



Operator's Guide Includes Safety, Vehicle and Maintenance Information

# SPEEDSTER® 200

# WARNING

Read this guide thoroughly. It contains important safety information. Do not remove this Operator's Guide from the vehicle.

#### SAFETY WARNING

Disregarding any of the safety precautions and instructions contained in this *Operator's Guide*, the *Safety Videocassette* and the on-product *Warning Labels* could cause injury, including the possibility of death. The operator has the responsibility to inform passenger(s) of safety precautions.

This *Operator's Guide* and *Safety Videocassette* should remain with the boat at the time of resale.



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#### Doin'it on your new Sea-Doo Sport Boat

Congratulations, you are now the proud owner of a Sea-Doo sport boat. Whether you are an experienced boater or are new to the sport of boating, we ask you to take the time to view the *Safety Videocassette* provided with the boat, to read the *Operator's Guide*, on-product warning/caution labels and familiarize yourself with the contents. This guide contains pertinent information which, if followed, will provide you with the necessary knowledge to help you fully enjoy the pleasures of this boat.

We strongly recommend that any boat operator complete a safety boating course. Check with your local Coast Guard or Power and Sail Squadron in your area for course availability. More serious boaters may want to obtain "Chapman Piloting" by Elbert S. Maloney, available at most book stores.

When introducing your family or friends to the sport, be sure they fully understand the controls and operation of the sport boat and the importance of courteous, responsible riding.

Each sport boat operator has a responsibility to ensure the safety of his/her passenger(s) and of other water users. Please follow all safety instructions and operate your craft with care.

We encourage you to have an Annual Safety Inspection of your sport boat. Please contact your authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for further details.

Finally, we invite you to visit your authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for regular safety maintenance as well as any boating accessories you may require.

Have fun and... Bon Voyage.

Please keep this guide on board. This guide should remain with the boat at time of resale.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	
Hazard Statements	6
Advisory Statements	7

#### SAFETY INFORMATION

SAFETY	10
Safe Boating Checklist	10
Safety Equipment	12
Carbon Monoxide and Boating	17
Do NOT Operate your Boat without Performing the Following Checklist	20
Lanyard Stop Switch	20
Safe Boating Practices	21
Passenger Safety	22
Rules of the Road	
Water Sports	

#### **VEHICLE INFORMATION**

REGISTRATION NUMBER LOCATION	30
LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABELS	31
IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	34
Hull	34
4-TEC™ Engines	34
CONTROLS, COMPONENTS AND INSTRUMENTS LOCATION	35
Overview	36
CONTROLS, COMPONENTS AND INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS	38
1) Safety Lanyard/DESS™ (engine cut-out switch)	38
2) Steering Wheel	40
3) Throttle Levers	40
4) Shift Lever	40
5) Start/Stop Buttons	41
6) Bilge Air Blower Switch	42
7) Bilge Pump Switch	43
8) Navigation Light Switch	43
9) Deck Light Switch	44
10) Horn Switch	44
11) Inlet Clearance System (ICS) Switch	44
12) Fuel Gauge	44
13) Tachometers	45
14) Speedometer	45
15) Warning Gauges	45
16) Bilge Drain Plug	46
17) Grab Handles	46

18) Rear Grab Handle(s)	47
	47
20) Swim Platform	47
	48
	48
23) Rear Seats/Storage	48
	48
	48
	48
	49
	49
	49
30) Bow Storage Compartment	49
	50
	50
	52
34) Bow Lights	52
/ 5	52
	53
37) Deck	53
	53
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	54
•	54
	54
•	54
43) Jet Pump Nozzles	55
	55
45) Scupper Valve	55
	55
	55
	56
	56
	57
	60
	60
	60
	61
	61
	61
	62
	64
BREAK-IN PERIOD	65
10-Hour Inspection	65

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS	67
Hull	68
Jet Pump Water Intakes	68
Bilge	68
Battery	68
Fuel Tank/Oil Levels	68
Engine Compartment	68
Fire Extinguisher	68
Steering System	69
Throttle System	69
Shifter System	69
Inlet Clearance System	69
Safety Lanyard and Engine Start/Stop Buttons	69
Storage Compartment Covers	69
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	70
Launching/Loading	70
Trailering	70
Principle of Operation	71
Boarding from a Dock	72
Boarding from the Water	73
Starting	74
Rough Water or Poor Visibility Operation	74
Crossing Waves	74
Stopping/Docking	75
Beaching	75
POST-OPERATION CARE	76
General Care	76
Additional Care for Foul Water or Salt Water	76
Exhaust Cooling System Flushing	76
SPECIAL PROCEDURE	78
Engine Overheating	78
Inlet Clearance System (ICS)	78
Capsized Boat	79
Submerged Boat/Water-Flooded Engine	79
Fuel-Flooded Engines	79
Towing the Boat in Water	80
Low-Charge Battery Condition	80
MAINTENANCE INFORMATION	
MAINTENANCE	82
Emission Component Maintenance	82
Engine Emissions Information	82

83

85

Throttle Cables	85
Fuel and Oil Filters	85
Steering/Jet Pump Nozzle Adjustment	86
Reverse Gates	86
Deck Drain	86
Fuses	86
Bilge Air Blower	88
Navigation Light Bulb Replacement	88
General Inspection and Cleaning	90
STORAGE AND PRE-SEASON PREPARATION	91
Pre-Season Preparation	94
TROUBLESHOOTING	96
PERIODIC INSPECTION CHART	99
SPECIFICATIONS	102
	105
WARRANTY INFORMATION	

#### WARRANTY INFORMATION

BRP INTERNATIONAL LIMITED WARRANTY FOR MODEL	
YEAR 2005 SEA-DOO® SPORT BOAT	108
DECLARATION CE OF CONFORMITY	112
Homologation and Certification	113
PRIVACY OBLIGATION/DISCLAIMER	114
Operator's Guide Confirmation of Receipt	115
CHANGE OF ADDRESS	117

# FOREWORD

This Operator's Guide has been prepared to acquaint the owner/operator or passenger of this boat with the various controls, maintenance and safe riding instructions. It is indispensable for the proper use of the product, and should be kept in a waterproof bag in the boat at all times. Make sure you read and understand the content of this document.

For any questions pertaining to the warranty and its application, please consult an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

#### **Hazard Statements**

As you read this *Operator's Guide*, please note the hazard warnings which alert you to safety precautions related to unsafe conditions or operating procedures.

This guide uses the following symbols to emphasize particular information.

# $\triangle$

The safety alert symbol is recognized around the world. In this manual, it means read this information carefully! Be sure you understand the consequences of the hazards and how to avoid them. Failure to follow the recommendations in a hazard communication statement may result in property damage, personal injury, or death.

People often refer to a hazard statement as a warning in a general sense. This manual uses three kinds of "warnings" depending on the likely effect of a hazard (minor injury, severe injury, death).

# 

Identifies a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in serious personal injuries including the possibility of death or substantial property damage.

**CAUTION**: This signal word indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate personal injury or property damage. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTE: Indicates supplementary information needed to fully complete an instruction relating to equipment operation and/or maintenance procedures.

Although the mere reading of such information does not eliminate the hazard, the understanding and application of the information will promote correct and safe use of the boat.

The warnings in this supplement do not and cannot address every conceivable situation. Always use common sense! If a procedure, method, tool, or part is not specifically recommended, you must satisfy yourself that it is safe for you and others and that your boat will not be damaged or made unsafe as a result of your decision.

#### **Advisory Statements**

Advisory statements alert you to conditions that affect equipment operation, maintenance, and servicing practices.

An IMPORTANT statement indicates a procedure intended to prevent damage to equipment or associated components.

The information and components/ system descriptions contained in this supplement are correct at the time of publication. Bombardier Recreational Products (BRP) however, maintains a policy of continuous improvement of its products without imposing upon itself any obligation to install them on products previously manufactured.

Because of our ongoing commitment to product quality and innovation, BRP reserves the right at any time to discontinue or change specifications, designs, features, models or equipment without incurring obligation.

The illustrations in this document show the typical construction of the different assemblies and may not reproduce the full detail or exact shape of the parts. However, they represent parts that have the same or similar function.

It is understood that this guide may be translated into another language. In the event of any discrepancy, the English version shall prevail.

Specifications are given in the SI metric system with the SAE U.S. equivalent in parenthesis. Where precise accuracy is not required, some conversions are rounded off for easier use.

A *Shop Manual* can be obtained for complete service, maintenance and more repair information.

# SAFETY INFORMATION

# SAFETY

Your safety and that of your passengers and fellow boaters is YOUR responsibility. Before launching your boat, you should completely read and understand this *Operator's Guide*, product warnings and labels, the *Safety Videocassette* and other information provided with your craft or by your dealer. Heed and follow all warnings, safety precautions and operating procedures.

BRP strongly recommends that you take an approved boating safety course. Always operate your boat in compliance with safe boating rules, and with consideration, courtesy and common sense. Failure to do so could result in injury, including the possibility of death, to you, your passengers, others you lend your boat to, or other water users.

#### Safe Boating Checklist

When leaving on a cruise, whether for an hour or for several days, go through the following Safe Boating Checklist.

#### **Reminders Regarding Operation...**

The performance of this boat may significantly exceed that of other boats you may have operated. Become completely familiar with the controls and operation of this boat before embarking on your first trip or taking on a passenger(s). If you have not had the opportunity to do so, practice driving solo in a suitable traffic-free area and feel the response of each control. Be fully familiar with all controls before accelerating above idle speed. Do not assume that all boats handle identically. Each model differs, often substantially.

- Always keep in mind that as the throttle lever is returned to the idle position, less directional control is available. To turn the craft, both steering and throttle are necessary.
- Like any other boat, this boat has no brake. Stopping distance will vary depending on initial speed, load, wind, and water conditions. Practice stopping and docking in a safe, traffic-free area to have an idea of how long it will take to stop the boat under varying conditions. Do not release the throttle when trying to steer away from objects. You need throttle to steer. Do not use the boat's reverse, if so equipped, to stop.
- Do not start or operate the boat if any person is not properly seated in a seat intended for use when underway (not the sun deck or swim platform) or if a person is nearby in the water.
- The boat's jet thrust can cause injury. Always accelerate slowly, and decelerate in a controlled fashion.
- Observe the instructions on all safety labels. They are there to help assure that you have a safe and enjoyable outing.
- Riding with passenger(s) or pulling other boats, tubes, a skier or a wake boarder makes the boat handle differently and requires greater skill.
- Certain boats may come equipped with tow eyelets, a ski pole or a wake tower which can be used to attach a tow rope for a skier, tuber or wakeboarder. Do not use these attachment points or any other portion of the boat to tow a parasail or another craft. Personal injury or severe craft damage may occur.

- In shallow water, proceed with caution and at very low speeds. Grounding or abrupt stops may result in injury to you, your passengers or others. The jet pump may pick up debris and throw it rearward causing a risk of injuring people or damaging the jet pump or other property.
- Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO), which can cause injury or death if inhaled in sufficient quantities. Do not operate the boat in a confined area or allow CO to accumulate in or around the boat, or in enclosed or sheltered areas. Such as when docked, or when rafting. Be aware of risk of CO from exhaust of other boats.
- Educate all occupants about the risks and symptoms of CO accumulation and CO poisoning, particularly from engine and generator exhaust. Educate them about where engine exhaust outlets (and generator outlets if so equipped) are located. Regularly inspect exhaust and generator systems and outlets for component failures or obstructions.
- Combustion engines need air to operate; consequently this boat can not be totally watertight. Any maneuvers such as figure eights that cause the upper deck to be under water may cause severe engine problems due to water ingestion. Refer to the SPECIAL PROCEDURES and LIMITED WARRANTY sections contained in this Operator's Guide.
- Respect no wake zones, the rights of other water users and the environment. As the "skipper" and owner of a boat, you are responsible for damage to other boats caused by the wake of your boat. Do not let anyone throw refuse overboard.
- Between sunset and sunrise, use the boat's navigation lights and reduce speed.
  Do not operate the boat in reduced visibility.
- Do not add accessories or equipment that may adversely affect visibility or alter control of the boat.
- The skipper should personally take the helm during storms.

#### Before Getting Underway...

- Always perform the pre-operation checks as specified in this *Operator's Guide*.
- Do not exceed the payload or passenger capacities for this sport boat, which are listed on the capacity plate and in the specifications. Overloading can affect maneuverability, stability and performance. Also, heavy seas reduce capacity. A payload or person capacity plate is not an excuse for failure to use common sense or good judgment.
- Regularly inspect the boat, the hull, engine, safety equipment, and all other boating gear and keep them in safe operating condition.
- Be sure you have the minimum required safety equipment, PFDs and any additional gear needed for your cruise.
- Check that all lifesaving equipment, including fire extinguisher, is in safe operating condition and easily accessible. Show all passengers where this equipment is, and make sure they know how to use it.
- Keep an eye on the weather. Check local weather broadcasts before departure. Be alert to changing conditions.
- Keep accurate and up-to-date charts of the boating area on board. Before getting underway, check water conditions in the planned boating area.
- Before departure, file a Float Plan with a responsible person ashore.
- Keep enough fuel on board for the planned trip. Always verify fuel level before use and during the ride. Apply the principle of 1/3 of the fuel to reach your destination, 1/3 to return, and keep 1/3 in reserve. Allow for changes due to adverse weather or other delays.

#### **Operators and Passengers...**

- Never operate a boat while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. It is a Federal offense. Allow only qualified drivers to operate your boat. Remember that sun, wind, alcohol, drugs, fatigue or illness may impair your judgement and reaction time.
- At least one passenger should be able to operate the boat in case the operator is unexpectedly unable to do so.
- Operation of this craft by a person under 16 years of age or a person with a disability that impairs vision, reaction time, judgment, or operation of the controls is NOT recommended.
- Always use the lanyard stop switch when operating the boat and ensure that all passengers are familiar with its use.
- Ensure that any operator and all passengers know how to swim and how to re-board the boat from the water. If a passenger does not know how to swim, ensure that passenger wears a PFD at all times and take extra precautions when boating.

#### Regarding Fuel and Fueling...

Remember that fuel and gasoline fumes are flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Be very careful when fueling and adhere to the fueling procedures contained in this *Operator's Guide* and those given to you by the marina. Always stop the engine before fueling and never allow anyone to remain in the boat while fueling. Each time you fill up, assure that the engine compartment is free of gasoline vapors, and inspect fuel lines for leaks and hose deterioration.

- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in the vicinity.
- Know the capacity of the fuel tank. Avoid fueling at night except under well-lit conditions. Gas spills are not noticeable in the dark. Do not carry spare fuel or flammable liquids in any of the storage or engine compartments.

# Safety Equipment

An operator and the craft's passenger(s) should have ready access to shatterproof glasses should riding conditions or personal preference warrant.

Wind, water spray and speed may cause a person's eyes to water and create blurred vision.

As the owner of the boat, you are responsible for assuring that all required safety equipment is aboard. You should also consider supplying additional equipment as needed for your safety and that of your passengers. Check state and local regulations.

#### **Required Safety Equipment**

Most of the safety equipment required by federal regulations is mandatory. Personal flotation devices must be fitted to the people wearing them. Minimum requirements include the following:

- personal flotation devices
- fire extinguisher
- visual distress signal
- navigation lights
- bell or whistle.

A cellular telephone in a waterproof bag or container has also been found to be beneficial to boaters when in distress or just for contacting someone on shore.

#### Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs)

Federal regulations require that you have at least one Coast Guard approved personal flotation device (PFD) for each person in a recreational boat and require that all children under 13 years of age wear a PFD at all times when the boat is underway, except when below deck or in an enclosed cabin. You may not use your boat unless all PFDs are in serviceable condition, readily accessible, and of an appropriate size (within the weight range and chest size marked on the PFD) for each person on board.

A PFD provides buoyancy to help keep your head above the water and to help you remain in a satisfactory position while in the water. Body weight and age should be considered when selecting a PFD. The buoyancy provided by the PFD should support your weight in water. The size of the PFD should be appropriate for the wearer. Body weight and chest size are common methods used to size PFDs. It is your responsibility to ensure that you have the proper number and types of PFDs on board to comply with federal and local regulations and that your passengers know where they are and how to use them.

#### PFD Types

Five types of PFDs have been approved by the U.S. Coast Guard.

PFD Type I, Wearable has the greatest required buoyancy. Its design allows for turning most unconscious persons in the water from face down position to a vertical or slightly backward, face-up position. It can greatly increase the chances of survival. Type I is most effective for all waters, especially offshore when rescue may be delayed. It is also the most effective in rough waters.



TYPE I - WEARABLE

PFD Type II, Wearable turns its wearer in the same way as Type I, but not as effectively. The Type II does not turn as many persons under the same conditions as a Type I. You may prefer to use this PFD where there is a probability of quick rescue such as in areas where other people are commonly involved in water activities.



TYPE II — WEARABLE

PFD Type III, Wearable allows wearers to place themselves in a vertical or slightly backward position. It does not turn the wearer. It maintains the wearer in a vertical or slightly backward position and has no tendency to turn the wearer face down. It has the same buoyancy as a Type II PFD and may be appropriate in areas where other people are commonly involved in water activities.



TYPE III — WEARABLE

PFD Type IV, Throwable is required in addition to the PFDs previously discussed. The most common Type IV PFD is a buoyant cushion or ring buoy. It is designed to be thrown to a person in the water, grasped and held by the user until he or she is rescued. A Type IV PFD should always be in serviceable condition and immediately available for use. Grasping this PFD may be difficult if the rescue is delayed or if the user is overcome by hypothermia (loss of body heat).



TYPE IV - THROWABLE

PFD Type V, Wearable must be worn. When inflated, it provides buoyancy equivalent to Type I, II or III PFDs. When it is deflated, however, it may not support some people.



TYPE V — WEARABLE

#### PFD Pointers

The purpose of a PFD is to help save your life. If you want it to support you when you are in the water, it needs to fit, float, and be in good condition.

- Try the PFD on and adjust it until it fits comfortably in and out of the water. Mark your PFD if you are the only wearer.
- To make sure the PFD works, wear it in the water. This will show you how it works and give you confidence when you use it.
- Teach children how to put a PFD on and allow them to try it in the water. That way, they know what the PFD is for and how it works. They will feel more comfortable with it if they suddenly find themselves in the water.
- If the PFD is wet, allow it to dry thoroughly before storing it. Do not dry it in front of a radiator or heater. Store it in a wellventilated area.
- Keep PFDs away from sharp objects which can tear the fabric or puncture the flotation pads.

- For their own safety and the safety of others, all non-swimmers, poor swimmers, and small children should wear PFD's at all times whether the boat is stationary or moving.
- Check the PFD frequently to make sure that it is not torn, that flotation pads have no leaks, and that all seams and joints are securely sewn.
- If a PFD contains kapok, the kapok fibers may become waterlogged and lose their buoyancy after the vinyl inserts are punctured. If the kapok becomes hard or if it is soaked with water, replace it. It may not work when you need it.

#### Hypothermia

Hypothermia, the loss of body heat to the water, is a significant cause of deaths in boating accidents. After an individual has succumbed to hypothermia, he or she will lose consciousness and then drown.

PFDs can increase survival time because of the insulation they provide.

Naturally, the warmer the water, the less insulation one will require. When operating in cold water (below  $4.4^{\circ}C (40^{\circ}F)$ ) consideration should be given to using a coat or jacket style PFD as they cover more of the body than the vest style PFDs.

Some points to remember about hypothermia protection:

- 1. While afloat in the water, do not attempt to swim unless it is to reach a nearby craft, fellow survivor, or a floating object on which you can lean or climb. Unnecessary swimming increases the rate of body heat loss. In cold water, drown-proof methods that require putting your head in the water are not recommended. Keep your head out of the water. This will greatly lessen heat loss and increase your survival time.
- 2. Keep a positive attitude about your survival and rescue. This will improve your chances of extending your survival time until rescue. Your will-to-live does make a difference!

- 3. If there is more than one person in the water, huddling is recommended while waiting to be rescued. This action tends to reduce the rate of heat loss and thus increase the survival time.
- Always wear your PFD. It won't help you fight off the effects of hypothermia if you don't have it on when you go into the water.

#### **Fire Extinguishers**

As the owner of the boat, you are responsible for supplying an approved fire extinguisher.

All Class 1 powerboats 4.8 m to 7.9m (16 to less than 26 feet) are required to carry one (1) B-1 type hand portable fire extinguisher unless the boat is equipped with a fixed fire extinguishing system in the engine compartment.

Hand-held portable fire extinguishers should be mounted in readily accessible locations away from the engine compartment. All persons aboard should know the location and proper operation of the fire extinguisher(s).

**NOTE:** Don't test fire extinguishers by squirting small amounts of the extinguishing compound. The extinguisher might not work when you really need it!

#### **Visual Distress Signal Devices**

Visual distress signal equipment may be of the pyrotechnic or non-pyrotechnic type. Regulations prohibit display of visual distress signals on the water under any circumstances except when assistance is required to prevent immediate or potential danger to persons on board a vessel.

The equipment must be approved, be in serviceable condition, and be stowed in a readily accessible location. Equipment having a date for serviceable life must be within the specified usage date shown.

Careful selection and proper stowage of visual distress equipment is very important if children are aboard.

# A WARNING

**Fire!** In case of fire, do not open engine compartment. Turn off engine. Using portable C02 fire extinguisher, continuously discharge entire contents at base of fire.

#### DAY USE ONLY

 Three orange smoke signals (one hand held and two floating) or one orange flag with black square and disk

night use only

One S-O-S electric distress light

day and night use

 Three flares of the hand held, meteor or parachute type

#### Sound Signaling Devices

**NOTE:** No single signaling device is appropriate for all purposes. Consider keeping various types of equipment on board.

Boats less than 7.9 m (26 feet) in length are required to carry a hand, mouth, or power operated horn or whistle. It must produce a blast of two second duration and audible at a distance of at least 800 m (1/2 m).

Following are standard whistle signals:

- one prolonged blast (warning signal)
- one short blast (pass on my port side)
- two short blasts (pass on my starboard side)
- three short blasts (engines in reverse)
- five or more blasts (danger signal).

#### **Navigation Lights**

Navigation lights are intended to keep other vessels informed of your presence and course. If you are out on the water between sunset and sunrise, you are required to display appropriate navigation lights.

#### Additional Recommended Equipment

It is recommended that you acquire additional equipment for safe, enjoyable cruising. This list, which is not all inclusive, includes items you should consider acquiring.

#### BASIC GEAR

- flashlight
- mooring lines
- compass
- oar or paddle
- distress signals

- first aid kit
- dock fenders
- VHF radio
- EPIRB (Electronic Position Indicating Radio Beacon)
- boat hook
- extra warm clothing
- charts
- sunblock
- tow line
- second anchor and line
- dewatering device (pump or bailer)
- emergency supply of drinking water and food.

#### TOOLS

- spark plug wrench
- hammer
- screwdrivers
- jackknife
- pliers
- electrician's tape
- adjustable wrench
- lubricating oil
- duct tape.

For additional tools, see your dealer.

#### SPARE PARTS

- extra bulbs
- extra fuses
- extra drain plug
- spark plugs
- spare wire.

For additional parts, see your dealer.

# Carbon Monoxide and Boating

Burning a material containing carbon produces carbon monoxide (CO), an odorless and colorless gas. Because CO weighs the same as air, it can spread throughout an enclosed space unnoticed because you cannot see it or smell it. Any device used to burn carbon-based materials on a boat can be a source of CO. Common sources of CO include internal combustion engines.

CO reacts with the blood to reduce the ability of the blood to carry oxygen. The reduced oxygen supply to body tissues results in death of the tissue. Prolonged exposure can cause brain damage or death. In high concentrations, CO can be fatal within minutes. The effects of CO in lower concentrations are cumulative and can be just as lethal over long periods of time.

Symptoms of CO poisoning include: Itchy and watering eyes, flushed appearance, throbbing temples, inability to think coherently, ringing in the ears, tightness across the chest, headaches, drowsiness, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, vomiting, collapse, and convulsions. If any of these symptoms are evident, begin treatment immediately. Prompt action can make the difference between life and death.

- Evacuate the area and move the victim to fresh air.
- Administer oxygen if available and get medical help.
- Open all canvas enclosures to ventilate the area.
- Investigate the source of CO and take immediate corrective action.
- Be especially aware of other CO sources which may be near boat.

#### **Carbon Monoxide Accumulation**

Following are examples of possible situations where CO may accumulate within your boat while docked, anchored, or underway. Become familiar with these examples and their precautions to prevent personal injury or death.

# 

**Exhaust Fumes!** Generator or hull exhaust from other vessels while either docked or anchored can emit poisonous CO gas and cause excessive accumulation within cabin and cockpit areas. Be alert for generator exhaust from your vessel or other vessels alongside.



VESSEL ALONGSIDE

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**Carbon Monoxide!** CO can be harmful or fatal if inhaled. Keep exhaust outlets clear of blockage. Provide adequate ventilation. Open canvas enclosures to ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid operating the boat for extended periods of time at idle speed, and be sensitive to weather conditions that may prevent CO from dissipating into the air when the canvas is deployed.



WHILE UNDERWAY (BACKDRAFTING)

While underway, CO concentrations can increase by backdrafting or "the station wagon effect". Backdrafting is caused by factors such as relative wind direction, speed, or the bow being too high. To prevent this, open canvas whenever possible to provide positive airflow through the hull.

Boat houses, seawalls, and other boats in close proximity or confined areas can contribute to increased CO levels. Operators must be aware that operation, mooring, and anchoring in an area with other boats puts them in jeopardy of CO accumulation from other sources. Likewise, a boat operator must be aware of how exhaust from his boat will affect others. Operation of the engines while moored may cause CO accumulation in your boat and those around you.



CONFINED AREAS

Be sure to provide adequate ventilation. If the windshield has vents, open them before getting underway to increase positive air flow and decrease the chances of CO accumulation.

# 

**Backdrafting!** Under certain conditions, moving air currents can direct poisonous CO fumes into boat. These fumes can accumulate to dangerous levels without proper airflow. Provide adequate ventilation, redistribute the load or bring boat out of high bow angle.

Even with the best boat design and construction, CO may still accumulate in enclosed or confined areas under certain conditions. Continually observe passengers for symptoms of CO poisoning.

#### Do NOT Operate your Boat without Performing the Following Checklist

Each Boating day

OPERATION	1
Make sure you and your passengers know where exhaust outlets are located on the vessel.	
Educate all passengers about the symptoms of CO poisoning and where CO may accumulate.	
When docked or rafting with another boat, be aware of exhaust emissions from the other boat.	
Confirm that water flows from the exhaust outlet when the engine(s) is(are) started	
Listen for any change in exhaust sound, which could indicate an exhaust component failure.	
Test the operation of each CO alarm by pressing the test button.	

#### CO Detector

It is strongly recommended that you have CO detectors installed in boats with canvas enclosures. Monitors are available from your dealer. Monitors should be professionally installed and calibrated.

**NOTE:** A CO detector is not a gas fuel vapor detector. Gas fuel vapor detectors do not monitor the buildup of CO in an enclosed area.

# Lanyard Stop Switch

This safety device automatically stops the engine if the lanyard is attached to the operator and the operator falls from the control station. Refer to the engine manual for detailed information about using this switch.

The DESS post incorporates a shutoff switch, switch, lanyard cap, lanyard, and lanyard clip. The lanyard clip must be securely attached to the operator's PFD, clothing, arm, or leg. Be sure to attach the lanyard clip to a place where it is free of obstructions and to something that will move with the operator if he or she leaves the helm station. If the engine shuts down because the lanyard cap was removed, the cap must be reinstalled on the DESS post before the engine can be restarted.



TYPICAL — IGNITION INTERRUPTER (STOP SWITCH) WITH LANYARD

- 1. Stop switch clip
- 2. Safety lanyard

# 🕂 WARNING

Always use the safety lanyard when operating your boat. Keep lanyard stop switch free from obstructions that could interfere with its operation. Do not modify or remove lanyard stop switch or bypass its safety features. The proper use of the lanyard stop switch can prevent a runaway boat situation which otherwise could cause severe personal injury or death.

# Safe Boating Practices

YOU are responsible for your own safety, the safety of your passengers, and the safety of fellow boaters.

#### **Drugs and Alcohol**

Do not use drugs or drink alcohol while operating a boat. Like driving a car, driving a boat requires sober, attentive care. Operating a boat while intoxicated or under the influence of drugs is not only dangerous, but it is also a Federal offense carrying a significant penalty. These laws are vigorously enforced. The use of drugs and alcohol, singly or in combination, decreases reaction time, impedes judgment, impairs vision, and inhibits your ability to safely operate a boat.

#### 

Alcohol consumption and boating do not mix! Operating under the influence endangers the lives of your passengers and other boaters. Federal laws prohibit operating a boat under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

#### Safe Operation

For safety reasons and proper care, always perform "Daily Pre-Operation Checks" as specified in your *Operator's Guide* before operating your boat. Safe operation means that you do not misuse your boat nor do you allow your passengers to do so. Safe operation means using good judgment at all times. It includes, without limitation, the following actions:

- Load the boat within the limits listed on the capacity plate. Balance loads bow to stern and port to starboard.
- Maintain boat speed at or below the local legal limit. Avoid excessive speed or speeds not appropriate for operating conditions.

- Do not use the boat in weather or sea conditions beyond the skill or experience of the operator or the comfortable capability of the boat or passengers.
- Be sure at least one other passenger is familiar with the operation and safety aspects of the boat in case of an emergency.
- Make sure that passengers and gear do not obstruct the operator's view or ability to move.
- Do not exceed the maximum engine power rating stated on the certification plate attached to the boat.
- Observe all safety signs and warnings both inside the boat and in the immediate boating area.

#### **Passenger Safety**

Before getting underway, show all passengers where emergency and safety equipment is stowed, and explain how to use it. Everyone aboard should wear rubber-soled shoes which resist slipping on wet surfaces. While underway, passengers should remain seated inside the deck rails. Don't allow passengers to drag their feet or hands in the water. Always use handholds and other safety hardware to prevent falls. All non-swimmers, poor swimmers, and children should wear a PFD at all times. Federal regulations require that children under 13 years of age wear a PFD when the boat is underway unless they are in an enclosed cabin or below deck.

#### First Aid

As a boat operator, you should be familiar with basic first aid procedures that may be needed while you are far from help. Fish hook accidents or minor cuts and abrasions may be the most serious mishaps on board a boat, but you should also learn the proper procedures and be ready to deal with the truly serious problems like excessive bleeding, hypothermia, and burns. First aid literature and courses are available through most Red Cross chapters.

#### **Operation By Minors**

Minors should always be supervised by an adult whenever operating a boat. Many states have laws regarding the minimum age and licensing requirements of minors. Be sure to contact the state boating authorities for information. BRP recommends a minimum operator age of 16 years old.

#### Rules of the Road

As a responsible boater, you will comply with the "Rules of the Road". Navigating a boat is much the same as driving an automobile. Operating either one responsibly means complying with a set of rules intended to prevent accidents. Just as you assume other car drivers know what they are doing, other boaters assume you know what you are doing.

Operating a boat can be compared with driving unmarked highways and roads. To prevent collisions or avoid other boaters, a system of operating rules must be followed. It's not only common sense...it's the law! Check local and federal boating laws applicable to the waterways where you intend to use your boat. Learn the local rules of the road. Know and understand the applicable navigation system (such as buoys and signs).

Know the waters in which the craft is to be operated. Current, tides, rapids, hidden obstacles, wakes and waves etc. can affect safe operation. It is not advisable to operate the boat in rough or inclement weather.

#### Remember these Rules of the Road

#### Know the Right of Way Rules

Generally keep to your right and safely avoid other craft by keeping a safe distance from other craft, people and objects.

#### CROSSING

Give right of way to craft ahead and to your right. Never cross in front of a craft.

RED light (give way to the other craft).

GREEN light (you have the right of way).

#### MEETING HEAD-ON

Keep right.

#### PASSING

Give right of way to other craft and keep clear.

#### **Navigation System**

Navigational aids, such as signs or buoys, can help you identify safe waters. Buoys will indicate whether you should keep to the right (starboard) or to the left (port) of the buoy or to which channel you can continue. They may also indicate whether you are entering a restricted or controlled area such as a no wake or speed zone. They may also indicate hazards or pertinent boating information. Markers may be located on shore or on the water. They can also indicate speed limits, no power craft or boating, anchorage and other useful information. (The shape of each type of marker will provide assistance).

Make sure you know and understand the navigation system applicable to the waterways where you intend to use the boat.

#### **Collision Avoidance**

- Do not release throttle when trying to steer away from objects. You need throttle to steer.
- Always keep a constant lookout for other water users, other boats or objects, especially when turning. Be alert for conditions that may limit your visibility or block your vision of others.
- Respect the rights of other recreationists and/or bystanders and always keep a safe distance from all other craft, people and objects.
- Do not wake or wave jump, ride the surf line or attempt to spray or splash others with your boat. You may misjudge the ability of the boat or your own driving skills and strike a boat or person.

- This boat has the capability of turning more sharply than other boats. However, unless in an emergency, do not negotiate sharp, high speed turns. Such maneuvers make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going. Also, you and/or your passenger(s) could be thrown from the boat.
- Like any other boat, this boat has no brake. Stopping distance will vary depending on initial speed, load, wind, and water conditions. Practice stopping and docking in a safe, traffic free area to have an idea of how long it will take to stop the craft under varying conditions.
- Maintaining or increasing speed may be necessary to avoid a collision.

#### Safe Riding

- Always keep in mind that as the throttle lever is returned to idle position, less directional control is available, and when the engine is off, directional control is lost. You need throttle to steer.
- While your boat has the capacity of operating at high speeds, it is strongly recommended that high speed operation only be applied when ideal conditions exist and are permitted. Higher speed operation requires a higher degree of skill and increases the risk of severe injuries.

- In shallow water, proceed with caution and at very low speeds. Grounding or abrupt stops may result in injury. Debris may also be picked up and be thrown rearward by the jet pump onto people or property.
- Do not use the boat's reverse, to stop. You or your passenger(s) could be violently ejected forward or even off the craft onto the hazard.

#### **Operator/Passenger Awareness**

- Do not start or operate the boat if anyone is seated on the sun deck or swim platform, or is nearby in the water. Water and/or debris exiting jet thrust nozzle can cause severe injury.
- The operator and passenger(s) should be properly seated before starting or moving the boat. All passenger(s) should be instructed to use the handholds or seat straps provided.
- When accelerating a boat with a passenger(s), whether from a complete stop or while underway, always do so progressively. Fast acceleration may cause your passenger(s) to loose their balance or grip and strike something in the boat or fall out of the boat. Make sure that your passenger(s) know of, or anticipate, any rapid acceleration.

#### Maneuverability of the Craft/Towing

- Do not overload the boat or take on more passengers than designated for the particular boat. Overloading can affect maneuverability, stability and performance.
- Avoid adding on accessories or equipment which may alter your control of the boat.
- Riding with a passenger(s) or pulling a tube, skier or wakeboarder makes the boat handle differently and requires greater skill.
- Always respect the safety and comfort of your passenger(s) and person being towed on skis, wakeboard or other towables.
- Always carry an observer when pulling a tube, skier or wakeboarder, proceed with only as much speed as required and follow the observer's instructions. Unless absolutely necessary, do not make tight, sharp turns. Keep a safe distance from the docks, other swimmers, craft or objects.
- Use a tow rope of sufficient length and size and make sure it is adequately secured to your boat. Some boats are equipped or can be fitted with a specially designed towing mechanism. It can become a hazard should someone fall on it.

#### Don't Forget:

- Ride smart from the start and we all win!

#### Water Sports



Avoid Personal Injury! Your boat is not designed for and should not be used for pulling parasails, kites, gliders, or any device which can become airborne. Use boat only for appropriate water sports.

# \land WARNING

"Teak Surfing" is extremely dangerous to participants due to their proximity to the rear of the boat where direct contact with the exhaust fumes from the boat engine is the highest. Carbon monoxide poisoning can occur and result in mental disorientation, dizziness, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness. The combination of carbon monoxide exposure and non-use of a life jacket (PFD) make this new water recreation activity an incredibly dangerous and potentially deadly sport.

Water skiing, wake boarding, or riding a towed, inflatable apparatus are some of the more popular water sports. Taking part in any water sport requires increased safety awareness by the participant and the boat operator. If you have never pulled someone behind your boat before, it is a good idea to spend some hours as an observer, working with and learning from an experienced driver. It is also important to be aware of the skill and experience of the person being pulled. Always have a second person on board to observe the person in the water so the driver can concentrate on operating the boat. Both the boat operator and observer should monitor the location of the towrope when participating in watersports. A slack tow rope can become entangled with person(s) or objects in the boat or in the water, particularly when making a tight turn or circling, and cause serious personal injury.

Everyone participating in a water sport should observe these guidelines:

- 1. Allow only capable swimmers to take part in any water sport.
- Always wear an approved personal flotation device (PFD). Wearing a properly designed PFD helps a stunned or unconscious person stay afloat. A Type-IV water-ski vest is an approved and practical PFD.
- Have a second person aboard to observe the person being towed and inform the driver about the participant's hand signals. The driver must give full attention to operating the boat and the waters ahead.
- 4. Be considerate to others you share the water with.
- 5. Never allow a person to "teak surf" behind your boat. Do not tow a person in any water sport on a short tow rope such that the person inhales exhaust fumes in concentration. Inhalation of concentrated exhaust fumes, which contain carbon monoxide, can result in CO poisoning, personal injury and death.

- Give immediate attention to a person who has fallen. He or she is vulnerable in the water alone and may not be seen by other boaters.
- 7. Approach a person in the water from the lee side (opposite the direction of the wind). Turn off the motor before coming close to the person.
- 8. Turn off engine and anchor the boat before swimming.
- Participate in water sports only in safe areas. Stay away from other boats, channels, beaches, restricted areas, swimmers, and heavily traveled waterways and underwater obstructions.
- 10.Swim only in areas designated as safe for swimming. These are usually marked with a swim area buoy. Do not swim alone or at night.



SWIM AREA BUOY

- 11.Do not water ski between sunset and sunrise. It is illegal in most states.
- 12.Do not drive the boat directly behind a water skier, tuber or wakeboarder. At 40 km (25 m) per hour, the boat will overtake a person who falls in the water 60 m (200 ft) in front of your boat in about 5 seconds.
- 13.Shut engine off and remove ignition key when anyone is in the water nearby.
- 14.Stay at least 45 m (150 ft) away from areas marked by a diver down float.



DIVER DOWN FLOAT

# 🕂 WARNING

Avoid Personal Injury! Do not allow anyone near the jet pump or intake grate, even when the engine is off. Items such as long hair, loose clothing or personal flotation device straps can become entangled in moving parts resulting in serious injury or drowning. In shallow water, shells, sand, pebbles or other objects could be drawn up by the jet pump and be thrown rearward.





FASTER -Palm of one hand pointing upward.

SLOWER -Palm pointing down.



SPEEK OK -Arm upraised with thumb and finger joined to form circle.



RIGHT TURN -Arm outstretched pointing to the right.



LEFT TURN -Arm outstretched pointing to the left.



RETURN TO DROP-OFF AREA -Arm at 45 degree from body pointing down to water and swinging.





STOP -Hand up, palm forward, policeman style.



SKIER OK AFTER THE FALL -Hand clenched together overhead.



PICK ME UP OR FALLEN SKIER, WATCH OUT -One ski extended vertically out of water.

SKIING SIGNALS

F00A2NL

across throat.

# VEHICLE INFORMATION

# **REGISTRATION NUMBER LOCATION**

All boats are required by federal law to be registered and legally numbered.

Due to space availability for proper display of registration number, refer to the following illustration for location. The registration number must appear on each side of the sport boat.





1. Registration number location

# LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABELS

The following labels are on your boat. If missing or damaged, they can be replaced free of charge. See an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

Please read the following labels carefully before operating your boat.







- Occupants should always wear approved PFD and recommended protective clothing.
- Do not operate if passengers are not properly seated and using handgrips, or if visibility is obstructed. Do not allow passenger(s) to ride on any portion of the boat not designated in the operator's guide as a seat for use when underway.
- Properly attach safety lanyard to your PFD.
- Keep a safe distance from all other water users. Be aware of and observe all applicable laws and regulations.

F13L1UL

#### Label 2



Label 3



Label 5

#### WARNING

Gasoline vapors can explode, resulting in injury or death. Before starting engine, operate blower for 5 minutes and check engine compartment bilge for gasoline vapors.

F13L1SY

#### Label 6

### WARNING

- Avoid serious injury or death from fire or explosion.
- Before fueling, stop engine and keep boat level.
- Open fuel cap slowly to relieve pressure.
- Regularly inspect fuel system for leaks.

Use regular unleaded gasoline and check oil level.

#### Label 7

# WARNING

Avoid serious personal injury or death

- Turn off engine(s) before using swim platform.
- Keep people, clothing and hair away from jet nozzle(s) or intake grate(s) to avoid entanglement, drowning and carbon monoxide poisoning.

#### Label 8

WARNING

Lock driver seat in forward position so that seat faces steering wheel during operation and does not swivel.

Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide (CO) which can accumulate in and around the boat (under bimini top, in cockpit, etc.). CO can be harmful or fatal if inhaled. Assure there is adequate ventilation whenever running engine(s).

F13L1QL

#### Label 10

#### A WARNING

Misuse of tower may cause severe injury or death.

- Use tower only for wakeboarding or water skiing.
- Do not allow tow rope to dangle or get entangled with occupants, boat or engine.
- Attach tow rope only at the center attachment point.
- Tow only 1 person at a time.
- Do not climb on, sit on or jump off tower.

F13L1PL

#### WAKE TOWER-OPTIONAL





#### Label 12

EMISSION CONTROL IN	FORMATION
This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline and conforms to XXXX U.S. EPA and California emission regulations for Marine SI engines.	¢
Engine Family: FEL: Engine Displacement: Exhaust Emission Control System:	XBCXM.XXXXCR XXX g/kW-hr HC + NO <sub>x</sub> XXX cc XX
Spark Plug Type: Spark Plug Gap: Power:	XXX-XXXXX-XX XXX mm/XXX in. XXXX kW
See operator's guide for maintenance spe	ecifications P/N 219 902 190

Label 13

6,672,240; 6,601,528; 6,568,376; 6,544,086 6,390,869; 6,336,833; 6,332,422; 6,283,099	llowing US applications and/or patents and 20040031430A1; 20030000449A1; 6,702,629; 6,701,863; ; 6,482,055; 6,428,371; 6,418,890; 6,415,759; 6,405,669; ; 5,690,520; 5,369,360; D490,766; D489,311; D485,798; ; D468,254; D467,860; D467,859; D465,446; D465,194;
SEA, DOO, ISLANDIA, UTOPIA, SPEEDSTER, SPORTSTER, ROTAX, 4-TEC and their associated graphic designs are trademarks of Bombardier Recreational Products Inc. or their affiliates. BOMBARDIER, CHALLENGER are trademarks of Bombardier Inc used under license. ORBITAL and the ORBITAL logo are registered trademarks of Orbital Engine Company (Australia) Pty. Limited, used under license.	
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# **IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS**

The main components of the boat (hull and engines) are identified by different serial numbers. It may sometimes become necessary to locate these numbers for warranty purposes or to trace the sport boat in the event of theft.

# Hull

The Hull Identification Number (H.I.N.) is located on the right side of the transom.



TYPICAL

1. Hull Identification Number (H.I.N.)

# 4-TEC<sup>™</sup> Engines

The Engine Identification Number (E.I.N.) is located on the upper crankcase on MAGNETO side of each engine.



1. Engine Identification Number (E.I.N.)
# CONTROLS, COMPONENTS AND INSTRUMENTS LOCATION

#### Cockpit



COCKPIT VIEW

#### Overview



TYPICAL



TYPICAL — REAR VIEW

36 -

- 1. Safety Lanyard/DESS Post
- 2. Steering Wheel
- 3. Throttle Levers
- 4. Shift Lever
- 5. Start/Stop Buttons
- 6. Bilge Air Blower Switch
- 7. Bilge Pump Switch
- 8. Navigation Light Switch
- 9. Deck Light Switch
- 10. Horn Switch
- 11. Inlet Clearance System (ICS) Switch
- 12. Fuel Gauge
- 13. Tachometers
- 14. Speedometer
- 15. Warning Gauges
- 16. Bilge Drain Plug
- 17. Grab Handles
- 18. Rear Grab Handles
- 19. Ladder
- 20. Swim Platform
- 21. Seats
- 22. Bow Seat/Storage
- 23. Rear Seat/Storage
- 24. Spotter Seat
- 25. Cup Holders
- 26. Port/Starboard Console Storage Compartments

- 27. Glove Box
- 28. Radio/CD Player
- 29. 12-Volt Accessory Jack
- 30. Bow Storage Compartment
- 31. Deck Storage Compartment
- 32. Rear Storage Compartment
- 33. Jet Pump Water Intakes
- 34. Bow Lights
- 35. Removable Stern Light
- 36. Mooring Cleats
- 37. Deck
- 38. Fuel Tank Cap
- 39. Deck Drain
- 40. Flushing Connectors
- 41. Ventilation Ducts
- 42. Bow/Stern Eyelets
- 43. Jet Pump Nozzles
- 44. Reverse Gates
- 45. Scupper Valve
- 46. Fuel Tank Vent
- 47. Water Sport Towing Attachments
- 48. Exhaust Cooling System Bleed Outlets
- 49. Main Battery Cut-Off Switch

# CONTROLS, COMPONENTS AND INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS

#### 1) Safety Lanyard/DESS™ (engine cut-out switch)

### 🕂 WARNING

Always use safety lanyard when operating your boat to help prevent a runaway boat and reduce the risk of personal injury or death. Disconnect the safety lanyard when stopped to help prevent accidental starting.

The safety lanyard should be securely snapped onto the Digitally Encoded Security System (DESS™) post to be fully operational.

Pulling the safety lanyard cap from the DESS post stops the engine. Always attach the safety lanyard to the operator's Personal Flotation Device and snap the cap to the DESS post to be able to start the engine.

### \Lambda WARNING

Should the safety lanyard cap become loose or fail to remain on its switch, replace it immediately.



TYPICAL

- 1. Safety lanyard
- 2. Secure to PFD
- 3. Snap to DESS post

### 

Directional control is reduced when throttle is decreased and lost when engine is off. Always disconnect safety lanyard when boat is not in operation.

# 

Do not lubricate the safety lanyard post.

#### 

While the engines can be stopped using the start/stop buttons, good driving habits recommend that the safety lanyard also be disconnected when stopped.

#### Monitoring System

To assist you when using the boat, some components of the boat are monitored and audible signals are sent through a beeper to inform you of a particular condition. The following chart gives the coded signals related to the safety lanyard only. For other possible codes, refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING section.

NUMBER OF BEEPS	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
<b>2 short</b> (while installing safety lanyard on DESS post).	• Everything is correct with the safety lanyard (good contact and the right lanyard cap).	Engine can be started normally.
<b>1 long</b> (while installing safety lanyard on DESS post or when pressing start/stop button in some cases).	<ul> <li>Shifter lever not in Neutral position.</li> <li>Bad connection between safety lanyard cap and DESS post.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Move shifter lever to Neutral position.</li> <li>Remove and reinstall the safety lanyard on the DESS post. Two short beeps should be heard which indicate the system is ready again to allow engine starting.</li> </ul>
	Wrong safety lanyard.	<ul> <li>Use the safety lanyard that has been programmed for the boat. If it does not work, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Dirty safety lanyard cap.</li> </ul>	Clean.
	<ul> <li>Improper operation of Interface or defective wiring harness.</li> </ul>	Refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

# Digitally Encoded Security System (DESS™)

The safety lanyard cap specifically contains an electronic circuit that gives it a unique electronic serial number.

This safety lanyard can not be used on another boat and conversely, the one from another boat can not be used on your boat.

However, the DESS brings a great flexibility. You can buy additional safety lanyards and have them programmed for your boat. To have an additional safety lanyard programmed, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

If the engines are stopped with the start/ stop buttons while the safety lanyard remains on the switch, they can be restarted within approximately 10 minutes by pressing the start/stop buttons. After this delay, it is necessary to apply slight pressure of the safety lanyard on the switch. Two short beeps should sound indicating the system is ready again to allow starting engines. If the engines are stopped with the start/stop button while the safety lanyard remains on the DESS post, it can be restarted within approximately 10 minutes by pressing the start/stop buttons. After this delay, it is necessary to remove and reinstall lanyard cap on the DESS post. Two short beeps should sound indicating the system is ready again to allow engine starting.

#### 2) Steering Wheel

The steering wheel controls the direction of the boat. Turning the steering wheel clockwise steers the sport boat to the right and inversely.

### 3) Throttle Levers

When pushed forward, the boat accelerates. When fully pulled back, engines return to idle speed and the boat is gradually stopped by water drag.



TYPICAL — THROTTLE LEVERS

- 1. Port engine
- Starboard engine
   Full throttle
- 4. Increase speed
- 5. Decrease speed
- 6. Idle speed

The port throttle lever controls the RPM of the port engine and the starboard lever controls the RPM of the starboard engine. Although each engine RPM can be controlled individually, we recommend moving both levers at the same time.

### 4) Shift Lever

- A 3-position lever:
- forward
- neutral
- reverse

In order to shift, throttle levers must be fully pulled back to idle speed.

Shifter must be in neutral position to allow starting engines.

NOTE: 4 short beeps will signal that shifter is not in neutral (with the safety lanyard on the DESS post while pressing one of the start/stop buttons). Thereafter, 1 short beep will confirm the neutral position (while shifting).



TYPICAL — SHIFT LEVER

- 1. Throttle levers must be fully pulled back (idle speed) to shift
- 2. Forward
- 3 Neutral
- 4 Reverse

**CAUTION:** Do not force lever, insure throttle levers are in idle position before shifting.

**NOTE:** To ease shifter use, line up the shifter arrow with the appropriate dot (Forward/Neutral/Reverse).



#### TYPICAL

- 1. Dots besides shifting position
- 2. Arrow on shifter

### \Lambda WARNING

Shift lever should only be used when the engine is idling and boat is completely stopped.

### \Lambda WARNING

Only use reverse at slow speed and for the shortest time possible. Always ensure the path behind is clear of objects and persons including children playing in shallow water.

**CAUTION:** Never rev the engine at high RPM in reverse.

#### 5) Start/Stop Buttons

Dual function push switches. Used to start as well as to stop engines.



TYPICAL — START/STOP BUTTONS

- 1. For port engine
- 2. For starboard engine

#### Starting

#### 

Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide (CO) which can accumulate in and around the boat (under bimini top, in cockpit, etc.). CO can be harmful or fatal if inhaled. Assure there is adequate ventilation whenever running engine(s).

Shifter must be in neutral position and the safety lanyard must be on the DESS post to allow starting engines.

To start engines, press and hold each button. Release immediately after each engine is started. Proceed the same way for the other engine. Only one engine at a time can be started.



1. Start when engine is NOT running

#### Stopping

#### 

While engines can be stopped by pressing the stop buttons, we strongly recommend stopping the engines by removing the safety lanyard. This will instill good habits. Pressing either button when engines are running will stop that engine.



1. STOP when engine IS running

## 

Directional control of the boat is not available when engines are stopped.

### 6) Bilge Air Blower Switch



A 2-position OFF/ONN switch. When turned on, the blower ventilates the engine compartment.

## 🕂 WARNING

Gasoline vapors can explode, resulting in injury or death. Before starting engine, operate blower for 5 minutes and check engine compartment bilge for gasoline vapors.

Using the bilge blower for a prolonged time when the engines are not running will discharge the battery.

Blower should be turned off during boat operation.

#### 7) Bilge Pump Switch



1. Bilge

A 2-position OFF/ON switch.

Turn bilge switch ON when a manual operation is required (after cleaning, storage, etc.).

Turn it to OFF when finished.

**CAUTION**: Do not operate for prolonged time if the bilge is dry, battery drainage will occur and pump will be damaged.

The bilge pump may be operated without the safety lanyard on its switch.

**CAUTION**: Always turn pump OFF when bilge is dry or before operating the engine above idle. Bilge pump will then switch to automatic mode.

#### Automatic Bilge Pump

An automatic bilge pump will evacuate water from the bilge. A water sensor detects the water which activates the pump. After the water is pumped out, the pump shuts-off automatically. This automatic mode is working at all times: with/without safety lanyard on DESS post and with/without engines running.

**CAUTION:** Bear in mind that when the main battery cut-off switch is turned OFF while craft is moored, the bilge pump will not start if water comes up in the bilge.

#### 8) Navigation Light Switch

### 🛧 WARNING

Navigation lights should always be used between sunset and sunrise. Ensure the stern light is installed. See **Removable Stern Light** in this section for location and installation.



#### 9) Deck Light Switch



Press switch to ON position to turn on the deck lights.

Press switch to OFF position to turn off the deck lights.

Using the deck lights for a prolonged time when the engine is not running will discharge the battery.

#### 10) Horn Switch



Press and hold the switch to activate the horn. Release the switch to stop horn.

#### 11) Inlet Clearance System (ICS) Switch

This switch is located next to the driver's seat, and allows inlet grates to open beneath hull to dislodge weeds or accumulated debris near the water intakes.

Refer to SPECIAL PROCEDURE section

#### 12) Fuel Gauge

#### **Fuel Gauge**

Located in dashboard, this gauge continuously indicates the amount of fuel in fuel tank when engines are running.

The gauge is illuminated whenever the navigation lights are used.

The fuel level can also be verified without having engines running. With the safety lanyard removed from the DESS post, push either start/stop button; the gauge will be activated for approximately 30 seconds.



FUEL LEVEL GAUGE

#### 13) Tachometers

The tachometers indicate the revolutions per minute (RPM) of the engines. Multiply reading by 1000 to obtain actual RPM.

The gauges are illuminated whenever the navigation lights are used.



#### TYPICAL

- 1. Port engine tachometer
- 2. Starboard engine tachometer

### 14) Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the speed of the boat in miles per hour (MPH) and kilometers per hour (km/h).

The gauge is illuminated whenever the navigation lights are used.

A speed sensor mounted on the center of the transom sends the signal to the speedometer.



TYPICAL — SPEEDOMETER

### 15) Warning Gauges



TYPICAL

- 1. Battery
- 2. Engine
- 3. Temperature
- 4. Oil

#### Low Battery Warning Light

Before the battery becomes too discharged to start the engines, the **volts** indicator light will come on.

When the indicator light is on, you should discontinue all use of electrical accessories immediately and start the engine(s) in order to recharge the battery.

#### **Check Engine Light**

When the ECM detects a fault code, the **check engine** light will come on and a beep may sound.

Turn engine(s) off. Wait one (1) minute. Restart engine(s). If light(s) remains lit, take boat to nearest authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

#### **Engine Temperature Light**

**CAUTION:** If the **temperature** indicator light comes on, stop engine(s) as soon as possible.

Turn off engine as soon as possible. Check oil level(s) and refill.

Check coolant levels. Refer to LIQUIDS. If engine(s) still overheats, continue the following procedure.

Perform JET PUMP WATER INTAKE AND IMPELLER CLEANING procedure described in SPECIAL PROCEDURES.

When back to shore, flush exhaust cooling system. Refer to POST-OPERATION CARE.

Restart the engine(s). If this does not correct the situation, do not run the engine(s) further. Refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

**CAUTION:** Running engine(s) with low oil pressure may severely damage the engine(s).

#### **Oil Pressure Light**

The oil light turns on when the oil pressure is low or high in the engine(s). Check oil as soon as possible. If lamp remains ON contact an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

**CAUTION:** Never run engines out of oil. Serious engine damage will occur.

#### 16) Bilge Drain Plug

Once boat is on trailer, unscrew the drain plugs, block the wheels and raise the bow slightly with the trailer jack (if so equipped) to allow water to drain.



TYPICAL

- 1. Drain plug
- 2. Loose'n
- 3. Tighten

#### 17) Grab Handles

Grab handles provide a handhold for the passengers.

Although grab handles are provided, never perform maneuvers that place a passenger or the driver at risk for being ejected or thrown out of their seat.

**CAUTION**: Never use the grab handles to pull anything or to lift the craft.

Refer to components location illustrations at the beginning of this section for grab handle location.

#### 18) Rear Grab Handle(s)

Provide a handhold for boarding when needed.

**CAUTION**: Never use the grab handle to tow anything or to lift the boat.

### 19) Ladder

Located under the swim platform, the ladder conveniently helps in reboarding the craft.

#### 

Engines should be OFF when using ladder. Keep limbs away from jets or intake grates. Only one person at a time on the ladder. Never use the ladder for pulling, towing, diving or jumping, boarding a boat that is out of the water or any other purpose other than a ladder.

Pull latch to release the ladder.



TYPICAL

1. Latch

Slide ladder toward rear, then push down.



TYPICAL — LADDER LOWERED

To store ladder, lift horizontally, slide toward front and secure latch.

### 20) Swim Platform

Provides an anti-skid surface for easy boarding from rear of craft.

#### 

Engines must be off when using swim platform. Keep away from jets or intake grates.

### 21) Seats

Each passenger should be seated while underway.

### 

Allow no one to sit on edge of boat or to stand up while in operation. Seat/grab handles should be used in rough waters.

### 22) Bow Seats/Storage

Separate storage compartments are located under port and starboard cushions.

Release snaps, lift cushion up and away from position.

To reinstall seat, position L-bracket first, push seat down and fasten snaps.

### 23) Rear Seats/Storage

Separate storage compartments are located under port and starboard cushions.

Release snaps, lift cushion up and away from position.

To reinstall seat, position L-bracket first, push seat down and fasten snaps.

### 24) Spotter Seat

Located beside driver seat, this seat is provided to be used by the observer when towing a skier. Rotate seat to rear facing position for use.

### <u>Μ</u> WARNING

Always have an observer while towing a skier, proceed with only as much speed as required, and follow observer instructions.

### 25) Cup Holders

Convenient locations for non-alcoholic beverages.

# 🕂 WARNING

Do not drink alcoholic beverages while aboard. Do not keep bottles, cans etc. in cup holders while riding at speed and/or on rough water.

#### 26) Port/Starboard Console Storage Compartments

Convenient watertight, lockable storage compartments, the starboard side is equipped with a removable basket for an onboard cooler.

### <u>Υ</u> WARNING

Never leave any heavy or loose breakable objects in the storage basket. Never operate the boat with the storage compartment cover open.

Push the latch button inward to unlock storage compartment cover. Lift cover until stopped by the retaining device. The cover will hold in this position on calm water.



TYPICAL 1. Push button in

The fire extinguisher (sold separately) should not be loose in the storage compartment. It's storage position is indicated by the fire extinguisher label located at one of the storage compartments.

The *Operator's Guide* should be kept in a waterproof bag and remain with the sport boat at all times.

### \Lambda WARNING

Do not remove the basket to have access to increased storage area. Components can become entangled and cause serious operational hazards.

Push cover down to release mechanism then move down slowly. When bottomed on latch, firmly push cover to lock.

### Υ WARNING

Never leave any heavy or loose breakable objects in the storage basket. Never operate the craft with the storage compartment cover open.

### 27) Glove box



1. Glove box latch

Located on the port side console.

A large, convenient lockable storage compartment for keys, wallet, etc.

Open the glove box by pushing in the release/lock button and pulling cover into the open position.

#### 28) Radio/CD Player



#### RADIO/CD PLAYER

Refer to manufacturer's guide for complete explanation of features and controls.

**CAUTION:** Using the radio/CD player for a prolonged time without engines running may discharge the battery.

#### 29) 12-Volt Accessory Jack

A 12-Volt jack located on the port console for powering temporary accessories such as a cellular phone or portable television.

CAUTION: Close protective cap when jack is not in use to protect against weather.

#### 30) Bow Storage Compartment

A large, convenient storage compartment for PFD's, towels, etc.

To open, lift T-handle and turn in either direction and lift. To close, lower cover and turn handle so it will lay flush in its recess.

NOTE: Always relatch compartment lid.

#### 31) Deck Storage Compartment

The deck storage compartment is a convenient location for water-skis, paddles, anchor and rope, etc.



TYPICAL Step 1: Pull latch and lift cover

Lift the latch ring and open cover gently until stopped by retaining spring.

When completely opened, the cover remains in that position on calm water.

To close, gently push on the side of the spring to release it and lower the cover.

Always close deck storage compartment cover before getting underway.



#### 

1. Gently push here to release the spring

### <u>Ν</u> WARNING

Never leave any heavy or loose breakable objects in the deck storage compartment. Never operate the craft with the deck storage compartment cover open.

#### 32) Rear Storage Compartment

Convenient rear storage location to be used to carry large personal articles. Ideal location for spare Personal Flotation Device (PFD), towels, lunch etc.

The rear storage compartment latch is located in the passenger console storage compartment. Pull the latch lever upward and open engine cover gently until stopped. The gas assist cylinder will complete the opening and hold cover open.

Additional access to the rear storage compartment is available by pulling the loop located between the sun deck cushions.



1. Pull this loop

This will open the starboard-side lid. The port side may then be opened.

A manual lock is provided to secure the rear storage compartment. Ensure sundeck cushions are properly closed and open rear storage compartment lid by lifting latch lever in passenger storage compartment.

Slide bolt into latch to secure.



SLIDE THIS DIRECTION TO SECURE.

#### **Storage Tray**

**CAUTION**: In order to avoid damage, MAXIMUM LOAD on storage tray must not exceed 22.5 kg (50 lb).

The storage tray is removable to give access to the engine compartment. Grab the handle and lift in a rearward movement until opposite holders release.

#### 

When storage tray is lifted or removed, never touch any electrical part when starting engines or while in operation. Never leave any object, rag, tool, etc., in the engine compartment or in the bilge.

When reinstalling storage tray, ensure to properly locate it just below holders, gently lower tray then push it downward to lock.



TYPICAL

- 1. Rear storage compartment tray
- 2. Tray under holder's

Firmly close storage compartment cover to relatch.

**CAUTION:** Always ensure rear storage compartment lid is closed and securely fastened **before** trailering.

#### \land WARNING

Never leave any heavy or breakable objects in the storage compartment. Never operate the craft with the rear storage compartment cover open.

### 33) Jet Pump Water Intakes

The water is drawn up by the impeller through this opening. It minimizes entry of foreign objects into the propulsion system.

### \land WARNING

Keep away from intake grates while engine(s) is/are on. Items such as long hair, loose clothing or personal flotation device straps can become entangled in moving parts resulting in severe injury or drowning.

#### 34) Bow Lights

Mandatory red and green lights. See LIGHT SWITCH as mentioned earlier in this section.

### 35) Removable Stern Light

Mandatory white stern light.

It is recommended to keep it in rear storage compartment at all times except when needed.

To remove from storage cover, pull it out. Snap in place to store again.



TYPICAL - STERN LIGHT IN STORAGE CLIPS

#### Installation

- Lift connector cap.
- Insert post in connector hole. Ensure to align hole keyway with post screw head.
- Firmly push downward to engage terminals.
- Push lock ring downward. Turn until locked. It may be necessary to slightly turn it to allow its insertion in the hole.
- Check light operation. See LIGHT SWITCH as mentioned earlier in this section.



#### TYPICAL

- 1. Lift
- 2. Align screw in groove
- 3. Push downward
- 4. Turn to lock

**CAUTION:** Ensure dielectric grease is present in connector area of light to prevent corrosion.

#### 36) Mooring Cleats

When mooring to a dock, it is recommended to secure with both front and rear cleats. The use of dock lines with sealed air fenders is recommended to protect your boat.

**CAUTION**: Never use mooring cleats to pull anything or to lift the sport boat.

#### 37) Deck

Flat surface of boat, deck should be kept clean and clear.

#### 38) Fuel Tank Cap



1. Fuel tank cap

Unscrew the cap counterclockwise to allow fuel tank filling. Fully tighten when finished.

### \Lambda WARNING

Always stop the engines before refueling. Fuel is flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Always work in a well ventilated area. Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in the vicinity. Fuel tank may be pressurized, slowly turn cap when opening. When fueling, keep boat level. Do not overfill or top off the fuel tank and leave craft in the sun. As temperature increases, fuel expands and might overflow. Always wipe off any fuel spillage from the craft. Periodically verify fuel system.

#### 39) Deck Drain

Located behind the driver's seat, the deck drain provides water drainage from rain, deck washing, water splashing, etc. Keep clean to avoid clogging.



#### TYPICAL

- 1. Driver's seat
- 2. Deck drain

#### 40) Flushing Connectors

Refer to POST-OPERATION CARE section for proper use.

NOTE: Each engine is provided with a flushing connector located on the jet pump support. Port connector is for port engine and starboard connector is for starboard engine.



1. Flushing connectors

### 41) Ventilation Ducts

Located beneath the engine compartment lid, the ventilation ducts allow air flow to ventilate engine compartment and to supply air to engines. Never obstruct the ventilation ducts.



TYPICAL — PORT SIDE SHOWN

### 42) Bow/Stern Eyelets

Eyelets can be used for mooring, towing and as a tie-down point during transportation.



TYPICAL

1. Stern eyelet

### 43) Jet Pump Nozzles

Jet pump nozzles provide directional control of boat when engines are running, turning side to side via input from the steering wheel. Refer to PROPULSION under PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION.

## 

Never use nozzle as a supporting point to board the boat or lift it.

#### 44) Reverse Gates

When selecting the neutral or reverse position with the shift lever, the reverse gates move up or down to obtain the desired position.

# A WARNING

Never use gates as a supporting point to board the boat. Shift lever should only be used when the engine is idling and boat is completely stopped.

### 45) Scupper Valve

Location where water drains out from the deck. Keep clean to avoid clogging.



TYPICAL

1. Scupper valve

### 46) Fuel Tank Vent

The fuel tank vent is located in the fuel tank cap and allows fuel vapors and pressure to escape from fuel tank.

#### \land WARNING

Never use a lit match or open flame close to vent. Follow the **Fueling Procedure** instructions in the FUEL AND LUBRICATION section.

#### 47) Water Sport Towing Attachments

Please read and often refer to Water Sports information in the SAFETY SECTION at the front of this guide.

### <u>Ν</u> WARNING

"Teak Surfing" is extremely dangerous to participants due to their proximity to the rear of the boat where direct contact with the exhaust fumes from the boat engine is the highest. Carbon monoxide poisoning can occur and result in mental disorientation, dizziness, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness. The combination of carbon monoxide exposure and non-use of a life jacket (PFD) make this new water recreation activity an incredibly dangerous and potentially deadly sport.

#### Ski Post

This boat comes equipped with a ski post. Use this post to pull a tube, water skier or wakeboarder.

Pull up the post to allow hooking a ski rope or other towables.





1. Lift ski post to use

Push down when finished.



#### TYPICAL

### 

When pulling a tube, skier or wakeboarder, always have an observer while pulling a skier, proceed with only as much speed as required, and follow the observer's instructions. CAUTION: Never use the ski post to tow other boats.

# 

Pulling a tube, skier or wakeboarder makes the boat handle differently and requires greater skill. Unless absolutely necessary, do not make tight, sharp turns. Keep a safe distance from the docks, other swimmers, craft or objects. Be advised that serious injury can result if the tow rope becomes slack during a tight turn or when circling. The rope could become wrapped around the neck or limbs of a person.

### Water Ballast Bag (optional)

Place in deck storage compartment and follow the maufacturer's instructions that are supplied for filling.

Pump System (water ballast bag) (optional)

Follow the manufacturer's instructions that are supplied for use.

# WARNING

Only use ballast bag for skiing/wakeboarding purposes. Ballast bag must always be in the ski locker when full.

**CAUTION:** Never tow boat with the ballast bag filled; always empty ballast bag before towing. Never empty ballast bag into bilge area of boat.

<sup>1.</sup> Ski post position when not used

#### **Towing Tower**

**CAUTION:** Towing tower MUST be fastened in the upright position to avoid damage to the boat and towing vehicle while in transport or water operation.

### \land WARNING

Pulling a tube, skier or wakeboarder makes the boat handle differently and requires greater skill. Unless absolutely necessary, do not make tight, sharp turns. Keep a safe distance from the docks, other swimmers, craft or objects. Be advised that serious injury can result if the tow rope becomes slack during a tight turn or when circling. The rope could become wrapped around the neck or limbs of a person.

To raise tower for transport and use

NOTE: To raise tower will require 2 people.

Remove set screws from rear tower attachment points using a 3/32 in Allen wrench.

Slightly press down on socket plug and push lock button away from plug to remove socket.



TYPICAL

- 1. Set screw
- 2. Lock button
- 3. Socket plug
- 4. Slide lock button (2) in this direction

Save socket plugs for later use. With one person holding tower at center, install port or starboard upright into socket.

Place upright in position and screw knobs into upright and tighten as shown.



TYPICAL 1. Port upright with knows installed

Repeat for other side.

Reinsert set screws.

Remove support poles shown belows and store for later use.



TYPICAL - STARBOARD SIDE SHOWN

Tower is ready for use or towing.

To lower tower for storage

NOTE: To lower tower will require 2 people.

Remove rear set screws from port and starboard attachment points.

Install support poles as shown above.

With one person holding the tower, loosen and remove knobs from either upright.

Hold upright and push lock button away from socket.

Lift upright from socket and repeat for other side.

Carefully lower tower into support pole cradles.

Install plugs in rear sockets and reinsert set screws.

Carefully wrap port and starboard uprights and store in deck storage compartment.

Removal

NOTE: Removal of the tower will require 4 people.

Remove set screws from socket locations.

Push lock button away from each connector and lift from socket.

Carefully maneuver tower away from boat and place on a level surface.

Install plugs in sockets.

Reinsert set screws.

Installation (from off boat)

NOTE: Installation of tower will require 4 people.

Remove set screws from socket locations.

Slightly press down on socket plug and push lock button away from plug to remove from socket.

Repeat at all socket locations.

Save plugs for later use.

Save set screws for following step.



TYPICAL

- 1. Set screw
- 2. Lock button
- 3. Socket plug
- 4. Slide lock button (2) in this direction

Install port and starboard uprights onto tower using knows provided.



TYPICAL
1. Port upright with knows installed

Carefully lift tower assembly and position on boat with someone at each attachment point of tower unit.

Insert mounting blocks into sockets.

Push lock button away from socket/insertion point.

Insert mounting blocks fully into sockets until locking mechanism engages.



1. Mounting block in socket (port rear shown)

2. Apply Loctite to threads of this bolt

NOTE: Apply Loctite 243 to threads of rear shoulder bolt (P/N 293 800 059).

Reinstall set screws previously removed to complete tower installation.



SPEEDSTER 200 TOWER INSTALLED

Tower removal is reverse of installation.

To clean tower, use mineral spirits and a clean soft cloth.

#### A WARNING

- Misuse of tower may cause severe injury or death.
- Use tower only for wakeboarding or water skiing.
- Do not allow tow rope to dangle or get entangled with occupants, boat or engine.
- Attach tow rope only at the center attachment point.
- Tow only 1 person at a time.
- Do not climb on, sit on or jump off tower.

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#### 48) Exhaust Cooling System Bleed Outlets

When engines are running, water must flow through these holes. This allows air and water in exhaust cooling water jacket to escape.



TYPICAI

1. Bleed outlets

Start one engine and check water flow at exhaust outlet. Stop engine then start the other engine and check water flow. If everything is correct, restart the first engine.

**CAUTION**: If water does not flow from the outlet(s) a few seconds after engine is started, immediately stop engine and refer to POST-OPERATION CARE and look for COOLING SYSTEM FLUSHING or refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

#### 49) Main Battery Cut-Off Switch

The switch is located in the engine compartment, close to battery and allows a complete cut-out of the electrical system.

When in OFF position, ALL electrical equipment and electronics will be OFF **except** bilge pump. The bilge pump will operate automatically with the battery switch on the OFF position.

Switch must be in the ON position to allow the use of electrical components and to start the engines.

**CAUTION**: Stop engines before switching to the OFF position.



TYPICAL — MAIN BATTERY CUT-OFF SWITCH

It is recommended to set in the OFF position whenever performing maintenance in the engine compartment, on the electrical system, when transporting or during short term storage.

**CAUTION:** When the main battery cut-off switch is turned OFF while boat is moored, the automatic bilge pump **will** start if water comes up in the bilge

#### Fuses

The electrical system is protected with fuses. Refer to MAINTENANCE section for details.

# FUEL AND LUBRICATION

CAUTION: Carefully follow the instructions of this section. Failure to do so may reduce the life and/or performance of the engines.

#### Fueling Procedure

## 

Follow these safe boating fueling instructions explicitly.

Turn off engines.

Do not allow anyone to remain in or on the boat.

Tie boat securely to the fueling pier.

Have a fire extinguisher close at hand.

Insert the spout into filler neck.

Pour fuel slowly so that air can escape from the tank and prevent fuel flowback. Be careful not to spill fuel.

Do not overfill. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler neck. Fully tighten fuel tank cap.

### \land WARNING

Always stop the engine before refueling. Fuel is flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Always work in a well ventilated area. Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in the vicinity. Fuel tank may be pressurized. Slowly turn cap when opening. Never use an open flame to check fuel level. When fueling, keep boat level. Do not overfill or top off the fuel tank and leave boat in the sun. As temperature increases, fuel expands and might overflow. Always wipe off any fuel spillage from the boat. Periodically verify fuel system.

#### **Recommended Fuel**

#### Naturally-Aspirated Engine Models

Use regular unleaded gasoline with the following recommended minimum octane number.

LOCATION	OCTANE UMBER
Inside North America	87 octane (Ron + Mon)/2
Outside North America	91 RON

#### Supercharged Engine Models

It is recommended to use a premium unleaded gasoline with the following octane number for optimum performance.

LOCATION	OCTANE UMBER
Inside North America	90 octane (Ron + Mon)/2
Outside North America	95 RON

As a minimum, regular unleaded gasoline with the following minimum octane number may be used.

LOCATION	OCTANE UMBER
Inside North America	87 octane (Ron + Mon)/2
Outside North America	91 RON

#### All Models

**CAUTION:** Never experiment with other fuels or fuel ratios. Never use fuel containing more than 10% alcohol, (ethanol or methanol). The use of non-recommended fuel can result in boat performance deterioration and damage to critical parts in the fuel system and engine components.

### **Engine Oil**

#### **Recommended Oil**

This boat features a 4-stroke engine that requires 4-stroke motor oil for internal engine lubrication. Ensure to respect the following requirements.

#### NA Engines

Sea-Doo sport boats featuring a 4-stroke engine without a supercharger require 4stroke motor oil meeting the requirements for API service classification SL, SJ or SH. Always check the API service label on the oil container to be sure it includes those letters.

Bombardier 4-stroke oil SAE 10W-40 (P/N 219 700 346) sold by authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealers meets those requirements.

#### Supercharged Engines

Use Bombardier 4-stroke oil SAE 10W-40 (P/N 219 700 346) or an equivalent approved by BRP. The same oil lubricates both the engine and the supercharger clutch. Bombardier 4-stroke oil SAE 10W-40 (P/N 219 700 346) has been thoroughly tested to be free of any additives that could impair the functionality of the supercharger clutch.

**CAUTION**: Do not add any additives to the recommended oil. Beware that oils not recommended by BRP may contain additives (friction modifiers) that may cause inappropriate slippage of the supercharger and eventually lead to premature wear. For this reason, oils other than Bombardier 4-stroke oil SAE 10W-40 (P/N 219 700 346) or an approved equivalent are not recommended.

#### All Engines

**CAUTION**: Never use any two-stroke engine oil.

#### **Oil Viscosity**

The same oil is recommended for all seasons and all ambient temperatures.

#### Oil Level

**CAUTION**: Check level frequently and refill if necessary. Do not overfill. Operating the engine with improper oil levels may severely damage engines. Wipe off any spillage.



TYPICAL 1. Dipstick

Check the oil level as follows:

**NOTE:** Before checking the oil level on these engines, it is necessary to let them idle for 30 seconds before shutting the engines off. Then it is necessary to wait 30 seconds before the oil can be checked. This is required to allow the oil to properly level in the different oil chambers. Otherwise, you will have a false oil level reading.

1. Boat must be level. Check oil level either with boat in water or out of water. Engines should be warm.

**CAUTION**: Never run engine(s) without supplying water to the exhaust cooling systems when boat is out of water.

 Once boat is on trailer, block the wheels and raise the bow slightly with the trailer jack (if so equipped) until the bumper rail is level. Install a garden hose to the flushing connector. Refer to FLUSHING in POST-OPERATION CARE and follow the procedure.

**CAUTION**: Failure to supply water to the exhaust cooling systems, when engines are out of water, may severely damage engines and/or exhaust systems.

- 3. Warm-up engines then let idle for 30 seconds before stopping.
- 4. Stop engines.
- 5. Wait at least 30 seconds then pull each dipstick out and wipe clean.

#### 

Engine oil may be hot. Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot. Direct contact may result in skin burn.

**CAUTION**: Never run engines longer than 5 minutes. Drive line seals have no cooling when boat is out of water.

- Reinstall each dipstick, push in completely.
- 7. Remove each dipstick and read oil levels. It should be between marks.



- 1. Full
- 2. Add
- 3. Operating range
- 8. Otherwise, add oil up to have the level between marks as required.
- 9. To add oil, unscrew oil cap. Place a funnel into the opening and add the recommended oil to the proper level. Do not overfill.

**NOTE:** Every time oil is added in engine, the complete procedure explained above must be done (engine restarted, idling for 30 seconds, 30 seconds waiting time and then, rechecking the oil level). This is required to allow the oil to properly transfer in the different oil chambers and to then level. Otherwise, you will have a false oil level reading. This must be done for each engine.



TYPICAL 1. Oil cap

10. Properly reinstall oil cap and dipstick.

### **Engine Coolant**

#### **Recommended Coolant**

Always use ethylene-glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors specifically for internal combustion aluminum engines.

**NOTE:** When available, it is recommended to use biodegradable antifreeze compatible with internal combustion aluminum engines. This will contribute to protecting the environment.

Cooling system must be filled with water and antifreeze solution (50% water, 50% antifreeze).

BRP sells premixed coolant with freezing protection up to -  $52^{\circ}$ C (-  $62^{\circ}$ F) (P/N 219 700 362).

To prevent antifreeze deterioration, always use the same brand. Never mix different brands unless cooling system is completely flushed and refilled. Refer to an authorized Bombardier Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

#### **Coolant Level**

### 

Check coolant level with engine(s) cold. Never add coolant in cooling system when engine(s) is hot.

With boat on a level surface, liquid should be between MIN. and MAX. level marks of coolant reservoir when each engine is cold.



1. Level between marks when engine is cold

**NOTE:** The boat is level when it is in water. When boat is on a trailer, block the wheels and raise the bow slightly with the trailer jack (if so equipped) until the bumper rail is level. Add coolant to have the level between marks as required. Use a funnel to avoid spillage. Do not overfill.

Properly reinstall and tighten filler cap then reinstall seat extension.

NOTE: A cooling system that frequently requires coolant indicates leaks or engine problems. See an authorized Bombardier sport boat Sea-Doo dealer.

#### **Coolant Replacement**

Refer to MAINTENANCE section.

### 

In order to avoid potential burns, do not remove the radiator cap or loosen the engine drain plug if the engine is hot.

### **BREAK-IN PERIOD**

**CAUTION:** Carefully follow the instructions of this section. Failure to do so may reduce the life and/or performance of the engines.

With Sea-Doo sport boats powered by Rotax engines, a break-in period of 10 hours is required for **each** engine before continuous operation at full throttle.

To achieve a good break-in, throttle levers should not be advanced more than 3/4, however, brief acceleration and speed variations contribute to a good break-in.

**CAUTION:** Continued wide open throttle runs and prolonged cruising without speed variations should be avoided, this can cause engine damage during the break-in period.

NOTE: Never add oil in fuel tank.

#### **10-Hour Inspection**

It is highly recommended that after the first 10 hours of operation, the boat be checked by an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer. This inspection will also provide the opportunity to discuss any unanswered questions you may have encountered during the first hours of operation.

The 10-hour inspection is at the owner's expense.

10-HOUR INSPECTION CHECK LIST	1
Pressure test fuel system and inspect lines and fasteners	
Check cooling system coolant levels (refill as needed)	
Check oil level in each engine (refill as needed)	
Inspect engine supports and rubber engine mounts	
Inspect muffler and battery fastening devices	
Retighten exhaust system hose clamps	
Verify steering system	
Adjust steering cable (if required)	
Adjust shifter cable (if required)	
Ensure that throttle levers keep the selected position. Adjust lever tension as necessary	
Inspect condition of hoses and clamps	
Verify operation of bilge pump and bilge blower	
Verify operation of DESS system and start/stop buttons	
Test monitoring beeper	
Inspect electrical connections (starter, battery, etc.)	
Inspect lighting system	
Torque jet pump retaining nuts	
Inspect condition of impeller, wear ring and wear ring clearance	
Inspect water intake grates/hull condition and verify ICS (Inlet Clearance System)	
Inspect condition of sacrificial anodes	
Inspect fasteners for tightness	
Inspect/clean exhaust drain tubes	

**NOTE:** Inspection applies for both engine systems.

We recommend that this inspection chart be signed by an authorized Sea-Doo Sport boat dealer.

Date of 10-hour inspection

Authorized dealer signature

Dealer code

## **PRE-OPERATION CHECKS**

### 

The pre-operation check is very important prior to operating the boat. Always check the proper operation of critical controls, safety features and mechanical components before starting. If not done as specified here, severe injury or death might occur. Bring all safety equipment required by local laws. Some of the following items may not have been previously covered in this guide, however they will be described in the MAINTE-NANCE or SPECIAL PROCEDURES section. Please refer to these portions to have more detailed information.

#### \land WARNING

Engines should be off and the safety lanyard must always be removed from DESS post before verifying any of the following. Only start boat once all items have been checked and operate properly.

ITEM	OPERATION	1
Hull	Inspect for damage.	
Jet pump water intakes	Inspect/clean.	
Bilge	Drain. Ensure plug is secured.	
Battery	Inspect tightness of cables and retaining straps and verify charge.	
Main battery cut-off switch	Ensure it is in the ON position.	
Navigation lights	Check operation.	
Fuel tank/engine oil (P/S)	Refill.	
Engine compartment	Verify fuel exhaust components.	
Fire extinguisher	Inspect condition/mounting.	
Steering	Check operation.	
Throttle/shifter system	Check operation.	
ICS (Inlet Clearance System)	Ensure ICS is not activated or that grates are in down position.	
Bilge blower and bilge pump	Check operation.	
Safety lanyard/DESS/engine start/stop buttons	Check operation.	
Mandatory safety boating equipment	Check operation.	
Storage compartment covers	Ensure they are closed and latched.	
Engine Coolant (anti-freeze)	Ensure proper level is in each engine.	
Sacrificial anodes	Verify condition (replace when 50% corroded).	

#### SUMMARY

Inspect hull for cracks or damage.

### Jet Pump Water Intakes

Remove weeds, shells, debris or anything else that could restrict the flow of water and damage the cooling systems or propulsion units. Clean as necessary. If any obstruction can not be removed, refer to an authorized Sea Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.



TYPICAL

1. Inspect this area

Inspect leading edges of the impellers, for nicks or bends, which greatly reduce performance of the boat.

#### Bilge

If water is present in the bilge, turn on pump switch to empty the bilge.

#### 

Make sure drain plug is properly secured prior launching the craft in water.

#### Battery

# <u>Ν</u> WARNING

Verify tightness of battery cables to their posts and condition of retaining straps/fasteners. Do not charge or boost battery while installed in engine compartment.

#### Fuel Tank/Oil Levels

With the craft horizontal, fill the fuel tank. Check the oil level in each engine and refill as necessary.

Check fuel tank retaining straps/fasteners.

#### Engine Compartment

# <u>Ν</u> WARNING

Should any leak or gasoline odor be present, do not start the engines. Consult an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

# 

In order to avoid potential burns, do not remove the radiator cap or loosen the engine drain plug if an engine is still hot.

#### Fire Extinguisher

Make sure fire extinguisher is full, in good condition and well secured.

#### **Steering System**

Have another person help check steering operation for free movement. When the steering is centered, the jet pump nozzles should be in the straight ahead position. Ensure the jet pump nozzles pivot easily while steering is turned.

### \Lambda WARNING

Check operation of steering and corresponding steering nozzles before starting engines.

#### **Throttle System**

Check throttle levers for free and smooth operation.

#### 

Check operation of throttle levers before starting the engines.

#### Shifter System

Check reverse gate operation for free movement. With shift lever in forward position, the gates must be in upward position and locked. With the shift lever in neutral position, gates must be in middle position. With shift lever in reverse position, gates must be in downward position.

### Υ WARNING

Verify the reverse gate lock.

To verify the reverse gate lock, move shifter to the FORWARD position.

Pull backwards on the starboard reverse gate.

The reverse gate lock is working if the reverse gate stays in the up position.

**CAUTION:** If the reverse gate does not stay in the up position when the shifter is at FORWARD, do not operate the boat further, see an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

#### Inlet Clearance System

See SPECIAL PROCEDURES section.

# Safety Lanyard and Engine Start/Stop Buttons

Ensure switches operate properly. Start and stop each engine using each switch individually.

#### \Lambda WARNING

If engines do not shut-off when pushing engine start/stop buttons or by disconnecting the safety lanyard from the DESS post, do not operate the sport boat further, see an authorized dealer. Only start Sea-Doo sport boat once all items have been checked and operate properly.

#### **Storage Compartment Covers**

Ensure they are closed and latched.

# **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

### \land WARNING

Always perform PRE-OPERATION CHECKS before operating the craft. Become thoroughly familiar with all controls and the function of each. Should any control or instruction be not fully understood, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo dealer.

#### Launching/Loading

**CAUTION:** Before launching the craft, ensure the main battery cut-off switch is turned ON and the bilge plug is fully screwed into place.

Before loading or launching the boat on/from the trailer, ensure that the ICS (Inlet Clearance System) is completely in the up position, eliminating the possibility of contact with the trailer.

**CAUTION:** Loading/launching the boat on/ from the trailer with the water intake grate in lower position will cause damage to the ICS (Inlet Clearance System) and possibly to the fiberglass hull.



- TYPICAL WRONG POSITION
- 1. Trailer frame
- 2. Grate in fully open position



TYPICAL — CORRECT POSITION

- 1. Trailer frame
- 2. Grate in fully close position

When finished loading the boat on trailer, turn the main battery cut-off switch to OFF.

Remove bilge plug to drain bilge when boat is on a trailer.

#### Trailering

Refer to the trailer instructions for proper capacity, operation, maintenance, accessories and warranty.

Check the regulations in your area concerning towing a trailer, especially the following rules:

- brake system
- tow vehicle weight
- mirrors.
Take the following precautions when trailering the craft:

Tie the craft to both bow and stern (front/rear) eyelets so that it is firmly retained on the trailer. Use additional tie-downs if necessary.

- Remove stern light (if installed).
- Ensure that ski post is pushed down.
- Ensure all storage compartment covers are properly latched.
- A Sea-Doo cover can protect the craft, particularly before driving on dirt roads, to prevent dirt entering through the air intake openings.

Observe trailering safety precautions.

**CAUTION:** Always ensure rear storage compartment lid is closed and securely fastened before trailering.

## Principle of Operation

#### Propulsion

Each engine is directly coupled to a drive shaft which, in turn, rotates an impeller. This impeller rotates within a housing drawing water in from be neath the boat. Water is then forced by the impeller through a venturi. The venturi pressurizes and accelerates the water, producing thrust to move the boat. Pushing the throttle levers forward increases engine speed and therefore boat speed. With shift lever is pushed forward, the sport boat moves forward. Pulled back in the reverse position, the boat moves backwards. The middle position is neutral and the sport boat is at the minimum thrust for most conditions. Neutral and reverse are achieved by means of a gate, which is installed on the jet pump venturi housings. These gates direct the water flow to obtain the desired direction.

## 

When the shifter is in the neutral position, the impellers are turning.

## \Lambda WARNING

Shift lever should only be used when the engines are idling and craft is completely stopped.



TYPICAL

## 

When an engine is started, the operator and passengers should always be sitting in the craft with the shifter lever in neutral position and throttle levers in idle position.

#### Steering

Turning the steering pivots the jet pump nozzles which control the sport boat direction. Turning the steering clockwise will turn the sport boat to the right and inversely.



TYPICAL — RIGHT-HAND TURN

Above idle speed, the throttles must be applied to turn the sport boat.

## 🕂 WARNING

Throttle must be applied and steering turned to change the direction of the craft at speed. Steering efficiency will differ depending on the number of passengers, load and water conditions.

A jet propelled boat needs some throttle applied in order to turn. Practice in a safe area applying the throttle and turning away from an imaginary object. This is a good collision avoidance practice.

#### Using Reverse

The sport boat behaves differently when using reverse. The steering response is the opposite of forward operation. Turning the steering clockwise will turn the back of the sport boat to the left and inversely. Use throttle moderately. Too much RPM will create water turbulence and reduce reverse efficiency. At first outing, carefully practice this maneuver away from anything with which you might collide.

## **Boarding from a Dock**

As with any boat, boarding should be done carefully and engines must not be running.

When boarding from a dock, slowly place one foot on the sport boat deck nearest to the dock and then move the other foot inside the boat. Push the sport boat away from the dock.





**CAUTION:** Although the boat requires only 30 cm (1 ft) of water to float, the engines should be started with at least 90 cm (3 ft) of water below the hull. If the depth of the water is less than 90 cm (3 ft), debris can be drawn from the bottom and damage the propulsion system.



TYPICAL A. 90 cm (3 ft)

## Boarding from the Water

## Υ WARNING

Inexperienced riders should practice how to get aboard close to shore first before venturing into deep water.

## \land WARNING

Engines should not be running while boarding. Never use propulsion components as a supporting point to board the craft.

Swim to the rear of the sport boat.

Release the rubber stay on the one-step ladder, pulling ladder out and down into boarding position. Grip the grab handle and pull yourself up until your knee can reach the swim platform.

#### 

Never leave ladder in down position when engines are running or craft is in motion. Always secure ladder with rubber stay when not in use.



TYPICAL

## 

Engines must not be running while boarding. Never use propulsion components as a supporting point to board the sport boat.



TYPICAL



TYPICAL



Do not start engines until all passengers are properly seated.

## Starting

## MARNING

Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide (CO) which can accumulate in and around the boat (under the Bimini top, in cockpit, etc.). CO can be harmful or fatal if inhaled. Assure there is adequate ventilation whenever running engine(s).

## 

Always activate bilge blower 5 minutes minimum before starting the engines to ventilate the bilge.

**CAUTION:** Bilge blower must be turned off during sport boat operation.

## 

Do not touch electrical parts or jet pump area when engines are running.

Attach the safety lanyard to your PFD and snap the cap to the DESS post before starting the engine.

NOTE: If you hear beeper signals other than 2 short beeps, it indicates a particular condition that must be corrected. Refer to the chart in the TROUBLESHOOTING section for the meaning of the coded signal.

Grip steering wheel with your right hand and place both feet on the floorboard. Turn off bilge blower.

Start one engine at a time. Check tachometers to monitor engines.

## 

Before starting, the operator and passengers should always be properly seated.

#### Cold or Warm Engine

**CAUTION**: To avoid starter motor overheating, the cranking period should not exceed 5-10 seconds and a rest period of 30 seconds should be observed between cranking cycles to let the starter cool down and its mechanism disengage.

#### Leaving the Shore

With throttle levers at idle, move shifter to the desired position.

**Slowly** accelerate to reach deeper water. Do not apply full throttle until the engines are warm.

## 

In shallow water, shells, sand, pebbles or other objects could be drawn up by the jet pumps and thrown rearward.

#### Rough Water or Poor Visibility Operation

Avoid operation in these conditions. If you must do so, proceed with caution and prudence using minimum speed. Turn on navigation lights if necessary.

## **Crossing Waves**

Reduce speed when crossing waves. Always be prepared to steer and balance as necessary.

When crossing wakes, always keep a safe distance from boat ahead.

## 

When crossing wakes, slow down. Operator and passenger(s) can brace themselves by posting. Do not jump waves or wakes.

## Stopping/Docking

The sport boat is slowed by water drag. The stopping distance will vary depending on weight, speed, water surface condition, presence and direction of wind and current.

The operator should become familiarized with the stopping distance under different conditions.

Reduce throttle speed to idle. Shift to neutral, reverse or forward as required when approaching a dock then shut off the engines just before coming alongside.

## 

Directional control is reduced when throttle is decreased and lost when engines are off.

## Beaching

**CAUTION:** It is not recommended to run the sport boat onto the beach.

Slowly approach the beach and shut off the engines using the safety lanyard when water depth is 90 cm (3 ft) under the hull, then pull the boat to the beach. Ensure that all accessories are OFF.



A. 90 cm (3 ft) of water under the hull

## Λ WARNING

In shallow water, shells, sand, pebbles or other objects could be drawn up by the jet pumps and be thrown rearward.

As necessary, the cooling system of each exhaust system should be flushed before restarting to remove sand or shell accumulation which may clog the water passages. Refer to POST-OPERATION CARE and look for COOLING SYSTEM FLUSHING.

#### Shutting Off the Engines

To shut off the engines, completely pull back throttle levers then remove safety lanyard or press the engine start/ stop buttons.

Always remove safety lanyard from the DESS post.

## 

If engines are shut off, directional control is not available. Never leave the safety lanyard connected on the DESS post when craft is not in operation to avoid unauthorized use by children.

## **POST-OPERATION CARE**

## 🕂 WARNING

Allow engines to cool before performing any maintenance.

## **General Care**

Once boat is on trailer, unscrew the drain plug, block the wheels and raise the bow slightly with the trailer jack (if so equipped) to allow water to drain.

Remove any remaining water that is left in the engine compartment (bilge, engines, etc.) with clean dry rags. This is particularly important in salt water use.

Remove the sport boat from the water every day to prevent growth of marine organisms.

## Additional Care for Foul Water or Salt Water

When the sport boat is operated in foul water and particularly in salt water, additional care must be taken to protect the sport boat and its components. Rinse trailer and boat's hull/bilge area with fresh water.

**CAUTION**: Failure to perform proper care such as: craft rinsing, cooling system flushing and anticorrosion treatment, when used in salt water, will result in damage to the sport boat and its components. Never leave the craft stored in direct sunlight.

#### Exhaust Cooling System Flushing

#### General

Flushing the exhaust cooling systems with fresh water is essential to neutralize corroding effects of salt or other chemical products present in water. It will help to remove sand, salt, shells or other particles in water jackets and/or hoses.

Flushing should be performed when the sport boat is not expected to be used further the same day or when the sport boat is stored for any extended time.

## <u>Ν</u> WARNING

Perform this operation in a well ventilated area.

Proceed as follows:

Clean jet pump by spraying water in its inlet and outlet and then apply a coating of Bombardier Lube™ lubricant or equivalent.

## \land WARNING

When operating the engines while the sport boat is out of the water, the heat exchangers become very hot. Avoid any contact with heat exchangers as burns may occur.

Connect a garden hose to connector located at the rear of sport boat on jet pump support. Do not open water tap yet. NOTE: An optional quick connect adapter can be used (P/N 295 500 473). No hose pincher is required to flush engine.



TYPICAL

- 1. Hose adapter
- 2. Quick connect adapter (optional)
- 3. Garden hose

#### Flushing

To flush the exhaust cooling systems, start each engine **then** immediately open the water tap.

## 

Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot. Direct contact may result in skin burn. Do not touch any electrical parts or jet pump area when engine is running. **CAUTION**: Never flush a hot engine. Always start each engine before opening the water tap. Open water tap immediately after each engine is started to prevent overheating.

Run each engine about 20 seconds at a fast idle between 4000 - 5000 RPM.

**CAUTION**: Never run engines without supplying water to the exhaust cooling systems when sport boat is out of water.

Ensure water flows out of jet pumps while flushing. Otherwise, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

**CAUTION**: Never run engines longer than 5 minutes. Drive line seals have no cooling when the sport boat is out of water.

Close the water tap, **then** stop the engine.

**CAUTION**: Always close the water tap before stopping the engine.

Leave all compartments open to air dry.

#### Anticorrosion Treatment

To prevent corrosion, spray a corrosion inhibitor (salt water resistant) such as Bombardier Lube™ lubricant or equivalent over metallic components in engine compartment.

**NOTE:** Engine fogging should be done with Bombardier Lube lubricant whenever the sport boat is to be stored for few days or a long period.

Apply dielectric grease (salt water resistant) on battery posts and cable connectors.

**CAUTION:** Never leave rags or tools in the engine compartment or in the bilge.

## SPECIAL PROCEDURE

## **Engine Overheating**

**CAUTION:** If the monitoring beeper continuously sounds, **stop engines immediately**.

Perform the Jet Pump Water Intake and Impeller Cleaning procedure in this section.

Flush exhaust cooling system, refer to POST-OPERATION CARE.

If engines still overheat, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

## Inlet Clearance System (ICS)

## 

Keep away from intake grates while engines are on. Items such as long hair, loose clothing or personal flotation device straps can become entangled in moving parts resulting in severe injury or drowning.

Weeds, shells or debris can get caught on the intake grates, drive shafts and/or impellers. A clogged water intake may cause troubles such as:

- Cavitation: Engine speed is high but sport boat moves slowly due to reduced jet thrust; jet pump components may be damaged.
- 2. **Overheating:** Since jet pump operation controls the flow of water to cool each engine's exhaust, clogged intakes will cause the engines to overheat and damage engine internal components.

The clogged area can be cleaned as follows:

Inlet Clearance System (ICS): Place shifter in neutral position. Let the boat stop by itself then push ICS button. This will lower the water intake grates to allow weeds or other debris to escape from grates. Grates will open and retract automatically with a 10-second delay before returning to the closed, or up position. It may be necessary to repeat the procedure.

**CAUTION**: Operating the sport boat with the water intake grates in lower position will cause damage to the ICS.

In severe conditions if the above method does not work, the following can be performed:

- With engines running, put shift lever in reverse position and vary throttles quickly several times.
- Try accelerating again.

Most of the time, debris will escape from the propulsion system.

**Out of water cleaning:** If the system is still clogged, shut off the engines by removing the safety lanyard.

## 

Always remove safety lanyard from DESS post to prevent accidental engine starting before cleaning the jet pump area.

From underneath boat, manually clean each water intake area. If the system is still clogged, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

**CAUTION**: Avoid sport boat operation in weeded areas. If unavoidable, vary sport boat speed. Weeds tend to entangle more at steady and slow speeds. Inspect water intake grates for damage. Refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for repair as necessary.

## **Capsized Boat**

The sport boat is designed so that it should not turn over easily due to its long and wide dimensions. If the sport boat ever capsizes, remember that it will continue to float. It is usually best to remain with it, you will be more easily located by others.

## <u>Ν</u> WARNING

When boat is capsized, do not attempt to restart the engines. Operator and passengers should always wear approved personal flotation devices.

#### Submerged Boat/Water-Flooded Engine

To limit damages to the engines, perform the following procedure as soon as possible.

Drain bilge.

If it was submerged in salt water, spray bilge and all components with fresh water using a garden hose to stop the salt corroding effect.

**CAUTION:** Never try to crank or start the engines. Water trapped in intake manifolds would flow towards the engines and may cause severe damage to the engines.

Bring the sport boat to be serviced by an authorized Sea-Doo dealer as soon as possible.

**CAUTION:** The longer the delay before you have the engines serviced, the greater the damage will be to the engines. Failure to have the engines properly serviced will cause severe engine damage.

## **Fuel-Flooded Engines**

When an engine does not start after several attempts, that engine may be fuel-flooded. Proceed as follows.

Crank engine several times.

#### If it does not work:

Disconnect ignition coil connectors.

## Υ WARNING

When disconnecting coil from spark plug, always disconnect coil from main harness first. Never check for engine ignition spark from an open coil and/or spark plug in the engine compartment as spark may cause fuel vapor to ignite.

**CAUTION:** Ensure there is no dirt in coil holes prior to removing the spark plugs. Otherwise, dirt would fall into cylinder and will damage the internal components.

Remove ignition coils.

Remove spark plugs.

**NOTE:** After untightening the spark plugs, a coil may be used to pull the spark plugs out. Simply bring the coil down to spark plug and "hook" it to then extract spark plug.

Install new spark plugs if available or dry spark plugs using a rag.

Reinstall spark plugs and ignition coils. Reconnect ignition coil connector.

NOTE: After installation, ensure the seal seats properly with the engine top surface.

Start engine(s) as explained above. If engine(s) continue to flood, see an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

**CAUTION**: Never run an engine without supplying water to the exhaust cooling system when sport boat is out of water.

## Towing the Boat in Water

Special precautions should be taken when towing a Sea-Doo sport boat in water.

Maximum recommended towing speed is 24 km/h (15 MPH).

When towing your sport boat in water, pinch the water supply hose on each engine from the impeller housing to the exhaust manifold with a large hose pincher (P/N 529 032 500).



This will prevent the exhaust cooling systems from filling which may lead to water being injected into and filling the engines. Without the engines running there isn't any exhaust pressure to carry the water out the exhaust outlet. **CAUTION:** Failure to do this may result in damage to the engines. If your Sea-Doo sport boat must be towed in water and you do not have hose pinchers, be sure to stay well below the maximum towing speed of 24 km/h (15 MPH).

Snugly install the hose pinchers on the water supply hoses as shown **for each engine**.



TYPICAL 1. Hose pincher

**CAUTION**: When finished towing the sport boat, hose pinchers must be removed before operation. Failure to do so will result in damage to the engines.

#### Low-Charge Battery Condition

## 

See your authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer to have it charged or replaced. Do not charge or boost the battery while installed in the engine compartment. Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous.

# MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

## MAINTENANCE

#### Emission Component Maintenance

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

- ▲ Only perform servicing procedures which are detailed in this guide. Further assistance or information can be obtained from your authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer. In many instances proper tools and training is required for certain servicing or repair procedures.
- ▲ Maintain the craft and equipment in top condition at all times. Adhere to the prescribed maintenance schedules. An annual inspection of the craft is always a good recommendation to be follow.
- ▲ The bilge must be kept clean of oil, water or other foreign materials.
- ▲ Do not attempt to lift the craft without special equipment and training.
- $\triangle$  The engine and the corresponding components identified in this guide should not be utilized on product(s) other than for those they were designed. Maintenance procedures and specified tightening torque must be strictly adhered to. Never attempt repairs unless the appropriate tools are available. Each boat is designed with parts dimensioned in both the metric and the imperial systems. When replacing fasteners, make sure to use only those recommended by BRP. If required, contact your authorized Sea-Doo sport hoat dealer for further servicing information.
- ▲ Operate your craft prudently and have fun. Don't forget that all persons must assist other boaters in an emergency.

#### Engine Emissions Information

#### Manufacturer's Responsibility

Beginning with 1999 model year engines, manufacturers of marine engines must determine the exhaust emission levels for each engine horsepower family and certify these engines with the United States of America Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). An emissions control information label, showing emission levels and engine specifications, must be placed on each vehicle at the time of manufacture.

#### **Dealer's Responsibility**

When performing service on all 1999 and more recent Sea-Doo sport boats carrying an emissions control information label, adjustments must be kept within published factory specifications.

Replacement or repair of any emission related component must be executed in a manner that maintains emission levels within the prescribed certification standards.

Dealers are not to modify the engine in any manner that would alter the horsepower or allow emission levels to exceed their predetermined factory specifications.

Exceptions include manufacturer's prescribed changes, such as altitude adjustments for example.

#### **Owner Responsibility**

The owner/operator is required to have engine maintenance performed to maintain emission levels within prescribed certification standards.

The owner/operator is not to, and should not allow anyone to modify any engine in a manner that would alter the horsepower or allow emission levels to exceed predetermined factory specifications.

#### **EPA Emission Regulations**

All new 1999 and more recent Sea-Doo sport boats manufactured by BRP are certified to the EPA as conforming to the requirements of the regulations for the control of air pollution from new sport boat engines. This certification is contingent on certain adjustments being set to factory standards. For this reason, the factory procedure for servicing the product must be strictly followed and, whenever practicable, returned to the original intent of the design.

The responsibilities listed above are general and in no way a complete listing of the rules and regulations pertaining to the EPA requirements on exhaust emissions for marine products. For more detailed information on this subject, you may contact the following locations:

VIA U.S. POSTAL SERVICE:

Office of Mobile Sources Engine Programs and Compliance Division Engine Compliance Programs Group (6403J) 401 M St. NW Washington, DC 20460

VIA EXPRESS or COURIER MAIL:

Office of Mobile Sources Engine Programs and Compliance Division Engine Compliance Programs Group (6403J) 501 3rd St. NW Washington, DC 20001 EPA INTERNET WEB SITE: www.epa.gov

## \land WARNING

Only perform procedures as detailed in this quide. It is recommended that the assistance of an authorized Sea-Doo dealer be periodically obtained on other components/ systems not covered in this guide. Unless otherwise specified, engine must not be running, the safety lanyard must be removed from its post and the main battery cut-off switch must be turned OFF for all maintenance procedures. Never use jet pump components to lift the sport boat. Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot. Direct contact may result in skin burn. When operating the engine while the sport boat is out of the water, the heat exchangers may become very hot. Avoid any contact with heat exchangers as burns may occur.

**NOTE:** Where applicable, maintenance procedure apply for both engine systems.

### Lubrication

**IMPORTANT:** DO NOT lubricate safety lanyard/DESS post. This will prevent proper electrical contact.

#### Inlet Clearance System (ICS) Mechanisms

Use Sea-Doo synthetic grease and lubricate as follows:

From underneath of hull, lubricate water intake grates at pivoting points and cable rods using Bombardier Lube<sup>™</sup> lubricant.



TYPICAL

- 1. Lubricate cable rod
- 2. Lubricate pivoting points

#### **Anticorrosion Protection**

#### Throttle Cables

Lubricate throttle cables with Bombardier Lube™ lubricant every 25 hours of use (every 10 hours in salt water use).

#### **Electrical Connections**

Apply dielectric grease on battery posts and all exposed cable connectors including stern light connectors on mast and boat as needed.

**CAUTION:** Do not lubricate connectors of the Interface and the engine Electronic Control Units (EMS ECU).

#### Additional Lubrication

Bombardier Lube lubricant will help to prevent corrosion and keep proper operation of moving mechanisms.

Lubrication of the following items should be performed every 50 hours in fresh water use but every 10 hours in salt water use.

## Rear Storage Compartment Cover Mechanism and Hinges





#### Ski Post

Lubricate ski post through all its length. Pull out then push in several times to distribute the lubricant.



Step 1: Lift ski post to lubricate

Step 2: Lubricate here

Step 3: Move post up and down several times to distribute lubricant

#### Reverse Gates

Lubricate pivoting points and mechanism on both sides of each gate.

Rear Storage Compartment Cover Cylinders

Lubricate rod of cylinders.

## **Periodic Inspection**

Routine maintenance is necessary for all mechanized products. A periodic inspection contributes to the products life span.

The Periodic Inspection chart at the end of this document gives guidelines for regular sport boat servicing schedule to be performed by you and/or by an authorized dealer. The schedule should be adjusted according to operating conditions and use.

## **Throttle Cables**

Move the throttle levers forward and rearward once. They must operate smoothly. Refer to an authorized dealer if adjustment is necessary.

## 🕂 WARNING

Do not alter or tamper with throttle cables adjustment or routing.



TYPICAL

1. Throttle levers

2. Must move freely

## Fuel and Oil Filters

These filters must be replaced by an authorized dealer annually. Fuel system pressurization should be conducted at the same time.

**CAUTION:** An obstructed oil filter will cause oil starvation resulting in serious engine damage.

### Steering/Jet Pump Nozzle Adjustment

When the steering is aimed in straight ahead position, the jet pump nozzles should be in the same direction to allow the sport boat to run in a straight line.

Refer to an authorized dealer if an adjustment is necessary.

## 

Ensure the steering/jet pump nozzles operate freely from side to side and are not stressing the steering cables.

## **Reverse Gates**

When shift lever is in forward position, reverse gates should be in an upward position and locked. With the shift lever in neutral position, reverse gates should be in intermediate position. When shift lever is in reverse position, reverse gates should be in downward position. Refer to an authorized dealer if an adjustment is necessary.

## 

Ensure the shifter/reverse gates operate freely and are not stressing the reverse cable.

## Deck Drain

Remove any obstructions from deck drain outlet.



#### TYPICAL

- 1. Driver's seat
- 2. Deck drain hole

#### Fuses

## Accessories, Engine Electrical System and Gauges

If a fuse is defective, replace by one of the same rating.

**CAUTION:** Do not use a higher rated fuse as this can cause a fire or severe damage. If a fuse has blown, the source of the malfunction should be determined and corrected before restarting. See an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

If nothing at all is working, check that main cut-off switch in engine compartment is in ON position. Still, if nothing is working, check main fuses, connected to the battery cut-off switch inside gunwale.

**NOTE:** There are spare fuses in rubber holders attached to the top of the fuseblock and the gauge interface.



#### TYPICAL

- 1. Gauge interface fuses
- 2. Automatic bilge pump fuse

If an accessory, engine or gauge is not working, check its fuse condition.

Fuses for the electrical systems of each engine are mounted in fuse blocks, located in the engine compartment.

The main fuses for the engine electrical system are located near each engine solenoid, as shown below.



TYPICAL

- 1. Engine fuse block
- 2. Engine electrical system main fuses
- 3. Solenoid

Fuses for the accessories and the gauges are mounted in the gauge interface, located in the driver console ahead of the dash.



#### TYPICAL

- 1. Interface
- 2. Fuse cover
- 3. Use these tabs as a fuse puller

Squeeze cover locking tabs and pull cover out to access fuses.

Use the cover tabs to remove the fuse.



1. Slide cover tabs each side of fuse then pull fuse out



#### TYPICAL — INTERFACE

- 1. Accessory
- 2. Radio
- 3. Blower
- 4. Bilge pump
- 5. Navigation lights
- 6. Courtesy lights

When finished, ensure to properly place seal in cover.

Carefully position cover on fuse block then firmly push until you hear a snapping sound for each locking tab.

#### **Charging System**

If the battery is regularly discharged, check condition of this fuse.

Fuses for the charging systems are located near the fuse blocks at the starter relays in the engine compartment.

## **Bilge Air Blower**

Verify each bilge air blower for proper operation. They are located beneath port and starboard ventilation ducts beneath engine compartment lid.



#### TYPICAL

1. Blower duct

## Υ WARNING

If bilge blower does not operate properly, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer before starting the sport boat.

#### Navigation Light Bulb Replacement

#### **Bow Light**



TYPICAL

1. Remove this screw



TYPICAL 1. Lift up to remove bulb

Assembly is essentially the reverse of removal procedures. However, pay particular attention to the following:

Apply dielectric grease on new bulb contact surface.

#### Stern Light

Unscrew lens counterclockwise and pull it out.



1. Unscrew then pull

Pull bulb to remove it.



1. Pull bulb out

Apply dielectric grease on new bulb contact surface.

Assembly is the reverse of removal procedure.

#### Sacrificial Anode System

Corrosion of metal parts, especially those exposed to saltwater, is common for boats. Corrosion can be caused by stray electric currents from shorepower installations, improperly grounded A.C. lines and circuits, and poorly insulated D.C. powered equipment from boats moored nearby. Corrosion is accelerated when electric current is present.

Sacrificial anodes are attached to certain parts of this boat to reduce corrosion. The anode corrodes, rather than the part to which the anode is attached.

Change each anode when 50% by weight has corroded away.

Anodes are attached at the following locations:

- Ride shoe(s)/Cooling plate(s)
- Pump housing(s)
- Reverse gate support(s)
- Steering nozzle(s)
- Reverse gate(s)



TYPICAL 1. Sacrificial anodes

NOTE: Inspect anodes each time boat is to be launched. Do NOT paint anodes or apply protective coatings.

# General Inspection and Cleaning

#### Inspection

Check engine compartment for any damage and the fuel systems for leaks. Also check battery for electrolyte leaks. Ensure all hose clamps are properly secured and no hose is cracked, kinked or presenting any other damage.

## 

If at any time, gasoline leaks/odors are found, do not start the engines. Have the boat serviced by an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

Inspect mufflers, battery and reservoir fastening devices. Check electrical connections for corrosion and tightness.

Inspect hull and jet pump water intake grates for damage. Replace or have damaged parts repaired.

#### Cleaning

Twice a year, the bilge should be cleaned with hot water and detergent or bilge cleaner to remove any possible fuel/ oil/electrolyte deposits and mildew.

Occasionally, wash the body with hot water and soap (only use mild detergent). Remove any marine organisms from engines and/or hull. Apply non-abrasive wax.

**CAUTION**: Never clean fiberglass and plastic parts with strong detergent, degreasing agent, paint thinner, acetone, etc.

Wash windscreen with Bombardier cleaner (P/N 293 110 001) and water. For fine scratches and scuff marks removal, use a windshield polisher for acrylic, lucite, polycarbonate and similar materials.

Stains may be removed from seats and fiberglass with Knight's Spray-Nine<sup>(1)</sup> or the equivalent.

Respect the environment by ensuring fuel, oil or cleaning solutions do not drain into the waterways.

#### **Engine Coolant**

NOTE: Antifreeze to be replaced every 100 hours or once per season to prevent antifreeze deterioration.

A density test and/or antifreeze replacement should be performed by an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

**CAUTION**: Improper antifreeze mixture might allow freezing of the liquid in the cooling system if vehicle is stored in area where freezing point is reached. This would seriously damage the engine. Failure to replace the antifreeze for storage may allow its degradation that could result in poor cooling when engine will be used.

## 

In order to avoid potential burns, do not remove the radiator cap or loosen the engine drain plug if the engine(s) is/are still hot.

## STORAGE AND PRE-SEASON PREPARATION

## 🕂 WARNING

Because fuel and oil are flammable, have an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer inspect the fuel and oil systems integrity as specified in the PERIODIC INSPECTION CHART.

#### Storage

NOTE: Leave drain plug out during storage period.

It is recommended that the sport boat be taken to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for proper storage but the following operations can be performed by you with a minimum of tools.

**CAUTION:** Do not run the engines during the storage period.

#### **Fuel System**

Sea-Doo fuel stabilizer (or equivalent), can be added in fuel tank to prevent fuel deterioration and fuel system gumming. Follow stabilizer manufacturer's instructions for proper use.

**CAUTION**: Fuel stabilizer should be added prior to engine lubrication to protect fuel system components protection against varnish deposits.

## \Lambda WARNING

Always stop the engines before refueling. Fuel is flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Always work in a well ventilated area. Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in the vicinity. Fuel tank may be pressurized. Slowly turn cap when opening. Never use an open flame to check fuel level. When fueling, keep boat level. Do not overfill or top off the fuel tank and leave boat in the sun. As temperature increases, fuel expands and might overflow. Always wipe off any fuel spillage from the boat. Periodically verify fuel system.

#### **Engine Oil and Filter Replacement**

The oil change and filter should be performed by an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

#### Exhaust Cooling System Flushing and Engine Internal Lubrication

#### Exhaust Cooling System Flushing

Refer to FLUSHING under POST-OPERATION CARE.

**CAUTION:** Properly follow the instructions given in the flushing procedure.

#### Engine Internal Lubrication

Open the engine compartment lid. Remove storage tray. NOTE: Perform for each engine. Remove dipstick.

Remove fuel rail cover.

Reinstall dipstick.

Disconnect ignition coil connectors.

## 

When disconnecting coil from spark plug, always disconnect coil from main harness first. Never check for engine ignition spark from an open coil and/or spark plug in the engine compartment as spark may cause fuel vapor to ignite.

IMPORTANT: Never cut the locking ties of ignition coil connectors. This would allow mixing the wires between cylinders.

**CAUTION:** Ensure there is no dirt in coil holes prior to removing the spark plugs. Otherwise, dirt would fall into cylinder and will damage the internal components.

Remove ignition coils.

Remove spark plugs.

**NOTE:** After loosening the spark plugs, a coil may be used to remove the spark plugs. Simply bring the coil down to spark plug and "hook" it to then extract spark plug.

Spray Bombardier Lube™ lubricant or equivalent, into spark plug holes.

To prevent fuel injection and also cut the ignition at the engine cranking, proceed as follows.

From the engine compartment, have a second person hold throttle bell crank in fully opened position.



1. Fully-opened position

Crank each engine a few turns to distribute the oil on cylinder wall.

Apply anti-seize lubricant on spark plug threads then reinstall them.

NOTE: After installation, ensure the seal seats properly with the engine top surface.

Reinstall ignition coils. Reconnect ignition coil connectors.

To reinstall fuel rail cover, remove dipstick, push fuel rail cover downward until it snaps. Reinstall dipstick.

NOTE: It is recommended to fog the engine valves with Bombardier Lube™ lubricant. Contact your authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

#### Battery

Contact your authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

#### Engine Cooling System

Antifreeze of each engine should be replaced for the storage period to prevent antifreeze deterioration.

A density test and/or antifreeze replacement should be performed by an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

**CAUTION:** Improper antifreeze mixture might allow freezing of the liquid in the cooling system if boat is stored in area where freezing point is reached. This would seriously damage the engine. Failure to replace the antifreeze for storage may allow its degradation that could result in poor cooling when engine will be used.

## 

In order to avoid potential burns, do not remove the radiator cap or loosen the engine drain plug if the engine(s) is/are still hot.

#### **Boat Cleaning/Repair**

Wash the body and the trailer with soap and water solution (only use mild detergent). Rinse thoroughly with fresh water. Remove any marine organisms from the hull.

**CAUTION:** Never clean apparent fiberglass and plastic parts with strong detergent, degreasing agent, paint thinner, acetone, etc.

Stains may be removed from seats and fiberglass with Knight's Spray-Nine or the equivalent.

If repairs are needed to the body or to the hull contact your authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer. For paint touch up to mechanical parts use Bombardier spray paint. For minor gelcoat repairs, a Gelcote<sup>(1)</sup> repair kit is available from Gelcote International (www.gelcote.ca). Replace damaged labels/decals. Once boat is on trailer, unscrew the drain plug, block the wheels and raise the bow slightly with the trailer jack (if so equipped) to allow water to drain. Clean the bilge with hot water and detergent or with bilge cleaner. Rinse thoroughly. Leave all compartments open to air dry.

#### **Finalizing Storage Preparation**

Apply a non-abrasive wax to body.

The engine storage cover should be left partially opened during storage (detach the gas shocks from the cover to prevent full opening). Remove storage tray. Place it on deck.

Using a flat screwdriver, lift tab as shown below.



TYPICAL — LIFT TAB

1. Gelcote is a registered trademark of Gelcote International

Detach shock end. Detach other side.

Block and leave engine cover lid open slightly.

This will avoid engine compartment condensation and possible corrosion.

Reattach shock ends to engine cover lid before operating boat.

If the boat is to be stored outside, cover it with a vented opaque tarpaulin to prevent UV (ultraviolet) rays and grime from affecting the plastic components, boat finish, as well as preventing dust accumulation.

NOTE: Never leave the boat stored in direct sunlight. UV radiation will dull finishes. The boat must never be left in water for storage. Make sure to turn off main battery cut-off switch.

For the storage period, block the wheels and raise the bow slightly with the trailer jack (if so equipped) so drainage can take place. Ensure the drain plug is unscrewed and unobstructed.

#### **Pre-Season Preparation**

Use the PERIODIC INSPECTION CHART at the end of this document and refer to the preseason column.

Since technical skills and special tools are required, some operations should be performed by an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

## 

Observe all WARNINGS and CAUTIONS mentioned throughout this guide which are pertinent to the item being checked. When component conditions seem less than satisfactory, replace with genuine BRP parts or approved equivalents.

**NOTE:** It is highly recommended that an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer perform the annual safety inspection and factory campaigns, in addition to the preseason preparation all at the same time.

#### Preseason Preparation

Use the following chart. Since technical skills and special tools are required, some operations should be performed by an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.

## \land WARNING

Only perform procedure as detailed in this guide. It is recommended that the assistance of an authorized dealer be periodically obtained on other components/systems not covered in this guide. Unless otherwise specified, engine must not be running and the main battery cut-off switch must be turned OFF for all maintenance procedures.

#### **Preseason Preparation Chart**

NOTE: It is highly recommended that the dealer perform at the same time the annual safety inspection in addition to the preseason preparation.

Operations	To be performed by
Verify lubrication/corrosion protection	Operator
Inspect condition of safety lanyard cap and post	Dealer
Verify battery condition and charge and reinstall	Dealer
Verify starter connections and routing $\oplus$	Dealer
Fill oil reservoir	Operator
Replace fuel filter	Dealer
Inspect condition of fuel line ①	Dealer
Pressure test fuel system ①	Dealer
Check fuel system fasteners	Dealer
Inspect steering system and low-speed steering control system $\textcircled{1}$	Dealer
Inspect throttle/shifter system ①	Dealer
Inspect deck drains/bilge pump/drain plugs	Dealer
Check fire extinguisher condition/mounting ①	Operator

① Safety item covered in the annual safety inspection.

**CAUTION:** Only perform this operation in a well ventilated area. Garden hose must be installed or boat must be in water to cool engine. Running the engine without cooling water will damage exhaust hose interior and may damage engine.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

The following chart is provided to help in diagnosing the probable source of simple troubles. You may be able to solve many of these problems rather quickly, but others may require the skills of a mechanical technician. In such a case, consult an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer for servicing.

#### Nothing is Working in the Electrical System

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
No beeps are heard when installing safety lanyard on DESS post.	<ul> <li>Main battery cut-off switch is turned OFF.</li> <li>Battery discharged or missing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Verify and turn ON.</li> <li>Charge or install new battery.</li> </ul>

#### **Monitoring Beeper Coded Signals**

NUMBER OF BEEPS	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY		
<b>2 short</b> (while installing safety lanyard on DESS post).	<ul> <li>Everything is correct with the safety lanyard (good contact and right lanyard cap).</li> </ul>	Engine can be started normally.		
<b>1 long</b> (while installing safety lanyard on DESS post or when pressing start/stop buttons in some cases).	<ul> <li>Bad connection between safety lanyard cap and DESS post.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove and reinstall the safety lanyard on the DESS post. Two short beeps should be heard which indicates the system is ready again to allow engine starting.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Wrong safety lanyard.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the safety lanyard that has been programmed for the boat. If it does not work, refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Dirty safety lanyard cap.</li> </ul>	Clean.		
	<ul> <li>Improper operation of Interface or defective wiring harness.</li> </ul>	Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.		
<b>4 short</b> (while pressing start/stop button with safety lanyard already installed).	Shifter is NOT in neutral.	<ul> <li>Place shifter in neutral. While moving the shifter, 1 short beep indicates you reached the neutral position.</li> </ul>		
<b>1 short</b> (while moving shifter to neutral).	<ul> <li>Confirmation that shifter is now in <b>neutral</b>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engine is now ready to be started.</li> </ul>		
8 short.	<ul> <li>Defective Interface (memory).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>		
Continuous.	<ul> <li>Engine overheating.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to ENGINE OVERHEATS below.</li> </ul>		

#### Engine will not Start

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE REMEDY				
Engine does not turn over and the monitoring beeper sounds.	Refer to MONITORING BEEPER CODED SIGNALS above.				
Engine does not turn over.	<ul> <li>Safety lanyard removed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Install cap over switch.</li> </ul>			
	Burnt fuse.	<ul> <li>Check wiring then replace fuse.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Discharged battery.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Battery connections, corroded or loose.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>			
	Water flooded engine.	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>			
Engine slowly turns.	<ul> <li>Discharged or weak battery.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>			
Engine turns over.	<ul> <li>Fuel tank empty or water contaminated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refill or siphon and fill with fresh fuel.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Fuel filter clogged or water contaminated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clean, check fuel tank for water.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Fuel flooded engine:</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Fouled/defective spark plugs.</li> </ul>	Replace.			

#### Engine Misfires, Runs Irregularly

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Weak spark.	<ul> <li>Fouled worn spark plugs.</li> </ul>	Replace.
	<ul> <li>Faulty ignition component limiter.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Too much oil supplied to engine.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improper oil pump adjustment, refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>
Lean fuel mixture.	<ul> <li>Fuel: Level too low, stale or water contaminated.</li> </ul>	Siphon and/or refill.
	<ul> <li>Fuel filter, clogged or water contaminated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>
Rich fuel mixture (high fuel consumption).	Flame arrester dirty/clogged.	Clean or replace.

#### **Engine Overheats**

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Monitoring beeper continuously sounds.	<ul> <li>Clogged jet pump water intake.</li> </ul>	• Clean.
	<ul> <li>Incorrect type of fuel or oil.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Siphon and refill.</li> </ul>
	Clogged coolant system.	<ul> <li>Flush cooling system with garden hose.</li> </ul>

#### **Engine Continually Backfires**

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	<ul> <li>Faulty ignition component.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>
Weak spark.	<ul> <li>Fouled, worn spark plugs.</li> </ul>	Replace.
Overheated engine.	See ENGINE OVERHEATS.	

#### Engine Pinging or Knocking

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY	
	<ul> <li>Poor quality gasoline/low octane.</li> </ul>	Use well known quality and recommended gasoline.	
	<ul> <li>Spark plug heat range too high.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use recommended spark plugs.</li> </ul>	

#### Engine Lacks Acceleration or Power

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	<ul> <li>Weak spark/incorrect fuel mixture.</li> </ul>	Refer to ENGINE MISFIRES.
	<ul> <li>Water in fuel or oil.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Siphon and replace.</li> </ul>
Overheated engine.	See ENGINE OVERHEATS.	

#### **Boat cannot Reach Top Speed**

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	<ul> <li>Jet pump water intakes clogged.</li> </ul>	• Clean.
	Damaged impeller.	<ul> <li>Replace. Refer to an authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>

#### Abnormal Noise from Propulsion System

OTHER OBSERVATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	<ul> <li>Weeds or debris jammed around impeller.</li> </ul>	Clean and check for damage.
	<ul> <li>Damaged impeller shaft or drive shaft.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to an authorized Sea- Doo sport boat dealer.</li> </ul>

## PERIODIC INSPECTION CHART

DESCRIPTION		FR	EQUI	ENCY	
	FIRST 10 HOURS	EVERY 25 HOURS	EVERY 50 HOURS	EVERY 100 HOURS OR PRF-SFASON	TO BE PERFORMED BY
GENERAL					
Check fire extinguisher condition/mounting ④	~			<b>V</b> 2	0
Verify lubrication/corrosion protection	1		~	~	0
ENGINE	-				
Inspect condition and tightness of engine supports and rubber mounts	~		~		D
Inspect exhaust system fasteners/hoses ④	~		~	~	D
Inspect, clean and adjust spark plugs	~				D
Replace spark plugs			~		D
EXHAUST SYSTE	М	-	_	_	
Ensure exhaust clamps are in place and secure		~			0
Inspect exhaust system for leaking components (such as rust and/or black streaking, water leaks or corroded/cracked fittings)		~			0
Inspect exhaust hoses for burnt, cracked or deteriorated sections. Hoses should be pliable and free of kinks. Replace cracked, charred or deteriorated exhaust hoses if found ④		~		~	O/D
Inspect metal exhaust components for cracking, rusting, leaking or loosening. Check cylinder head gasket, exhaust manifold, water injection elbow, and the threaded adapter nipple between the manifold and the elbow ④				~	D

DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY				
	FIRST 10 HOURS	EVERY 25 HOURS	EVERY 50 HOURS	EVERY 100 HOURS 0R PRE-SEASON	TO BE PERFORMED BY
COOLING SYSTE	М				
Flushing				DAILY	0
Inspect hose and fastener condition	~		~	~	D
Inspect/clean exhaust drain tube	<b>V</b> 1	~			D
Check coolant levels				DAILY	D
Replace coolant, purge system of air and check coolant levels				~	D
Inspect cooling plates for leaks	DAILY			~	O/D
FUEL SYSTEM	_		_	_	
Inspect and lubricate throttle cables ④	1	~		~	D
Inspect fuel filter and lines ④	~	~		~	D
Inspect fuel vent line		~		~	D
Pressurize fuel system. Inspect hoses, tank and fittings for cracks and leaks $\textcircled{3}$	~			~	D
Inspect fuel rails, high pressure hoses and fuel pump modules	~			~	D
Inspect fastener tightening (throttle body, fuel lines) ④	~		~	~	D
Inspect fuel tank straps ④	~			~	0
LUBRICATION SYST	ГЕМ				
Change oil and filter	~			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	D
Check engine oil level (refill as needed)				DAILY	0
ELECTRICAL SYST	EM				
Test main battery cut-off switch ④	~	~		~	D
Verify operation and conditions of lights	~	~		✔2	D
Inspect bilge blower and bilge pump ④	~	~		✔2	D
Inspect electrical connections (ignition system, electrical box(es), starting system, etc.) ④	~	~		~	D
Verify Digitally Encoded Security System (DESS) ④	~			✔2	D
Verify monitoring beeper	~		~	~	D
Verify battery cable tightness and hold down condition ④	~		~	✔2	D
charge battery				~	D
Inspect sacrificial anodes	✔1	~			0

DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY				
	FIRST 10 HOURS	EVERY 25 HOURS	EVERY 50 HOURS	EVERY 100 HOURS OR PRE-SFASON	TO BE PERFORMED BY
STEERING SYSTE	EM				
Inspect and adjust cable ④	~		~	~	D
PROPULSION SYS	ГЕМ				
Inspect drive shaft floating seal condition			~		D
Adjust shifter system/cable ④	~			~	D
Inspect jet pump reservoir grease level/condition				~	D
Impeller condition and impeller/wear ring clearance			~		D
Inspect condition of water intake grate			<b>V</b> 2		0
HULL AND BOD	Ý	•	•		
Inspect and lubricate Inlet Clearance System (ICS)			~		0
Inspect hull condition ④	~			✔2	0
Inspect condition of ride shoes	~			~	0
Lubricate storage compartment cover locks	1		~		0
Clean deck drains/scupper valve ④	~	~		<b>V</b> 2	0
Check bilge pump for obstructions	~			~	0

NOTE: Some items are included in the PRE-OPERATION CHECKS and not necessarily repeated in this chart.

- D: Dealer
- O: Operator
- ① Every 10 hours in salt water use.
- ② Daily checked.
- ③ Daily flushing in salt water or foul water use.
  ④ Safety item covered in the annual safety inspection (owner's expenses).

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

ENGINE		SPEEDSTER 200 SPEEDSTER 200 BV		
Number of engines	5	2		
Engine type		ROTAX 1503 4-TEC, 4-stroke Single Over Head Camshaft (SOHC), liquid cooled		
Exhaust system		Water cooled/water injected. Direct flow from propulsion unit.		
Lubrication Type Dry sump (2 oil pumps). Rotax oil filter. cooler		Dry sump (2 oil pumps). Rotax oil filter. Water cooled oil cooler		
	Oil type	4-stroke engine oil SAE 10W40 (API Service classification SG, SH or SJ		
Number of cylinder	°S	6 (3 per engine)		
Displacement		1494 cm <sup>3</sup> (91.2 in <sup>3</sup> )		
Rev limiter setting		7650 RPM		
COOLING				
Type Liquid cooled. Clos (see also EXHA		Liquid cooled. Closed loop for engine. (see also EXHAUST SYSTEM)		
Coolant		Ethylene-glycol 50%/50% antifreeze/water coolant containing corrosion inhibitors for internal combustion aluminum engines		
ELECTRICAL				
Magneto generator	routput	380 W @ 6000 RPM		
Ignition system type		DI (Digital Induction)		
Ignition timing		(Not adjustable)		
Spark plug	Make and type	NGK, DCPR8E (resistor type)		
	Gap	0.75 mm (.030 in)		
Starting system		Electric starter		
Battery		Not supplied ①		
Fuses	Main	20 A (3)		
	VCM supply	5 A		
	Charging system	15 A (2)		
	Bilge air blower	7.5 A		
	Bilge pump	3 A		
	Navigation lights	3 A		
	Gauges supply	5 A		
	Auxiliary system	10 A		

FUEL SYSTEM	SPEEDSTER 200	SPEEDSTER 200 BV	
Fuel injection type	Multipoint Fuel Injection. Single throttle body (52 mm (2.05 in)).		
Fuel - Naturally-Aspirated Engine Models	Minimum Allowed Recommended fo Optimum Performar		
	<b>Regular</b> unleaded gasoline	Premium unleaded gasoline	
	Inside North America: 87 (R+M)/2 Outside North America: 91 RON	Inside North America: 90 (R+M)/2 Outside North America: 95 RON	
Fuel - Supercharged Engine Models	Minimum Allowed	Recommended for Optimum Performance	
	<b>Regular</b> unleaded gasoline	Premium unleaded gasoline	
	Inside North America: 87 (R+M)/2 Outside North America: 91 RON	Inside North America: 90 (R+M)/2 Outside North America: 95 RON	
PROPULSION			
Propulsion system	Bombardier Formula Pump		
Number of jet pumps	2		
Jet pump type	Axial flow, single stage. Greased bearings.		
Transmission	Direct drive		
Impeller shaft reservoir, grease type	Sea-Doo grease (P/N 293 550 032)		
Pivoting angle of direction (nozzle)	~ 26°		
Minimum required water level for jet pump(s)	90 cm (3 ft)		

DIMENSIONS		SPEEDSTER 200	SPEEDSTER 200 BV	
Overall length		6.02 m (19 ft 9 in)		
Overall length on trailer		7.08 m (2	23 ft 3 in)	
Beam		2.44 m (8 ft 0 in)		
Draft		30 cm (12 in)		
Dead rise		20°		
Overall height		1.42 m (4 ft 8 in)		
Overall height on trailer		1.88 m (6 ft 2 in) 2.08 m (6 ft 10 in) w/tower down 2.95 m (9 ft 8 in) w/tower up		
Weight (dry)		1256.5 kg (2770 lb) 1269 kg (2820 lbs w/tower)		
Load limit (passengers + luggage)		7 passengers OR 635 kg (1400 lb) (based on calm water operation)		
Hull material		Composite (fiberglass)		
CAPACITIES				
Fuel tank		151 L (40 U.S. gal)		
Impeller shaft reservoir	Capacity	110 mL (3.7 U.S. oz)		
	Grease level	Fill o	cone	
Oil capacity (per engine)		3 L (3.2 U.S. quart 4.5 L (4.8 U.S	)/oil change w/filter 5. quarts) total	

BRP reserves the right to make changes in design and specifications and/or to make additions to, or improvements in its products without imposing any obligation upon itself to install them on its products previously manufactured.

Recommended: Exide R-24-130, 12 V, 25 A·h (130 minutes reserve) or R-24-160 (160 minutes) or equivalent.

Battery posts: On top. Round taper type.

## SI\* METRIC INFORMATION

BASE UNITS			
DESCRIPTION length mass force liquid temperature pressure torque land velocity navigation velocity		UNIT meter kilogram newton liter Celsius kilopascal newton-meter kilometer per hour knot PREFIXES	SYMBOL m kg N L °C kPa N·m km/h kn
PREFIX kilo centi milli micro	SYMBOL k c m µ	MEANING one thousand one hundredth of one thousandth of one millionth of	VALUE 1000 0.01 0.001 0.000001
	CON	IVERSION FACTORS	
TO CONVERT in in in <sup>2</sup> in <sup>3</sup> ft oz lb lbf lbf lbf. lbf. in bf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.ft lbf.st ump. oz imp. oz imp. oz imp. gal U.S. oz U.S. gal knot MPH Fahrenheit Celsius hp		TO mm cm cm² cm³ m g kg N N N·m lbf·in kPa U.S. oz mL U.S. oz mL U.S. gal L mL L MPH km/h Celsius Fahrenheit kW	MULTIPLY BY 25.4 2.54 6.45 16.39 0.3 28.35 0.45 4.4 0.11 1.36 12 6.89 0.96 28.41 1.2 4.55 29.57 3.79 1.15 1.61 (°F - 32) ÷ 1.8 (°C x 1.8) + 32 .75

\* The international system of units abbreviates SI in all languages.
 ① To obtain the reverse sequence, divide by the given factor. Example: to convert millimeters to inches, divide by 25.4.

NOTE: Conversion factors are rounded off to 2 decimals for easier use.
# WARRANTY INFORMATION

### BRP INTERNATIONAL LIMITED WARRANTY FOR MODEL YEAR 2005 SEA-DOO® SPORT BOAT

#### 1. SCOPE

BRP ("BRP") warrants its new and unused Model Year 2005 Sea-Doo sport boats ("Sport Boat") that are sold by authorized Sea-Doo sport boat Distributors/Dealers outside of the fifty United States and Canada ("Distributor/ Dealer") from defects in material and workmanship for the period and under the conditions below. If your Sport Boat comes equipped with a Rotax™. engine, the Rotax engine is also covered by this Limited Warranty under the terms hereof. If your Sport Boat came equipped with another engine, that engine is covered by the Limited Warranty issued by the manufacturer of that engine and is not covered by this Limited Warranty.

#### 2. WARRANTY COVERAGE DURATION

This limited warranty will be in effect from the date of delivery to the first retail consumer or the date the Sport Boat is first put to use, whichever occurs first, for a period of:

- Twelve (12) consecutive months <sup>(1)</sup> for private, recreational use, except that: the deck and hull fiberglass structure are covered for sixty (60) consecutive months;
- FOUR (4) CONSECUTIVE MONTHS for commercial use, except that: the deck and hull fiberglass structure is covered for Twelve (12) consecutive months. A Sport Boat is used commercially when it is used in connection with generating income or any work or employment during any part of the warranty period. A Sport Boat is also used commercially when, at any point during the warranty period, it has commercial tags or is licensed for commercial use.

All genuine accessories installed by an authorized BRP Distributor/Dealer at the time of delivery carry the same warranty as the Sport Boat. The repair or replacement of parts or the performance of service to a Sport Boat under this warranty does not extend the life of this limited warranty beyond its original expiration date.

#### 3. CONDITIONS TO HAVE WARRANTY COVERAGE

This warranty coverage is available only in the country in which the sale occurred and only after the purchaser and Distributor/Dealer have: completed and documented the BRP specified predelivery inspection process; and properly registered the Sport Boat. Only the original purchaser and any subsequent owners who reside in the country where the sale occurred are eligible for warranty coverage hereunder. Such limitations are necessary in order to allow BRP to protect the safety of its products, consumers, and the general public. As outlined in the *Operator's Guide*, timely required maintenance must be performed to maintain warranty coverage. BRP may require proof of proper maintenance prior to authorizing warranty coverage.

1. The warranty is TWENTY FOUR (24) consecutive months if the product was sold in any of the member states of the European Union (EC directive 1999/44/EC).

The warranty period, however, is FOUR (4) consecutive months if the product is used for commercial purposes.

#### 4. WHAT TO DO TO OBTAIN WARRANTY COVERAGE

The owner must notify an authorized Distributor/Dealer within two (2) days of the appearance of the defect and must promptly bring the Sport Boat, including any defective part, to Distributor/Dealer (in any event, within the warranty period) and must provide Distributor/Dealer with reasonable opportunity to repair the defect. If the Sport Boat has not previously been registered, the owner may also be required to present proof of purchase for warranty repairs. Owner is required to sign the repair/work order prior to the start of the repair in order to validate the warranty repair. All parts replaced under this warranty become the property of BRP.

#### 5. WHAT BRP WILL DO

BRP's obligations under this warranty are limited to, at BRP's sole discretion, repairing or replacing parts of the Sport Boat found to be defective in material or workmanship, in the reasonable judgment of BRP. Such repair or replacement of parts will be done without charge for parts and labor, at any authorized Sea-Doo Distributor/Dealer in the country where the Sport Boat was sold. BRP's responsibility is limited to making the required repairs or replacements of parts with genuine BRP parts. The expenses of transporting the Sport Boat to and from Distributor/Dealer for warranty service are to be borne by the owner. No claim of breach of warranty shall be cause for cancellation or rescission of the sale of the Sport Boat to owner. In the event that warranty service is required outside of the country where the Sport Boat was purchased, owner will bear responsibility for any additional charges due to local practices and conditions, such as, but not limited to, freight, insurance, taxes, license fees, import duties, and any and all other financial charges, including those levied by governments, states, territories and their respective agencies. BRP reserves the right to improve, modify or change its Sport Boats from time to time without assuming any obligation to modify Sport Boats previously manufactured.

#### 6. EXCLUSIONS — The following are not warranted under any circumstances:

- · Replacement of parts due to normal wear and tear;
- Routine maintenance parts and services, including but not limited to adjustments, oil, lubricant and coolant changes, spark plug replacement, water pumps, carburetor maintenance and the like;
- Damage caused by improper or lack of maintenance or storage, or failure to follow the procedures and recommendations in the *Operator's Guide*;
- Damage resulting from removal of parts, improper repairs, service, maintenance, or modification, or use of parts or accessories not manufactured or approved by BRP, which in its reasonable judgment, are either incompatible with Sport Boats or adversely affect its operation, performance, or durability, or resulting from repairs done by a person that is not an authorized Distributor/Dealer;
- Damage caused by abuse, misuse, abnormal use, neglect, racing, improper operation or operation of the Sport Boat in a manner inconsistent with the recommended operation described in the Operator's Guide;

- Damages resulting from external damage, submersion, water or foreign object ingestion, accident, fire, theft, vandalism or any act of God;
- Operation with fuel, oils or lubricants that are not suitable for the Sport Boat (see *Operator's Guide*);
- · Damage from rust, corrosion or exposure to the elements;
- Damage from cooling system or jet pump blockage by foreign material;
- Damage to gel coat finish including but not limited to cosmetic gel coat finish defects, blisters, starring, crazing; and fiberglass delamination caused by blisters, crazing, spyder or hairline cracks or exposure to the elements.

This warranty will be voided in its entirety and rendered null and void where:

- The Sport Boat has been altered or modified in such a way so as to adversely affect its operation, performance or durability, or has been altered or modified to change its intended use; or
- The Sport Boat is or has been used for racing at any point, even by a prior owner.

#### 7. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE LIFE OF THE EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY. ALL INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER DAMAGES OF ANY KIND ARE EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE UNDER THIS WARRANTY INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: expense for gasoline, expense for transporting Sport Boat to and from Distributor/ Dealer, mechanic's travel time, in-and-out of water charges, slip or dock fees, trailering or towing, storage, telephone, cell phone, fax or telegram charges, rental of a like or replacement boat during warranty services or down time, taxi, travel, lodging, loss of or damage to personal property, inconvenience, cost of insurance coverage, loan payments, loss of time, loss of income, revenue or profits, or loss of enjoyment or use of Sport Boat. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW FOR THE DISCLAIMERS, LIMITATIONS OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR OTHER EXCLUSIONS IDENTIFIED ABOVE. AS A RESULT, THEY MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER LEGAL RIGHTS WHICH MAY VARY WITH THE JURISDICTION.

No Distributor, Dealer or any other person is authorized to make any affirmation, representation or warranty regarding a Sport Boat other than those contained in this limited warranty and, if made, shall not be enforceable against BRP. BRP reserves the right to modify this warranty at any time, although such modification will not alter the warranty conditions applicable to Sport Boats sold while this warranty was in effect.

#### 8. TRANSFER

If the ownership of a product is transferred during the warranty coverage period, this warranty shall also be transferred and be valid for the remaining coverage period provided that BRP is notified of such transfer of ownership in the following way:

BRP or an authorized BRP Distributor/Dealer receives a proof that the former owner agreed to the transfer of ownership, in addition to the co-ordinates of the new owner. The distributor will then forward this information directly to BRP.

#### 9. CONSUMER ASSISTANCE

- a) In the event of a controversy or a dispute in connection with this BRP LIMITED WARRANTY, BRP suggests that you try to resolve the issue at the dealership level. We recommend discussing the issue with the authorized dealer's service manager or owner.
- b) If further assistance is required, the distributor's service department should be contacted in order to resolve the matter.
- c) If the matter still remains unresolved then contact BRP by writing to us at the address listed below.

BOMBARDIER RECREATIONAL PRODUCTS EUROPE N.V. CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER BELGIUM Tel: +32 (0)9 272 63 30

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#### **DECLARATION CE OF CONFORMITY**



# DECLARATION CE OF CONFORMITY

Application of Council Directives:

Standards to which conformity is declared:

Manufacturer's name:

Manufacturer's address:

Importer's name:

Importer's address:

Notified body for Directive 94/25/CE:

Competent body for Directive 89/336/CEE:

Type of equipment:

Model names and numbers:

ABYC H-8 BRP US Inc

451 E. Illinois Ave Benton, Illinois 62812-0394

Société ANF - Industrie S.A.

94/25/CE — Recreational craft

89/336/CEE — Electromagnetic compatibility ISO 7840, ISO 8469, ISO 8665, ISO 8846, ISO

8848, ISO 8849, ISO 9094, ISO 9097, ISO 10087, ISO 10088, ISO 10133, ISO 10240, ISO 11105, ISO 11591, ISO 11592, ISO 12215, ISO 12216, ISO 13592, COLREGS, ABYC H-5,

2, rue du Nouveau Bercy 94220 Charenton Paris, France

International Marine Certification Institute Trèves centre, rue de Trèves 45 1040 Brussels, Belgium

UTAC Autodrome de Linas-Montlhéry, B.P. 212 91311 Montlhéry cedex, France

Sport boats, inshore category C

Model name

Model number(s)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directives and Standards.

Name of signatory:

Title of signatory on behalf of BRP US Inc.:

Fernando Garcia

Director - Public and Regulatory Affairs — Sea-Doo sport boats

#### Homologation and Certification

These boats comply with the following standards:

STANDARD	TYPE OF CERTIFICATION
United States Coast Guard	Self certification
Canadian Coast Guard	Self certification
Russian Maritime Register of Shipping	Certify by Russian Maritime Register of Shipping 8, Dvortsovaya Nab., 191186 St. Petersburg, Russia
Directive 89/336/CEE of the council relating to electromagnetic compatibility	Internal production control plus control carried out on the responsability of a competent body. Competent body: UTAC Autodrome de Linas-Montlhéry, B.P. 212 91311 Montlhéry cedex, France
Directive 94/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the council relating to recreational craft	Internal production control plus control carried out on the responsability of a notified body. Notified body: International Marine Certification Institute Trèves centre, rue de Trèves 45 1040 Brussels, Belgium

# PRIVACY OBLIGATION/DISCLAIMER

We wish to inform you that your coordinates will be used for safety and warranty purposes. Sometimes, we also use the coordinates of our clients to inform them about our products and to present them offers. Should you prefer not to receive information on our product, services and offers, please let us know by writing to the address below.

Also note that, from time to time, carefully selected and trustworthy organizations may be permitted to use the coordinates of our clients to promote quality products and services. If you prefer not to have your name and address released, please let us know by writing to the address below:

Bombardier Recreational Products Europe N.V. Customer Service Guldensporenpark 83, building I B-9820 Merelbeke, Belgium Fax Number +32 (0)9 272 63 49

#### Operator's Guide Confirmation of Receipt

Name:		
Address:		

Will assist you and help you to resolve any problems you may have.

Your dealer

Upon delivery of your sport boat, complete and sign the form hereunder and forward it to your dealer in order to be covered by our warranty.

Warranty conditions are as detailed in the Warranty Section of this guide.

		Cut here
Receipt Name: Address:		
Owner of		Sport Boat model No.
HIN (to be completed by customer or sel	lling dealer)	
This warranty begins		(date).
policy, all of which I understand and agree	ee to be bound v	the operation, maintenance, safety features and warranty vith. I am also satisfied with the predelivery set-up and a copy of the Operator's Guide and Safety Videocassette
	Signature:	
	Date:	

# **CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

If your address has changed, be sure to fill out and mail the card provided on this page.

Such notification is likewise necessary for your own safety even after expiration of the original warranty, since BRP will be in a position to contact you if correction to your craft becomes necessary.

NOTE: This card is strictly for change of address only.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

CHANGE OF ADDRESS				
CRAFT IDENTIFICATION	NUMBERS			
Model I number	Hull Identificat	ion Number (H.I.N.)		
OLD ADDRESS				
		NAME		
	NO.	STREET	APT	
	NO.	SIRLET	AFT	
	CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE	
		COUNTRY		
NEW ADDRESS:				
		NAME		
	NO.	STREET	APT	
	CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE	
		COUNTRY		

STOLEN UNITS

In the event that your craft is stolen, you should notify your area's distributor warranty department of such. Please provide your name, address, phone number, Hull Identification Number and date it was stolen. BRP will provide a list of stolen units to all authorized Sea-Doo sport boat dealers on a monthly basis to aid in recovery of such units to their owners.

# **CHANGE OF ADDRESS**



Bombardier Recreational Products Europe N.V. Customer Service Guldensporenpark 83, building I B-9820 Merelbeke, Belgium

SPORT BOAT MODEL No		
HULL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (H.I.N.)		
MERCURY OR ROTAX ENGINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (E.I.N.)		
Owner:		
Purchase Date		
YEAR MONTH DAY Warranty Expiry Date		
YEAR MONTH DAY		
To be completed by the dealer at the time of the sale.		

DEALER IMPRINT AREA

Please verify with your selling dealer to ensure your SEA-DOO sport boat has been registered with BRP.

# OPERATOR'S GUIDE SPEEDSTER 200 8192076

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