip not in place</td>
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<td>Fuse Burned out</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Starter motor Faulty</td>
<td>Have serviced by Yamaha dealer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine does not start (Starter motor turns over)</td>
<td>Throttle lever Squeezed</td>
<td>Release</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faulty</td>
<td>Have serviced by Yamaha dealer</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Refill as soon as possible</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel tank Water or dirt present</td>
<td>Have serviced by Yamaha dealer</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Spark plug Fouled or defective</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Fuel tank</td>
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<td>Have serviced by Yamaha dealer</td>
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<td>Gap incorrect</td>
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<td>Correct heat range</td>
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<td>Have serviced by Yamaha dealer</td>
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Trouble recovery

Emergency procedures

Cleaning the jet intake and impeller

WARNING

Before attempting to remove weeds or debris from the jet intake or impeller area, shut the engine off and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch. Severe injury or death could result from coming in contact with the rotating parts of the jet pump.

If weeds or debris gets caught in the jet intake or impeller, cavitation can occur, causing jet thrust to decrease even though engine speed rises. If this condition is allowed to continue, the engine will overheat and may seize. NOTICE: If weeds or debris gets caught in the jet intake, do not operate the watercraft above trolling speed until they have been removed. [ECJ00654]

If there is any sign that the jet intake or impeller is clogged with weeds or debris, return to shore and check the intake and impeller. Always stop the engine before beaching the watercraft.

(1) Place a suitable clean cloth or carpeting underneath the watercraft to protect it from abrasions and scratches. Turn the watercraft on its side as shown. NOTICE: When turning the watercraft on its side, support the bow so that the handlebars are not bent or damaged. [ECJ02690]

(2) Remove any weeds or debris from around the jet intake, drive shaft, impel-
Trouble recovery

Raising the reverse gate (EX Deluxe)
If the RiDE system malfunctions and the reverse gate remains in the lowered position, the watercraft will not be able to move forward. After raising the reverse gate so that the watercraft can move forward, immediately return to shore and have a Yamaha dealer service the watercraft.

To raise the reverse gate:
1. Stop the engine and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch.
2. Enter the water and move to the rear of the watercraft.
3. Slide the shift rod joint toward the bow, and then disconnect the shift rod joint from the ball joint.
4. Raise the reverse gate to the forward position.

TIP:
- While the shift rod is disconnected, the reverse gate will not move to the neutral position or reverse position even if the RiDE lever is squeezed.
- If the RiDE lever is squeezed while the shift rod is disconnected, the watercraft will move forward.

Jumping the battery
If the watercraft battery has run down, the engine can be started using a 12-volt booster battery and jumper cables.

Connecting the jumper cables

WARNING
To avoid battery explosion and serious damage to the electrical system:
- Do not reverse the polarity of the jumper cables when connecting to the batteries.
- Do not connect the negative (−) jumper cable to the negative (−) terminal of the watercraft battery.
- Do not touch the positive (+) jumper cable to the negative (−) jumper cable.
Trouble recovery

(1) Connect the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) battery terminals of both batteries.

(2) Connect one end of the negative (–) jumper cable to the negative (–) battery terminal of the booster battery.

(3) Connect the other end of the negative (–) jumper cable to an engine hanger.

(4) Start the engine, and then disconnect the jumper cables by reversing the steps above. (See page 25 for information on starting the engine.)

To tow the watercraft:

Use a towline that is three times the combined length of the towing boat and the watercraft.

(1) Securely attach the towline to the bow eye of the watercraft being towed.

(2) Sit astride the seat and hold on to the handlebars in order to balance the watercraft. NOTICE: The bow must be kept up out of the water during towing, otherwise water could flood the engine compartment or water could flow back into the engine, causing severe engine damage. [ECJ01331]

Tow the watercraft at 8 km/h (5 mph) or less. NOTICE: Tow the watercraft at 8 km/h (5 mph) or less, otherwise water could flood the engine compartment or water could flow back into the engine, causing severe engine damage. [ECJ01322]

Submerged watercraft

If the watercraft is submerged or flooded with water, drain the bilge water from the engine compartment. Then, have a Yamaha dealer service the watercraft as soon as possible.

If the watercraft was submerged:

(1) Remove the watercraft from the water and drain the water from the storage compartments.

EJU34716 Towing the watercraft

WARNING

- The operator of the towing boat must keep speed to a minimum and avoid traffic or obstacles which could be a hazard to the operator on the watercraft.
- The towline should be long enough so that the watercraft will not collide with the towing boat when slowing down.

If the watercraft becomes inoperative in the water, it can be towed to shore.
Trouble recovery

(2) Drain the bilge water from the engine compartment. (See page 48 for information on draining the bilge water.)

(3) Have the watercraft serviced by a Yamaha dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE: Be sure to have a Yamaha dealer inspect the watercraft. Otherwise, serious engine damage could result.
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