

## Maintenance Schedule

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The Required Maintenance Schedule specifies all maintenance required to keep your car in peak operating condition. Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with the standards and specifications of Honda by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your authorized Honda dealer meets all of these requirements.

The services and time or distance intervals shown in the maintenance schedule assume you will use your car as normal transportation for passengers and their possessions. You should also follow these recommendations:

- Avoid exceeding your car's load limit. This puts excess strain on the engine, brakes, and many other parts of your car.
- Operate your car on reasonable roads within the legal speed limit.
- Drive your car regularly over a distance of several kilometers (miles).
- Always use the recommended petrol only (see pages [186](#) to [187](#)).

We recommend the use of genuine Honda parts and fluids or their equivalent whenever you have maintenance done. These are the same high-quality items that went into your car when it was new, so you can be sure they fit and perform flawlessly.

# Maintenance Schedule

## Oil Service

Service at the indicated distance or time — whichever comes first.	km x 1,000	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	months	
	miles x 1,000	3.1	6.3	9.4	12.5	15.6	18.8	21.9	25.0	28.1	31.3	34.4	37.5	40.6	43.8	46.9	50.0	53.1	56.3	59.4	62.5		
Replace engine oil* <sup>1</sup>	Normal		●		●		●		●		●		●		●		●		●		●	●	Every 1 year
	Severe		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Replace engine oil filter* <sup>1</sup>	Normal				●				●				●				●					●	Every 1 year
	Severe		●		●		●		●		●		●		●		●		●		●	●	Every 6 months

## Other Services

Service at the indicated distance or time — whichever comes first.	km x 1,000	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
	miles x 1,000	12.5	25.0	37.5	50.0	62.5	75.0	87.5	100.0	112.5	125.0
	months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Replace air cleaner element		Every 20,000 km (12,500 miles)									
Inspect valve clearance		Every 40,000 km (25,000 miles)									
Replace fuel filter* <sup>2</sup>					●				●		
Replace spark plugs		Every 40,000 km (25,000 miles)									
Replace timing belt and inspect water pump (V6 engine)						●					●
Inspect drive belt		●			●		●		●		●
Inspect idle speed							●				
Replace engine coolant		200,000 km (120,000 miles) or 10 years, then every 100,000 km (60,000 miles) or 5 years									

This Maintenance Schedule outlines the *minimum* required maintenance that you should perform to ensure the trouble-free operation of your car. Due to regional and climatic differences, some additional servicing may be required. Please consult your warranty handbook for a more detailed description.

\* 1 : Refer to page 237 for replacement information under severe conditions.

\* 2 : Refer to page 262 for replacement information.

CONTINUED

# Maintenance Schedule

Service at the indicated distance or time – whichever comes first.		km x 1,000	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
		miles x 1,000	12.5	25.0	37.5	50.0	62.5	75.0	87.5	100.0	112.5	125.0
		months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Replace transmission fluid*	M/T	Normal						●				
		Severe			●			●			●	
	A/T	Normal						●				●
		Severe			●		●		●		●	
Inspect front and rear brakes		Every 10,000 km (6,250 miles) or 6 months										
Replace brake fluid		Every 3 years (independent of distance)										
Check parking brake adjustment		●	●		●		●		●		●	
Replace dust and pollen filter (if equipped)		Every 30,000 km (18,750 miles) or 1 year										
Rotate tyres (Check tyre inflation and condition at least once per month)		Every 10,000 km (6,250 miles)										
<b>Visually inspect the following items:</b>												
Tie rod ends, steering gear box and boots		Every 10,000 km (6,250 miles) or 6 months										
Suspension components												
Driveshaft boots												
Brake hoses and lines (including ABS)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
All fluid levels and condition of fluid		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Exhaust system		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fuel lines and connections		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

\* : Refer to page 237 for replacement information under severe conditions.

## *Severe Driving Conditions*

If you drive your car under one or more of the following severe conditions, the items described below must be serviced according to the maintenance schedule indicated as Severe.

### **Severe Conditions:**

A: Driving less than 8 km (5 miles) per trip or, in freezing temperatures, driving less than 16 km (10 miles) per trip.

B: Driving in extremely hot [over 35°C (95°F)] conditions.

C: Extensive idling or long periods of stop-and-go driving.

D: Trailer towing, driving with a car-top carrier, or driving in mountainous conditions.

E: Driving on muddy, dusty, or de-iced roads.

Items	Condition
Engine oil and oil filter	A, B, C, D, E
Transmission fluid M/T, A/T	B, D

# Required Maintenance Record

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Have your servicing dealer record all Required Maintenance below. Keep receipts for all work done on your car.

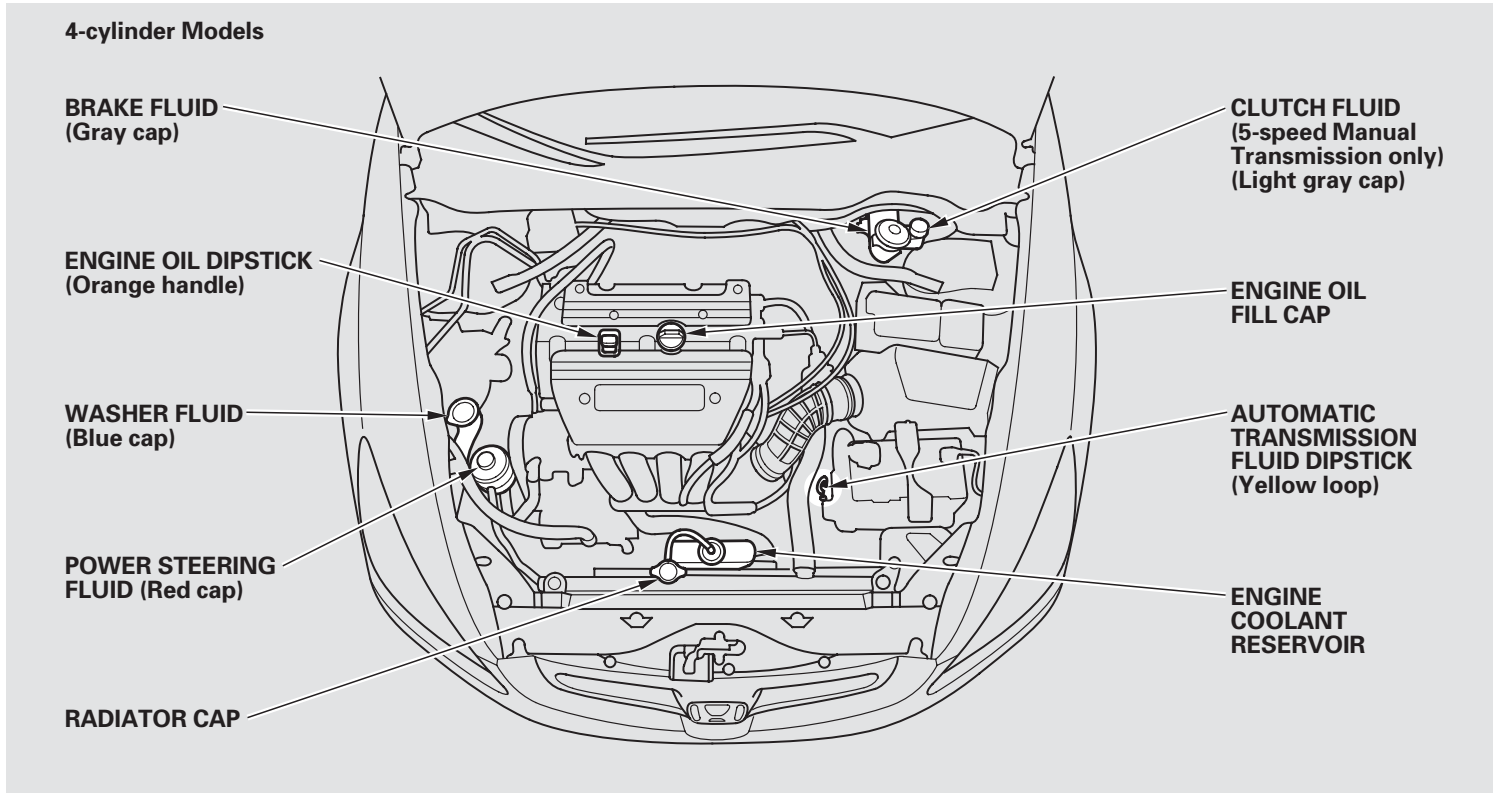
<b>20,000 km</b> 12,500 Mi. (or 12 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>40,000 km</b> 25,000 Mi. (or 24 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>60,000 km</b> 37,500 Mi. (or 36 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>80,000 km</b> 50,000 Mi. (or 48 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>100,000 km</b> 62,500 Mi. (or 60 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date

<b>120,000 km</b> 75,000 Mi. (or 72 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>140,000 km</b> 87,500 Mi. (or 84 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>160,000 km</b> 100,000 Mi. (or 96 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>180,000 km</b> 112,500 Mi. (or 108 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date
<b>200,000 km</b> 125,000 Mi. (or 120 Mo.)	(Sign or Stamp)	Km (Mi.) or Month
		Date

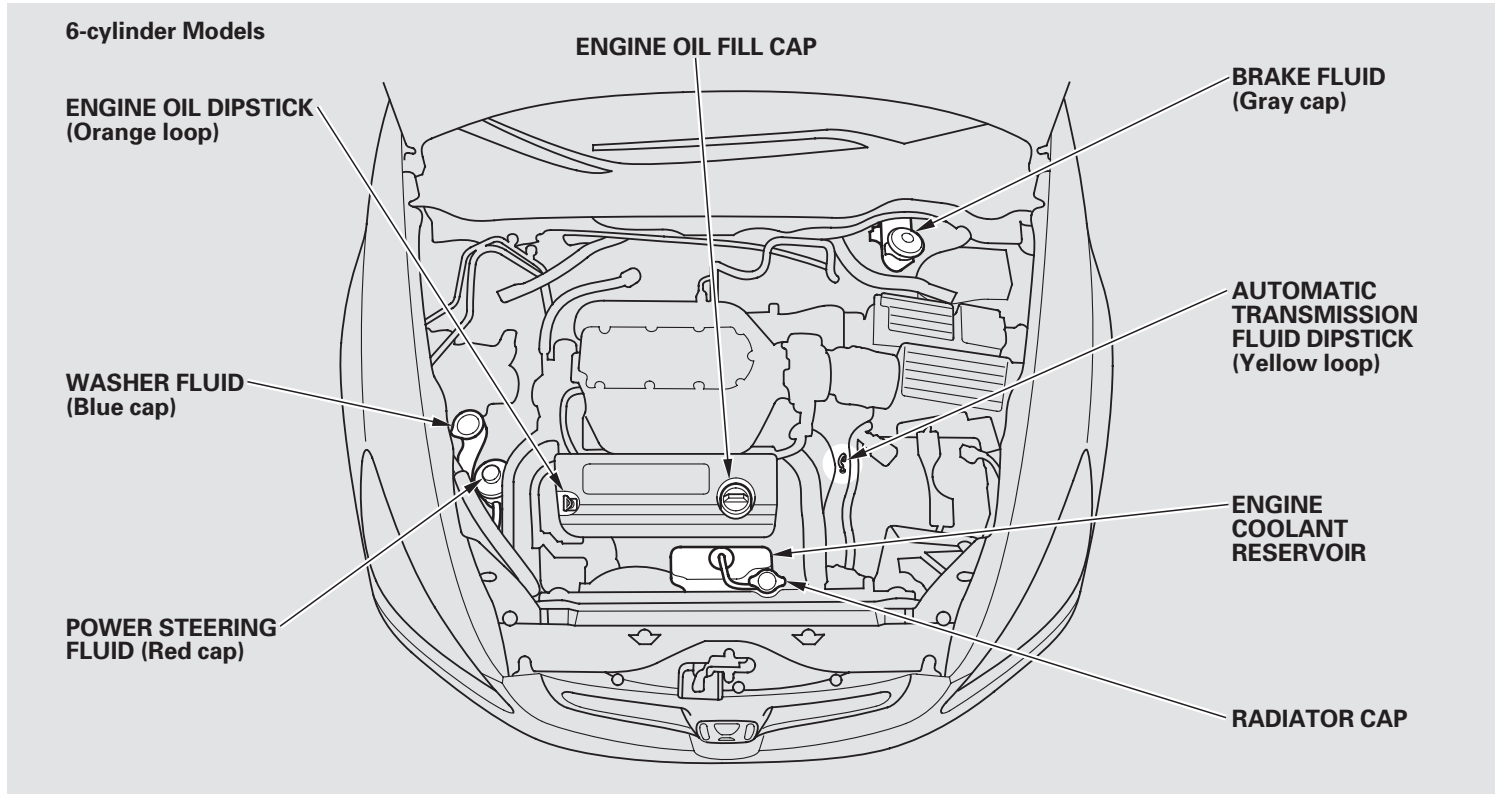
You should check the following items at the use or specified intervals.

- Engine oil level — Check every time you fill the fuel tank. See page 192 .
- Engine coolant level — Check the radiator reserve tank every time you fill the fuel tank. See page 194 .
- Windscreen washer fluid — Check the level in the reservoir monthly. If weather conditions cause you to use the washers frequently, check the reservoir each time you stop for fuel. See page 254 .
- Windscreen wipers — Check the wiper condition monthly. If the wipers do not wipe the windscreen securely, check them for wear, cracks, and other damage.
- Automatic transmission — Check the fluid level monthly. See page 255 .
- Brakes and clutch — Check the fluid level monthly. See page 258 .
- Brake pedal — Check the brake pedal for smooth operation.
- Parking brake — Check the parking brake lever for smooth operation.
- Tyres — Check the tyre pressure monthly. Examine the tread for wear and foreign objects. See page 275 .
- Battery — Check its condition and the terminals for corrosion monthly. See page 268 .
- Air conditioning system — Check its operation weekly. See page 273 .
- Windscreen demister — Operate the heater and air conditioning and check the demister vents monthly.
- Lights — Check the operation of the headlights, position lights, tail-lights, high-mount brake light, turn signals, brake lights and licence plate lights monthly. See page 282 .
- Doors — Check the boot lid and all doors including the rear doors for smooth opening/closing and secure locking.
- Horn — Check the horn operation.

# Fluid Locations



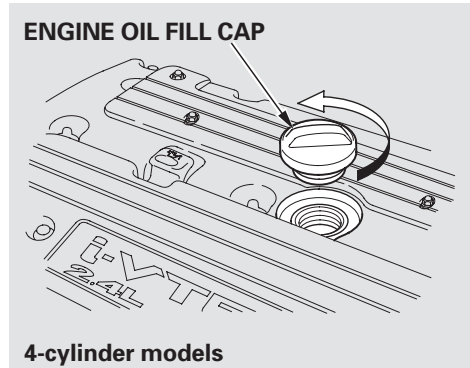
# Fluid Locations



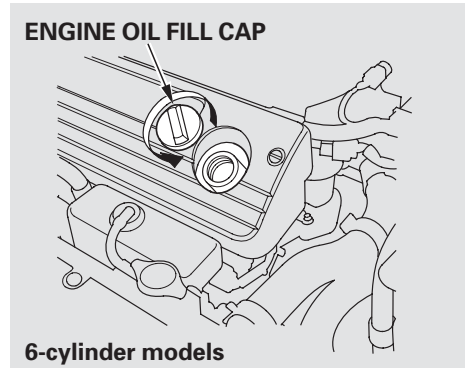


# Engine Oil

## Adding Oil



To add oil, unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap on top of the valve cover. Pour in the oil, and install the engine oil fill cap. Tighten it securely. Wait a few minutes and recheck the oil level. Do not fill above the upper mark; you could damage the engine.

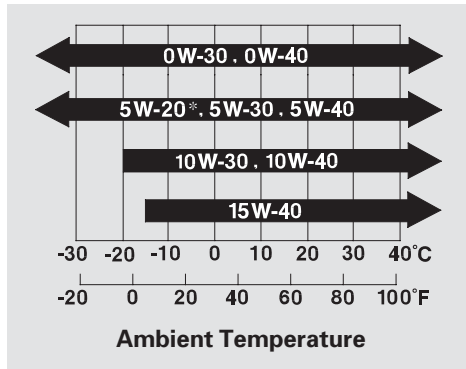


Pour the oil slowly and carefully so you do not spill. Clean up any spills immediately. Spilled oil could damage components in the engine compartment.

## Recommended Oil

Oil is a major contributor to your engine's performance and longevity. Always use a premium-grade detergent oil. It is highly recommended that you use genuine Honda Motor Oil in your car for as long as you own it.

Select the proper SAE viscosity oil for your car according to this chart:



\* : Mexico model

Always use a fuel-efficient oil that says “API Service SJ or SL.” This oil is formulated to help your engine use less fuel.

### Additives

Your Honda does not need any oil additives. Purchasing additives for the engine or transmission will not increase your car’s performance or longevity. It only increases the cost of operating your car.

### Changing the Oil and Filter

Always change the oil and filter according to the time and distance (kilometers/miles) recommendations in the maintenance schedule. The oil and filter collect contaminants that can damage your engine if they are not removed regularly.

Changing the oil and filter requires special tools and access from underneath the car. The car should be raised on a service station-type hydraulic lift for this service. Unless you have the knowledge and proper equipment, you should have this maintenance done by a skilled technician.

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# Engine Oil

## **⚠ CAUTION**

Repeated, prolonged exposure to used motor oil may cause skin cancer.

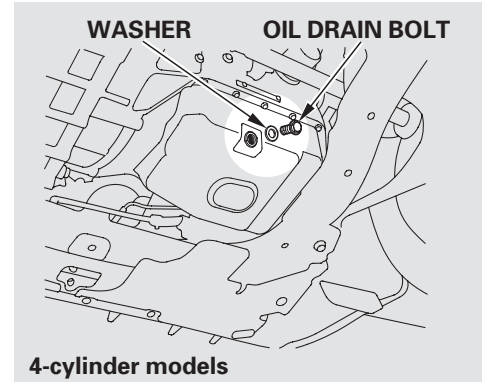
Wash your hands thoroughly with strong soap as soon as possible after handling used oil.

1. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature, then shut it off.

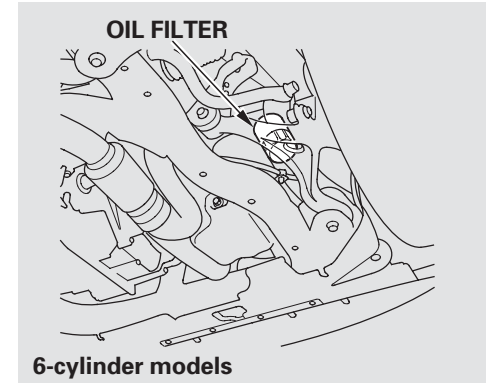
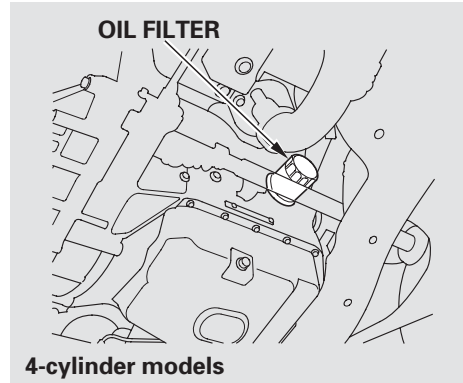
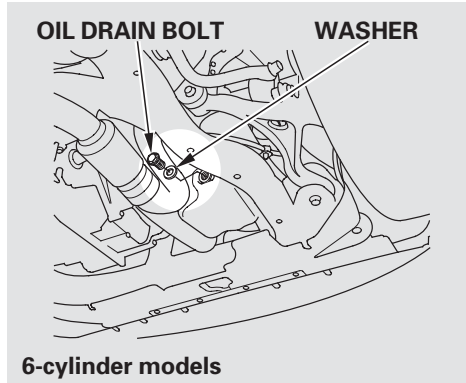
## **⚠ CAUTION**

The oil, engine components and the exhaust system are hot and can burn you.

Use caution and wear protective clothing while working in the engine compartment.



2. Open the bonnet and remove the engine oil fill cap. Remove the oil drain bolt and washer from the bottom of the engine. Drain the oil into an appropriate container.



3. Remove the oil filter and let the remaining oil drain. A special wrench (available from your Honda dealer) is required to remove the filter.

4. Install a new oil filter according to instructions that come with it.

5. Put a new washer on the drain bolt, then reinstall the drain bolt. Tighten it to:

*4-cylinder models*  
45 N·m (4.6 kgf·m , 33 lbf·ft)

*6-cylinder models*  
39 N·m (4.0 kgf·m , 29 lbf·ft)

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# Engine Oil

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6. Refill the engine with the recommended oil.

Engine oil change capacity  
(including filter):

*4-cylinder models*

4.2 ℓ (4.4 US qt , 3.7 Imp qt)

*6-cylinder models*

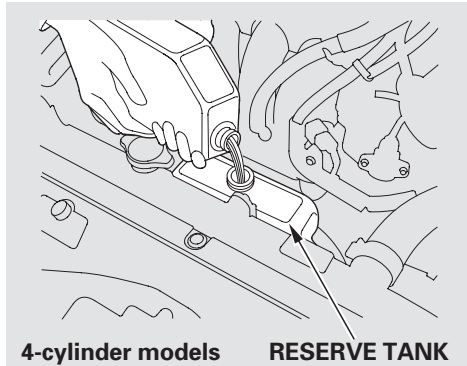
4.3 ℓ (4.5 US qt , 3.8 Imp qt)

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.

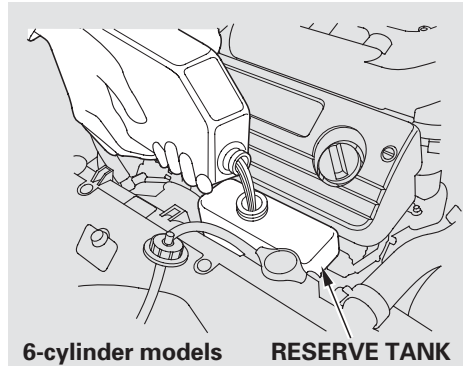
## NOTICE

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 centre. Do not discard it in a waste 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.

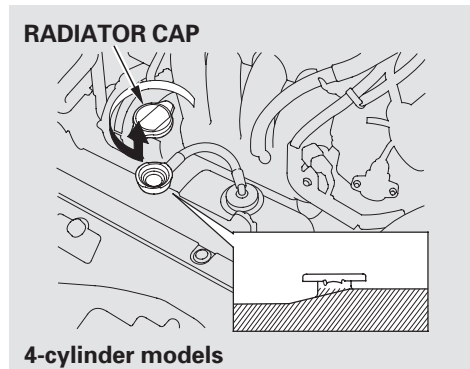
### **⚠ WARNING**

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

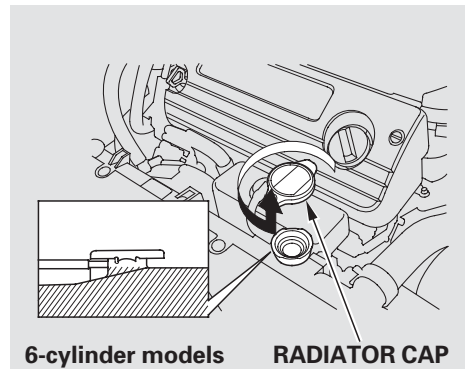
**Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.**

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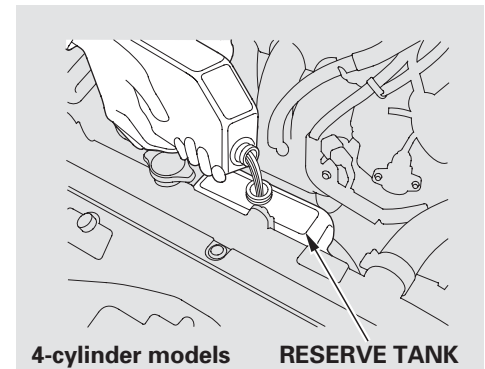
# Cooling System



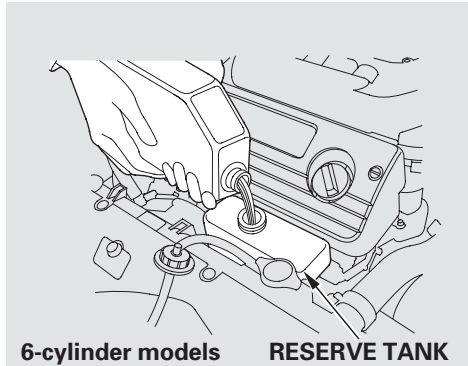
1. Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.
2. Turn the radiator cap anticlockwise, without pressing down on it, until it stops. This relieves any pressure remaining in the cooling system.
3. Remove the radiator cap by pushing down and turning anticlockwise.



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.

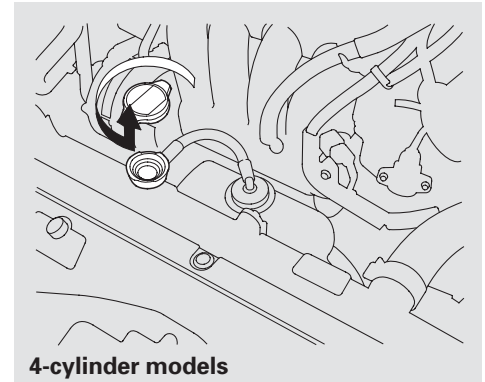


Do not add any rust inhibitors or other additives to your car's cooling system. They may not be compatible with the coolant or engine components.

## 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 genuine 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 technician.



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

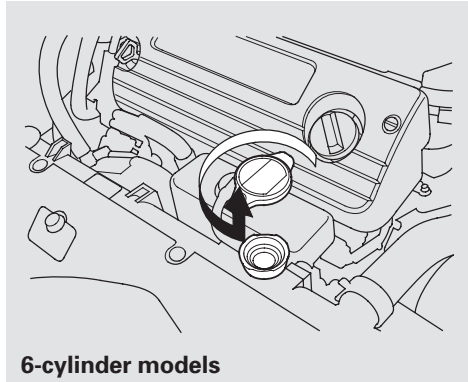
*On cars with Manual A/C*

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

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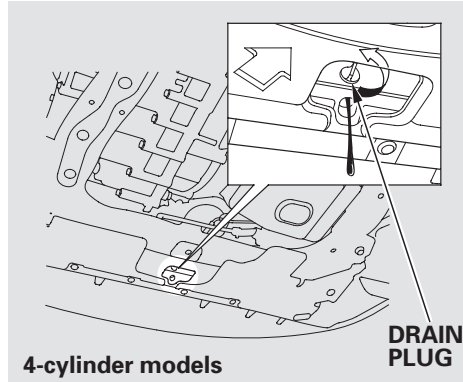


# Cooling System

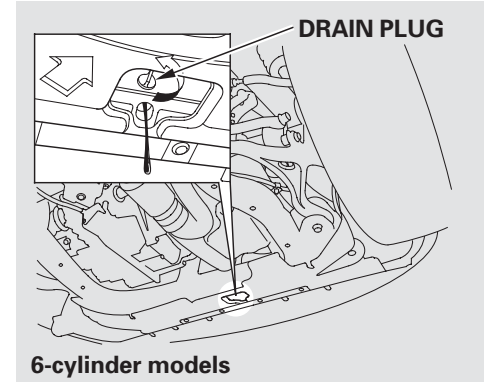


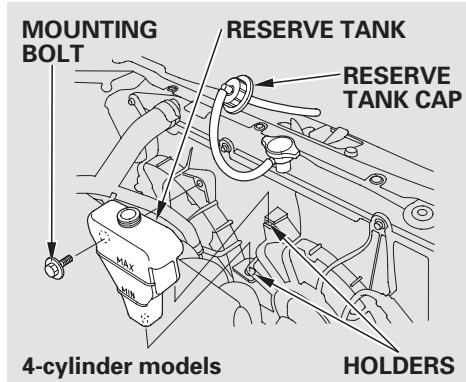
*On car with AUTO A/C*  
Turn the ignition ON (II). Make sure the DUAL indicator is off. Turn the temperature control dial to 32°C (90°F). Turn off the ignition and remove the key.

2. Remove the radiator cap.

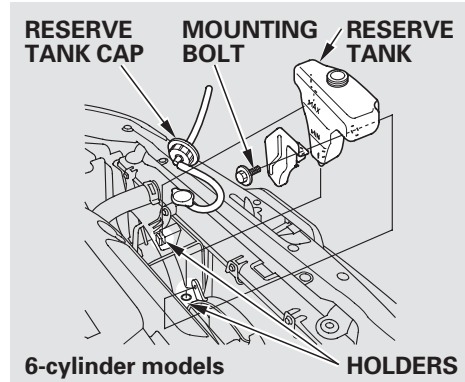


3. Loosen the drain plug on the bottom of the radiator. The coolant will drain through the splash guard. Drain the coolant into an appropriate container.

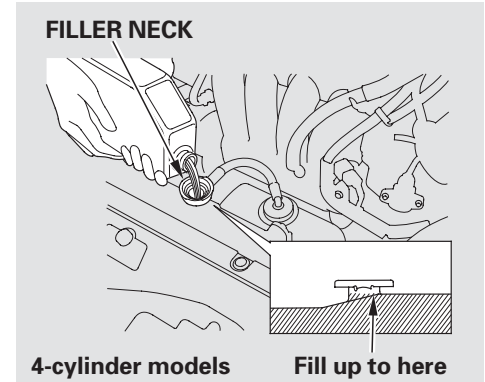




4. Remove the reserve tank mounting bolt with a wrench.



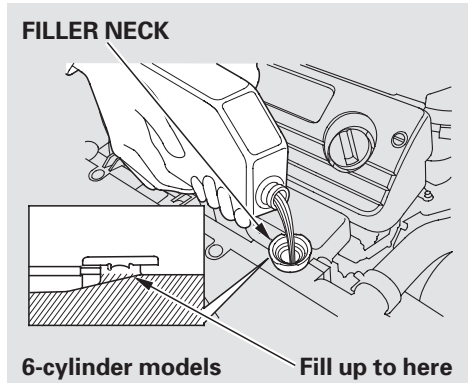
5. Remove the reserve tank from its holder by pulling it straight up. Drain the coolant, then put the tank back in its holder. Install the mounting bolt.
6. When the coolant stops draining, tighten the drain plug at the bottom of the radiator.



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.

*CONTINUED*

## Cooling System



### *4-cylinder models*

*With 5-speed manual transmission:*

5.1 ℓ (1.35 US gal , 1.12 Imp gal)

*With automatic transmission:*

5.0 ℓ (1.32 US gal , 1.10 Imp gal)

### *6-cylinder models*

6.7 ℓ (1.77 US gal , 1.47 Imp gal)

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 radiator 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.

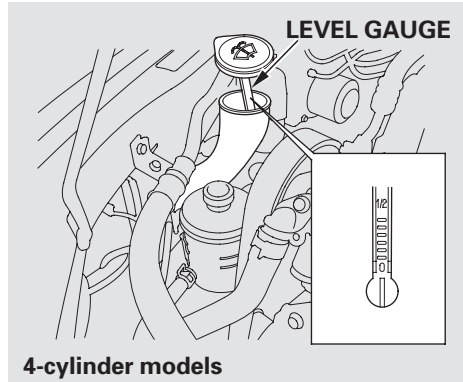
## Windscreen Washers

Check the level in the windscreen washer reservoir at least monthly during normal usage. In bad weather, when you use the washers often, check the level every time you stop for fuel.

The windscreen washer reservoir is located behind the headlight.

Check the reservoir's fluid level by removing the cap and looking at the level gauge attached to the cap.

Fill the reservoir with a good-quality windscreen washer fluid. This increases the cleaning capability and prevents freezing in cold weather.

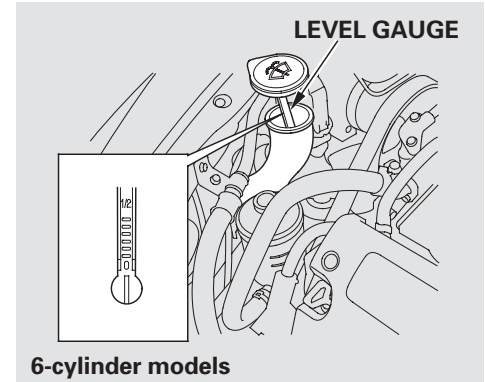


### NOTICE

Do not use engine antifreeze or a vinegar/water solution in the windscreen washer reservoir.

Antifreeze can damage your car's paint, while a vinegar/water solution can damage the windscreen washer pump.

Use only commercially-available windscreen washer fluid.



When you refill the reservoir, clean the edges of the windscreen wiper blades with windscreen washer fluid on a clean cloth. This will help to condition the blade edges.