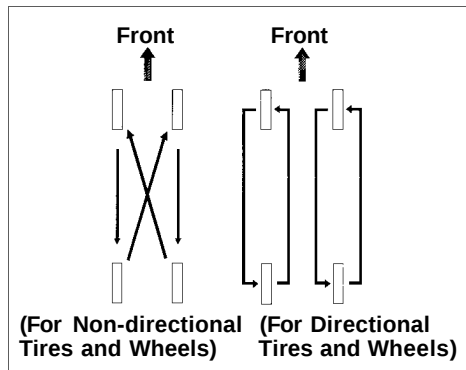


Tires

Tire Rotation



To help increase tire life and distribute wear more evenly, you should have the tires rotated every 7,500 miles (12,000 km). Move the tires to the positions shown in the chart each time they are rotated.

When shopping for replacement tires, you may find that some tires are "directional." This means they are designed to rotate only in one direction. If you use directional tires, they should be rotated only front-to-back.

Replacing Tires and Wheels

The tires that came with your vehicle were selected to match the performance capabilities of the vehicle while providing the best combination of handling, ride comfort, and long life. You should replace them with radial tires of the same size, load range, speed rating, and maximum cold tire pressure rating (as shown on the tire's sidewall). Mixing radial and bias-ply tires on your vehicle can reduce its braking ability, traction, and steering accuracy.

WARNING

Installing improper tires on your vehicle can affect handling and stability. This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tires recommended in this owner's manual.

It is best to replace all four tires at the same time. If that is not possible or necessary, then replace the two front tires or the two rear tires as a pair. Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your vehicle's handling.

The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. When replacing tires, use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Tire size and construction can affect wheel speed and may cause the system to work inconsistently.

If you ever need to replace a wheel, make sure the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheel that came on your vehicle. Replacement wheels are available at your Honda dealer.

Wheels and Tires

Wheel:

16x61/2 JJ

Tire:

205/50R1687V

See *Tire Information* on page [256](#) for additional information about tire and wheel size designations. See page [257](#) for information about DOT Tire Quality Grading.

Winter Driving

Tires that are marked "M + S" or "All Season" on the sidewall have an all-weather tread design. They should be suitable for most winter driving conditions. Tires without these markings are designed for optimum traction in dry conditions. They may not provide adequate performance in winter driving. For the best performance in snowy or icy conditions, you should install snow tires or tire chains. They may be required by local laws under certain conditions.

CONTINUED

Tires

Snow Tires

If you mount snow tires on your Honda, make sure they are radial tires of the same size and load range as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels to balance your vehicle's handling in all weather conditions. Keep in mind the traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tires. You should drive cautiously even when the roads are clear. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

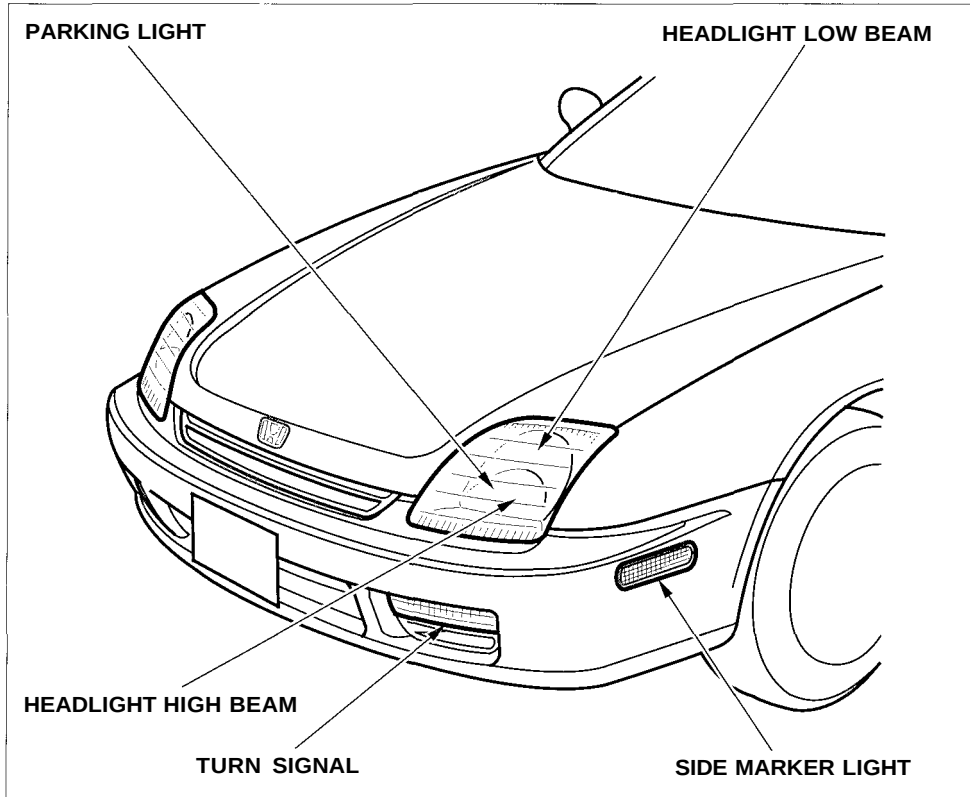
Tire Chains

Mount snow chains on your vehicle when warranted by driving conditions or required by local laws. Make sure the chains are the correct size for your tires. Install them only on the front tires. If metal chains are used, they must be SAE class "S". Cable type traction devices can also be used.

When installing chains, follow the manufacturer's instructions and mount them as tightly as you can. Drive slowly with chains installed. If you hear the chains contacting the body or chassis, stop and investigate. Make sure the chains are installed tightly, and that they are not contacting the brake lines or suspension. Remove the chains as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.

NOTICE

Chains of the wrong size or that are improperly installed can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body, and wheels. Stop driving if you hear the chains hitting any part of the vehicle.



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

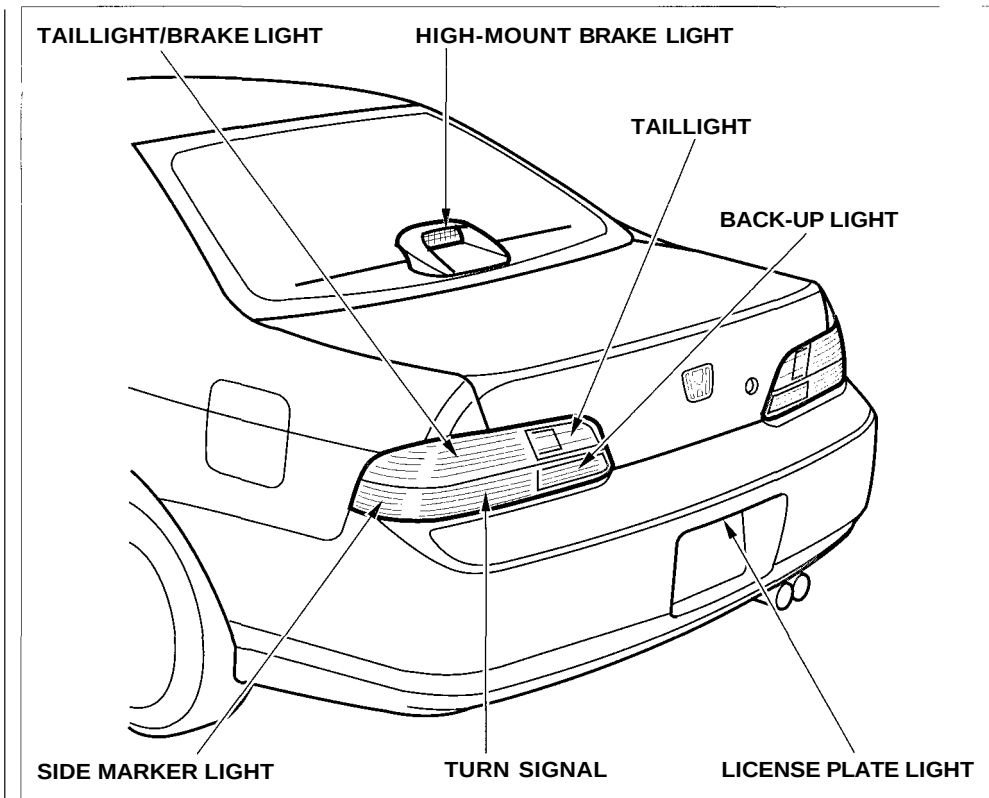
CONTINUED

Lights

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 light
- 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 page [255](#) to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.



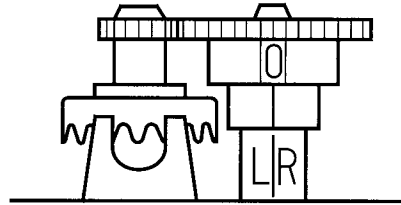
Headlight Aiming

The headlights were properly aimed when your vehicle was new. You should check their aim if you regularly carry heavy items in the trunk or pull a trailer. Each headlight assembly has horizontal and vertical adjustment indicators. These are set to their "0" positions after the headlights are aimed at the factory.

To check these settings:

1. Make sure the fuel tank is full.
Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. The driver or someone who weighs the same should be sitting in the driver's seat for all checks and adjustments.
Load the trunk with the items you normally carry.

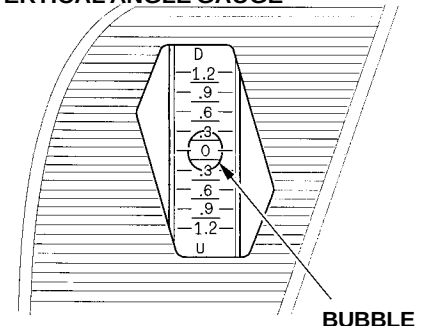
HORIZONTAL ANGLE GAUGE



If you usually pull a trailer, load it as you would normally and attach it to the vehicle. Push down on the front and rear bumpers several times to make sure the vehicle is sitting normally.

3. Open the hood.
4. Check the horizontal angle gauge.
The line on the adjustment screw indicator should line up with the "0" mark on the gauge.

VERTICAL ANGLE GAUGE

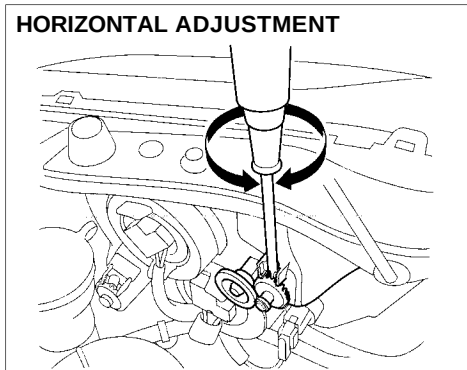


5. Check the vertical angle gauge.
The bubble should be centered underneath the longest scribe mark on the gauge.

CONTINUED

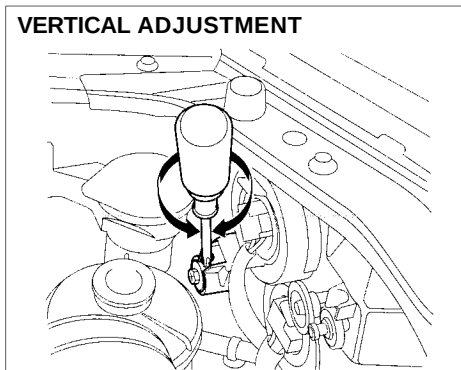
Lights

HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT



6. If either indicator is not aligned with its "0" mark as described, an adjustment can be made using a Phillips-head screwdriver to realign it with the "0" mark. Please refer to the illustrations.

VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT



7. If you cannot get an indicator to align, have your Honda dealer inspect the vehicle for body damage or suspension problems.

Replacing a Headlight Bulb

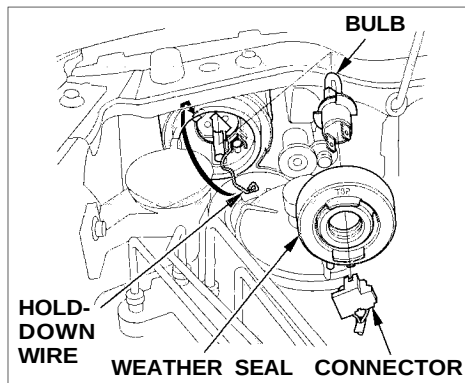
Your car has two bulbs on each side, four in total. Make sure you are replacing the bulb that is burned out. Your car uses halogen headlight bulbs. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its plastic case and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it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

The headlight bulbs in your car are H1 headlight bulbs for longer life. We recommend the use of Genuine Honda parts for replacing a headlight bulb.

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.
2. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by squeezing the connector on both sides to unlock the tab. Pull the connector straight off.



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.

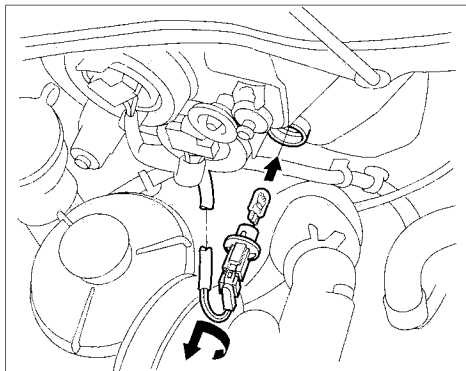
5. Insert the new bulb into the hole, making sure the tabs are in their slots. Pivot the hold-down wire back in place and clip the end into the slot.
6. Install the rubber seal over the back of the headlight assembly. Make sure it is right side up; it is marked "TOP".
7. Push the electrical connector onto the tabs of the new bulb. Make sure it locks in place. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.

Lights

Replacing a Parking Light Bulb

1. Open the hood. The front parking light is next to the headlight bulb.

If you need to change a bulb on the passenger's side, remove the radiator reserve tank by pulling it out of its holder.



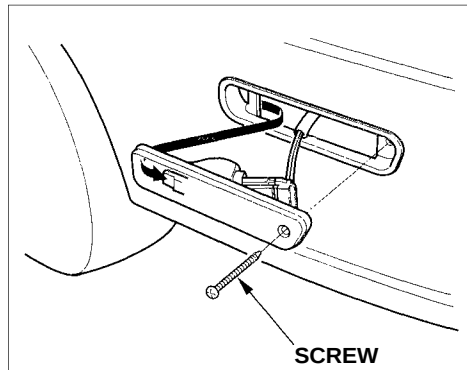
2. Remove the socket from the headlight assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

3. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket.

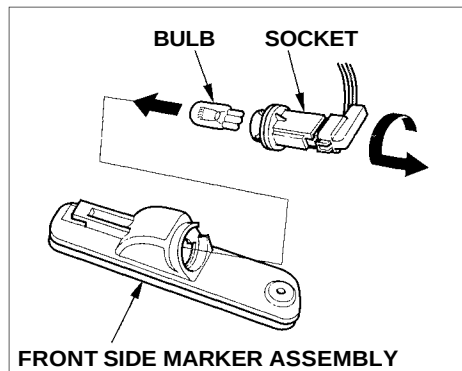
Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.

4. Insert the socket back into the headlight assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
5. Turn on the parking lights to make sure the new bulb works.
6. (Passenger's side)
Reinstall the radiator reserve tank.

Replacing a Front Side Marker Light Bulb



1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the side marker assembly's mounting screw.
2. Remove the side marker assembly from the bumper.



3. Remove the socket from the side marker assembly 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. Insert the socket back into the side marker assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Test the side marker to make sure the new bulb is working.
7. Put the side marker assembly into the bumper. Make sure the tab on the side marker assembly fits into the bumper slot. Tighten the mounting screw.