

Maintenance Safety

All service items not detailed in this section should be performed by a Honda technician or qualified mechanic.

Important Safety Precautions

To eliminate potential hazards, read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.

- Make sure your vehicle is parked on level ground, the parking brake is set, and the engine is off.
- To clean parts, use a commercially available degreaser or parts cleaner, not gasoline.
- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from the battery and all fuel-related parts.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when working

with the battery or compressed air.

WARNING

Improperly maintaining this vehicle or failing to correct a problem before driving can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations, and schedules in this owner's manual.

Potential Vehicle Hazards

- **Carbon Monoxide poison from engine exhaust.** Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.
- **Burns from hot parts.** Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching any parts.

- **Injury from moving parts.** Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.

WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

Some of the most important safety precautions are given here. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

The maintenance schedule assumes you will use your vehicle as normal transportation for passengers and their possessions. You should also follow these recommendation:

- Avoid exceeding your vehicle's load limit. This puts excess stress on the engine, brakes, and many other vehicle parts. The load limit is shown on the tire information label on the driver's doorjamb.
- Operate your vehicle on reasonable roads within the legal speed limit.
- Drive your vehicle regularly over a distance of several miles (kilometers).
- Always use unleaded gasoline with the proper octane rating (see page [110](#)).

Which Schedule to Follow

Service your vehicle according to the time and mileage periods on one of the Maintenance Schedules on the following pages.

U.S. Owners — Follow the Maintenance Schedule for Severe Conditions if you drive your vehicle **MAINLY** under one or more of the following conditions.

- Driving less than 5 miles (8 km) per trip or, in freezing temperatures, driving less than 10 miles (16 km) per trip.
- Driving in extremely hot [over 90°F (32°C)] conditions.
- Used primarily as a delivery vehicle or taxi that is driven mostly in stop-and-go traffic and/ or parked with the engine idling.

- Driving with a roof rack, or driving in mountainous conditions.
- Driving on muddy, dusty, or de-iced roads.

NOTE: If you only *OCCASIONALLY* drive under a “severe” condition, you should follow the Normal Conditions Maintenance Schedule.

Canadian Owners — Follow the Maintenance Schedule for Severe Conditions.

Maintenance Schedule

Servicing Your Vehicle

Your authorized Honda dealer knows your vehicle best and can provide competent, efficient service. However, service at a dealer is not mandatory to keep your warranties in effect. Maintenance may be done by any qualified service facility or skilled person to keep your warranties in effect. Keep all the receipts as proof of completion, and have the person who does the work fill out the Maintenance Record. Check your warranty booklet for more information.

We recommend the use of Honda parts and fluids whenever you have maintenance done.

U.S. Vehicles:

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of emissions control devices and systems may be done by any automotive repair establishment or individual using parts that are “certified” to EPA standards.

According to state and federal regulations, failure to perform maintenance on the items marked with # will not void your emissions warranties. However, Honda recommends that all maintenance services be performed at the recommended time or mileage period to ensure long-term reliability.

Owner’s Maintenance Checks

You should check the following items at the specified intervals. If you are unsure of how to perform any check, turn to the appropriate page listed.

- Engine oil level — Check every time you fill the fuel tank. See page [113](#).
- Engine coolant level — Check the radiator reserve tank every time you fill the fuel tank. See page [114](#).
- Brakes — Check the fluid level monthly. See page [144](#).
- Tires — Check the tire pressure monthly. Examine the tread for wear and foreign objects. See page [157](#).
- Lights — Check the operation of the headlights, parking lights, taillights, high-mount brake light, turn signals, and license plate lights monthly. See page [145](#).

Service the items listed at the indicated distance (or time, if given).																
	miles x 1,000	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
	km x 1,000	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	192	208	224	240
Check engine oil and coolant	Check oil and coolant at each fuel stop															
Check tires	Check inflation and condition once a month															
Replace engine oil	Every 5,000 miles (8,000 km) or every 6 months, whichever comes first															
Rotate tires (follow pattern on page 160)	Every 10,000 miles (16,000 km)															
Replace engine oil filter																
Inspect front and rear brake wear																
Lubricate all hinges, locks, and latches	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Visually inspect the following items: Tie rod ends, steering gear box, and boots Suspension components, Driveshaft boots	<i>(Or every 1 year, whichever comes first)</i>															
Check parking brake adjustment																
Inspect the following items: Brake hoses and lines (including ABS) All fluid levels and condition of fluids Exhaust system [#] , Fuel lines and connections [#] Lights and controls/vehicle underbody		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		
	<i>(Or every 1 year, whichever comes first)</i>															
Inspect drive belts			•			•			•			•				•
Replace dust and pollen filter	<i>(Or every 2 years, whichever comes first)</i>															
Replace air cleaner element	Every 15,000 miles (24,000 km) (Use normal schedule except in dusty conditions)															
Replace spark plugs													•			
Inspect valve clearance													•			
	<i>(Otherwise adjust only if noisy)</i>															
Replace manual transmission fluid							•						•			
	<i>(Or every 3 years, whichever comes first)</i>															
Inspect idle speed	Every 160,000 miles (256,000 km)															
Replace engine coolant	120,000 miles (192,000 km) or 10 years, then every 60,000 miles (96,000 km) or 5 years															
Replace brake fluid	Every 3 years (independent of mileage)															

Follow the Severe Maintenance Schedule if you drive your vehicle MAINLY under one or more of the following conditions:

- Driving less than 5 miles (8 km) per trip or, in freezing temperatures, driving less than 10 miles (16 km) per trip.
- Driving in extremely hot [over 90°F (32°C)] conditions.
- Extensive idling or long periods of stop and go driving, such as a taxi or a commercial delivery vehicle.
- Driving with a roof rack, or driving in mountainous conditions.
- Driving on muddy, dusty, or de-iced roads.

Canadian Owners – Follow the Maintenance Schedule for Severe Conditions.

: See information on maintenance and emission warranty on page 132 .

Maintenance Record *(for Normal and Severe Schedules)*

You or the servicing dealer can record all completed maintenance here, whether you follow the schedule for normal conditions (page 133) or severe conditions (page 134). Keep the receipts for all work done on your vehicle.

5,000 mi 8,000 km	Signature or dealer stamp	mi/km
		Date
10,000 mi 16,000 km		mi/km
		Date
15,000 mi 24,000 km		mi/km
		Date
20,000 mi 32,000 km (or 1 year)		mi/km
		Date
25,000 mi 40,000 km		mi/km
		Date
30,000 mi 48,000 km		mi/km
		Date
35,000 mi 56,000 km		mi/km
		Date
40,000 mi 64,000 km (or 2 years)		mi/km
		Date

45,000 mi 72,000 km	Signature or dealer stamp	mi/km
		Date
50,000 mi 80,000 km		mi/km
		Date
55,000 mi 88,000 km		mi/km
		Date
60,000 mi 96,000 km (or 3 years)		mi/km
		Date
65,000 mi 104,000 km		mi/km
		Date
70,000 mi 112,000 km		mi/km
		Date
75,000 mi 120,000 km		mi/km
		Date
80,000 mi 128,000 km (or 4 years)		mi/km
		Date

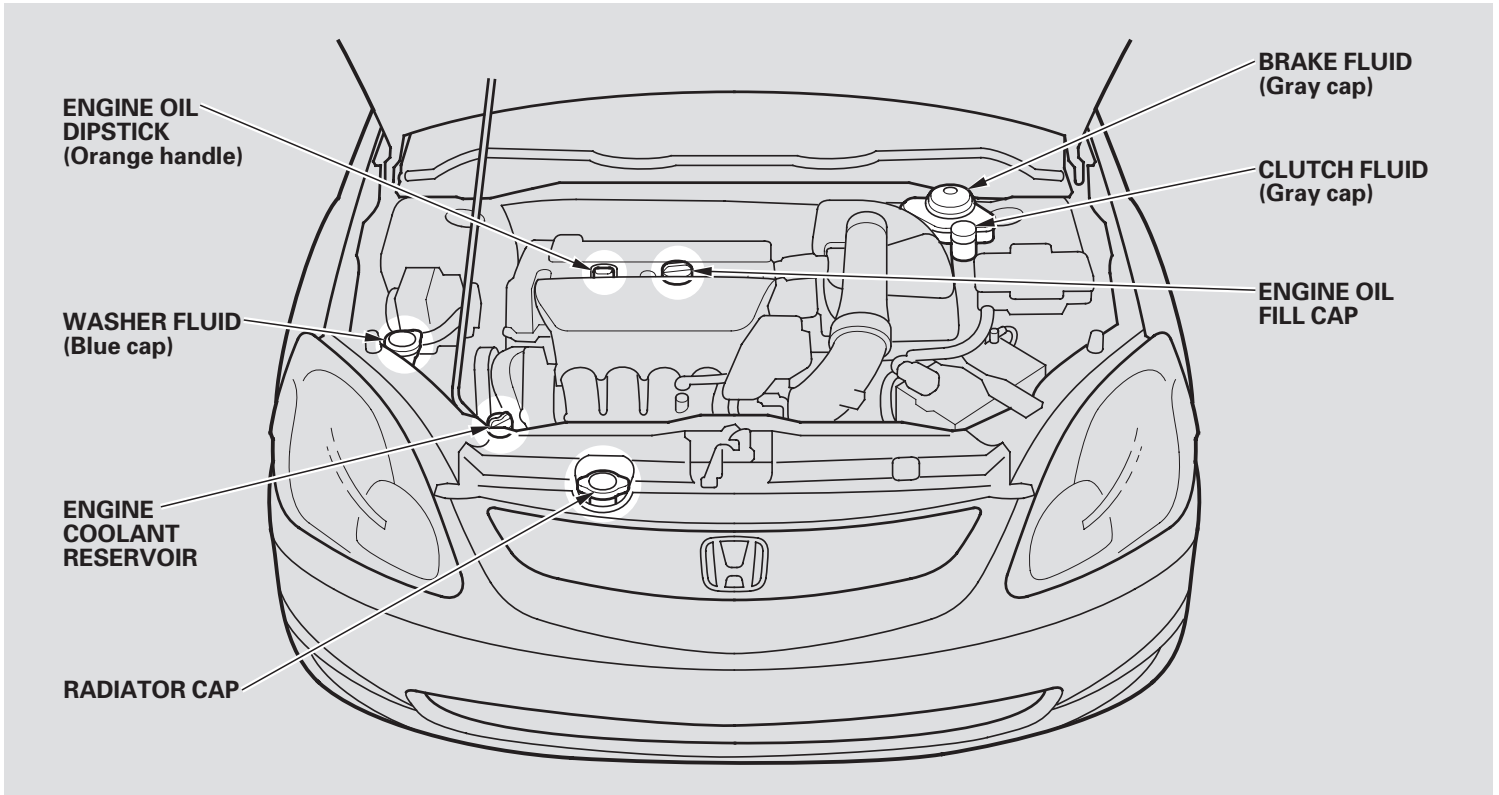
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Maintenance Record *(for Normal and Severe Schedules)*

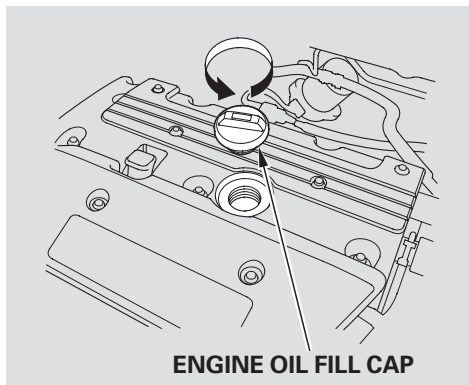
85,000 mi 136,000 km	Signature or dealer stamp	mi/km
		Date
90,000 mi 144,000 km		mi/km
		Date
95,000 mi 152,000 km		mi/km
		Date
100,000 mi 160,000 km (or 5 years)		mi/km
		Date
105,000 mi 168,000 km		mi/km
		Date
110,000 mi 176,000 km		mi/km
		Date
115,000 mi 184,000 km		mi/km
		Date
120,000 mi 192,000 km (or 6 years)		mi/km
		Date

125,000 mi 200,000 km	Signature or dealer stamp	mi/km
		Date
130,000 mi 208,000 km		mi/km
		Date
135,000 mi 216,000 km		mi/km
		Date
140,000 mi 224,000 km (or 7 years)		mi/km
		Date
145,000 mi 232,000 km		mi/km
		Date
150,000 mi 240,000 km		mi/km
		Date
155,000 mi 248,000 km		mi/km
		Date
160,000 mi 256,000 km (or 8 years)		mi/km
		Date

Fluid Locations

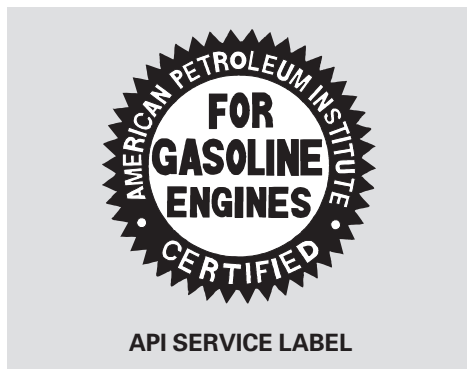


Adding Engine Oil



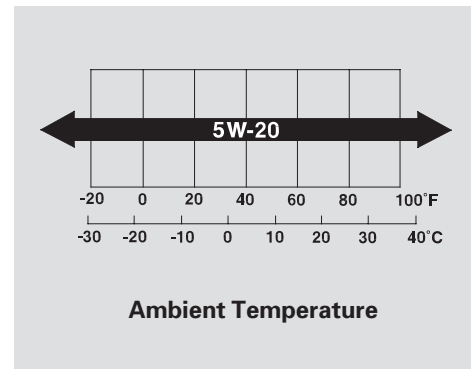
Unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap on top of the valve cover. Pour in the oil slowly and carefully so you do not spill. Clean up any spills immediately. Spilled oil could damage components in the engine compartment. Install the engine oil fill cap, and tighten it securely. Wait a few minutes, and recheck the oil level. Do not fill above the upper mark; you could damage the engine.

Recommended Engine 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.



Honda Motor Oil is the preferred 5W-20 lubricant for your vehicle. It is highly recommended that you use Honda Motor Oil in your vehicle for optimum engine protection. Make sure the API Certification Seal says "For Gasoline Engines".

The oil's viscosity or weight is provided on the container's label. 5W-20 oil is formulated for year-round protection of your Honda, to improve cold weather starting and fuel economy.



Adding Engine Oil, Changing the Oil and Filter

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. You must follow the oil and filter change intervals given on the maintenance schedule.

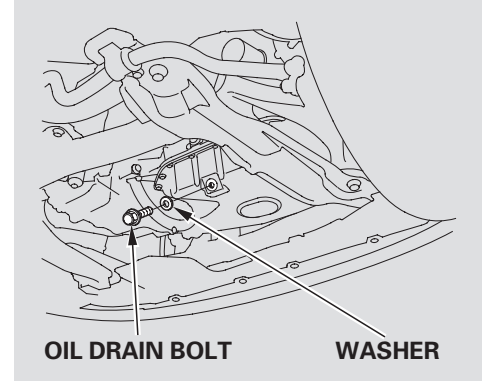
Engine Oil Additives

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 recommendations in the maintenance schedule. The oil and filter collect contaminants that can damage your engine if they are not removed regularly.

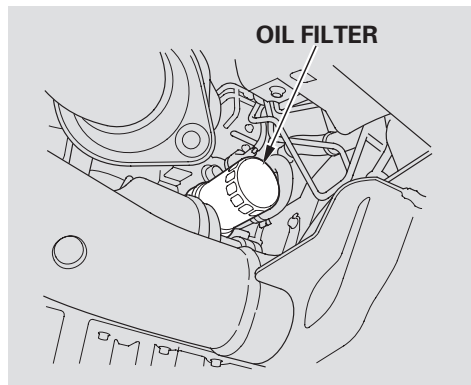
Changing the oil and filter requires special tools and access from underneath the vehicle. The vehicle should be raised on a service station-type hydraulic lift for this service. Unless you have the knowledge and proper equipment, you should have this maintenance done by a skilled mechanic.



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.

CONTINUED

Changing the Oil and Filter



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

5. Put a new washer on the drain bolt, then reinstall the drain bolt.
Tighten it to:
33 lbf·ft (44 N·m , 4.5 kgf·m)

6. Refill the engine with the recommended oil.

Engine oil change capacity
(including filter):
4.4 US qt (4.2 ℓ)

7. Replace the engine oil fill cap.
Start the engine. The oil pressure indicator should go out within 5 seconds. If it does not, turn off the engine and check your work.

8. Let the engine run for several minutes, then check the drain bolt and oil filter for leaks.

9. Turn off the engine, and 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



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. Always use Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2. This coolant is pre-mixed with 50 percent antifreeze and 50 percent water. Never add straight antifreeze or plain water.

If Honda antifreeze/coolant 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. 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.

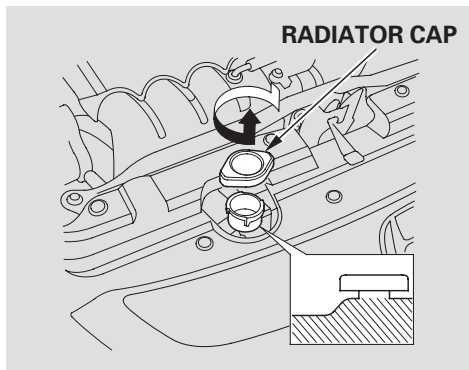
⚠ WARNING

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.

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Engine Coolant, Windshield Washers



1. When the radiator and engine are cool, relieve any pressure in the cooling system by turning the radiator cap counterclockwise, without pressing down.
2. Remove the radiator cap by pushing down and turning counterclockwise.

3. The coolant level should be up to the base of the filler neck. Add coolant if it is low. Pour the coolant slowly and carefully so you do not spill. Clean up any spill immediately; it could damage components in the engine compartment.

4. Put the radiator cap back on and tighten it.

5. 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 vehicle's cooling system. They may not be compatible with the coolant or engine components.

Windshield Washers

Check the fluid level in the windshield washer reservoir at least monthly during normal use.

On Canadian models: The low washer level indicator will light when the level is low.

Fill the reservoir with a good-quality windshield washer fluid. This increases the cleaning capability and prevents freezing in cold weather. When you refill the reservoir, clean the edges of the windshield wiper blades with windshield washer fluid on a clean cloth. This will help to condition them.

NOTICE: Do not use engine antifreeze or a vinegar/water solution in the windshield washer reservoir. Antifreeze can damage your vehicle's paint, while a vinegar/water solution can damage the windshield washer pump. Use only commercially-available windshield washer fluid.