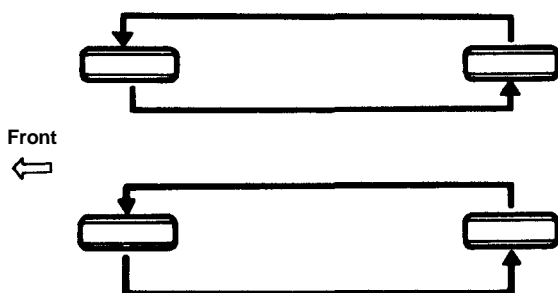

NOTE: Brake pads should be inspected for wear whenever the tires are rotated.

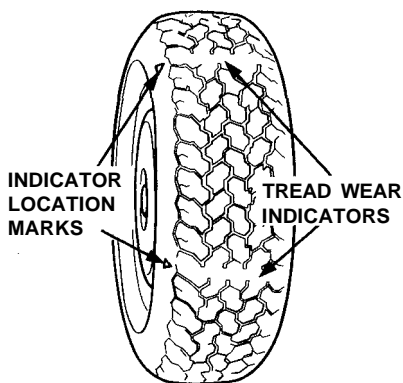


Tire Traction

⚠ WARNING Worn tires or slippery road surfaces can reduce driving, cornering and braking traction. To reduce the possibility of losing traction, slow down when the road gets slippery, replace tires when wear indicators are visible, and **KEEP TIRES PROPERLY INFLATED**.

Tire Replacement

The original tires on your car have tread wear indicators to indicate when they should be replaced. The indicators appear as bands about 12.7 mm (1/2 in) wide when the tire tread depth is less than 1.6 mm (1/16 in). When indicators appear across two or more grooves in a row, you should replace the tire.



⚠ WARNING Driving on worn-out tires is very hazardous, and will reduce braking effectiveness, steering accuracy and traction.

When replacing tires, use only the recommended tire size. Wheel rim widths and offsets must meet those recommended by the Acura Automobile Division. Contact the Acura Automobile Division Customer Relations Office at the address shown on page 143 under Warranty Service.

⚠ WARNING Tires and wheels other than those recommended may be unsafe. do not mix radial and bias ply tires on the same car.

Air Conditioner Care

Condenser and Radiator

Check the engine radiator and the air conditioner condenser (in front of the radiator) for accumulated dirt, insects or leaves. Carefully brush or hose them off to assure maximum cooling performance.

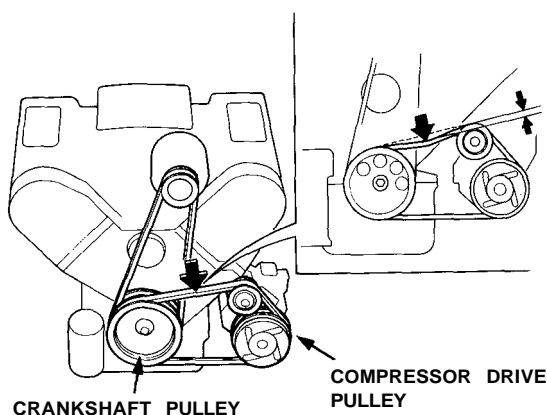
CAUTION: Radiator and condenser fins are very thin and easily damaged; do not bend them with high water pressure or brush.

Compressor Drive Belt

Check the compressor belt tension monthly, during periods when you use the air conditioner a lot.

▲ WARNING If the engine has been running, some engine components may be hot enough to burn you.

When properly tensioned, the belt should have 9 to 11 mm (0.35 to 0.43 in) "play" or deflection when pushed with 98 N (22 lb) of force midway between the compressor pulley and the engine crankshaft pulley. Have the belt adjusted whenever necessary.



System Maintenance

Run your air conditioner at least once a week for about ten minutes, even during the off season, to lubricate the seals and the inside of the compressor and, to verify that the system is functional.

If the air conditioner is not cooling properly, it may indicate an undercharged system. Have your dealer check the system for leaks, then evacuate and charge the system with 850 — 950 g (30 — 34 oz) of Refrigerant 12.

CAUTION: Prolonged use of an undercharged system may damage the compressor.

Appearance Care

Interior Trim

Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Wipe the vinyl with a clean, damp cloth or sponge. Stains can be removed with a commercially available vinyl cleaner.

Leather Upholstery (LS, optional on L)

Clean the leather upholstery with a mild soap and lukewarm water; wipe with a damp cloth, then dry with a soft cloth. Never use varnish or furniture polish on the interior.

CAUTION: Do not use thinner, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha or other solvents on the interior. They are toxic, flammable and hazardous and could damage the material you're cleaning.

Windows

A 10 to 1 mix of water and white vinegar, or a commercially available glass cleaner may be used to clean windows and to remove the dust film sometimes caused by the ingredients used in interior vinyls and plastics.

NOTE: Do not put this solution in the windshield washer reservoir, it will damage the windshield washer pump.

Be careful not to scratch or damage the defogger wires when cleaning the inside of the rear window; wipe the window horizontally along the wires, not up and down. Dry the windows with a lint-free cloth or paper towel. Keep all the windows clean for maximum visibility.

Exterior Care

Washing

Rinse all loose dirt off the car by spraying it with lukewarm or cold water. Do not use hot water.

Wash using a soft-bristle brush, sponge or cloth with water containing a mild detergent such as a liquid dishwashing detergent.

Remove oil, tar, tree sap, etc. with tar remover or turpentine. Remove road salt, insects, etc. with mild detergent and lukewarm water. Any of these substances may damage the finish if left on painted surfaces.

Rinse the car well. Promptly wipe with a chamois or soft towel to prevent water-spotting. Do not let water or soap air-dry on painted surfaces.

During wiping, inspect the surface for stone chips and scratches; paint them with touch-up paint so they won't rust (touch-up paint is available through your Acura dealer). For further instructions on corrosion protection, refer to the Rust Prevention section on this page.

Waxing

Wax the car when water will no longer "bead" on the paint. Always wash and dry the car before you wax it. Use a good quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Wax all the metal trim to keep its luster.

NOTE: Removing oil, tar, etc. with a spot remover will usually strip the wax from the surrounding finish. Be sure to re-wax

waxing.

Aluminum Alloy Wheels

CAUTION:

- **Wash the wheels after driving on snowy or icy roads where salt has been applied.**
- **Avoid off-road driving. Brush, rocks, dirt and severe impact may damage the wheels.**
- **Install tire chains carefully. Improperly installed chains can cause damage to the wheels.**
- **Acura aluminum wheels are treated with a protective finish. Wash them with a low-phosphate detergent and sponge. Do not use abrasive cleaners or stiff brushes.**
- **Always install aluminum wheels in sets of four. If mixed with other types, the car's handling may be affected.**

Rust Prevention

Rusting is likely to occur in parts of the car where water is trapped or where there is continual dampness.

- Water will collect inside doors and body panels if drain holes become clogged.
- Water which seeps under or soaks floor mats will subject floor sections to prolonged wetness or dampness.
- Road dirt or sand, which collects and fills recesses on the underside of the car, retains moisture long after the rest of the car has dried.

The removal of paint and undercoating by stones, gravel, and minor accidents immediately exposes metal to air and moisture.

Rusting is increased by high humidity and by the presence of corrosive substances in the air or on the roads.

(cont'd)

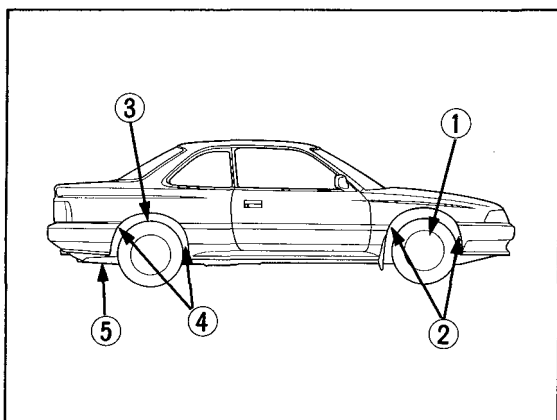
Appearance Care (cont'd)

- Salt used for road de-icing will coat the bottom of the car and hasten rusting.
- Localities with high humidity have greater potential for rust problems, especially where salt is also present on the road or in moist sea air.
- Industrial pollution will accelerate the deterioration of paint finishes and promote rusting.

Preventive Service

Check all drain holes in doors and body panels for clogging and clear if necessary. When washing your car, also clean the underside of the car by using high pressure water; ① above subframe, ② inside front fender, ③ rear suspension, ④ inside rear wheel housing, and ⑤ under the rear bumper.

After washing your car or after heavy rain, check for leaks. Dry any wet areas of your car's interior. Have leaks repaired as soon as possible.



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 Acura Limited Warranty.

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