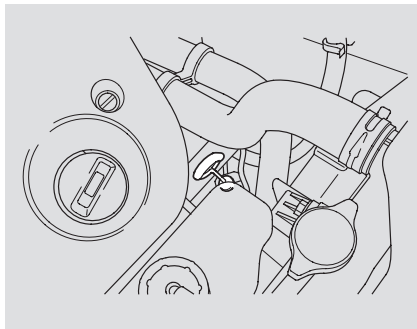


## Windshield Washers, Automatic Transmission Fluid

### NOTICE

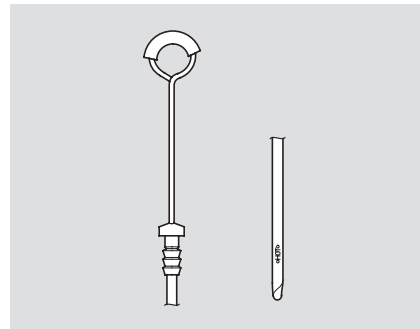
*Do not use engine antifreeze or a vinegar/water solution in the windshield washer reservoir. Antifreeze can damage your vehicle's paint, while a vinegar/water solution can damage the windshield washer pump. Use only commercially-available windshield washer fluid.*

### Automatic Transmission Fluid



Check the fluid level with the engine at normal operating temperature.

1. Park the vehicle on level ground. Start the engine and let it run until the radiator fan comes on, then shut off the engine. For accurate results, wait about 60 seconds before going to step 2, but don't wait longer than 90 seconds.



2. Remove the dipstick (yellow loop) from the transmission, and wipe it with a clean cloth.
3. Insert the dipstick all the way into the transmission securely as shown in the illustration.
4. Remove the dipstick and check the fluid level. It should be between the upper and lower marks.

5. If the level is below the lower mark, add fluid into the filler hole to bring it to the level between the upper and lower marks on the dipstick.

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

Always use Honda ATF-Z1 (automatic transmission fluid). If it's not available, you may use a DEXRON® III automatic transmission fluid as a temporary replacement. However, continued use can affect the shift quality. Have the transmission flushed and refilled with Honda ATF-Z1 as soon as it is convenient.

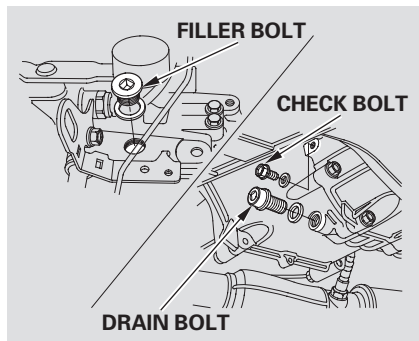
6. Insert the dipstick all the way back into the transmission.

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new fluid when this service is shown on a maintenance message in the multi-information display.

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

## Manual Transmission Fluid

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Check the fluid level with the transmission at normal operating temperature and the vehicle sitting on level ground. Remove the check bolt, and look for transmission fluid coming out of the bolt hole. If a small amount of fluid drips out of the bolt hole, reinstall the check bolt.

If no fluid comes out, remove the filler bolt. Slowly add Honda Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF) until it starts to run out of the check bolt hole. Let the fluid run out until it stops, then reinstall the check bolt and the filler bolt.

If Honda MTF is not available, you may use an SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40 viscosity motor oil with the API Certification seal that says “FOR GASOLINE ENGINES” as a temporary replacement. However, motor oil does not contain the proper additives, and continued use can cause stiffer shifting. Replace as soon as it is convenient.

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new fluid when this service is shown on a maintenance message in the multi-information display.

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

## Brake Fluid

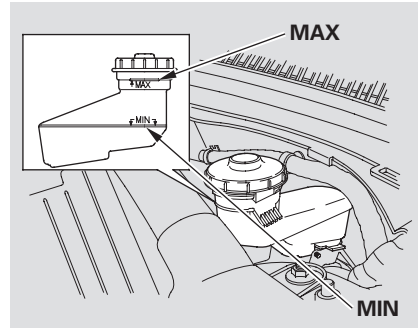
Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir monthly after removing the engine compartment rear cover (see page 282 ).  
Replace the brake fluid every 3 years, independent of mileage.

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.

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

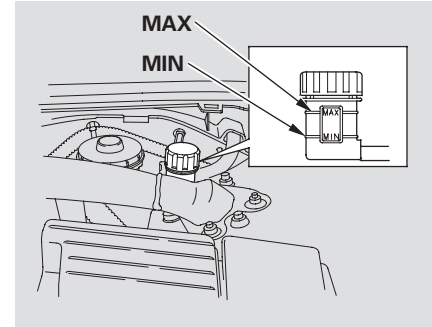
## Brake System



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.

## Clutch Fluid

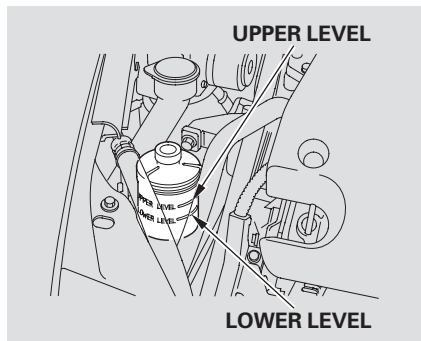
*Manual Transmission only*



The fluid level should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If it is not, add brake fluid to bring it up to that level. Use the same fluid specified for the brake system.

A low fluid level can indicate a leak in the clutch system. Have this system inspected as soon as possible.

## Power Steering Fluid



Check the level on the side of the reservoir when the engine is cold, and the engine compartment right-side cover is off (see page 282 ). 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.*

## Headlight Aiming

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

## Headlights

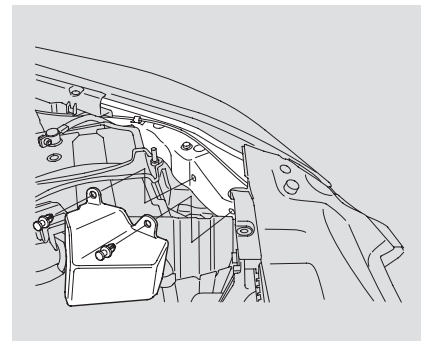
The headlight bulbs are a type of high voltage discharge tube. High voltage can remain in the circuit even with the light switch off and the key removed. Because of this, you should not attempt to examine or change a headlight bulb yourself. If a headlight bulb fails, take your vehicle to a dealer to have it replaced.

## Replacing a Daytime Running Light Bulb

1. Remove the left or right side engine compartment cover from the side you are working on by carefully pulling the cover out.

### NOTICE

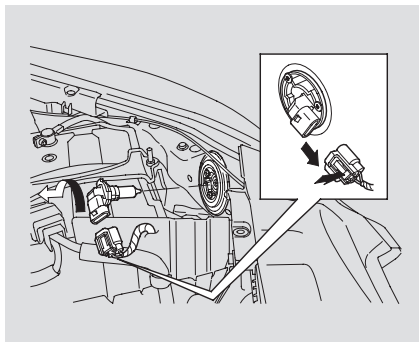
*Halogen bulbs get very hot when lit. Oil, perspiration, or a scratch on the glass can cause the bulb to overheat and shatter.*



If you are replacing the bulb on the driver's side, remove the air intake cover by removing the two fastener pins and pulling the cover out. Then remove the upper part of the air intake duct by pulling it straight up.

CONTINUED

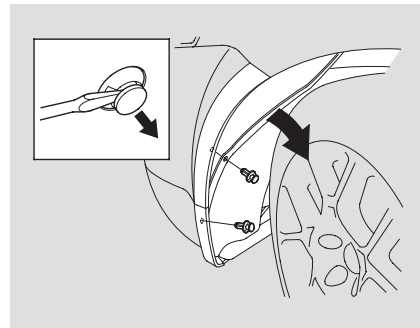
## Lights



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 lights to test the new bulb.
7. (Driver's side)  
Install the upper part of the air intake duct.
8. (Driver's side)  
Install the engine compartment corner cover, and secure it with two fastener pins.
9. Install the engine compartment side cover.

### Replacing the Front Turn Signal/ Parking Light Bulb



1. Start the engine. If you are replacing a driver's side bulb, turn the steering wheel all the way to the right. If you are replacing a passenger's side bulb, turn the steering wheel to the left. Turn off the engine.