

STORAGE



WARNING

DO NOT run the engine indoors or without adequate ventilation or permit exhaust fumes to accumulate in confined areas. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide which, if inhaled, can cause serious brain damage or death.

You must protect against natural environmental conditions that can be damaging to an outboard. Your warranty does not cover engine failure caused by these conditions.

NOTICE

Temperature and humidity changes during storage period can cause corrosion of internal engine components.

Winterization prepares your outboard for long-term off-season storage. During winterization, the engine is “fogged” and extra oil is used to coat internal engine components. Refer to **Long Term Storage (Winterization)** in your Operator's Guide.

Stabilize the fuel supply. Fuel remaining in your fuel tank can oxidize, resulting in loss of octane and fuel system deposits.

Use *Evinrude/Johnson 2+4 Fuel Conditioner* to prevent gum and varnish deposits from forming in fuel system components. Refer to **Operation** in your Operator's Guide..



WARNING

Prevent injury from moving engine components. Before starting the outboard:

- Shift it to **NEUTRAL**.
- Keep hands, clothes, and hair clear of powerhead.
- Remove the propeller.

Store fuel tanks in a well-ventilated area, away from heat and open flame. Prevent escape of liquid or vapors which could accidentally ignite. Close filler cap vent screws (if equipped) and be sure any disconnected fuel hoses do not drip.

SHORT-TERM STORAGE

Between uses, store your outboard in a vertical position to allow the cooling system to drain completely.

Preparation

Your outboard can be winterized in the water. **If winterizing in water**, make sure the water intake screens are completely submerged.

- 1) Stabilize the engine's fuel supply. Add *2+4 Fuel Conditioner* following instructions on container. Fill fuel tank.
- 2) **If winterizing on a trailer**, remove the propeller. Attach a garden hose to flushing port and turn on the water. Refer to **Flushing** in your Operator's Guide.
- 3) Outboard **must** be in **NEUTRAL**, and remote control and shift linkage must be in **NEUTRAL** position at all times during winterization procedure.

LONG-TERM STORAGE (WINTERIZATION)



WARNING

Outboard must be in **NEUTRAL** before performing winterization. Starting outboard in gear can cause personal injury.

If winterizing on a trailer, the propeller must be removed before performing procedure. Failure to remove propeller can cause personal injury or death.

Winterization prepares your outboard for long-term off-season storage. During winterization, the engine is “fogged” and extra oil is used to coat internal engine components.

Winterization requires a specific process of steps.

Closely follow the applicable winterization procedure for your outboard:

- Remote control
- Tiller control
- Remote control with foot throttle

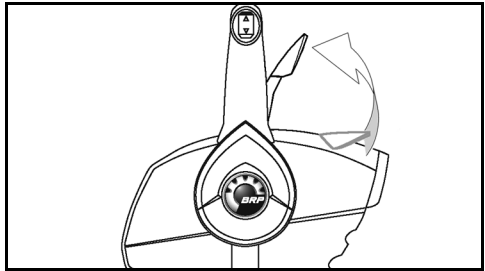
If you are unsure which procedure is right for you, contact your Dealer for assistance.

You can confirm your outboard enters winterization mode when the engine runs at fast idle and:

- The *SystemCheck* gauge lights flash (if equipped).
- The *I-Command* gauge displays winterization message (if equipped).

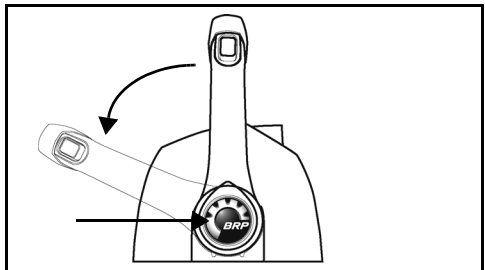
Remote Control Outboards

- 1) **For side mount controls**, lift fast idle lever. Start the outboard. Outboard runs at slow idle speed.

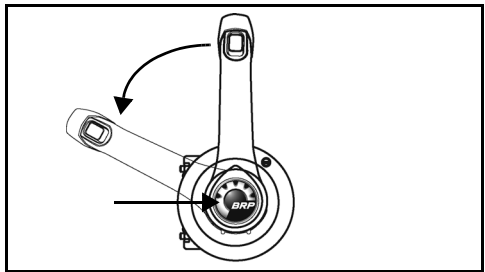


Side Mount Control – Typical

- For binnacle or concealed side mount controls**, press fast idle button and advance throttle handle to HALF throttle position. Start the outboard. Outboard runs at slow idle speed.



Binnacle Control – Typical



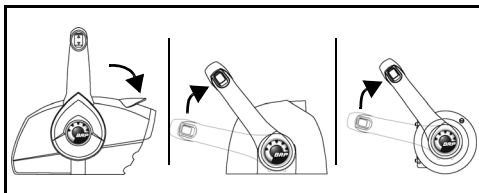
Concealed Side Mount Control – Typical

2) After outboard runs for at least 15 seconds:

For side mount controls, lower fast idle lever.

For binnacle or concealed side mount controls, return throttle handle to IDLE position.

Outboard continues to run at slow idle speed.

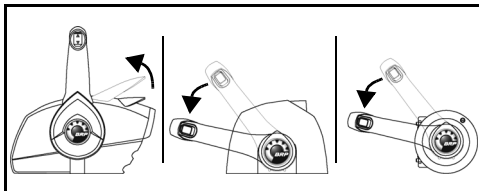


3) After outboard runs for another 15 seconds:

For side mount controls, raise fast idle lever again.

For binnacle or concealed side mount controls, advance throttle handle to HALF THROTTLE position.

Outboard will accelerate to fast idle speed and fog itself.



4) Allow outboard to run until it shuts itself OFF automatically (less than one minute).

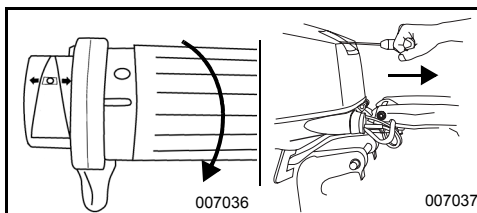
Winterization is complete when outboard shuts itself off.

- **If the outboard DOES NOT shut itself off,** you may not have used the fast idle lever or button and the outboard was shifted into gear.
- **If the engine exceeds 3000 RPM,** the outboard may have been shifted into gear.

In either event, immediately turn key switch OFF and re-start the procedure.

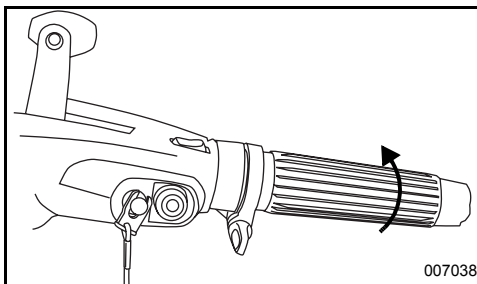
Tiller Control Outboards

1) Advance throttle grip to HALF THROTTLE position. Start the outboard. Outboard runs at slow idle speed.



Tiller Control – Typical

2) After outboard runs for about 15 seconds, move throttle grip to IDLE position. Outboard continues to run at slow idle speed.



3) After outboard runs for another 15 seconds, advance throttle grip to HALF THROTTLE position. Outboard will accelerate to fast idle speed and fog itself.

4) Allow outboard to run until it shuts itself OFF automatically (less than one minute).

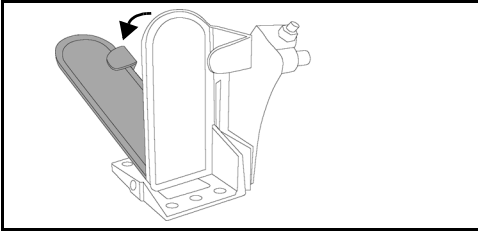
Winterization is complete when outboard shuts itself off.

- **If the outboard DOES NOT shut itself off,** you may not have properly advanced throttle grip.
- **If the engine exceeds 3000 RPM,** the outboard may have been shifted into gear.

In either event, immediately press STOP button to turn outboard OFF and re-start the procedure.

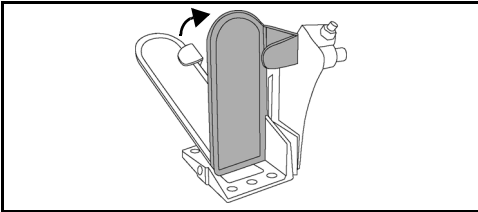
Remote Control Outboards with Foot Throttle

- 1) Press foot throttle to HALF THROTTLE position. Start the outboard. Outboard runs at slow idle speed.

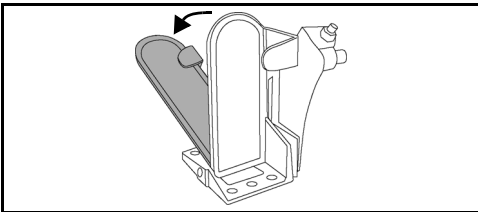


Foot Throttle – Typical

- 2) After outboard runs for about 15 seconds, remove foot from foot throttle and allow throttle to return to IDLE position. Outboard continues to run at slow idle speed.



- 3) After outboard runs for another 15 seconds, press foot throttle to HALF THROTTLE position. Outboard will accelerate to fast idle speed and fog itself.



- 4) Allow outboard to run until it shuts itself OFF automatically (less than one minute).

Winterization is complete when outboard shuts itself off.

- **If the outboard DOES NOT shut itself off**, you may not have properly advanced throttle grip.
- **If the engine exceeds 3000 RPM**, the outboard may have been shifted into gear.

In either event, immediately press STOP button to turn outboard OFF and re-start the procedure.

After Winterization – All Outboards

- 1) After the outboard shuts itself off, turn key switch OFF. (For tiller models, remove emergency stop clip / key switch.) Do not start the outboard again after winterization is completed.
- 2) **If winterizing on a trailer**, turn off water and detach garden hose. Grease propeller shaft splines with recommended lubricant, and re-install propeller.

NOTICE When winterizing is finished, leave the outboard in vertical position long enough to completely drain the powerhead. If equipped, disconnect the speedometer pickup at the upper connection and blow all water out of the hose using air pressure of 25 psi or less. Reconnect speedometer pickup after all the water has been removed.