Your vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that turns on every time you start the engine and monitors the pressure in your tires while driving.

Each tire has its own pressure sensor. If the air pressure of a tire becomes significantly low, the sensor in that tire immediately sends a signal that causes the low tire pressure indicator to come on.

Although your tire pressure is monitored, you must manually check the tire pressures monthly.

Each tire, including the spare, should be checked monthly when cold, and set to the recommended inflation pressure as specified on the vehicle placard and in the owner’s manual (see page 373).

Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle’s handling and stopping ability.

Low Tire Pressure Indicator
When the low tire pressure indicator is on, one or more of your tires is significantly underinflated. You should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle’s tire information placard.

On RDX model
With this indicator on, you will see which tire is losing the pressure on the tire pressure monitor (see page 311).

On RDX with Technology Package model
With this indicator on, you will see which tire is losing the pressure on the multi-information display along with a “CHECK TIRE PRESSURE” message (see page 312).
Because tire pressure varies by temperature and other conditions, the low tire pressure indicator may come on unexpectedly.

For example, if you check and fill your tires in a warm area, then drive in extremely cold weather, the tire pressure will be lower than measured and could be underinflated and cause the low tire pressure indicator to come on. Or, if you check and adjust your tire pressure in cooler conditions, and drive into extremely hot conditions, the tire may become overinflated. However, the low tire pressure indicator will not come on if the tires are overinflated.

Refer to page 372 for tire inflation guidelines.

### Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Indicator

**TPMS**

*On RDX model only*

This indicator comes on and stays on if there is a problem with the tire pressure monitoring system.

If this happens, the system will shut off and no longer monitor tire pressures. Have the system checked by your dealer as soon as possible.

### Changing a Tire with TPMS

If you have a flat tire, the low tire indicator and tire pressure monitor will come on. Replace the indicated flat tire with the compact spare tire (see page 383).

After you replace the flat tire with the spare, the low tire pressure indicator stays on. This is normal; the system is not monitoring the spare tire pressure. Manually check the spare tire pressure to be sure it is correct.

Never use a puncture-repairing agent in a flat tire. If used, you will have to replace the tire pressure sensor. Have the flat tire repaired by your dealer as soon as possible.
Each wheel is equipped with a tire pressure sensor mounted inside the tire behind the valve stem. You must use TPMS specific wheels. It is recommended that you always have your tires serviced by your dealer or qualified technician.

**Tire Pressure Monitor**  
*On RDX model*

The tire pressure monitor uses the same display as the door and tailgate open monitor. When any of the tires has low pressure, the low tire pressure indicator on the instrument panel comes on, and you will also see which tire is losing the pressure on the tire pressure monitor.

If the TPMS indicator comes on, the tire pressure monitor does not work (see page 73).

If the low tire pressure indicator and the low tire position on the low tire pressure monitor do not go out after inflating the tires to the specified values, have your dealer check the system as soon as possible.
To display the tire pressure monitor, press the INFO (▲/▼) button until it appears on the multi-information display.

When all tire pressures are normal, the tire pressure monitor will show a “TIRE PRESS. OK SYSTEM FUNC NORMAL” message.

When any of the tires have low pressure, the low tire pressure indicator on the instrument panel comes on, and the multi-information display also interrupts the current display and shows a “CHECK TIRE PRESSURE” message. You can see one or more of the low pressure tire positions highlighted in the display along with this message.

When any of the tires have low pressure, the tire pressure monitor shows a “TIRE PRESS. ERROR SYSTEM FUNC NORMAL” message.
If one or more tires have low pressure, the low tire pressure indicator on the instrument panel also comes on (see page 73).

It is possible that the pressures shown on the multi-information display and the pressures you manually measure are slightly different. If the difference is significant or you cannot make the low tire pressure indicator and message on the multi-information display go out after inflating the tires to the specified values, have your dealer check the system as soon as possible.

When the TPMS is functioning normally, you can see the tire pressure readings of each tire in psi (U.S. models) or kPa (Canadian models) by pressing the SEL/RESET button while the multi-information display shows the tire pressure monitor.

If there is a problem with the TPMS, the multi-information display shows a “CHECK TPMS SYSTEM” message.

CONTINUED
If the low tire pressure indicator comes on, or the multi-information display shows a “CHECK TPMS SYSTEM” message, the VSA system automatically turns on even when the VSA system is turned off by pressing the VSA OFF switch (see page 316). If this happens, you cannot turn the VSA system off by pressing the VSA OFF switch again.

If you see this message, the tire pressure monitor shows a “SYSTEM FUNCTION ERROR” message. The system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. Also, the tire pressure readings will not be displayed. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

As required by the FCC:
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Industry Canada Standard RSS-210. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.
The vehicle stability assist (VSA) system helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering if the vehicle turns more or less than desired. It also assists you in maintaining traction while accelerating on loose or slippery road surfaces. It does this by regulating the engine’s output and by selectively applying the brakes.

When VSA activates, you may notice that the engine does not respond to the accelerator in the same way it does at other times. You will also see the VSA activation indicator blink.

The VSA system cannot enhance the vehicle’s driving stability in all situations and does not control your vehicle’s entire braking system. It is still your responsibility to drive and corner at reasonable speeds and to leave a sufficient margin of safety.

**VSA Activation Indicator**

When VSA activates, you will see the VSA activation indicator blink (see page 70).

**Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System Indicator**

If this indicator comes on while driving, pull to the side of the road when it is safe, and turn off the engine. Reset the system by restarting the engine. If the VSA system indicator stays on, or comes back on while driving, have the VSA system inspected by your dealer.

If the indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON (II) position, there may be a problem with the VSA system. Have your dealer inspect your vehicle as soon as possible.

**On RDX with Technology Package model**

You will also see a “CHECK VSA SYSTEM” message on the multi-information display (see page 85).

Without VSA, your vehicle will have normal braking and cornering ability, but it will not have VSA traction and stability enhancement.

When you put a spare tire on the wheel, TPMS indicator or “CHECK TPMS SYSTEM” message (depending on the models) may come on. When the indicator or message is on, you are unable to turn off the VSA system with the VSA OFF switch.
Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System

VSA Off Switch
In certain unusual conditions when your vehicle gets stuck in shallow mud or fresh snow, it may be easier to free it with the VSA temporarily switched off. When the VSA system is off, the traction control system is also off. You should only attempt to free your vehicle with the VSA off if you are not able to free it when the VSA is on.

Immediately after freeing your vehicle, be sure to switch the VSA on again. We do not recommend driving your vehicle with the VSA and traction control systems switched off.

This switch is under the driver’s side vent. To turn the VSA system on and off, press and hold it until you hear a beep.

When VSA is off, the VSA activation indicator comes on as a reminder.

VSA is turned on every time you start the engine, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.

VSA and Tire Sizes
Driving with varying tire or wheel sizes may cause the VSA to malfunction. When replacing tires, make sure they are the same size and type as your original tires (see page 376).

If you install winter tires, make sure they are the same size as those that were originally supplied with your vehicle. Exercise the same caution during winter driving as you would if your vehicle was not equipped with VSA.