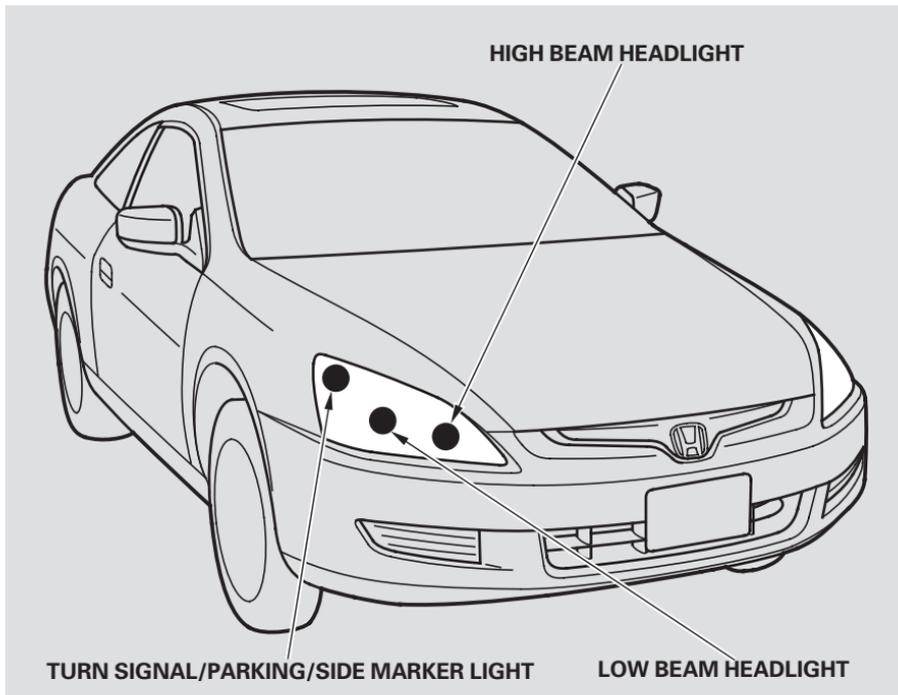
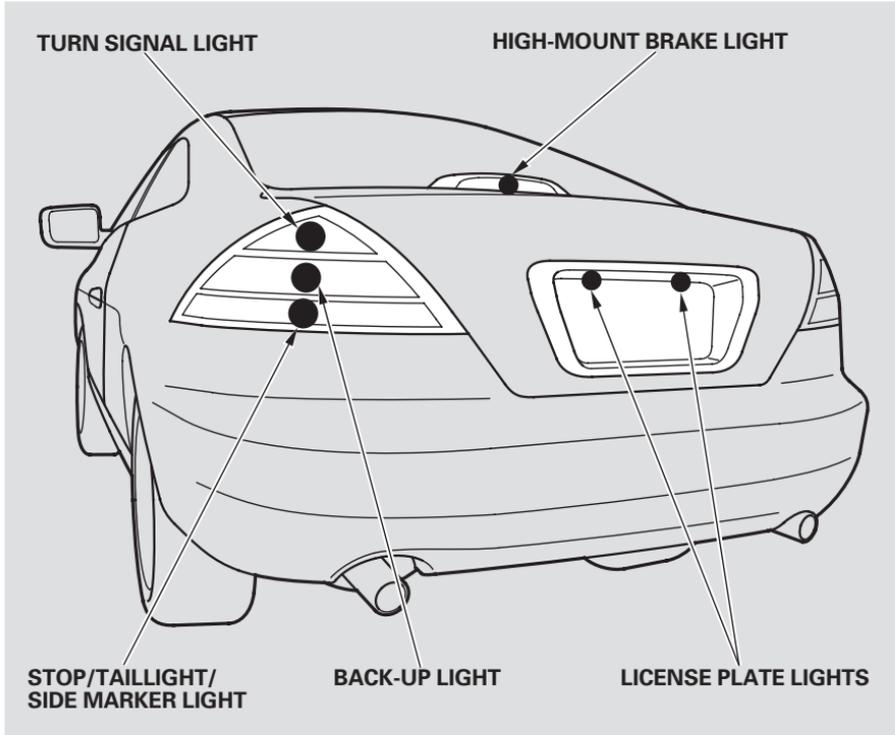


Lights

Check the operation of your car's exterior lights at least once a month. A burned out bulb can create an unsafe condition by reducing your car's visibility and the ability to signal your intentions to other drivers.





Check the following:

- Headlights (low and high beam)
- Parking lights
- Taillights
- Brake lights
- High-mount brake light
- Turn signals
- Back-up lights
- Hazard light function
- License plate lights
- Side marker lights
- Daytime running lights (Canadian models)

If you find any bulbs are burned out, replace them as soon as possible. Refer to the chart on pages [397](#) and [399](#) to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.

Lights

Headlight Aiming

The headlights were properly aimed when your car was new. If you regularly carry heavy items in the trunk or pull a trailer, readjustment may be required. Adjustment of the headlights should be performed by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic.

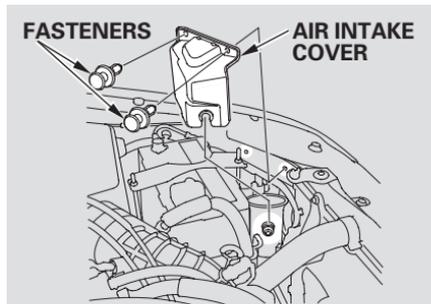
Replacing a Headlight Bulb

Your car has two bulbs on each side, four in total. Make sure you are replacing the bulb that is burned out. Your car uses halogen headlight bulbs. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its plastic case and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.

NOTICE

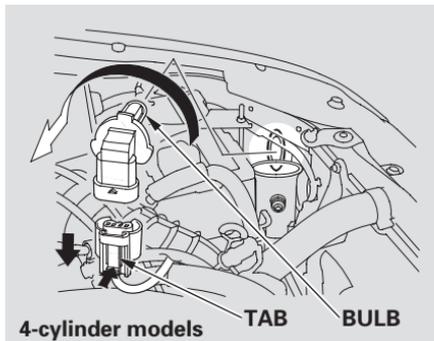
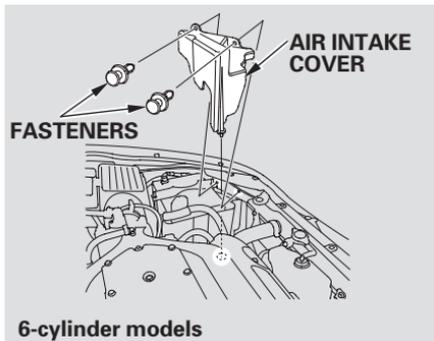
Halogen headlight bulbs get very hot when lit. Oil, perspiration, or a scratch on the glass can cause the bulb to overheat and shatter.

High Beam Headlight

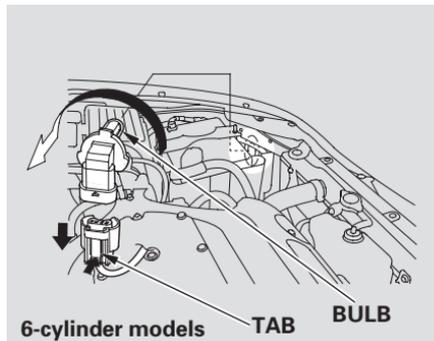


4-cylinder models

1. Open the hood. If you need to change a bulb on the passenger's side, undo the two fasteners and remove the air intake cover.



2. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by squeezing the connector to unlock the tab, then slide the connector off the bulb.
3. Remove the bulb by turning it approximately one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
4. Insert the new bulb into the hole and turn it one-quarter turn clockwise to lock it in place.



5. Push the electrical connector back onto the bulb. Make sure it is on all the way.

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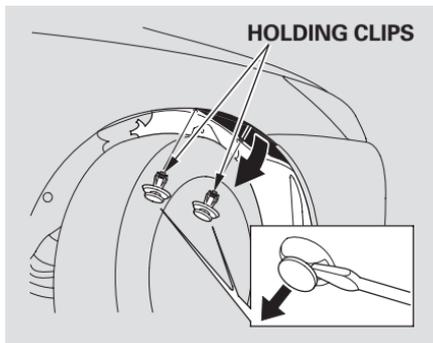
Lights

6. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.

7. (Passenger's side)

Reinstall the air intake cover.
Reinstall the two fasteners and secure them by pushing on the heads until they lock.

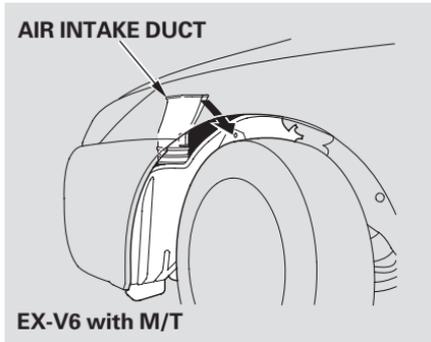
Low Beam Headlight



1. If you are changing the bulb on the passenger's side, start the engine, turn the steering wheel all the way to the left, and turn off the engine. If you are changing the bulb on the driver's side, turn the steering wheel to the right.

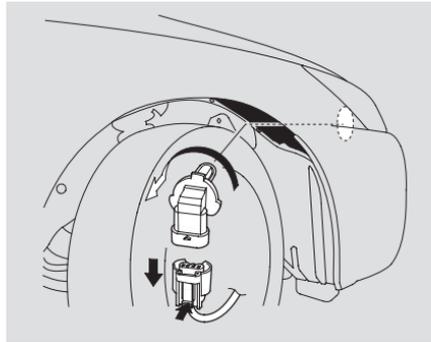
2. Use a flat-tipped screwdriver to remove the two holding clips from the inner fender.

3. Pull the inner fender cover away from the fender and bumper.



4. *On EX-V6 model with manual transmission*

If you need to change the low beam headlight bulb on the driver's side, remove the air intake duct. You can reach the air intake duct from the back side of the inner fender.



5. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by squeezing the connector to unlock the tab, then slide the connector off the bulb.
6. Remove the bulb by turning it approximately one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

7. Insert the new bulb into the hole and turn it one-quarter turn clockwise to lock it in place.

8. Push the electrical connector back onto the bulb. Make sure it is on all the way.

9. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.

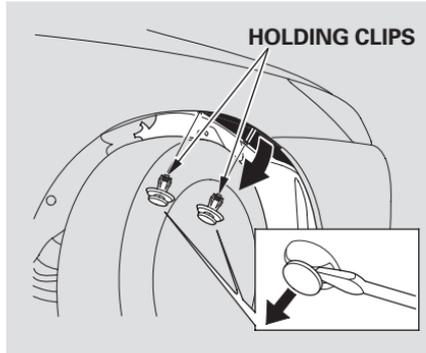
10. *On EX-V6 model with manual transmission*
Reinstall the air intake duct securely.

11. Put the inner fender cover in place. Install the two holding clips. Lock each one in place by pushing on the center.

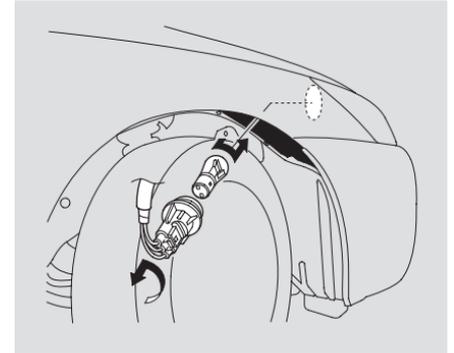
Lights

Replacing a Front Turn Signal/ Parking/Side Marker Light Bulb

1. If you are changing the bulb on the passenger's side, start the engine, turn the steering wheel all the way to the left, and turn off the engine. If you are changing the bulb on the driver's side, turn the steering wheel to the right.



2. Use a flat-tipped screwdriver to remove the two holding clips from the inner fender.



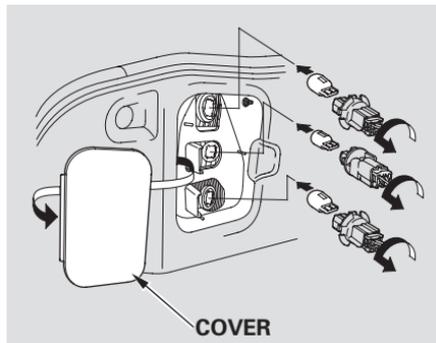
3. Pull the inner fender cover away from the fender and bumper.

4. Remove the socket from the headlight assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

5. Remove the burned out bulb from the socket by pushing it in and turning the bulb counterclockwise until it unlocks.
6. Install the new bulb in the socket. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
7. Insert the socket back into the headlight assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
8. Turn on the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.
9. Put the inner fender cover in place. Install the holding clips. Lock each one in place by pushing on the center.

Lights

Replacing Rear Bulbs

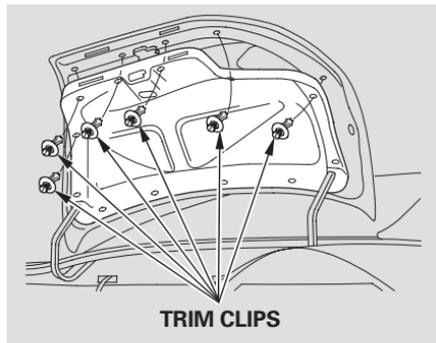


1. Open the trunk.

Remove the light assembly cover by pulling its outside edge.

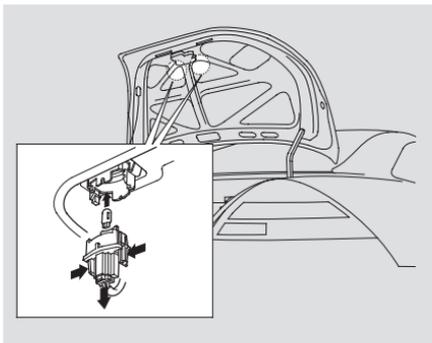
2. Determine which of the three bulbs is burned out: stop/taillight/side marker, back-up or turn signal.
3. Remove the socket by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
4. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket.
Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.
5. Reinstall the socket into the light assembly by turning it clockwise until it locks.
6. Turn on the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.
7. Install the light assembly cover.
Make sure it snaps into place.

Replacing a Rear License Plate Bulb



1. Open the trunk.
2. *6-cylinder models*
Remove the six trim clips from the trunk lid trim by carefully prying them using a small, flat-tipped screwdriver.

Carefully bend back the corner of the trunk lid trim to expose the bulbs.

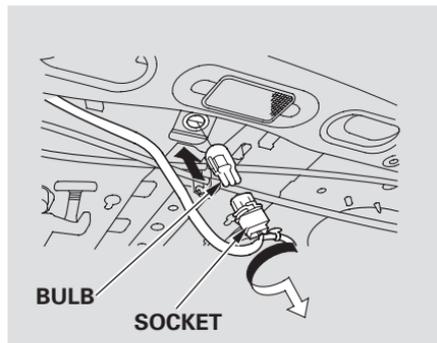


3. Remove the socket from the light assembly by squeezing the tabs on both sides of the socket.
4. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb in until it bottoms in the socket.

5. Turn on the parking lights and check that the new bulb is working.
6. Reinstall the socket back in place by pushing it in until it latches.
7. *6-cylinder models*
Reinstall the trunk lid trim. Make sure it is installed under the edge of the trunk lid seal.
8. Put each trim clip in the hole on the trunk lid trim and push on the center until it locks (the center is flush with the head).

Lights

Replacing a High-mount Brake Light Bulb



1. Open the trunk and remove the socket from the light assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counter-clockwise.
2. Remove the burned-out bulb by pulling it straight out of the socket. Install the new bulb in the socket.

3. Reinstall the socket. Turn it clockwise until it locks.
4. Turn on the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.

Replacing Bulbs in the Interior Lights

The ceiling light, spotlight, door light and vanity mirror light come apart the same way, but they do not use the same type of bulb.

1. Remove the lens by carefully prying on the edge of the lens with a fingernail file or a small flat-tip screwdriver. Do not pry on the edge of the housing around the lens.

Door light:

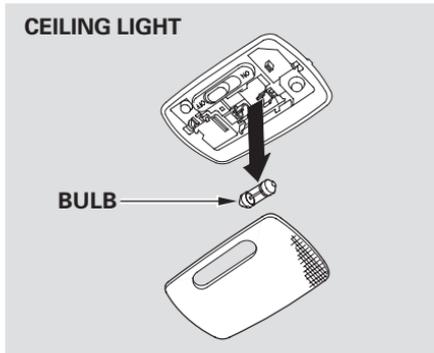
Pry on the top left or right of the lens.

Ceiling light:

Pry on the front edge of the lens near both sides.

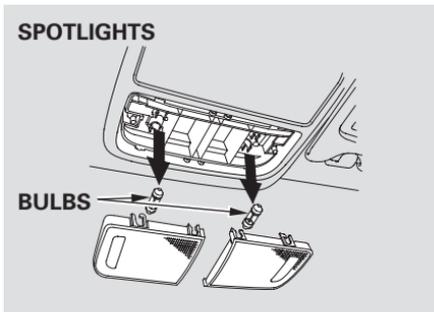
Spotlights:

Pry on the inner edge of both spotlights.

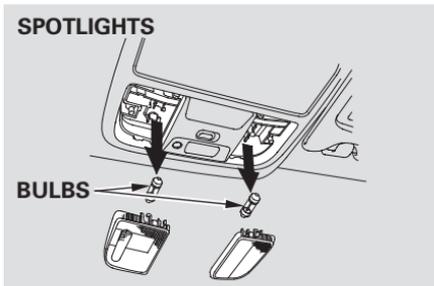


2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of its metal tabs.
3. Push the new bulb into the metal tabs. Carefully snap the lens back in place.

On LX and LX-V6 models



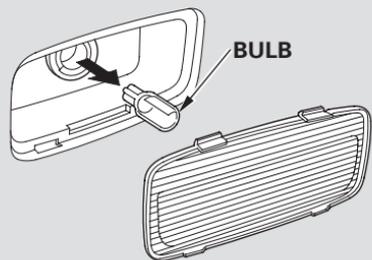
On EX and EX-V6 models



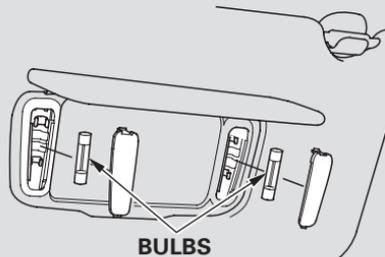
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Lights

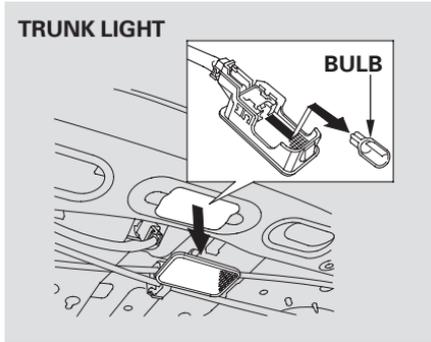
DOOR COURTESY LIGHT



VANITY MIRROR LIGHTS



Replacing the Trunk Light Bulb



1. Open the trunk.
Put a cloth on the right side edge of the trunk light assembly. Remove the trunk light assembly by using a small flat-tipped screwdriver to pry carefully on the right edge of the assembly.

2. Pull the bulb straight out of the holder. Push the new bulb straight into the holder until it bottoms.
3. Put the light assembly back into the hole, left side first. Push on the right side until it snaps into place.

Storing Your Car

If you need to park your car for an extended period (more than one month), there are several things you should do to prepare it for storage. Proper preparation helps prevent deterioration and makes it easier to get your car back on the road. If possible, store your car indoors.

- Fill the fuel tank.
- Change the engine oil and filter (see page [296](#)).
- Wash and dry the exterior completely.
- Clean the interior. Make sure the carpeting, floor mats, etc. are completely dry.
- Leave the parking brake off. Put the transmission in Reverse (manual) or Park (automatic).

- Block the rear wheels.
- If the car is to be stored for a longer period, it should be supported on jackstands so the tires are off the ground.
- Leave one window open slightly (if the car is being stored indoors).
- Disconnect the battery.
- Support the front wiper blade arms with a folded towel or rag so they do not touch the windshield.
- To minimize sticking, apply a silicone spray lubricant to all door and trunk seals. Also, apply a car body wax to the painted surfaces that mate with the door and trunk seals.

- Cover the car with a “breathable” cover, one made from a porous material such as cotton. Nonporous materials, such as plastic sheeting, trap moisture, which can damage the paint.
- If possible, run the engine for a while periodically (preferably once a month).

If you store your car for 12 months or longer, have your Honda dealer perform the inspections called for in the 24 months maintenance schedule (Normal Conditions) as soon as you take it out of storage (see page [274](#)). The replacements called for in the maintenance schedule are not needed unless the car has actually reached that time or mileage.