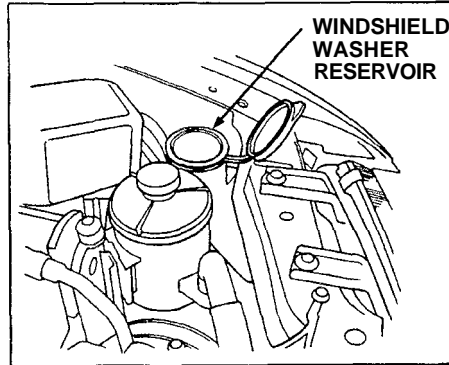


Check the level in the windshield washer reservoir at least monthly during normal usage. In bad weather, when you use the washers often, check the level every time you stop for gas. This reservoir supplies the windshield and rear window washers.

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

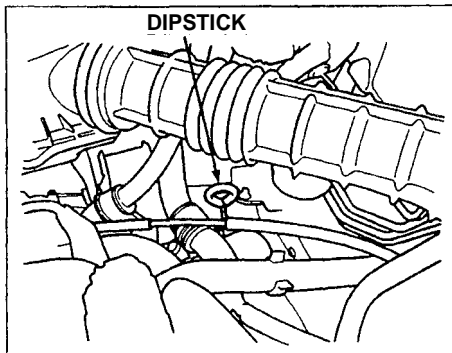
Do not use engine antifreeze or a vinegar/water solution in the windshield washer reservoir.

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.

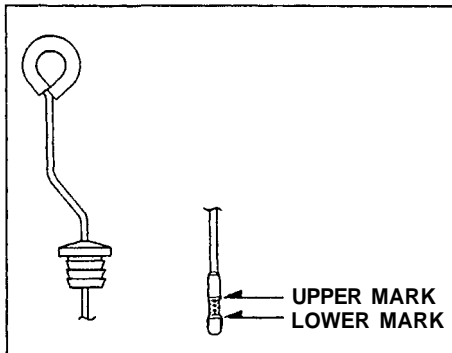
# Transmission Oil

## 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.



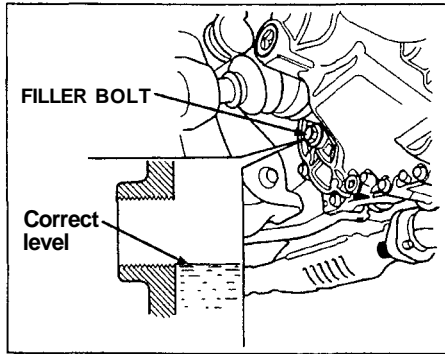
3. Insert the dipstick into the transmission.
4. Remove the dipstick and check the fluid level. It should be between the upper and lower marks.

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® II Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) only.

6. Insert the dipstick all the way back in the transmission.

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new fluid every 24 months or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first.

## 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 SF or SG grade motor oil with a weight of 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.

## Brake and Clutch Fluid

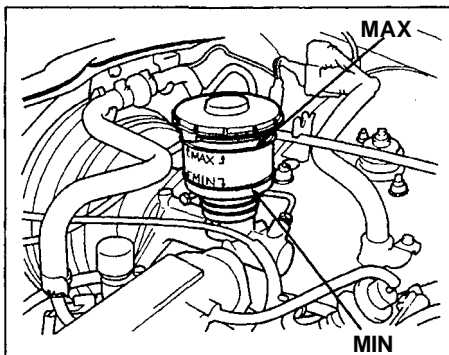
### Brake and Clutch Fluid

Check the fluid level in the reservoirs monthly. There are two reservoirs:

- Brake fluid reservoir (all models)
- Clutch fluid reservoir (Manual transmission only)

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

### Brake System

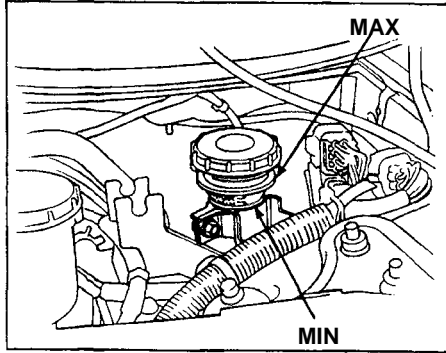


The fluid should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If the level is at or below the MIN mark, it is an indication that your brake system needs attention. Have the brake system inspected for leaks or worn brake pads.

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.

# Brake and Clutch Fluid, Power Steering

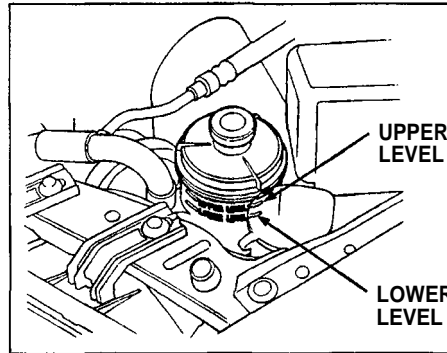
## Clutch System



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.

## Power Steering



*On DX model with automatic transmission and Si model in the U.S., and CX model with automatic transmission, and DX and Si models in Canada* 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

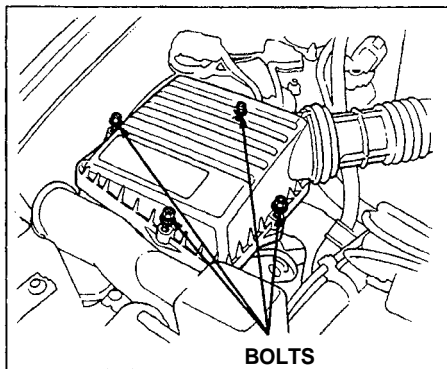
Using automatic transmission fluid or another brand of power steering fluid will damage the system. Use only genuine Honda power steering fluid.

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.

## Air Cleaner

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 replaced every 12 months or 24,000 km (15,000 miles), whichever comes first.

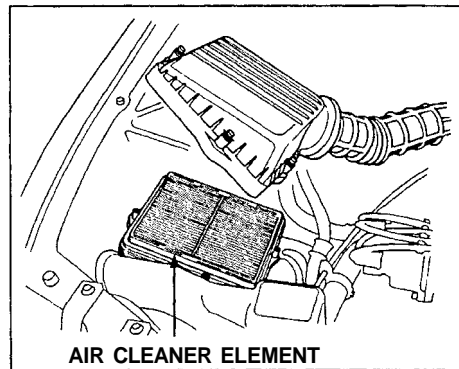
Follow the replacement procedure for removal and reinstallation.



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.
2. 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.

### Fuel Filter

The fuel filter should be replaced every 4 years or 96,000 km (60,000 miles), whichever comes first.

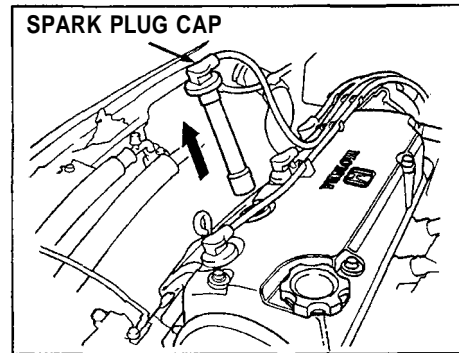
Have a qualified technician change the fuel filter. Since the fuel system is under pressure, gasoline can spray out and create a hazard if all fuel line connections are not handled correctly.

The filter may require replacement sooner if you happen to buy one or more tankfuls of contaminated gasoline. Have the filter tested or replaced if you suspect it has been clogged by contaminants.

### Spark Plugs

The original spark plugs in your car need to be replaced every 2 years or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first.

### Replacement



1. Clean up any dirt and oil that have collected around the spark plug caps.
2. Remove the spark plug cap by pulling it straight out.
3. Remove the spark plug, using a 16 mm (5/8 inch) spark plug socket.

*CONTINUED*