Always wear protective glasses® and gloves and be in a well-ventilated area.

As added safety precautions, have running water or an eyewash station nearby and baking soda to help neutralize the electrolyte in case of spills. We also recommend having someone else nearby to assist in case of emergency. If electrolyte gets into your eyes, immediately flush with water. Do not put baking soda in your eyes. In the instance of skin or eye exposure, seek medical attention.

Always fill your battery on a flat work surface and as a safety measure, we recommend that you stand up when filling your battery. Never place the battery in your lap to fill. Electrolyte will damage clothes, surfaces and cause injuries.

Filling your Conventional Battery

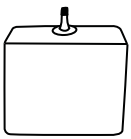
Please note the electrolyte temperature should not be more than 86°F when filling the battery. Room temperature is preferred.

The electrolyte is made with sulfuric acid, which can exude flammable gas. There should be no open flames or smoking while filling the batteries.

1. Remove battery and electrolyte pack from the AP Series® battery box. Make sure the battery is in an upright position and remains so throughout the filling process.

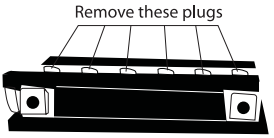
2. This AP Series® conventional battery should come with the following: battery, electrolyte pack, long tube

Battery


Electrolyte Pack


Long Tube

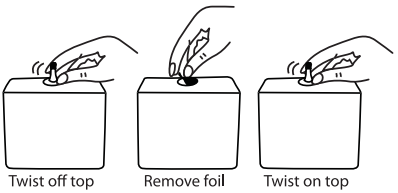
3 Before filling, remove the six white filler-hole plugs from the top of the battery. Once the plugs are removed, don't allow the battery to sit for a long period of time before filling.



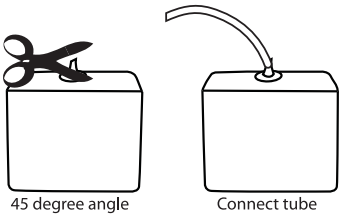
4 Using scissors cut a section from the end of the long tube that is about 6-8 inches long. Be careful not to pierce the tube. Set this aside for use later. It will be placed on the vent of the battery as the last step.

5 Remove the electrolyte pack from the white box making sure it remains upright. Using scissors, remove the electrolyte pack from the sealed plastic bag being careful not to puncture the electrolyte pack.

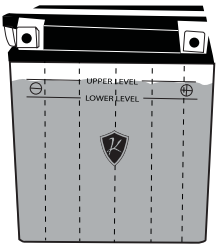
6 Unscrew the top and remove the foil cover on the electrolyte pack, then securely screw the top back on.



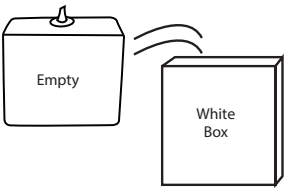
7 Remove the black top of the electrolyte pack. With scissors, snip off the end of the plastic electrolyte pack at a 45-degree angle and connect a long section of the tube to it.



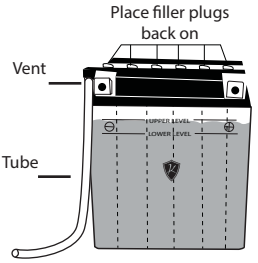
8 Tilting the electrolyte pack away from your body, fill each of the six cells. Be carefull not to spill any electrolyte on you; fill the cells to the "UPPER LEVEL" as indicated on the front of the battery. Let the battery stand for 30 minutes in an upright position. The electrolyte level may settle during standing. If it does, then add electrolyte again to the "UPPER LEVEL" line. **DO NOT OVER FILL.** There may be some electrolyte left over.



9 Place the empty pack in the white box for disposal.



10 Install the unused portion of the long tube set aside earlier onto the side battery vent and insert the six white filler-hole plugs firmly on the top of the battery.

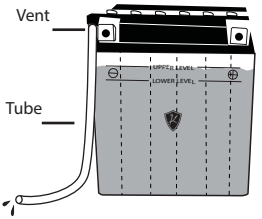


11 Check to see if there is any electrolyte visible on the battery. If so, neutralize with baking soda, rinse with water and wipe dry.

12 Properly dispose of the empty plastic electrolyte pack at a battery-recycling center near you.

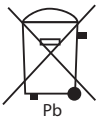
13 An initial charge is recommended before placing the battery in service. If the electrolyte level falls after charging then fill with distilled water to the “UPPER LEVEL”. **DO NOT** add more electrolyte.

14 Make sure the end of the long tube is past all motorcycle parts and can cause no damage. If the battery vents, some acid could exit the bottom of the vent tube.



To maximize battery life, check your AP Series® conventional battery monthly and if electrolyte level is below the “UPPER LEVEL”, refill with distilled water.

Always dispose of used batteries in an authorized battery recycling facility.



Enjoy!

Installation and Maintenance Instructions

You have purchased a premium quality AP Series® battery to install in your sport vehicle. In order to assure you get the best possible performance from your battery, UPG highly recommends these procedures:

1. Be certain the battery fitment you have chosen is the correct one for your vehicle. If you are in doubt, ask your battery salesperson for assistance.

   NOTE: Once a conventional battery has been activated, it cannot be returned unless it is determined to be defective. Please be certain you have selected the correct battery for your vehicle.

2. After you have performed all steps outlined for preparing your battery to be installed (such as filling, full charging before installation, etc.) please follow these steps for installation:

3. Examine the cavity in your vehicle where the battery is to be mounted. See that all debris, rust, dirt, or other foreign matter has been cleared.

4. Examine the vehicle cables and connectors for rust, corrosion, damaged insulation, or poor vehicle connection. Replace cables if needed, clean and tighten cable connections to the vehicle.

5. Insert the battery with the terminals facing as prescribed by the vehicle manufacturer. This will assure you will be connecting the vehicle's battery cables to the correct battery terminals.

6. Connect the (+) POSITIVE battery cable to the (+) POSITIVE terminal of the battery. Tighten the connection securely. Then connect the (-) NEGATIVE battery cable to the (-) NEGATIVE battery terminal. Tighten the connection securely. To test the connection, turn on your headlight, turn signal, brake light, or any other electrical device on the vehicle to confirm proper operation. Then start your vehicle to be certain all functions are correct.

7. **IF** all is satisfactory, then replace the vehicle battery covers and parts as they were removed.

Maintenance

Sealed Lead-Acid batteries are most sensitive to charging procedure, and to over-discharge. To get the longest service life from your battery, please do the following:

1. IF the AP Series® battery you have purchased is of conventional type, then the battery must occasionally be "watered". During hot weather, every 60 days the water level in the battery should be inspected. If the water level shows to have fallen below the "FULL" line, remove the cell plug and refill the cell with distilled water. **NOTE: IF the AP Series® battery you have purchased is either a "dry charged- sealed" or an "AGM", it is very important that the cell plugs are never removed, nor any water ever added to the cell. Doing so will void the warranty.**

2. Some sport vehicles don't have a charging circuit to charge the battery. If this is describing your vehicle, then you must have an outside charger to charge your battery. Size the outside charger by dividing the Amp Hour capacity of your battery by 3. The result is the maximum current you may apply to the battery from the charger you intend to use. For example, if your battery is 9Ah capacity, ÷ 3 = 3 Amps. The largest charger that can be used is 3A. Charge the battery after every use.

3. Sport vehicles that do have internal circuitry for charging the battery should have the function of that circuit tested once per year. This circuit is actually a vehicle system composed of the alternator, starter, vehicle electronics, and the battery. Any one of these components that fails to function properly can damage all the other components. The first thing to show damage is always the battery.

4. When storing your vehicle, please be aware that some sport vehicles have computer-controlled electronics on board that need electrical support. If the vehicle is stored without a means to maintain the charged state of the battery, the electrical drain could discharge the battery. If stored in high temperatures, the discharge occurs even faster.This could ruin the battery if left unattended. The alternative to a maintenance charger is to disconnect the battery for storage.