Supplemental Restraint System (Airbag)

(US Cars Only)
Your car is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System (SRS). The Supplemental Restraint System consists of an airbag and a knee bolster.

NOTE: The Supplemental Restraint System can function only when the ignition switch is in the II position.

Honda recommends the use of seat belts by all vehicle occupants to reduce the risk of injury in an accident. The SRS, in combination with the seat belt, is most effective when used in conjunction with the seat belt.

![Components of SRS diagram]

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**WARNING** Make sure you and your passengers always put on your seat belts before driving away. See pages 15 - 17 for seat belt information.

The SRS is designed to deploy in an accident involving a moderate to severe frontal collision, and is not designed to assist the driver in a side impact, rear impact or roll-over accident.

The driver and all passengers should wear their seat belts at all times for maximum protection.

The SRS is designed to function on a one time only basis. In the event the SRS deploys, the airbag module will not function again and must be replaced. As a reminder, the SRS indicator light will stay on continuously after deployment. Only an authorized Honda dealer should repair or replace the system.
To avoid accidental deployment of the system or rendering the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury in an accident, no modifications should be made to any components or wiring of the SRS. This includes the installation of "custom" steering wheels or additional trim material, or badges over the steering wheel hub. Installation of additional electrical/electronic equipment on or near SRS components and/or wiring is specifically ill-advised, except by an authorized Honda dealer.

**System Monitors**

A diagnostic system continually monitors the readiness of the SRS while the car is being driven. The SRS indicator light will show normal system operation by lighting for about 6 seconds when the ignition key is turned to position II.

The following components are monitored by the diagnostics.

- Right Dash Sensor
- Left Dash Sensor
- SRS Control Unit
- Airbag Activator
- All Related Wiring

In the event of a malfunction, promptly take the car to your nearest Honda dealer to have the system checked. Unless checked and repaired, the SRS will not function reliably. A malfunction is shown by:

- The indicator light flashing or flickering.
- The SRS indicator light failing to illuminate when the ignition switch is first turned to the II position.
- The SRS indicator light continuously illuminated.
- The SRS indicator light illuminated while driving.
Safety Guidelines for the Supplemental Restraint System

During a severe frontal impact, a sudden, fairly loud inflation noise will be heard and some smoke and powder will be released, neither of which is injurious. The smoke from the airbag deployment does not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

Although it is highly unlikely that the SRS would activate in a non-accident situation - should it occur, the bag will deflate quickly, not obscure vision and will not interfere with the driver's ability to maintain control of the automobile.

NOTE: When you sell your car, we urge you to explain to the buyer that it is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System by alerting him to the applicable section in this owner's manual.

System Servicing

To ensure its long-term reliability, the Supplemental Restraint System must be inspected by a Honda dealer ten years after the date of manufacture, which is shown on the certification label attached to the left rear doorjamb.

CAUTION: The impact sensors are located on the left and right sides of the bulkhead behind the engine. If you need service or repair in those areas or near the steering wheel and column, have an authorized Honda dealer do the work.

WARNING

• After a collision that requires the airbag unit or the entire car to be scrapped, it is mandatory that an authorized Honda dealer use the procedures and tools described in the Honda Service Manual.

• The SRS has no user-serviceable parts. Tampering with or disconnecting the SRS wiring could result in accidental firing of the inflator or could make the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury in an accident. For required servicing of the SRS, see your nearest Honda dealer.
Gauges

**Speedometer**

**US Cars:** The speed is indicated in miles per hour (outer scale) and kilometers per hour (inner scale).

**Canada Cars:** The speed is indicated in kilometers per hour (outer scale) and miles per hour (inner scale).

**Odometer**

The numbers on the odometer indicate miles (US Cars) or kilometers (Canada Cars).

The odometer registers total distance traveled, and serves as your guide for determining when periodic maintenance is due.

**US Cars:** 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 (US Cars) or kilometers (Canada Cars).

The trip meter can be returned to zero by pushing in the reset button. Use the trip meter to check 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 (14.1 Imp. gal, 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 (0.9 Imp gal, 1.1 US gal) remains in the tank.
Coolant Temperature Gauge

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

This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant. During normal operation, the needle should stay in the middle of the white range. Under severe driving conditions, such as hot weather or driving uphill for a long period, the needle may rise toward the upper section of the white range.

If the needle reaches the red line at "H" (Hot), pull safely off the road and stop the engine.

Wait until the engine is cool and check the coolant level in the reserve tank on the passenger side of the radiator under the hood. (See pages 97 - 98.)
Shift Lever Position Indicator (Automatic transmission only)
A lighted indicator between the fuel and water temperature gauges shows which gear you have selected.

**S Indicator Light**
The S (Sports) indicator light will come on when the "Sports" switch on the shift lever is pushed. See page 77.

NOTE: The S indicator light in the instrument panel also serves a second function. If the light flashes while driving (in any gear range) it indicates a possible malfunction in the transmission; avoid rapid acceleration and have the transmission checked by an authorized Honda dealer as soon as possible.

**Turn Signal/Hazard Warning Indicator Lights**
When the turn signal lever is pushed for left or right turns, the appropriate green indicator arrow on the instrument panel will blink along with the signal. Turning on the hazard warning switch makes all turn signals and both arrows blink (see page 39).

**Headlight High Beam Indicator Light**
This blue indicator light will go on whenever the high beams are switched on (see page 38).

**Cruise Control Indicator Light**
When the cruise control system is engaged, this indicator light is on (see page 41).
Fuel Reserve Light

If the light glows, it means you have about 10.0 ℓ (1.8 Imp gal, 2.6 US gal) or less fuel remaining and should refuel.

Seat Belt Warning Light

The seat belt reminder light comes on for approximately six seconds when the ignition switch is turned on (see page 17).

Oil Pressure Light

A severe fluctuation in engine oil pressure will cause this light to flash on and off. You should get off the road as soon as possible and turn off the ignition. Check the oil level and add oil if necessary.

The oil pressure light will come on, and remain on, if there is insufficient oil pressure or when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine not running. If the light should come on while driving, get the car off the road as soon as you can, turn the engine off and check the engine oil level (see page 92).

Even if the oil level is correct, the engine should be checked by a Honda dealer before the car is driven again.

NOTE: The oil pressure light will only light as a result of low oil pressure. It is not directly an oil level indicator.

CAUTION: Running the engine while the oil pressure light is on constantly may cause immediate and severe engine damage.
Charging System Warning Light

The charging system warning light comes on when there is a problem with the electrical charging system or when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine not running. If the light comes on while driving, stop the car, turn off the engine and check the alternator belt for proper tension. With the engine turned off, push down on the middle of the belt as shown; it should have 10-12 mm (0.4 - 0.5 in) deflection under a force of 98 N.m (22 lb).

WARNING

- if the engine has been running, some engine components may be hot enough to burn you.
- Keep hands away from the radiator fan. The fan may start automatically without warning and run for up to 15 minutes, even after the engine is turned off.

NOTE: If necessary, have the charging system checked by an authorized Honda dealer.

Check Engine Warning Light

This light comes on for a couple of seconds each time the ignition is turned on. It will also come on, and remain on, if there is a malfunction in the emission control system. If the light comes on while driving, avoid driving at high speed, and have the system checked by a Honda dealer as soon as possible.
Supplemental Restraint System

When the key is turned to the II position, the SRS indicator light will come on for about six seconds, to show normal system operation, and then turn off. See Supplemental Restraint System section on page 22 - 24.

Daytime Running Lights (DRL)

This light comes on when the ignition switch is ON (position II), the headlight switch OFF and the parking brake set. This indicates that the "Daytime Running Lights" are off. The indicator light goes off when the parking brake is released. If the parking brake is reapplied without switching the ignition off, the indicator light will remain off. See page 40.
Door and Lamp Monitor Lights

Door and Tailgate Warning Lights
If a door or the tailgate is open when the ignition is switched on, the appropriate indicator will light, and stay lit, until the door or tailgate is closed.

Brake Lamp Warning Light
If a brake light does not work, the BRAKE LAMP indicator will go on when you push the brake pedal while the ignition is ON; the indicator will stay on until you have the light repaired or replaced. Have the brake lights checked as soon as possible.

WARNING It is dangerous to drive your car with a problem in either the brake electrical or hydraulic systems; have your dealer check both systems if you suspect brake trouble.

Checking the Door and Lamp Monitor Light
The door, tailgate and brake lamp warning lights should come on for about two seconds when the ignition switch is turned on. If they don’t, have the system checked by a Honda dealer.