

Replacement Body and Fender Parts

If your vehicle incurs body damage and requires replacement parts, we encourage you to use only Genuine Honda sheet metal body and fender parts. Many insurance companies are specifying imitation sheet metal parts for collision repairs in an effort to reduce claim costs; however, if imitation parts are used the following conditions may apply:

- There is no assurance that imitation parts will equal the fit and finish of Genuine Honda sheet metal parts; and in our experience they often do not.
- There is no assurance that imitation parts will resist corrosion as well as Genuine Honda sheet metal parts.
- Imitation sheet metal parts are not covered by the Honda Limited Warranty.

To ensure your continued satisfaction with your Honda vehicle in the event of an accident, contact your insurance adjuster and insist on Genuine Honda parts in the repair of your vehicle.

Spare Tire

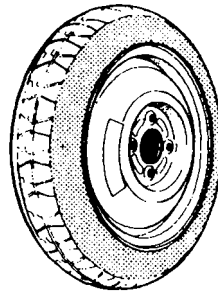
COMPACT Spare Tire

Your car is supplied with a COMPACT spare tire and wheel for temporary use only in the event of a flat tire. Use the COMPACT spare only when you have to, and only to go as far as the next garage or dealer to have the regular tire repaired and reinstalled.

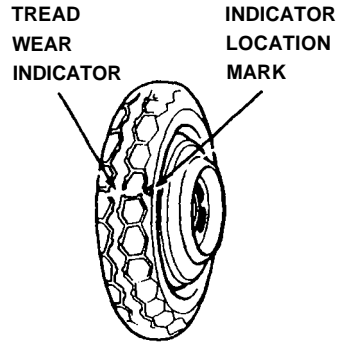
Because you will rarely use the COMPACT spare, be sure to regularly check its condition and air pressure (415 kPa, 60 psi), so it will be ready when you need it. This type of tire holds less air at higher pressure than a regular tire, so it will inflate (or deflate if there is a leak) more rapidly; check its pressure often and add air gradually if it needs any.

▲ WARNING

- The COMPACT spare tire has a different tire size, air pressure requirement, tread life and maximum speed rating than the four regular tires on your car. Disregarding these warnings may result in tire failure, loss of vehicle control and possible injury to vehicle occupants.
- Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h) under any circumstances when using the COMPACT spare.
- Do not mount snow chains on the COMPACT spare. They will not fit properly and will damage the tire and possibly your car. If you must use the COMPACT spare when driving on roads covered with snow or ice, use it as one of the rear tires and mount chains only on the front two regular tires.



-
- The COMPACT spare tire has a much shorter tread life than regular tires. Replace the tire as soon as tread wear indicators appear as solid bands across the tread. Replace with a tire of exactly the same size and construction.



- The COMPACT spare tire and wheel set was designed especially for your car; do not use it on any other vehicle; do not install any other tire on this wheel which is not identical to the original in size and construction, and do not use the COMPACT spare tire on any other wheel.
- Because the COMPACT spare is smaller in size and higher in air pressure than a regular tire, it will ride more harshly with less ground clearance and may have less traction on some road surfaces. Drive cautiously.

Changing a Flat Tire

▲ WARNING

Do not attempt to change a tire unless the car is on firm, level ground and well out of the flow of traffic.

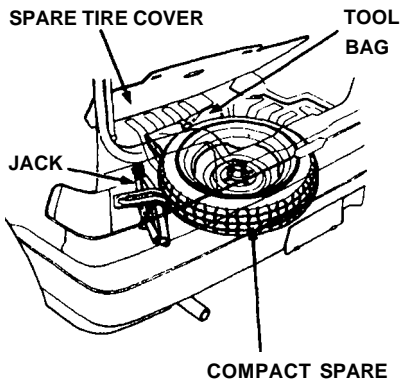
Park the car on a firm, level surface, apply the parking brake, turn on the hazard warning switch and put the transmission in gear (Park for automatic).

1. Remove the jack, lug wrench/jack handle and jack handle extension (in the tool bag) from the location shown.

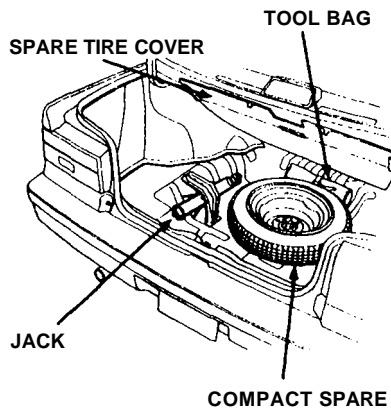
NOTE:

To remove the jack, release its tension against the mount by turning the screw counterclockwise.

Hatchback



Sedan



2. Remove the spare tire.
3. Place blocks in front and back of the wheel diagonally opposite the tire you are changing.
4. Use the lug wrench/jack handle to loosen the wheel lug nuts counterclockwise one-half turn.

▲ WARNING

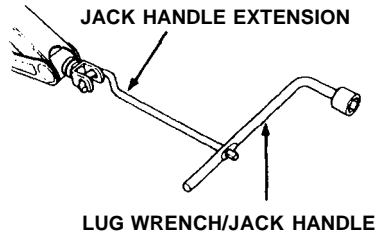
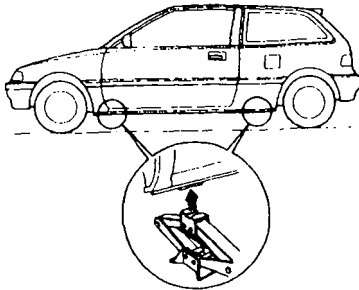
Follow tire changing preparations and procedures carefully to reduce the possibility of injury. The jack is designed for changing tires only. STAND CLEAR, DO NOT get under the car and DO NOT run the engine when the car is supported only by the jack.

5. Place the jack under the jack point nearest the wheel you are removing; align the jack head so the car frame will fit in the recess as you raise the jack.

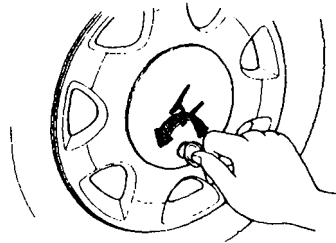
▲ WARNING

To reduce the possibility of injury, be sure to use the jack provided with the car and the correct jacking points; never use any other part of the car for jack support.

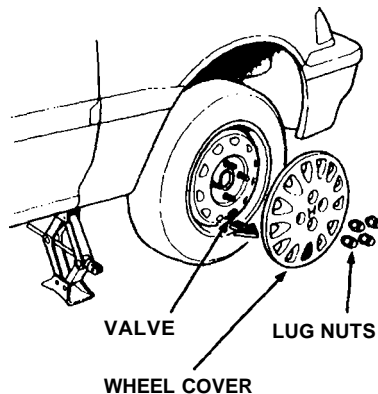
6. Set the jack handle extension in the connector on the end of the jack and install the lug wrench/jack handle. Turn the lug wrench/jack handle clockwise until the tire is slightly off the ground.



7. Remove the center cap by turning the lock to 90°.
(Center cap: EX Sedan)



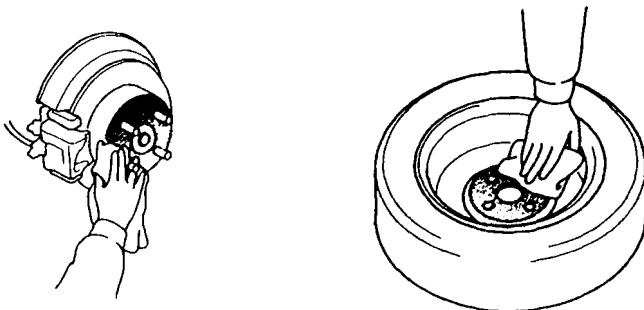
8. Remove the lug nuts, wheel cover and wheel.
(Wheel cover: Si/DX Hatchback and LX/EX Sedan)



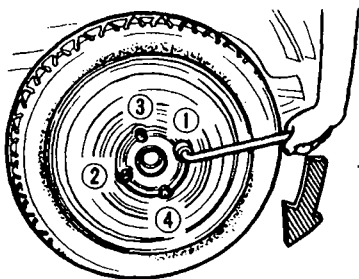
(cont'd)

Changing a Flat Tire (cont'd)

9. Everytime you install the wheel on the brake hub, use a rag to wipe any dirt off the mounting surface of the hub and the wheel. This will assure a tight, even contact between the wheel and hub.



10. Install the spare, and lug nuts hand tight.



TIGHTENING TORQUE

110 N.m(11 kg-m,80 lb-ft)

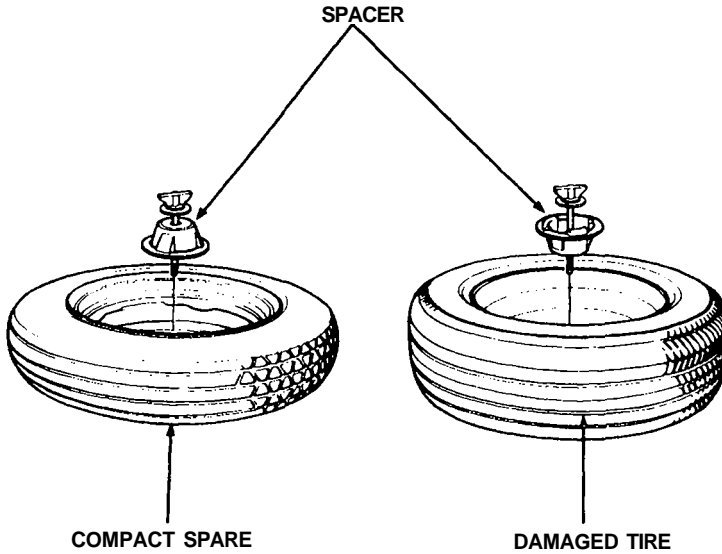
11. Lower the car, remove the jack, then tighten the lug nuts securely in an "X" pattern as shown.
12. Tighten the lug nuts to the recommended torque is:
110 N.m (11 kg-m,80 lb-ft)
If a torque wrench was not used, ask an authorized Honda dealer to verify the torque as soon as possible.

-
13. Repair or replace the damaged tire as soon as you can, reinstall it in its original position, then put the spare back in the car.

CAUTION:

Always stow the jack, tools and tire securely to prevent them from becoming dangerous projectiles in an accident.

14. Secure the tire and the spacer as shown in the illustration.



Jump Starting

To start a car with a dead battery, use another battery of the same voltage, and the proper jumper cables.

⚠ WARNING

- Procedures other than those below could cause injury or damage from battery acid spray, explosion or charging system overload.
- Never connect the jumper cable directly to the negative post of the "dead" battery.
- Never allow the two cars to touch each other.
- Never allow the jumper cable clamps to touch each other.
- Never lean over the battery when making connections.
- Never attempt to jump start a vehicle with a frozen battery. The battery could rupture and explode. If you suspect a frozen battery, remove the vent caps and check the fluid. If there seems to be no fluid, or if you see ice, do not attempt a jump start until the fluid thaws.

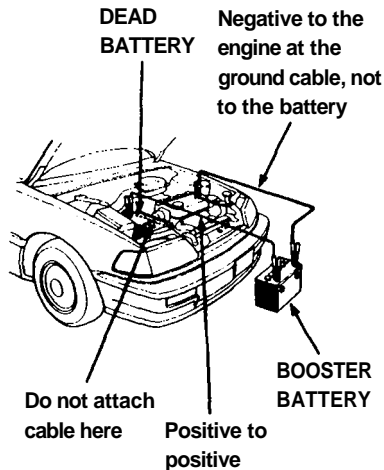
CAUTION:

If jumper cables are connected backwards, the car's main fuse may blow.

1. Turn off all lights, heater and other electrical loads, set parking brake, and shift the transmission to Neutral or Park.
2. Use one cable to connect the positive terminal of the booster battery to the positive terminal of the "dead" battery.
3. Use the other cable to connect the negative terminal of the booster battery to the engine at the ground cable as shown.
4. To remove the cables, reverse the above procedures exactly.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT push or tow a car to start it. The forward surge when the engine starts could cause a collision. Also, under some conditions, the catalytic converter could be damaged. A car equipped with an automatic transmission cannot be started by pushing or towing.



If towing is necessary, contact a professional towing service. Your authorized Honda dealer can assist you with detailed towing instructions.

⚠ WARNING

Never use tow chains or rope to tow a car; your ability to safely control the car may be adversely affected.

We recommend the following:

Flat Bed Equipment—Entire car is winched on a flat bed vehicle. This is the best way of transporting your Honda.

Wheel Lift Type—Tow with the front wheels off the ground.

If the car can only be towed with the front wheels on the ground: make sure the transmission is full of fluid (see pages 78 — 79) and tow with the transmission in neutral (N) and the ignition key in the 1 position.

CAUTION:

To avoid serious damage on automatic transmission cars, first start the engine and shift to D₄, then to N and shut the engine off. If the engine does not run or the transmission cannot be shifted while the engine is running, the car must be transported on flat bed equipment.

Check local regulations for towing.

CAUTION:

- Do not exceed 35 mph (55 km/h) or tow for distances of more than 50 miles (80 km).
- If a sling type tow is used, the tow truck driver should position wood spacer blocks between your car's frame and the chains and lift straps to avoid damaging the bumper and the body.
- Do not use the bumpers to lift the car or to support the car's weight while towing.

If Your Car Gets Stuck

If your car gets stuck in sand, mud, or snow, call a professional towing service for assistance in getting your car out.

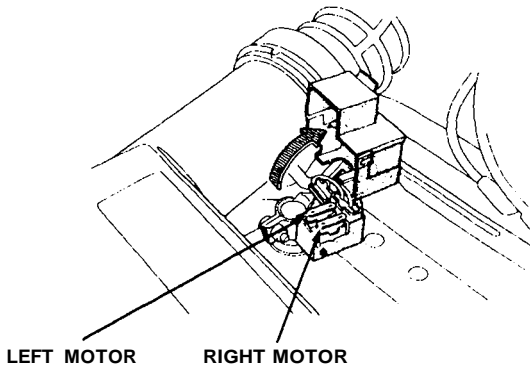
CAUTION:

- **Do not rev up the engine and allow the wheels to spin freely at high speed. Severe transmission damage may result if the wheels are allowed to spin for more than a few seconds.**
- **DO NOT try to free a car with automatic transmission from snow, etc. by rocking the car alternately between forward and reverse gears. Severe transmission damage may result from shifting into gear with the wheels moving.**

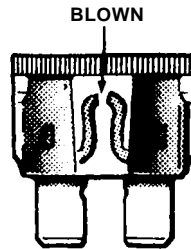
Shoulder Belt Buckle (Sedan)

Proceed as follows if the shoulder belt buckle stalls.

1. Lift the hood and remove the cover from the fuse case (for the automatic shoulder belt buckle motor) located on the battery's ⊕ terminal.
2. Remove the fuse for the automatic ("passive") shoulder belt buckle motor that does not work.



3. If the fuse has blown, replacing it with a new fuse of the same amperage should allow the shoulder belt buckle motor to work. However, if the fuse hasn't blown, or if a new fuse did not solve the problem, remove the fuse and operate the motor manually.



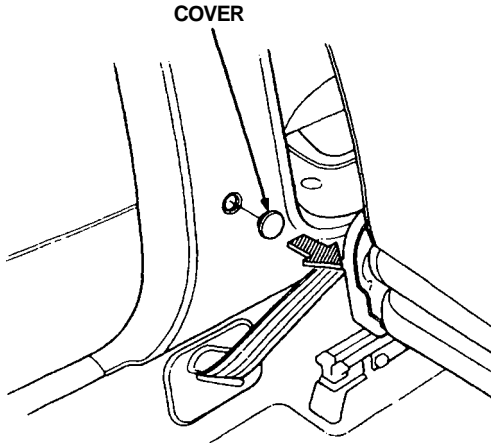
CAUTION:

Always remove the fuse before manually operating the shoulder belt buckle motor, otherwise the motor may suddenly activate.

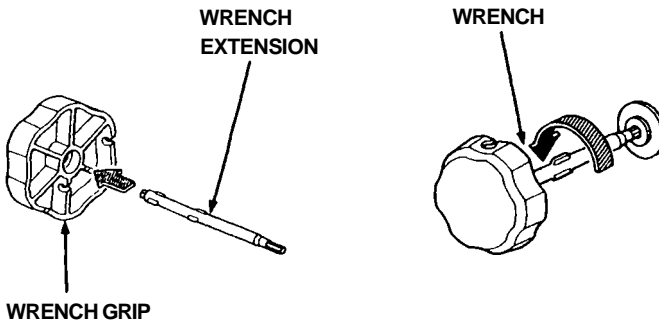
(cont'd)

Shoulder Belt Buckle (cont'd) (Sedan)

4. Remove the cover located on the center pillar.



5. Set the wrench extension into the wrench grip (both provided in the tool bag) then insert the wrench into the socket and turn it counterclockwise until the shoulder belt buckle reaches its rear locked position.



NOTE:

After the manual operation, make sure that the seat belt warning light is off and the shoulder belt buckle is seated properly in its locked position.

6. Replace the cover on the center pillar.
7. Reinstall the fuse, the fuse remover and both fuse box covers.