

Tire Maintenance

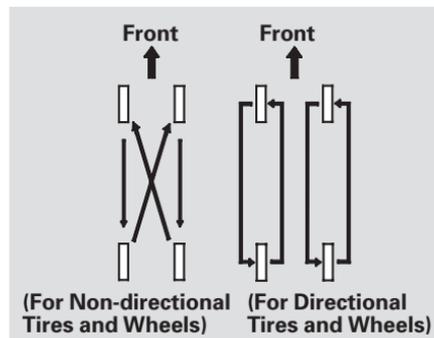
In addition to proper inflation, correct wheel alignment helps to decrease tire wear. If you find a tire is worn unevenly, have your dealer check the wheel alignment.

Have your dealer check the tires if you feel a consistent vibration while driving. A tire should always be rebalanced if it is removed from the wheel. When you have new tires installed, make sure they are balanced. This increases riding comfort and tire life. For best results, have the installer perform a dynamic balance.

NOTICE

*If equipped
Improper wheel weights can damage
your vehicle's aluminum wheels. Use
only genuine Honda wheel weights for
balancing.*

Tire Rotation



To help increase tire life and distribute wear more evenly, rotate the tires according to the maintenance messages displayed on the information display or multi-information display (depending on models). Move the tires to the positions shown in the diagram each time they are rotated. If you purchase directional tires, rotate only front-to-back.

Replacing Tires and Wheels

Replace your tires with radial tires of the same size, load range, speed rating, and maximum cold tire pressure rating (as shown on the tire's sidewall).

Mixing radial and bias-ply tires on your vehicle can reduce braking ability, traction, and steering accuracy. Using tires of a different size or construction can cause the ABS and vehicle stability assist system (VSA) to work inconsistently.

The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. When replacing tires, use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Tire size and construction can affect wheel speed and may cause the system to activate.

CONTINUED

Tires

It is best to replace all four tires at the same time. If that is not possible or necessary, replace the two front tires or two rear tires as a pair. Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your vehicle's handling.

If you ever replace a wheel, make sure the new one matches the specifications of the original.

Replacement wheels are available at your dealer.

WARNING

Installing improper tires on your vehicle can affect handling and stability. This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tires recommended in this owner's manual.

Wheel and Tire Specifications

Wheels:

All models except U.S. Touring
16 x 7J (TPMS)

U.S. Touring model
225 x 460A (TPMS&PAX)

Tires:

All models except U.S. Touring
235/65R16 103T

U.S. Touring model
235-710R460A 104T (PAX)

See page [426](#) for information about DOT Tire Quality Grading, and page [428](#) for tire size and labeling information.

Winter Driving

Tires marked “M + S” or “All Season” on the sidewall have an all-weather tread design suitable for most winter driving conditions.

For the best performance in snowy or icy conditions, you should install snow tires or tire chains. They may be required by local laws under certain conditions.

Snow Tires

If you mount snow tires on your vehicle, make sure they are radial tires of the same size and load range as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels. The traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may be lower than your original tires. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

Tire Chains

Mount tire chains on your tires when required by driving conditions or local laws. Install them only on the front tires.

Because your vehicle has limited tire clearance, Honda strongly recommends using the chains listed below.

All except U.S. Touring model

Link-type: SCC Quick Grip QG1142

Cable-type: SCC SC Cable SC1042

U.S. Touring model

Link-type: Laclede # 1142

Cable-type: SCC SC Cable SC1042

Tire chains cannot be used with a flat front tire. If a front tire goes flat when a tire chain is installed on it, remove the chain, and follow the precautions described under Michelin PAX System (see page 392).

The previously listed chains are the only ones that have been approved by Honda for use on your vehicle. Since Honda cannot test all chains, you must be personally responsible for proper selection, installation, and use of tire chains.

These chains are available at many auto supply stores. For a complete list of stores, visit the SCC website at www.scc-chain.com. When installing chains, follow the manufacturer's instructions, and mount them as tightly as you can. Drive slowly with chains installed.

When installing cables, follow the manufacturer's instructions, and mount them as tight as you can. Make sure they are not contacting the brake lines or suspension. Drive slowly with them installed. If you hear them coming into contact with the body or chassis, stop and investigate. Remove them as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.

⚠ WARNING

Using the wrong chains, or not properly installing chains, can damage the brake lines and cause a crash in which you can be seriously injured or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding the selection and use of tire chains.

CONTINUED

Tires

If you ever hear the chains contacting the body or chassis, stop and investigate. If the chains have loosened, retighten them. Make sure they do not contact the brake lines or suspension.

Remove the chains as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.

Michelin PAX System

On U.S. Touring model only

Your vehicle is equipped with the Michelin PAX system which, together with the tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS), enables you to continue driving even if one or more of your tires loses its pressure.

The tires and wheels on your vehicle are specially designed for the PAX system, and the PAX system is specifically designed and fine-tuned for your vehicle.

Because of these reasons, use only the wheels and tires designated in this owner's manual. Never mix PAX system wheels or tires with conventional wheels or tires.

There are no snow tires compatible with the PAX system, and not all tire chains are suitable for use on the PAX system tires. To prevent tire chain damage to the PAX system tires or wheels, ensure that no part of the chain contacts the PAX system.

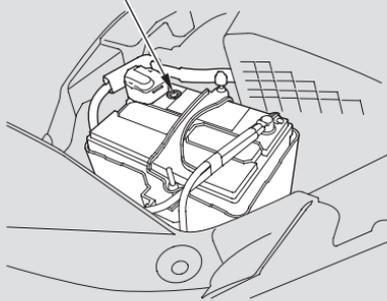
If you mount snow chains on your tires, use the chains recommended by Honda (see page [387](#)).

Do not replace the PAX system tires and wheels with conventional tires and wheels. Doing so would disable the PAX system and the tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS), and may void your new vehicle warranty.

Important Precautions

- Never use a tire repair agent in a PAX system tire, and never repair a PAX system tire by yourself. Repair or replacement must be done by a Honda dealer or an authorized Michelin PAX system dealer.
- If you must continue driving with a flat tire, follow all the procedures and precautions described on page [392](#).

TEST INDICATOR WINDOW



Check the condition of the battery monthly by looking at the test indicator window. The label on the battery explains the test indicator's colors.

Check the terminals for corrosion (a white or yellowish powder). To remove it, cover the terminals with a solution of baking soda and water. It will bubble up and turn brown. When this stops, wash it off with plain water. Dry off the battery with a cloth or paper towel. Coat the terminals with grease to help prevent future corrosion.

If additional battery maintenance is needed, see your dealer or a qualified technician.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash your hands after handling.**

If you need to connect the battery to a charger, disconnect both cables to prevent damaging your vehicle's electrical system. Always disconnect the negative (–) cable first, and reconnect it last.

WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled technician do the battery maintenance.

Vehicle Storage

If you need to park your vehicle for an extended period (more than 1 month), there are several things you should do to prepare it for storage. Proper preparation helps prevent deterioration and makes it easier to get your vehicle back on the road. If possible, store your vehicle indoors.

- Fill the fuel tank.
- Change the engine oil and filter.
- Wash and dry the exterior completely.
- Clean the interior. Make sure the carpeting, floor mats, etc., are completely dry.
- Leave the parking brake off. Put the transmission in Park.
- Block the rear wheels.
- If the vehicle is to be stored for a longer period, it should be supported on jackstands so the tires are off the ground.
- Leave one window open slightly (if the vehicle is being stored indoors).
- Disconnect the battery.
- Support the front and rear wiper blade arms with a folded towel or rag so they do not touch the windshield.
- To minimize sticking, apply a silicone spray lubricant to all door and tailgate seals. Also, apply a vehicle body wax to the painted surfaces that mate with the door and tailgate seals.
- Cover the vehicle with a “breathable” cover, one made from a porous material such as cotton. Non-porous materials, such as plastic sheeting, trap moisture, which can damage the paint.
- If possible, periodically run the engine until it reaches full operating temperature (the cooling fans cycle twice). Preferably, do this once a month.