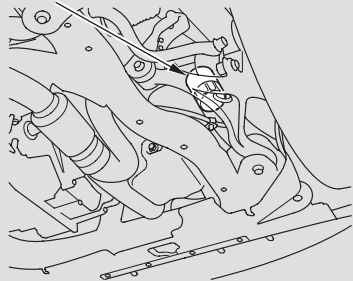


# Engine Oil, Cooling System

## OIL FILTER



6-cylinder models

6. Refill the engine with the recommended oil.

Engine oil change capacity  
(including filter):

(4-cylinder models)

4.4 US qt (4.2 ℓ)

(6-cylinder models)

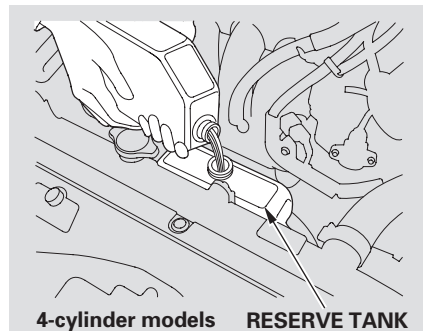
4.5 US qt (4.3 ℓ)

7. Replace the engine oil fill cap. Start the engine. The oil pressure indicator light should go out within five seconds. If it does not, turn off the engine and reinspect your work.
8. Let the engine run for several minutes, then check the drain bolt and oil filter for leaks.
9. Turn off the engine, let it sit for several minutes, then check the oil level. If necessary, add oil to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.

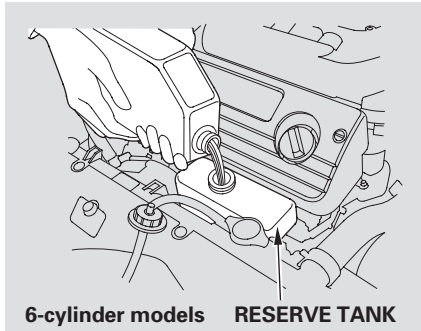
### NOTICE

*Improper disposal of engine oil can be harmful to the environment. If you change your own oil, please dispose of the used oil properly. Put it in a sealed container and take it to a recycling center. Do not discard it in a trash bin or dump it on the ground.*

## Adding Engine Coolant



If the coolant level in the reserve tank is at or below the MIN line, add coolant to bring it up to the MAX line. Inspect the cooling system for leaks. The coolant you add should always be a mixture of 50 percent antifreeze and 50 percent water. Never add straight antifreeze or plain water.



Always use Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2. This coolant is pre-mixed with 50 percent antifreeze and 50 percent water. It does not require any additional mixing. If it is not available, you may use another major-brand non-silicate coolant as a temporary replacement. Make sure it is a high-quality coolant recommended for aluminum engines. However, continued use of any non-Honda coolant can result in

corrosion, causing the cooling system to malfunction or fail. Have the cooling system flushed and refilled with Honda antifreeze/coolant as soon as possible.

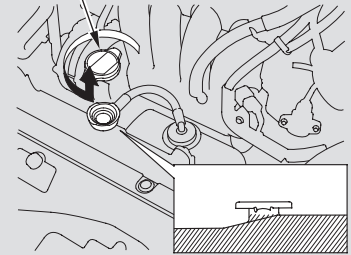
If the reserve tank is completely empty, you should also check the coolant level in the radiator.

## ⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

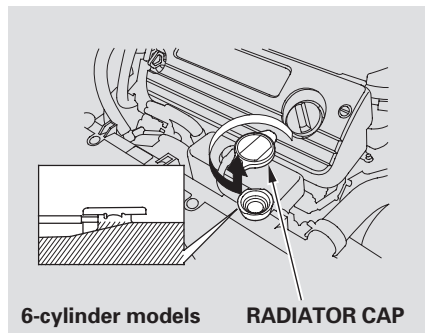
## RADIATOR CAP



1. Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.
2. Turn the radiator cap counterclockwise, without pressing down on it, until it stops. This relieves any pressure remaining in the cooling system.
3. Remove the radiator cap by pushing down and turning counterclockwise.

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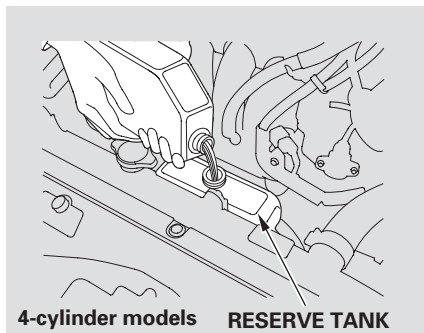
## Cooling System



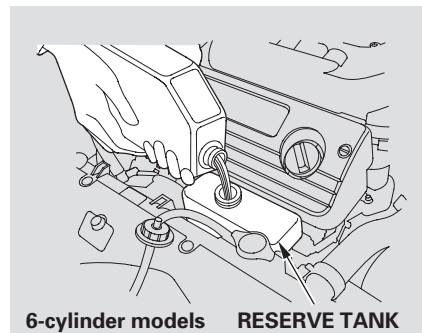
4. The coolant level should be up to the base of the filler neck. Add coolant if it is low.

Pour the coolant slowly and carefully so you do not spill. Clean up any spills immediately. Spilled coolant could damage components in the engine compartment.

5. Put the radiator cap back on. Tighten it fully.



6. Pour coolant into the reserve tank. Fill it to halfway between the MAX and MIN marks. Put the cap back on the reserve tank.

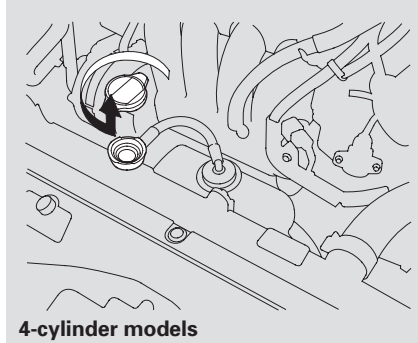


Do not add any rust inhibitors or other additives to your car's cooling system. They may not be compatible with the coolant or engine components.

## Replacing Engine Coolant

The cooling system should be completely drained and refilled with new coolant according to the time and distance recommendations in the maintenance schedule. Only use Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2. Use of any non-Honda coolant or plain water can result in corrosion and deposits in the cooling system.

Draining the coolant requires access to the underside of the car. Unless you have the tools and knowledge, you should have this maintenance done by a skilled mechanic.

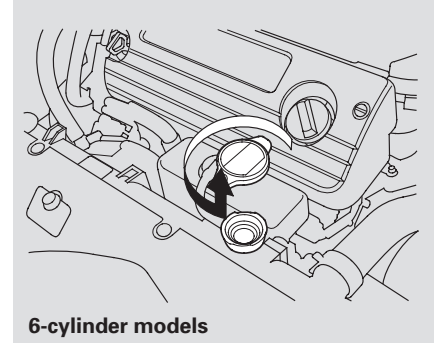


**4-cylinder models**

1. Open the hood. Make sure the engine and radiator are cool to the touch.

*On cars with Manual A/C*

Turn the ignition ON (II). Turn the temperature control dial all the way clockwise. Turn off the ignition and remove the key.



**6-cylinder models**

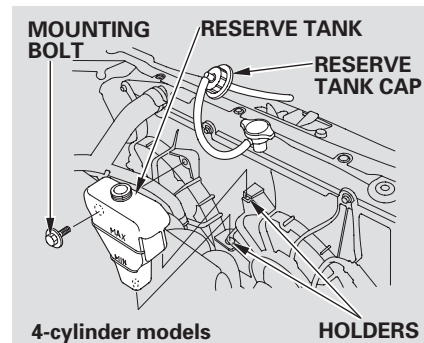
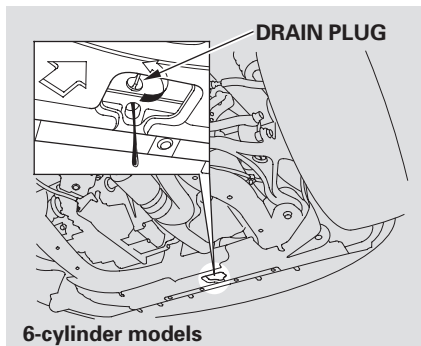
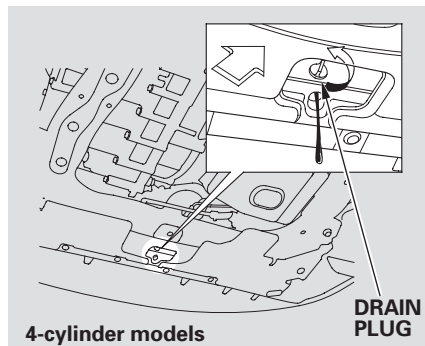
*On car with AUTO A/C*

Turn the ignition ON (II). Make sure the DUAL indicator is off. Turn the temperature control dial to 90°F (32°C). Turn off the ignition and remove the key.

2. Remove the radiator cap.

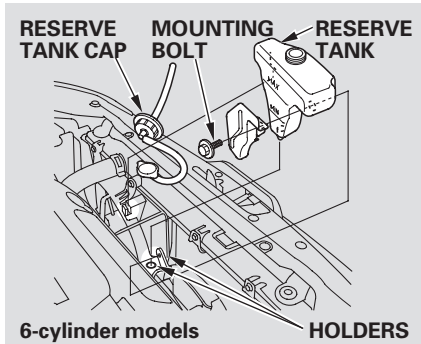
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## Cooling System

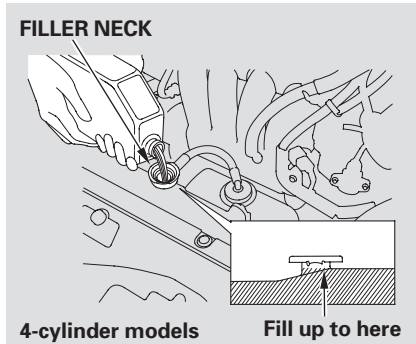


3. Loosen the drain plug on the bottom of the radiator. The coolant will drain through the splash guard. Drain the coolant into an appropriate container.

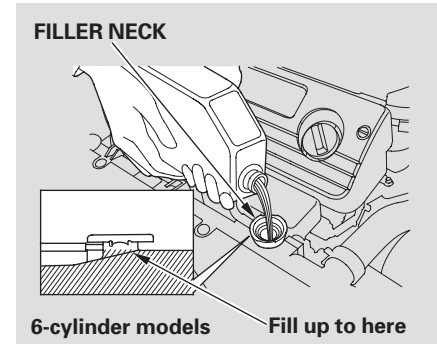
4. Remove the reserve tank mounting bolt with a wrench.



5. Remove the reserve tank from its holder by pulling it straight up. Drain the coolant, then put the tank back in its holder. Install the mounting bolt.
6. When the coolant stops draining, tighten the drain plug at the bottom of the radiator.



7. Pour Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2 into the radiator up to the base of the filler neck. This coolant is a mixture of 50 percent antifreeze and 50 percent water. Pre-mixing is not required.



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## Cooling System

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The cooling system capacity is:

*With 5-speed manual transmission:*

1.35 US gal (5.1 ℓ)

*With automatic transmission:*

1.32 US gal (5.0 ℓ)

*6-cylinder models*

1.77 US gal (6.7 ℓ)

8. Start the engine and let it run for about 30 seconds. Then turn off the engine.
9. Fill the radiator with coolant up to the base of the filler neck.
10. Fill the reserve tank to the MAX mark. Install the reserve tank cap.
11. Install the radiator cap, and tighten it to the first stop.
12. Start the engine and let it run until the radiator cooling fan comes on at least twice. Then stop the engine.
13. Remove the radiator cap. Pour coolant into the radiator up to the base of the filler neck and into the reserve tank up to the MAX mark.
14. Start the engine and hold it at 1,500 rpm until the cooling fan comes on. Turn off the engine. Check the coolant level in the radiator and add coolant if needed.
15. Install the radiator cap, and tighten it fully.
16. If necessary, fill the reserve tank to the MAX mark. Install the reserve tank cap.