

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
- Turn signals
- Back-up lights
- Hazard light function
- License plate light
- Side marker lights
- Daytime running lights (Canadian cars)

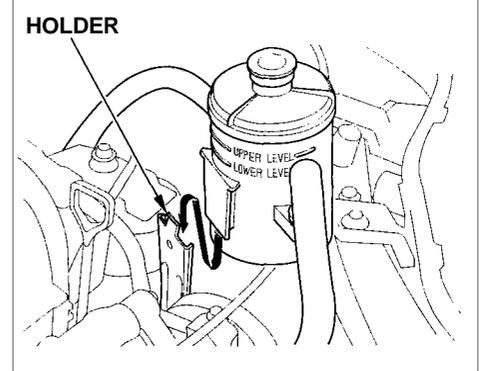
If you find any bulbs are burned out, replace them as soon as possible. Refer to the chart on page [201](#) to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.

Replacing a Headlight Bulb

Your car has halogen headlight bulbs, one on each side. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its steel base 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

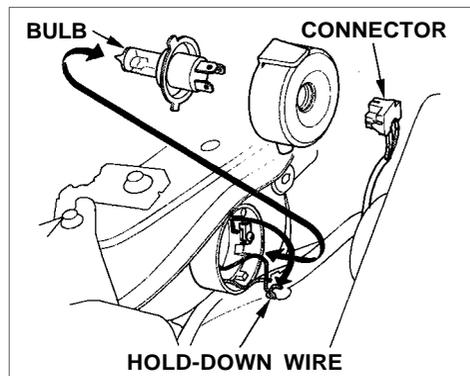
Halogen headlight bulbs get very hot when lit. Oil, perspiration, or a scratch on the glass can cause the bulb to overheat and shatter.



1. Open the hood.

If you need to change the headlight bulb on the passenger's side, remove the air intake tube by pulling it straight up.

If you need to change the headlight bulb on the driver's side, remove the power steering reservoir tank by pulling it out of its holder.

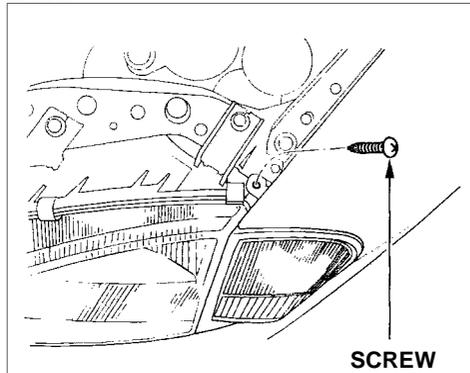


2. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by pulling the connector straight back.
3. Remove the rubber weather seal by pulling on the tab.
4. Unclip the end of the hold-down wire from its slot. Pivot it out of the way and remove the bulb.
5. Insert the new bulb into the hole, making sure the tabs are in their slots. Pivot the hold-down wire back in place and clip the end into the slot.
6. Push the rubber weather seal over the bulb.
7. Push the electrical connector onto the tabs of the new bulb. Make sure it locks in place. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.
8. (Passenger's side)
Reinstall the air intake tube.

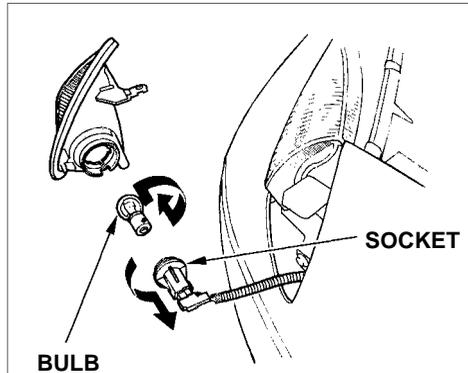
(Driver's side)
Reinstall the power steering reservoir.

Lights

Replacing the Front Side Marker/ Turn Signal and Parking Light Bulb



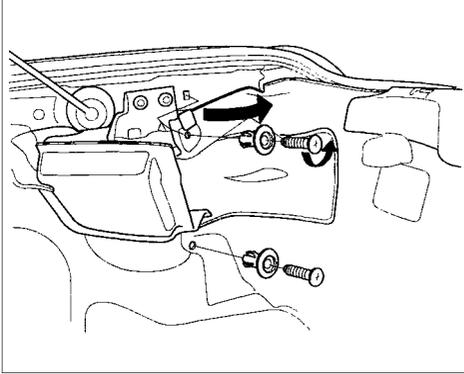
1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the screw from the top of the fender.



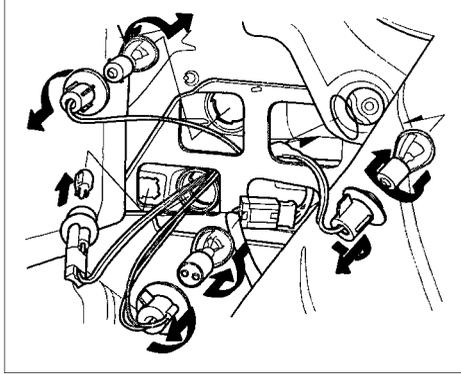
2. Move the side marker light assembly forward until it slides out of the body.
3. Turn the socket one-quarter turn counterclockwise to remove it from the lens.

4. Remove the bulb by pushing it in slightly and turning it counterclockwise.
5. Install the new bulb in the socket. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Insert the socket back into the lens. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
7. Turn on the parking lights to make sure the new bulb works.
8. To reinstall the light assembly in the fender, line up the guide on the assembly with the metal tab next to the headlight and line up the fingers on the light assembly with the holes in the fender. Push the light assembly straight back.
9. Install the mounting screw and tighten it securely.

Replacing Rear Bulbs



1. Open the trunk.
When replacing a bulb in the right assembly, remove the jack first.
2. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the two screws and pull off the lining.

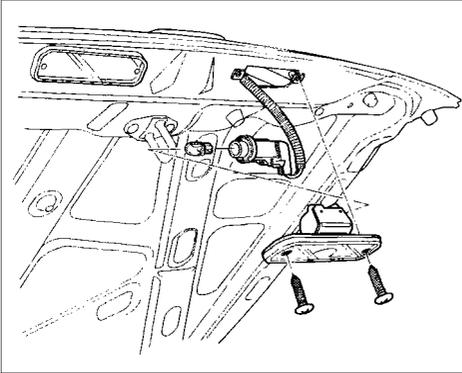


3. Determine which of the four bulbs is burned out: tail/stoptlight, back-up light, turn signal, or side marker. Remove the socket for that bulb by turning it counterclockwise.

4. To remove the tail/stoptlight bulb, back-up light bulb or the turn signal bulb, push it in slightly and turn it counterclockwise. To remove the side marker bulb, pull it straight out of the socket.
5. Install the new bulb in the socket. Insert the socket back in the taillight assembly and turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Test the new bulb. Put the lining back and tighten the two screws.

Lights

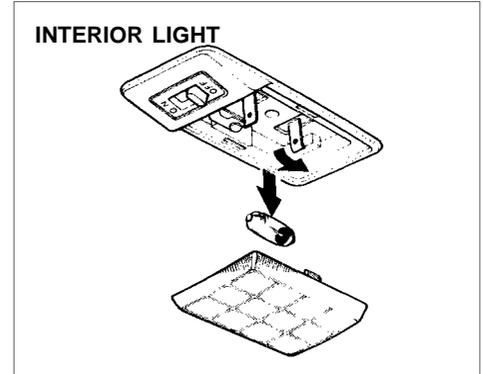
Replacing a Rear License Bulb



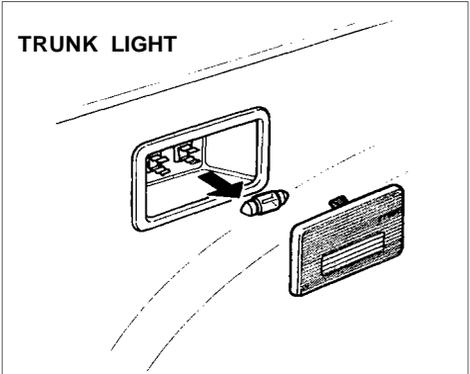
1. Open the trunk.
Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the two mounting screws.
2. Pull the assembly away from the bracket.
3. Remove the socket from the light assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

4. Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.
5. Install the new bulb. Test it to make sure it works.
6. Reinstall the light assembly on the bracket. Install the mounting screws and tighten them securely.

Replacing Interior and Trunk Light Bulbs



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



- 2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of its metal tabs.
- 3. Push the new bulb into the metal tabs. Snap the lens back in 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 [130](#)).
- 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 (5-speed 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" car 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/30,000 miles (48,000 km) maintenance schedule (Normal Conditions) as soon as you take it out of storage (see page [122](#)). The replacements called for in the maintenance schedule are not needed unless the car has actually reached that time or mileage.