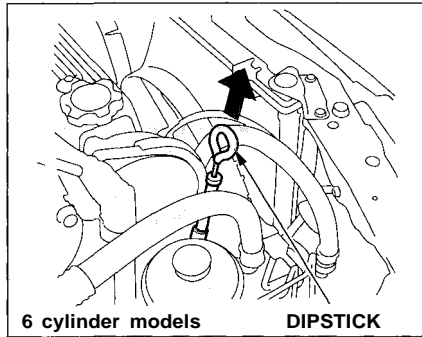
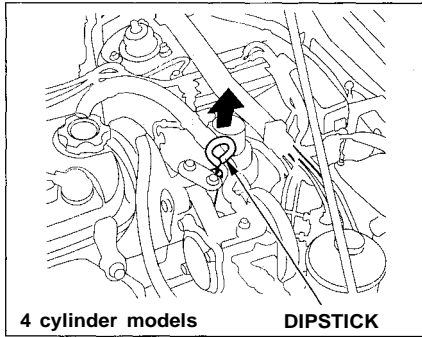
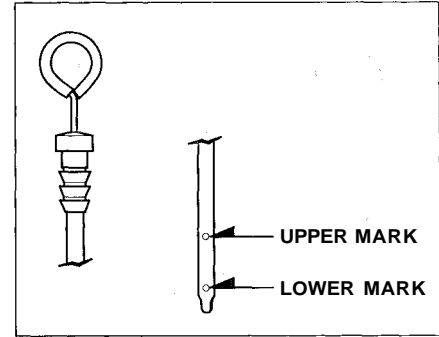


## Checking Engine Oil



Check the engine oil a couple of minutes after shutting off the engine. This will allow the oil to drain down to the bottom of the engine. Make sure the car is parked on level ground.

1. Pull out the dipstick (orange loop) and wipe it with a cloth or paper towel.
2. Insert it all the way back in its tube.

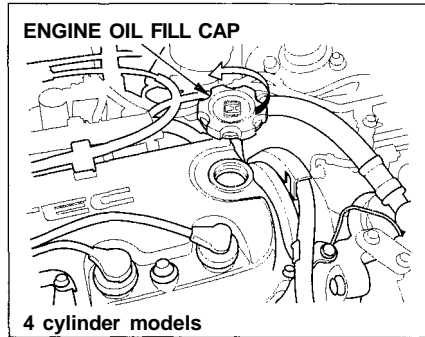


3. Pull it out again and look at the oil level at the end of the dipstick. If it is between the upper and lower marks, the level is correct. Add oil if the level is at or below the lower mark.

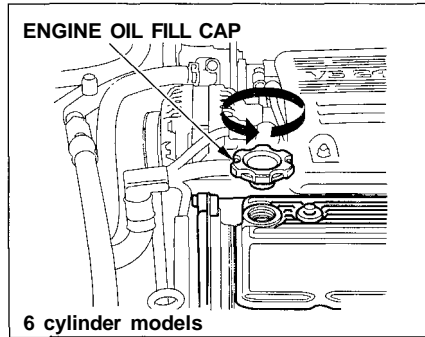
*CONTINUED*

# Engine Oil

## Adding



To add oil, unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap on top of the valve cover. Pour in the oil, and replace 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.



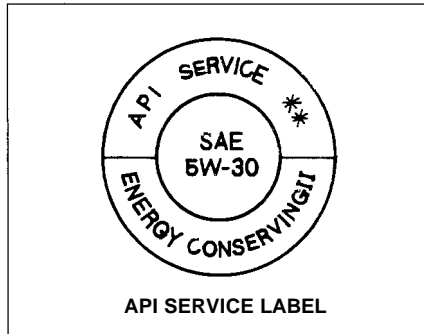
## Recommended Oil

Oil is a major contributor to your engine's performance and longevity. Always use a premium-grade detergent oil.

You can determine an oil's SAE viscosity and Service Classification from the API Service label on the oil container.

A fuel-efficient oil is recommended for your Honda. This is shown on the API Service label by the words "Energy Conserving II." This oil is formulated to help your engine use less fuel.

The API Service label also tells you the service classification of the oil. Always use an oil that says "API Service SG or SH." This service rating may also include other designations, such as CD. These additional classifications are not a problem, as long as the label also carries the SG or SH classification. An oil that is only classified SF is not recommended.



\* \* : SG or SH

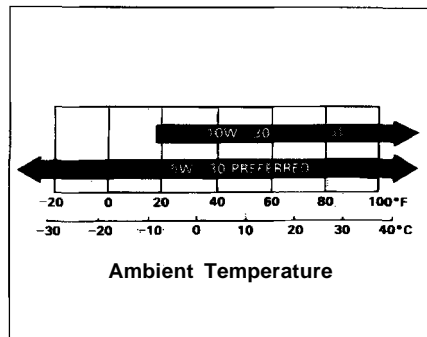
The oil container may also display the API Certification mark shown below. Make sure it says "For Gasoline Engines."



CONTINUED

## Engine Oil

The SAE numbers tell you the oil's viscosity or weight. Select the oil for your car according to this chart.



An oil with a viscosity of 5W-30 is preferred for improved fuel economy and year-round protection in your Honda. You may use a 10W-30 oil if the temperature in your area never goes below 20°F (−7°C).

### Additives

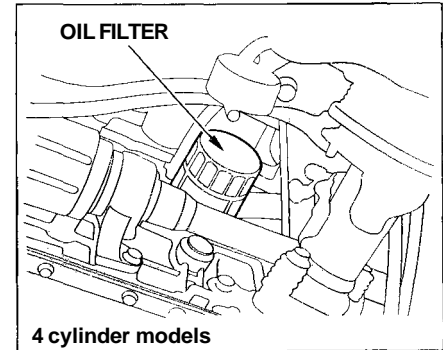
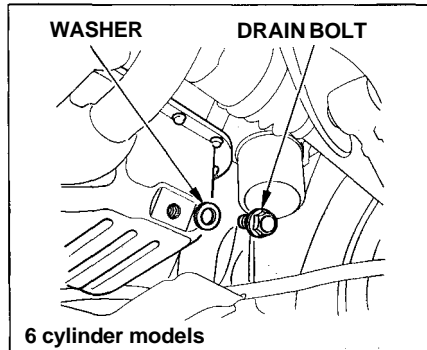
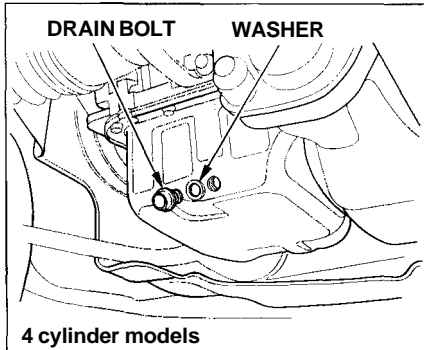
Your Honda does not need any oil additives. Purchasing additives for the engine or transmission will not increase your car's performance or longevity. It only increases the cost of operating your car.

### Oil and Filter Changes

Always change the oil and filter according to the time and distance 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 mechanic.

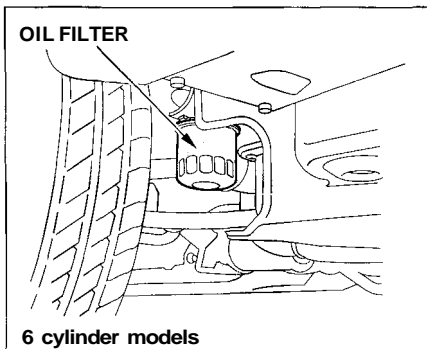
1. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature, then shut it off.



2. Open the hood and remove the engine oil fill cap. Remove the oil drain bolt 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 with the flat side toward the engine, then reinstall the drain bolt. Tighten it to:  
44 N.m (4.4 kg-m , 32 lb-ft)

## Engine Oil



6. Refill the engine with the recommended oil.  
Engine oil change capacity (including filter):  
(US: DX, LX, Canada: LX, EX)  
3.8 ℓ (4.0 US qt, 3.3 Imp qt)  
(US: EX, Canada: EX-R)  
4.3 ℓ (4.5 US qt, 3.8 Imp qt)  
(US: LX V-6, EX V-6, Canada: EX V-6, EX-R V-6)  
4.4 ℓ (4.6 US qt, 3.9 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 and 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

*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.*

The oil and filter should be changed every 6 months or 12,000 km (7,500 miles), whichever comes first. Under severe driving conditions, they should be changed every 3 months or 6,000 km (3,750 miles). See page 143 for a description of severe driving conditions.