ATTENTION: E15 ETHANOL BLENDED FUEL IS NOT APPROVED FOR SUZUKI OUTBOARDS

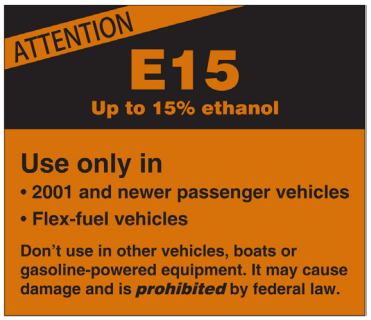
Applicable Models: All Four-Stroke Outboards

This bulletin is to inform you that E15 is prohibited for use in boat engines.

Suzuki Marine USA and the EPA do NOT approve the usage of E15 blended fuels in Suzuki Marine outboards.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations prohibit the use of E15 fuel in engines not designed to run E15 fuel. E15 fuel is readily available at land-based gasoline stations but is prohibited for use in outboard motors. Temporary EPA waivers to extend seasonal sales of E15 this year do NOT include the use of E15 in boat motors.

Suzuki Marine USA recommends using ETHANOL-FREE gasoline whenever possible.



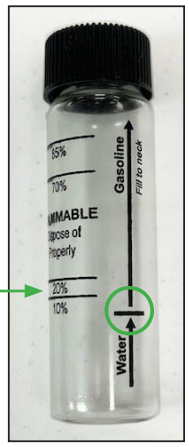
Suzuki Marine Outboard fuel systems are designed to be used with fuel containing 10% ethanol or less. Problems caused by too much ethanol in fuel (more than 10%) or long-term storage with any ethanol blended fuel includes, but is not limited to:

- Corrosion of metal parts
- Deterioration of rubber or plastic parts
- Fuel permeation through rubber fuel lines
- Starting and operating difficulties
- Failure of portable gas tanks left in the sun

Ethanol attracts moisture and can cause phase separation that can be seen as a water/ethanol mix settling at the bottom of the fuel tank. Phase separation of ethanol blended fuel is more common when vessels are not refilled regularly. This separation of ethanol from gasoline along with the higher evaporation rate of alcohol results in the octane rating of the fuel dropping more quickly than with pure gasoline.

Damage to the fuel system or the engine resulting from the use of E15 fuel will NOT be covered under the Suzuki Marine Limited Warranty.

Testing Your Gasoline For Percentage of Ethanol Content



You can quickly check the ethanol content of gasoline with a gas test vial, often sold online for under $20. Read and follow the directions and safety instructions included with the test kit.

Wear personal protection including safety glasses or a face shield while working in a ventilated area away from open flame. Add water to the marked line, then carefully add gasoline with a small funnel to the top gasoline mark or neck of the vial. Cap the vial and shake to mix thoroughly.

Allow a few minutes for the liquids to settle, then observe where the new water line appears. The scale on the vial indicates the percentage of ethanol in the gasoline sample.

Use caution when removing the cap! Safety glasses and a rag will help to prevent gas from spraying you after pressure builds from shaking the gas. Dispose of the fuel sample safely after testing.

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