#### Windshield Washers



Check the level in the windshield washer reservoir at least monthly during normal usage. In bad weather, when you use the washers often, check the level every time you stop for fuel.

The windshield washer reservoir is located behind the left headlight. Check the reservoir's fluid level by removing the cap and looking inside. Fill the reservoir with a good-quality windshield washer fluid. This increases the cleaning capability and prevents freezing in cold weather.

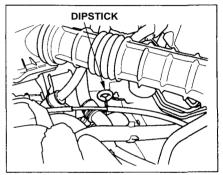
## NOTICE

Do not use engine antifreeze or a vinegar/water solution in the windshield washer reservoir.

Antifreeze can damage your car's paint, while a vinegar/water solution can damage the windshield washer pump.

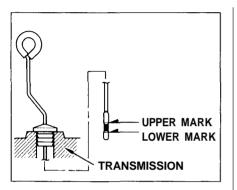
Use only commercially-available windshield washer fluid.

### Transmission Oil Automatic Transmission



Check the fluid level with the engine at normal operating temperature.

- 1. Park the car on level ground. Shut off the engine.
- 2. Remove the dipstick (yellow loop) from the transmission and wipe it with a clean cloth.

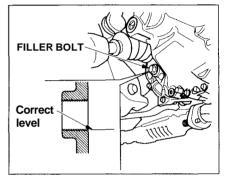


- 3. Insert the dipstick all the way into the transmission securely as shown in the illustration.
- 4. Remove the dipstick and check the fluid level. It should be between the upper and lower marks.

- 5. If the level is below the lower mark, add fluid into the tube to bring it to the upper mark. Use Honda Premium Formula Automatic Transmission Fluid or an equivalent DEXRON<sup>®</sup> II Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) only.
- 6. Insert the dipstick all the way back into the transmission securely as shown. Rotate the dipstick slightly to make sure it is squarely in the hole.

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new fluid every 24 months or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first. Shorten this to every 12 months or 24,000 km (15,000 miles) under severe driving conditions (see page 121).

### 5-speed Manual Transmission



Check the oil level a couple of minutes after shutting off the engine. Make sure the car is on level ground. Remove the transmission filler bolt. The oil level should be up to the edge of the bolt hole. Feel inside the bolt hole with your finger. If you do not feel any oil, slowly add oil until it starts to run out of the hole. Reinstall the filler bolt and tighten it securely. Only use an API Service SF or SG grade motor oil with a viscosity of SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40.

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new oil every 24 months or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first. Shorten the service interval to every 12 months or 24,000 km (15,000 miles) under severe driving conditions (see page 121).

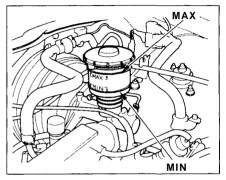
### **Brake and Clutch Fluid**

Check the fluid level in the reservoirs monthly. There are up to three reservoirs, depending on model. They are:

- Brake fluid reservoir (all models)
- Clutch fluid reservoir (Manual transmission only)
- ABS reservoir (U.S. EX model, and optional on U.S. LX model)

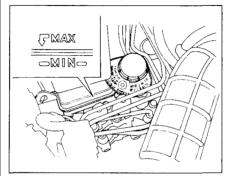
The brake fluid in the brake and Anti-lock brake systems should be replaced every 2 years or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first.

### **Brake System**



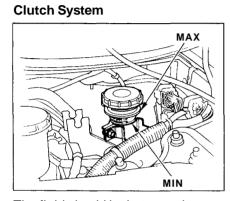
The fluid should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If the level is at or below the MIN mark, it is an indication that your brake system needs attention. Have the brake system inspected for leaks or worn brake pads. If you add brake fluid to bring it up to the MAX mark, use Genuine Honda Brake Fluid or an equivalent from a sealed container that is marked DOT3 or DOT4 only. Brake fluid marked DOT5 is not compatible with your car's braking system.





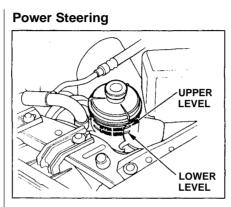
The fluid should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If it is at or below the MIN mark, it may indicate a problem in the braking system. Have the dealer inspect your car. If the fluid level is half an inch or more above the MAX mark, it may indicate a problem in the ABS. Have your dealer inspect the system as soon as possible.

If you add brake fluid to bring it up to the MAX mark, use the same DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid from a sealed container specified for the brake system.



The fluid should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If it is not, add brake fluid to bring it up to that level. Use the same DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid from a sealed container specified for the brake system.

Low fluid level can indicate a leak in the clutch system. Have this system inspected as soon as possible.



You should check the fluid level in the power steering reservoir monthly. Check the level when the engine is cold. Look at the side of the reservoir. The fluid should be between the UPPER LEVEL and LOWER LEVEL. If it is below the LOWER LEVEL, add power steering fluid to the UPPER LEVEL.

# NOTICE

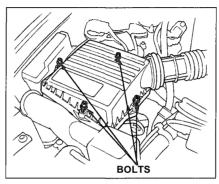
Using automatic transmission fluid or another brand of power steering fluid will damage the system. Use only GENUINE HONDA Power Steering Fluid-V.

A low power steering fluid level can indicate a leak in the system. Check the fluid level frequently and have the system inspected as soon as possible.

# NOTICE

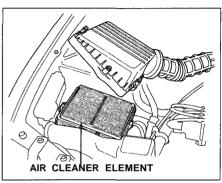
Turning the steering wheel to full left or right lock and holding it there can damage the power steering pump. The air cleaner element should be replaced every 2 years or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first. Under severe driving conditions, it should be cleaned every 12 months or 24,000 km (15,000 miles), whichever comes first.

Follow the replacement procedure for removal and reinstallation.



The air cleaner element is inside the box on the passenger's side of the engine compartment. To replace it:

- 1. Loosen the four bolts and remove the air cleaner housing cover.
- Remove the old air cleaner element. Clean the inside of the air cleaner housing with a damp rag.



- 3. Place the new air cleaner element in the air cleaner housing.
- 4. Reinstall the air cleaner housing cover, tighten the four bolts.