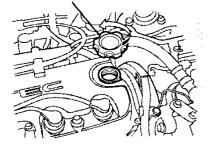
# **Engine Oil**

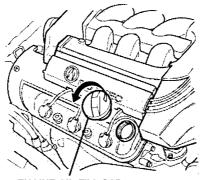
### **Adding Oil**

To add oil, unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap on top of the valve cover. Pour in the oil, and replace the fill cap. Tighten it securely. Wait a few minutes, and recheck the oil level. Do not fill above the upper mark; you could damage the engine.

#### **ENGINE OIL FILL CAP**



2.3CL



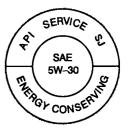
ENGINE OIL FILL CAP 3.0CL

#### Recommended Oil

Oil is a major contributor to your engine's performance and longevity. Always use a premium-grade detergent oil.

You can determine an oil's SAE viscosity and Service Classification from the API Service label on the oil container.

A fuel-efficient oil is recommended for your Acura. This is shown on the API Service label by the words "Energy Conserving." This oil is formulated to help your engine use less fuel.



**API SERVICE LABEL** 

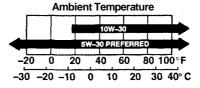
The API Service label also tells you the service classification of the oil. Always use an oil that is labeled "API Service SJ." This service rating may also include other designations, such as CD.

These additional classifications are not a problem, as long as the label also carries the SJ classification.

The oil container may also display the API Certification seal. Make sure it says "For Gasoline Engines."



The SAE numbers tell you the oil's viscosity or weight. Select the oil for your car according to this chart.



An oil with a viscosity of 5W-30 is preferred for improved fuel economy and year-round protection in your Acura. You may use a 10W-30 oil if the temperature in your area never goes below 20 °F (-7 °C).

## Synthetic Oil

You may use a synthetic motor oil if it meets the same requirements given for conventional motor oil: energy conserving, a service classification of SJ, and the proper weight as shown on the chart. When using synthetic oil, you must follow the oil and filter change intervals given in the maintenance schedule.

### **Additives**

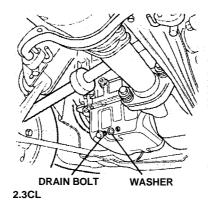
Your Acura does not need any oil additives. Purchasing additives for the engine or transmission will not increase your car's performance or longevity. It only increases the cost of operating your car.

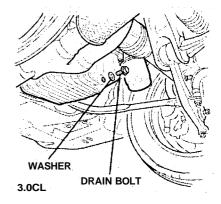
### Changing the Oil and Filter

Always change the oil and filter according to the time and distance (miles/kilometers) recommendations on the maintenance schedule. The oil and filter collect contaminants that can damage your engine if they are not removed regularly.

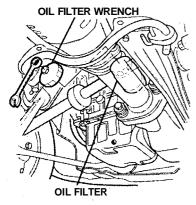
Changing the oil and filter requires special tools and access from underneath the car. The car should be raised on a service station-type hydraulic lift for this service. Unless you have the knowledge and proper equipment, vou should have this maintenance done by a skilled mechanic.

- 1. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature, then shut it off.
- 2. Open the hood, and remove the oil fill cap. Remove the oil drain bolt and washer from the bottom of the engine. Drain the oil into an appropriate container.

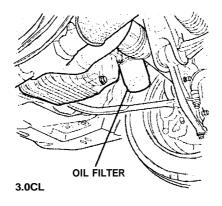




Remove the oil filter, and let the remaining oil drain. A special wrench (available from your Acura dealer) is required to remove the filter.



2.3CL



- 4. Install a new oil filter according to the instructions that come with it.
- Put a new washer on the drain bolt, then reinstall the drain bolt. Tighten it to 33 lb-ft (4.5 kg-m, 44 N.m).

- Refill the engine with the recommended oil. Engine oil capacity (including filter):
  2.3CL: 4.5 U.S. qt (4.3½)
  3.0CL: 4.6 U.S. qt (4.4½)
- Replace the oil fill cap. Start the engine. The oil pressure indicator light should go out within five seconds. If it does not, turn off the engine and inspect your work.
- Let the engine run for several minutes; then, check the drain bolt and the oil filter for leaks.
- Turn off the engine, wait for several minutes, then check the oil level. If necessary, add oil to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.