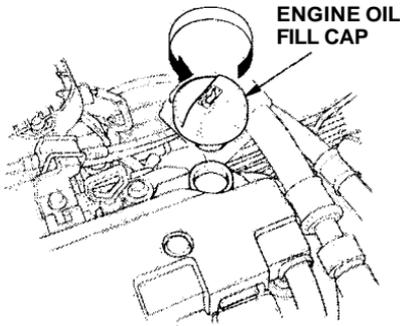


Adding Oil



To add oil, unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap on top of the valve cover. Pour in the oil, and install the engine oil fill cap. Tighten it securely. Wait a few minutes and recheck the oil level. Do not fill above the upper mark; you could damage the engine.

Recommended Oil

Oil is a major contributor to your engine's performance and longevity. Always use a premium-grade 5W-20 detergent oil displaying the API Certification Seal. This seal indicates the oil is energy conserving, and that it meets the American Petroleum Institute's latest requirements.

Genuine Honda Motor Oil is the preferred 5W-20 lubricant for your vehicle. It is highly recommended that you use genuine Honda Motor Oil in your vehicle for optimum engine protection.

Make sure the API Certification Seal says "For Gasoline Engines."

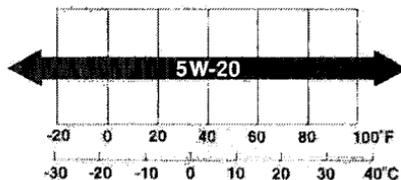


API CERTIFICATION SEAL

CONTINUED

Engine Oil

The SAE number tells you the oil's viscosity or weight. Select the oil for your vehicle according to this chart.



Ambient Temperature

5W-20 oil is formulated for year-round protection of your Honda, to improve cold weather starting, and to help your engine use less fuel.

If 5W-20 oil is not available, a 5W-30 oil may be used. However, it should be replaced with 5W-20 at the next oil change.

Synthetic Oil

You may use a synthetic motor oil if it meets the same requirements given for a conventional motor oil: it displays the API Certification Seal, and it is the proper weight as shown on the chart. When using synthetic oil, you must follow the oil and filter change intervals given in the maintenance schedule.

Additives

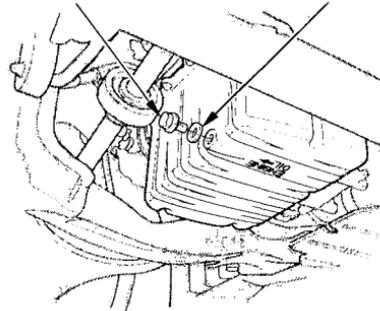
Your Honda does not require any oil additives. Additives may adversely affect your engine's or transmission's performance and durability.

Changing the Oil and Filter

Always change the oil and filter according to the time and distance (miles/kilometers) recommendations in the maintenance schedule. The oil and filter collect contaminants that can damage your engine if they are not removed regularly.

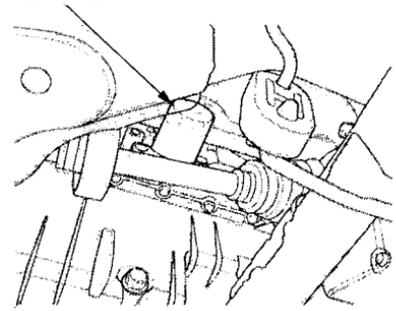
Changing the oil and filter requires special tools and access from underneath the car. The car should be raised on a service station-type hydraulic lift for this service. Unless you have the knowledge and proper equipment, you should have this maintenance done by a skilled mechanic.

DRAIN BOLT WASHER



1. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature, then shut it off.
2. Open the hood and remove the engine oil fill cap. Remove the oil drain bolt and washer from the bottom of the engine. Drain the oil into an appropriate container.

OIL FILTER



3. Remove the oil filter and let the remaining oil drain. A special wrench (available from your Honda dealer) is required to remove the filter.
4. Install a new oil filter according to instructions that come with it.

CONTINUED

Engine Oil

5. Put a new washer on the drain bolt, then reinstall the drain bolt. Tighten it to:

(U.S.: DX, LX, Canada: DX, LX)
33 lbf.ft (44N.m, 4.5kgf.m)

(U.S.: EX)
29 lbf.ft (39 N.m , 4.0 kgf.m)

6. Refill the engine with the recommended oil.
Engine oil change capacity (including filter):

(U.S.: DX, LX, Canada: DX, LX)
3.4 US qt (3.2 ℓ , 2.8 Imp qt)

(U.S.: EX)
3.7 US qt (3.5 ℓ , 3.1 Imp qt)

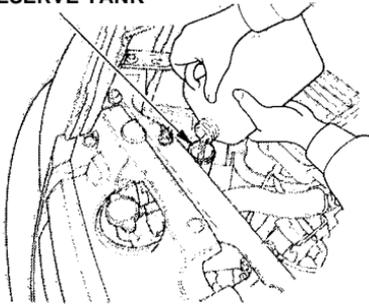
7. Replace the engine oil fill cap. Start the engine. The oil pressure indicator light should go out within five seconds. If it does not, turn off the engine and reinspect your work.
8. Let the engine run for several minutes and check the drain bolt and oil filter for leaks.
9. Turn off the engine, let it sit for several minutes, then check the oil level. If necessary, add oil to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.

NOTICE

Improper disposal of engine oil can be harmful to the environment. If you change your own oil, please dispose of the used oil properly. Put it in a sealed container and take it to a recycling center. Do not discard it in a trash bin or dump it on the ground.

Adding Engine Coolant

RESERVE TANK



If the coolant level in the reserve tank is at or below the MIN line, add coolant to bring it up to the MAX line. Inspect the cooling system for leaks. This coolant should always be a mixture of 50 percent antifreeze and 50 percent water. Never add straight antifreeze or plain water.

Always use genuine Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2. This coolant is pre-mixed with 50 percent antifreeze and 50 percent water. It does not require any additional mixing. If it is not available, you may use another major-brand non-silicate coolant as a temporary replacement. Make sure it is a high-quality coolant recommended for aluminum engines. However, continued use of any non-Honda coolant can result in corrosion, causing the cooling system to malfunction or fail. Have the cooling system flushed and refilled with Honda antifreeze/coolant as soon as possible.

If the reserve tank is completely empty, you should also check the coolant level in the radiator.

WARNING

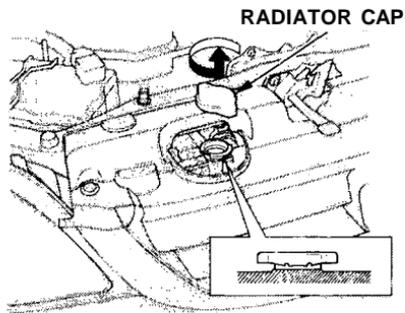
Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

1. Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.

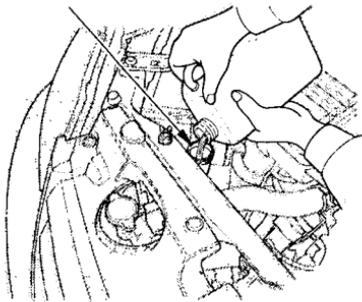
CONTINUED

Cooling System



2. Turn the radiator cap counterclockwise, without pressing down on it, until it stops. This relieves any pressure remaining in the cooling system.
3. Remove the radiator cap by pushing down and turning counterclockwise.

RESERVE TANK



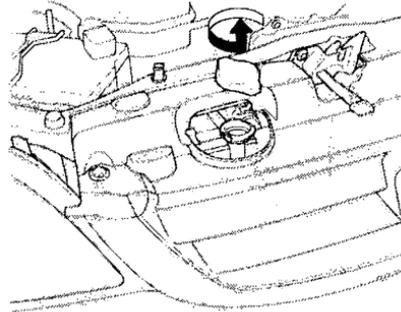
4. The coolant level should be up to the base of the filler neck. Add coolant if it is low.
5. Put the radiator cap back on. Tighten it fully.
6. Pour coolant into the reserve tank. Fill it to halfway between the MAX and MIN marks. Put the cap back on the reserve tank.

Do not add any rust inhibitors or other additives to your car's cooling system. They may not be compatible with the coolant or engine components.

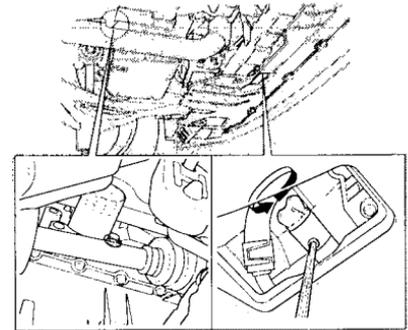
Replacing Engine Coolant

The cooling system should be completely drained and refilled with new coolant according to the time and distance recommendations in the maintenance schedule. Only use genuine Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2.

Draining the coolant requires access to the underside of the car. Unless you have the tools and knowledge, you should have this maintenance done by a skilled mechanic.



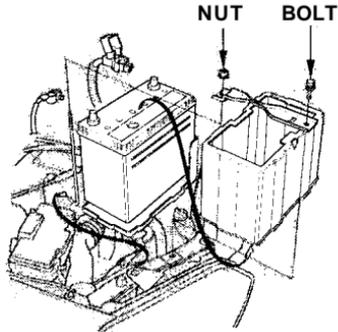
1. Turn the ignition ON (11). Turn the temperature control dial to maximum heat. Turn off the ignition. Open the hood. Make sure the engine and radiator are cool to the touch.
2. Remove the radiator cap.



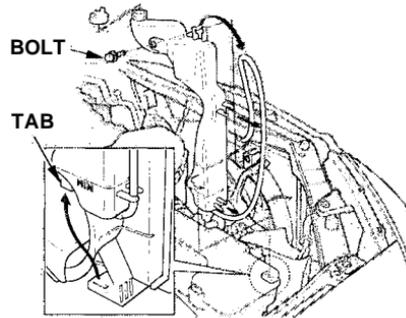
3. Loosen the drain plug on the bottom of the radiator. The coolant will drain through the splash guard. Remove the drain bolt and washer from the engine block.

CONTINUED

Cooling System



4. Disconnect the battery cables from the terminals. Disconnect the negative (—) cable first, then the positive (+) cable.
5. Remove the bolt and nut, then remove the battery case.
6. Remove the battery.



7. Remove the reserve tank mounting bolt. Remove the reserve tank and drain the coolant. Put the tank back in place, making sure its bottom tab is in the holder. Reinstall the bolt.
8. Reinstall the battery and battery case. Secure them with the bolt and nut.

9. Reconnect the battery cables to the terminals. Connect the positive (+) cable first, then the negative (—) cable.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash hands after handling.**

On EX and Canadian LX models
If your car's battery is disconnected or goes dead, the audio system will disable itself. The next time you turn on the radio you will see " *CODE* " in the frequency display. Use the Preset buttons to enter the five-digit code (see page 157).