

Automatic Transmission Fluid, Brake Fluid

To thoroughly flush the transmission, the technician should drain and refill it with Honda ATF-Z1, then drive the vehicle for a short distance. Do this three times. Then drain and refill the transmission a final time.

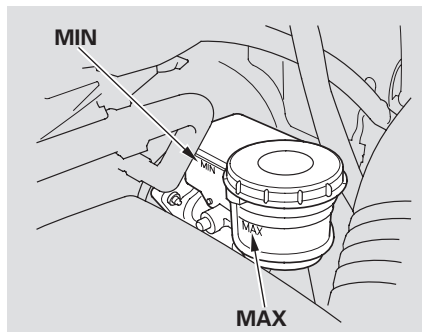
6. Insert the dipstick all the way back into the transmission securely as shown in the illustration.

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new fluid when this service is indicated on a maintenance message on the odometer/trip meter display or on the multi-information display.

If you are not sure how to add fluid, contact your dealer.

Brake Fluid

Check the brake fluid level in the reservoirs monthly. Replace the brake fluid according to the time recommendations in the maintenance minder schedule.



The fluid level should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If the level is at or below the MIN mark, your brake system needs attention. Have the brake system inspected for leaks or worn brake pads.

Always use Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3. If it is not available, you should use only DOT 3 or DOT 4 fluid, from a sealed container, as a temporary replacement.

Using any non-Honda brake fluid can cause corrosion and decrease the life of the system. Have the brake system flushed and refilled with Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3 as soon as possible.

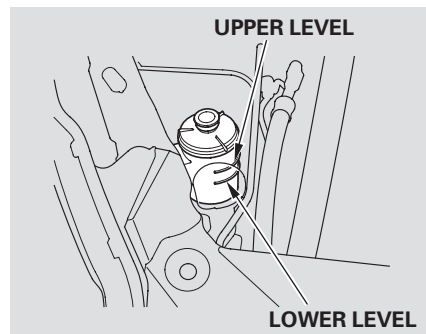
Pour the fluid slowly and carefully so you do not spill. Clean up any spill immediately; it could damage components in the engine compartment.

Brake fluid marked DOT 5 is not compatible with your vehicle's braking system and can cause extensive damage.



Power Steering Fluid, Timing Belt

Power Steering Fluid



Check the level on the side of the reservoir when the engine is cold. The fluid should be between the UPPER LEVEL and LOWER LEVEL. If not, add power steering fluid to the UPPER LEVEL mark.

Pour the fluid slowly and carefully so you do not spill. Clean up any spill immediately; it could damage components in the engine compartment.

Always use Honda Power Steering Fluid. You may use another power steering fluid as an emergency replacement, but have the power steering system flushed and refilled with Honda PSF as soon as possible.

A low power steering fluid level can indicate a leak in the system. Check the fluid level frequently, and have the system inspected as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Turning the steering wheel to full left or right lock and holding it there can damage the power steering pump.

Timing Belt

The timing belt should be replaced at the intervals shown in the maintenance minder schedule.

Replace the belt at 60,000 miles (100,000 km) if you regularly drive your vehicle in one or more of these conditions:

- In very high temperatures (over 110°F, 43°C).
- In very low temperatures (under -20°F, -29°C).

Headlight Aiming

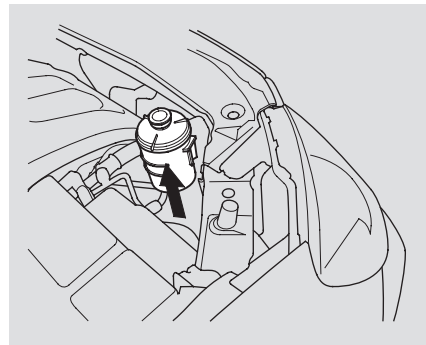
The headlights were properly aimed when your vehicle was new. If you regularly carry heavy items in the cargo area or pull a trailer, readjustment may be required. Adjustments should be done by your dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Replacing a Headlight Bulb

Your vehicle has halogen headlight bulbs, two on each side. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its base and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.

NOTICE

Halogen headlight bulbs get very hot when lit. Oil, perspiration, or a scratch on the glass can cause the bulb to overheat and shatter.



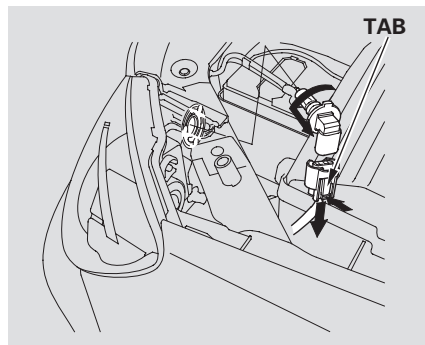
The high beam headlight bulb and the low beam headlight bulb are replaced the same way.

1. Open the hood. To change the high beam headlight bulb on the passenger's side, remove the power steering fluid reservoir from its holder by pulling it straight up.

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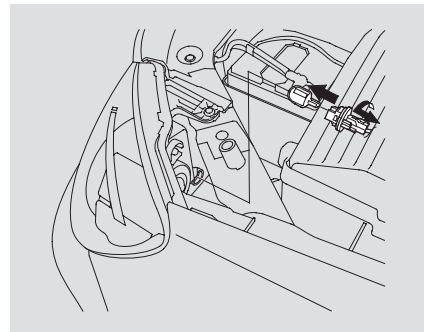
Lights



2. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by pushing on the tab and pulling the connector down.
3. Remove the bulb by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
4. Insert the new bulb into the hole, and turn it one-quarter turn clockwise to lock it in place.

5. Push the electrical connector back onto the bulb. Make sure it is on all the way.
6. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.
7. If you replaced the high beam headlight bulb on the passenger's side, reinstall the power steering fluid reservoir.

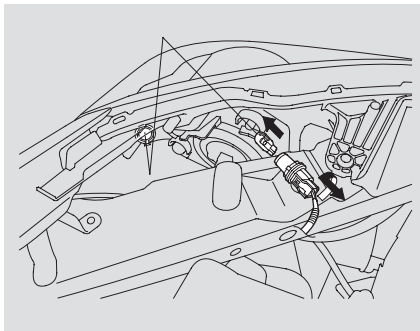
Replacing a Front Turn Signal Bulb



1. Open the hood. Remove the socket from the headlight assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
2. Pull the burned out bulb straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.

3. Insert the socket back into the headlight assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
4. Turn on the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.

Replacing a Front Parking/Side Marker Bulb



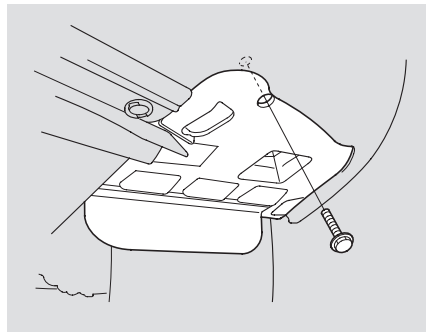
1. Open the hood. Remove the socket from the headlight assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
2. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.

3. Insert the socket back into the headlight assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
4. Turn on the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.

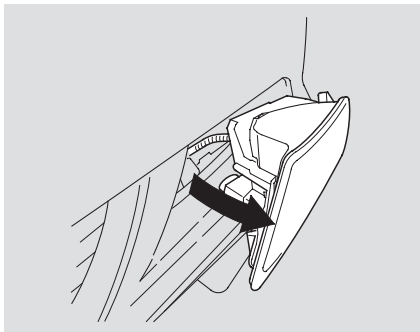
Lights

Replacing a Front Fog Light Bulb

Touring models only



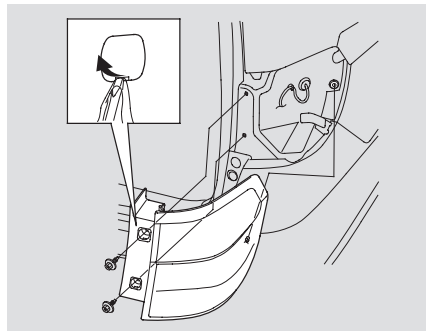
1. Use a wrench to remove the mounting bolt from the underbody through the hole in the splash shield.
2. Remove the fog light assembly from the bumper by pulling its inner edge first, then the whole assembly out of the bumper.



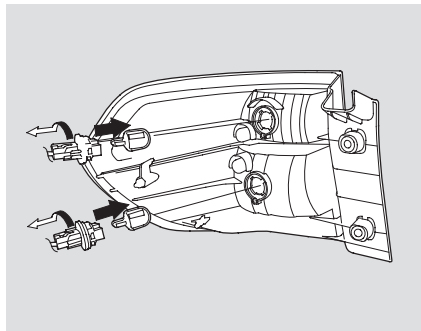
3. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by pushing on the tab and pulling the connector down.
4. Remove the bulb from the fog light assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

5. Insert the new bulb into the assembly and turn it one-quarter turn clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Push the electrical connector onto the new bulb.
7. Turn on the fog lights to test the new bulb.
8. Reinstall the fog light assembly into the bumper. Tighten the mounting bolt.

Replacing a Rear Turn Signal or Brake Light Bulb



1. Remove the two bolt covers on the rear pillar by prying on the bottom edge with a flat-tip screwdriver. Remove the bolts with a Phillips-head screwdriver, and remove the light assembly from the rear pillar.
2. Determine which of the two bulbs is burned out: turn signal or brake/taillight.



3. Remove the socket by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
4. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.
5. Test the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.

6. Put the socket back into the light assembly, and turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
7. Install the rear light assembly in the rear pillar. Tighten the two bolts. Snap the bolt covers into position.