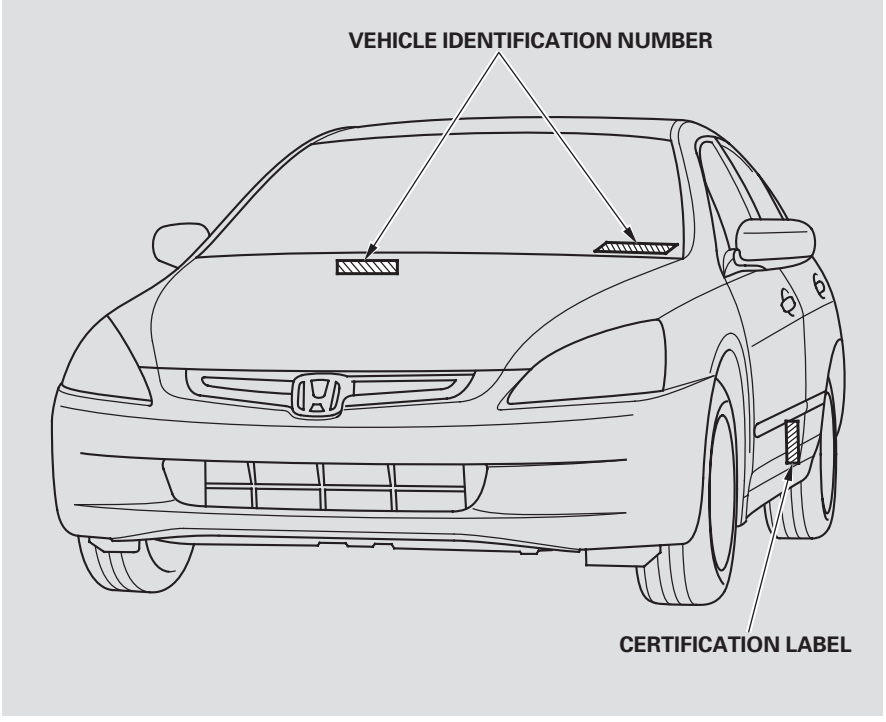
Identification Numbers

Your vehicle has several identifying numbers in various places.

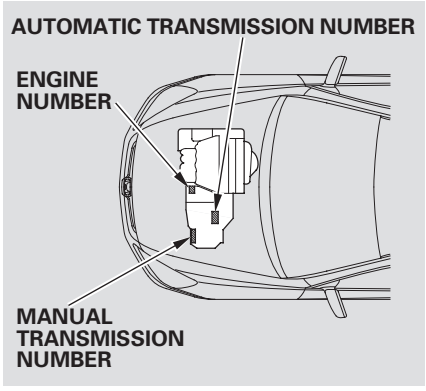
The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the 17-digit number your Honda dealer uses to register your vehicle for warranty purposes. It is also necessary for licensing and insuring your vehicle. The easiest place to find the VIN is on a plate fastened to the top of the dashboard. You can see it by looking through the windshield on the driver's side. It is also on the Certification label attached to the driver's doorjamb, and is stamped on the engine compartment bulkhead. The VIN is also provided in bar code on the Certification label.



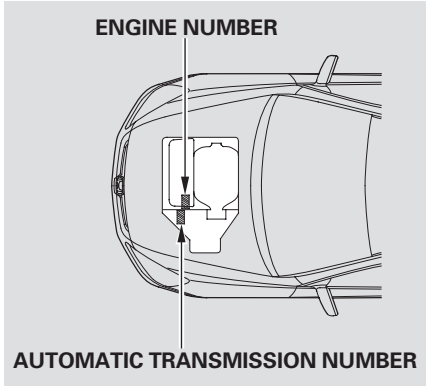
The Engine Number is stamped into the engine block. It is on the front.

The Transmission Number is on a label on top of the transmission.

4-cylinder Models



6-cylinder Models



Specifications

Dimensions

Length		189.5 in (4,813 mm)
Width		71.7 in (1,820 mm)
Height		57.2 in (1,453 mm)
Wheelbase		107.9 in (2,740 mm)
Track	Front	61.1 in (1,553 mm)
	Rear	61.2 in (1,554 mm)

Weights

Gross vehicle weight rating	See the certification label attached to the driver's doorjamb.

Air Conditioning

Refrigerant type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge quantity	25—27 oz (700—750 g) 16—18 oz (450—500 g)*1
Lubricant type	ND-OIL8

Capacities

Fuel tank	Approx. 17.09 US gal (64.7 ℓ)

*1 : 6-cylinder models

Capacities

Engine coolant	Change*2	
	Manual	1.35 US gal (5.1 ℓ)
	Automatic	1.32 US gal (5.0 ℓ) 1.77 US gal (6.7 ℓ) *1
	Total	
	Manual	1.90 US gal (7.2 ℓ)
	Automatic	1.88 US gal (7.1 ℓ) 2.22 US gal (8.4 ℓ) *1
Engine oil	Change*3	
	Including filter	4.4 US qt (4.2 ℓ) 4.5 US qt (4.3 ℓ) *1
	Without filter	4.2 US qt (4.0 ℓ)
	Total	5.6 US qt (5.3 ℓ) 5.3 US qt (5.0 ℓ) *1
Manual transmission oil	Change	2.0 US qt (1.9 ℓ)
	Total	2.2 US qt (2.1 ℓ)
Automatic transmission fluid	Change	3.0 US qt (2.8 ℓ) 3.1 US qt (2.9 ℓ) *1
	Total	6.9 US qt (6.5 ℓ) 7.6 US qt (7.2 ℓ) *1
Windshield washer reservoir	U.S. Vehicles	2.6 US qt (2.5 ℓ)
	Canada Vehicles	4.8 US qt (4.5 ℓ)

*2 : Including the coolant in the reserve tank and that remaining in the engine.
Reserve tank capacity: 0.16 US gal (0.6 ℓ)

*3 : Excluding the oil remaining in the engine.

Lights

Headlights	High	12 V — 60 W (HB3)
	Low	12 V — 51 W (HB4)
Front turn signal/ Front parking lights		12 V — 24/2.2 CP
Rear turn signal lights		12 V — 21 W (Amber)
Stop/Taillights		12 V — 21/5 W
Taillights		12 V — 2 CP
High-mount brake light		12 V — 21 W
Back-up lights		12 V — 21 W
License plate light		12 V — 3 CP
Ceiling light		12 V — 8 W
Spotlights		12 V — 8 W*1
Spotlights/Front ceiling lights		12 V — 8 W*2
Trunk light		12 V — 5 W
Door courtesy light		12 V — 2 CP
Vanity mirror lights		12 V — 1.1 W

*1 : LX
*2 : EX

Battery

Capacity	4-cylinder	12 V — 38 AH/5 HR
	6-cylinder	12 V — 52 AH/5 HR

Fuses

Interior	See page 269 or the fuse label attached to the inside of the fuse box door on each side of the dashboard.
Under-hood	See page 268 or the fuse box cover.

Engine

Type	Water cooled 4-stroke, DOHC i-VTEC 4-cylinder, SOHC VTEC 6-cylinder (V6), gasoline engine
Bore x Stroke	3.43 x 3.9 in (87.0 x 99.0 mm)*3 3.39 x 3.39 in (86.0 x 86.0 mm)*4
Displacement	143.6 cu-in (2,354 cm^3)*3 182.8 cu-in (2,997 cm^3)*4
Compression ratio	9.7 : 1*3 10 : 1*4
Spark plugs	NGK: IZFR6K-11*3, *4 DENSO: SKJ20DR-M11*3, *4 NGK: IZFR6K-13 *3, *5 DENSO: SKJ20DR-M13 *3, *5

*3 : 4-cylinder models
*4 : 6-cylinder models
*5 : On some models

Alignment

Toe-in	Front	0.00 in (0.0 mm)
	Rear	0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Camber	Front	0°
	Rear	−1°
Caster	Front	3°15′

CONTINUED

Specifications

Tires

Size	Front/Rear	P195/65R15 89H *1 P205/65R15 92H *2 P205/60R16 91V *3
	Spare	T135/90D15
Pressure	Front	32 psi (220 kPa , 2.2 kgf/cm²) *1, 3 30 psi (210 kPa , 2.1 kgf/cm²) *2
	Rear	30 psi (210 kPa , 2.1 kgf/cm²) *1, 3 29 psi (200 kPa , 2.0 kgf/cm²) *2
	Spare	60 psi (420 kPa , 4.2 kgf/cm²)

*1 : DX
*2 : LX
*3 : All EX and V6 models

DOT Tire Quality Grading (U.S. Vehicles)

The tires on your vehicle meet all U.S. Federal Safety Requirements. All tires are also graded for treadwear, traction, and temperature performance according to Department of Transportation (DOT) standards. The following explains these gradings.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading
Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between the tread shoulder and the maximum section width. For example:

Treadwear 200
Traction AA
Temperature A

All passenger vehicle tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

Treadwear
The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction – AA, A, B, C
The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

DOT Tire Quality Grading (U.S. Vehicles)

Temperature — A, B, C
The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance, which all passenger vehicle tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

Warning: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Tire Labeling

The tires that came on your vehicle have a number of markings. Those you should be aware of are described below.

Tire Size

Whenever tires are replaced, they should be replaced with tires of the same size. Following is an example of tire size with an explanation of what each component means.

P205/60R16 91V

P — Vehicle type (P indicates passenger vehicle).

205 — Tire width in millimeters.

60 — Aspect ratio (the tire's section height as a percentage of its width).

R — Tire construction code (R indicates radial).

16 — Rim diameter in inches.

91 — Load index (a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry).

V — Speed symbol (an alphabetical code indicating the maximum speed rating).

Tire Identification Number

Tire Identification Number (TIN) is a group of numbers and letters that look like the following example TIN.

DOT B97R FW6X 2202

DOT — This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

B97R — Manufacturer's identification mark.

FW6X — Tire type code.

2202 — Date of manufacture.

Maximum Tire Pressure

Max Press — The maximum air pressure the tire can hold.

Maximum Tire Load

Max Load — The maximum load the tire can carry at maximum air pressure.