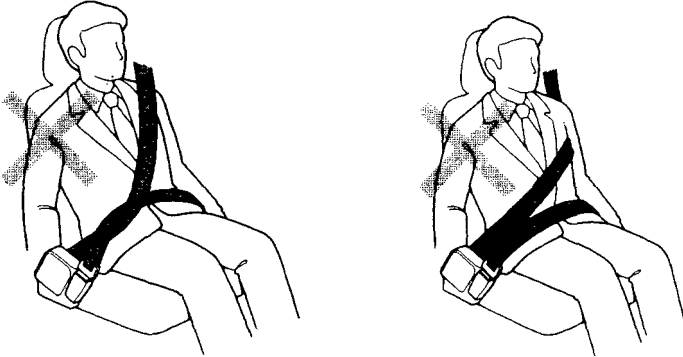


-
- Make sure the strap of the shoulder belt and the lap belt are not crossed.
 - Do not wear the shoulder portion of the belt under your arm or out of position. Such use could increase the chance and amount of injury in an accident.

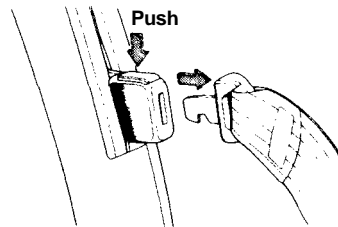


Releasing the Seat Belts

1. To release the manual lap belt, push the "PRESS" button in the buckle, the belt should retract automatically when released.
2. The driver's shoulder belt buckle will release and travel to its off position when the key is removed from the ignition.
3. The shoulder belt buckle will also release and travel to its off position when the door is opened.

Emergency Belt Release

The shoulder belt should always remain buckled. In case of an emergency, however, the shoulder belt can be released from the shoulder belt buckle by pushing the button.



Relatch the shoulder belt before operating the car, making sure the belt is not twisted.

⚠ WARNING Driving with a twisted seat belt can increase your chance and extent of injury during a collision. Be sure the shoulder belt is not twisted before driving the car.

(cont'd)

Seat Belts (cont'd)

Buckling the Rear Seat Combination Lap/Shoulder Belts

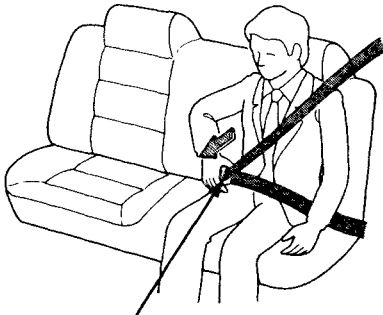
In the rear seat, there are two one-piece combination lap/shoulder belts and a center lap belt. The seat-backs and seat belts provide best restraint when the occupant is sitting well back and straight up in the seat.

The combination lap/shoulder belts with emergency locking retractors are designed to lock only during a sudden stop or impact. Otherwise, they allow you some freedom of movement in the seat.

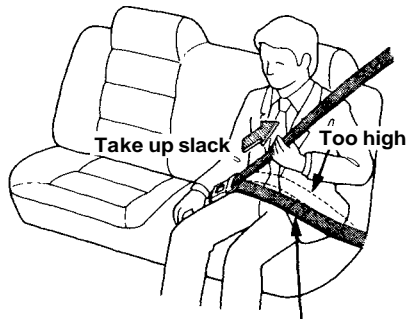
NOTE: The emergency locking system of the rear seat belts will also be activated if you pull the belt too fast. If this happens, release the belt slightly then pull it out more slowly.

1. Take hold of the tongue plate and pull the belt across your lap. Be sure the belt is not twisted or caught on anything.

Pull the belt across your lap



TONGUE PLATE



Keep below hip bone

2. Push the tongue plate into the buckle until it clicks locked. Position the belt across your lap, not your abdomen, as low on your hips as possible.



WARNING Avoid placing the lap belt across your abdomen.

In the event of a collision, the pressure of the belt on the abdomen may increase the extent of injury.

3. To release the seat belt, push the **"PRESS"** button in the buckle; the belt should retract automatically when released. If the belt does not fully retract, pull it out and check for kinks or twists.

CAUTION: Make sure both rear shoulder belts are positioned in front of the rear seat-backs whenever the seat-backs are in their upright position.

Rear Center Seat Belt

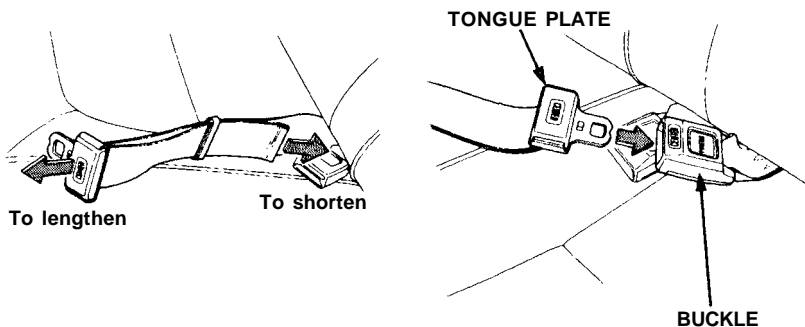
Adjust the center lap belt length to fit snugly but comfortably when buckled.

A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer. Hold the tongue plate perpendicular to the belt as shown.

- * To shorten, pull the end of the belt away from the tongue plate.
- * To lengthen, pull the tongue plate.

Push the tongue plate into the buckle until it clicks locked and position the belt across your lap, not your abdomen, as low on your hips as possible.

If worn across your abdomen, pressure of the seat belt on your abdomen may increase the extent of injury in the event of an accident.




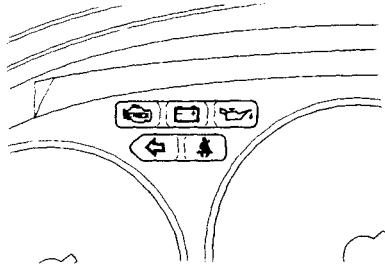
(cont'd)

Seats Belts (cont'd)

Fasten Seat Belt Warning Light and Warning Beeper

Lap Belt Warning Indicator:

Both the  light and the warning beeper will go on for about six seconds if the ignition switch is turned on when the driver's lap belt is not fastened. The beeper will not go on if the driver's lap belt is fastened, but the warning light will come on for about six seconds each time, to remind the driver to have passengers put their belts on.



Automatic Shoulder Belt Warning Indicator:

The warning light will come on if either of the automatic shoulder belts is unlatched with the ignition ON. The beeper will sound for approximately six seconds while the warning light is ON. Relatch the belt: the light should go off when the belt is latched.

The warning light will also come on while the shoulder belt buckle moves from its front off position to its rear locked position.

Automatic Shoulder Belt Malfunction Indicator:

The warning light will flash and the beeper will sound rapidly if either shoulder belt buckle stops before completing its full cycle (see page 120 for normal operation).

NOTE: If the shoulder belt's tensioner mechanism locks and prevents the buckle from moving fully forward when you want to get out, recycle the system by closing the door and reopening it.

The buckle should move fully forward; if it does not, recline the seat-back and use Emergency Belt Release (see page 11).

When the system does not function by either method, have the system checked by an authorized Honda dealer.

⚠ WARNING If the light and beeper do not function at all, or if they come on even with the belts latched and doors fully closed, it indicates a malfunction in the seat belt system. In the event of a collision, severe personal injury could result. The system should be checked immediately by an authorized Honda dealer.

Child Restraint

Children riding in the car should be restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver. According to accident statistics provided to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seat. Larger children should use one of the seat belts provided.

For smaller children, we strongly recommend the use of a commercially available child restraint system that meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) because it offers the most protection against injury. All states now have laws which require that small children must be seated in a child passenger seat restraint system. Check local laws.

Before buying a particular child restraint system, make sure it fits your car seat and seat belts, and fits your child. Follow all the instructions that come with the system.

WARNING

- **Children should never ride unrestrained in an automobile.**
- **Never use an infant carrier or child safety seat that "hooks" over a seat-back; it may not provide adequate security in an accident.**
- **Never allow a child to be held in a person's arms while they are in the moving vehicle. Holding a child in a moving vehicle does not provide the child with any means of protection during an accident, even if the person holding the child is wearing a seat belt.**

Installation of Child Seat

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt. The automatic shoulder belt system at the front passenger seat should not be used to secure the child restraint system. If a child seat must be installed on the front seat, place the shoulder portion of the belt behind the child seat and secure the child seat with the lap belt only.

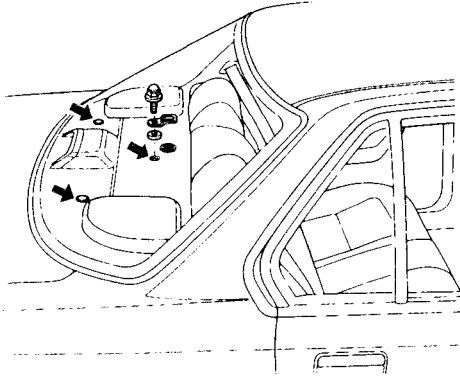
Children could be endangered in a crash, if their child restraints are not properly secured. Follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions when installing the seat.

(cont'd)

Seat Belts (cont'd)

Your Honda automobile is equipped with attachment points specifically for a rear seat mounted child restraint system which uses a top tether.

The tether attachment points are located on the rear tray, just behind the rear seat-back.



▲ WARNING When the child restraint system is not in use, remove it from the car or secure it with the seat belt to keep it from becoming a projectile in the event of an accident.

NOTE: See your Honda dealer for installation of the child restraint system.

Pregnant Women

A pregnant woman should use the shoulder and lap belts to help lessen the chance of injury and/or the amount of injury in an accident.

▲ WARNING It is desirable that a pregnant woman ask her doctor at each medical check-up if she can drive, and also ask about the most appropriate way of wearing the lap/shoulder belt. If a rear seat lap belt is used, it should be worn as low and snugly as possible over the hips.

Inspection

All parts of the seat belts, including the belt fabric, should be regularly inspected for fraying, loosening, wear and other damage. Keep the belts in good condition at all times to reduce the chance of being injured in an accident, and to minimize any injuries that do occur. Make sure the buckles, retractors, tongue plates, guides and anchors all work properly.

Don't let anything get inside the buckle or the retractor; it could cause latch or retractor failure.

Cleaning

The belts should always be kept clean and dry; wet or damp belts can cause rewinding problems. To clean the belts, pull them all the way out of their retractors and use warm water and a mild soap; then let them air-dry fully extended, in the shade, with the car windows open.

WARNING

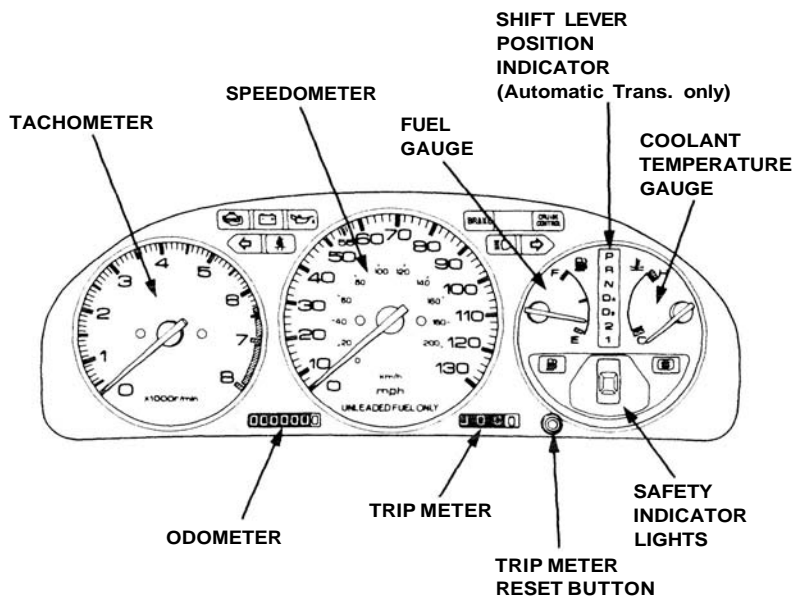
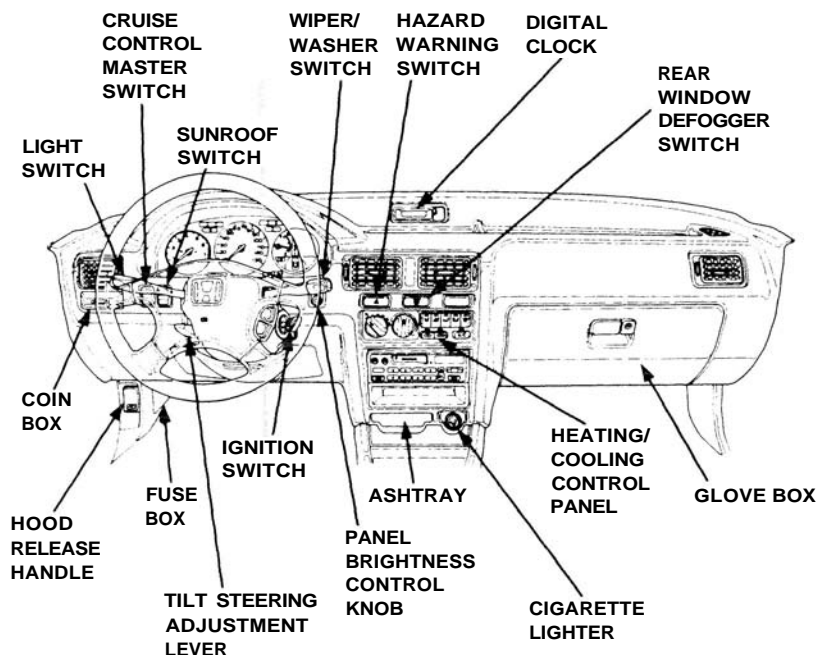
- **Never bleach, dye or clean the belts with chemical solvents; it will weaken the fabric.**
- **Do not remove the seat belts from the car to wash them.**

Replacement

Replace the seat belt if:

1. The belting is cut, punctured, burned, etc.
2. The buckle or retractor does not work properly.
3. It was being worn at the time of a collision (also check for damage at the seat belt anchor points).
4. Its condition is questionable.

Instrument Panel



Speedometer

The speed is indicated in miles per hour (outside scale) and kilometers per hour (inside).

Odometer

The numbers on the odometer indicate miles.

The odometer registers total distance traveled, and serves as your guide for determining when periodic maintenance is due. Federal law makes it illegal to alter the odometer of any motor vehicle with the intent to change the number of miles indicated.

Trip Meter

The numbers on the trip meter indicate miles.

The trip meter can be returned to zero by pushing in the reset button. Use it for checking fuel consumption or distance traveled per trip.

Tachometer

The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute. The beginning of the RED ZONE indicates the maximum allowable engine R.P.M. Do not run the engine with the tachometer indicator needle in the RED ZONE.

Fuel Gauge

FUEL TANK CAPACITY: Approx. 64.5 ℓ (17.0 US gal)

As a convenience, the gauge continues to show the same fuel level as when the ignition was last on. After refueling, the gauge will slowly change to the new fuel level when the ignition is switched on.

When the needle indicates E (empty), a usable reserve of about 4 ℓ (1.1 US gal) remains in the tank.

Coolant Temperature Gauge

CAUTION: The needle should stay within the white range. If the needle reaches the red line at " H " (Hot), pull safely off the road, stop the engine and check the coolant level in the reserve tank on the passenger side of the radiator under the hood.



WARNING Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and may blow out and scald you.