Theft Protection (GS/GSR)
Your stereo sound system is protected by a code number. The system immediately disables itself whenever the radio/player unit is disconnected from the battery. To make it work again, you must enter a five-digit code with the station Preset buttons.

Your dealer should have given you two copies of your audio system’s code number with your car. Keep one of these copies at home, and the other in your wallet or a concealed place in the car.

If your car’s battery is disconnected or goes dead, the audio system will disable itself. The next time you turn on the radio you will see "Code" in the frequency display. Use the Preset buttons to enter the five-digit code. If entered correctly, the radio will start to play.

You will then have to store your favorite stations in the Preset buttons. Your original settings were lost when power was disconnected.
Gasoline

For proper operation of your car's emission controls, your engine is designed to use unleaded fuel only.

**CAUTION:**

*Using leaded or even low-lead gasoline could damage some of your emission controls, and also void their coverage under the emission controls warranty.*

(Except GSR)

Use gasoline from pumps labeled unleaded, with a pump octane number of 86 or higher. Use of a lower octane gasoline can cause persistent, heavy "spark knock" (a metallic rapping noise), which can lead to engine damage if severe.

(GSR)

Use premium unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number of 91 or higher. If you are unable to find premium unleaded gasoline, an unleaded regular may be substituted. The engine will compensate for the lower octane, but you may notice a decrease in power as a result.

**CAUTION:**

*If you notice steady spark knock while holding a steady speed on a level road, try changing brands of gasoline. If the spark knock persists, consult your Acura dealer. Failure to do so is considered misuse, and misuse is not covered under the New Car Warranty.*

Occasionally you may notice light spark knock while accelerating or driving up hills. This is no cause for concern, it simply means your engine is running at its most economical.

**Oxygenated Fuels**

Some conventional gasolines are being blended with alcohol or an ether compound to increase the gasoline's octane. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. Some areas of the United States and Canada use oxygenated fuels to help meet clean air standards.

If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure it meets the minimum octane rating requirement as recommended.

**ETHANOL** (ethyl or grain alcohol) — Gasoline containing more than 10% ethanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol."
METHANOL (methyl or wood alcohol) — Gasoline containing methanol must contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Gasoline containing more than 5% methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems and may damage metal, rubber and plastic parts of your fuel system.

MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) — You may use gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE by volume. Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel's contents. Some states and provinces require this information to be posted on the pump. If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, switch to a conventional unleaded gasoline. Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel are not the responsibility of Acura and are not covered under warranty.

NOTE:
Oxygenated fuels can damage paint and plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling your fuel tank. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered under warranty.

Driving in Foreign Countries
Using any type of leaded gasoline in your Acura will affect performance and damage its emission controls. Unleaded gasoline may not be available in other countries. If you are planning to take your car outside the U.S. or Canada, write to Acura at the address shown for information about any modifications your car may need. Be sure to include the year and model of your car.

US Owners: Acura Division
Customer Relations Office
American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
1919 Torrance Blvd.
Torrance, CA 90501-2746

Canadian Owners: Acura Division
Honda Canada Inc.
715 Milner Avenue,
Scarborough, Ontario, M1B 2K8

(cont'd)
Gasoline (cont'd)

Fuel Filler Door and Cap

**WARNING**
Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this operation in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in the area or where gasoline is stored.

The fuel filler door is opened by pulling up on the lever at the left side of the driver's seat. The door will lock automatically when closed; push it until it clicks.

**CAUTION:**
You may hear a hiss when you open the filler cap. This sound is residual pressure escaping from the fuel tank. Open the cap slowly and remove the cap after the hissing stops. Fuel spray may cause injury. Do not overfill the tank; fill only until the gas pump clicks off automatically and never top off.

The removed filler cap can be placed on the inside of the door.

**WARNING**
Fuel vapor is extremely hazardous under certain conditions. Always stop the engine before refueling, and never refuel near sparks or open flames.

**CAUTION:**
When reinstalling the fuel cap, be sure both tabs on the cap are engaged in the slots of the filler neck and turn the cap until it stops. If you replace the cap, use only a genuine Honda replacement part or its equivalent. Failure to use the proper part could cause serious fuel system problems.
How to Improve Your Gas Mileage:

- Drive at a smooth, steady pace to avoid unnecessary deceleration and stops — accelerating back to speed uses more fuel.
- Plan trips to avoid rush hour traffic if possible.
- Make sure the parking brake is completely released.
- Consolidate trips whenever possible.
- Keep vehicle weight to a minimum by removing unnecessary items from the luggage area.
- Whenever possible, use fresh air from the dash vents to keep cool when driving; open windows, or use of the air conditioning both affect fuel economy. (Air conditioner is standard on the Canadian GS and GSR models.)
- Keep the tires adjusted to the recommended pressure.
  - Tire Pressure (measured cold):
    - Front 200 kPa (29 psi)
    - Rear 200 kPa (29 psi)

Condition of Your Car

You can only get maximum fuel economy if your car is in top running condition. Have all required maintenance done at the proper intervals. Check tire pressures and tire wear frequently. If tire wear is uneven, have the alignment checked by your Acura dealer. Proper alignment saves gasoline and prolongs tire life.
Ignition Switch

The combined ignition switch/anti-theft lock is located on the right side of the steering column and has four positions:

- **0-LOCK position**: The key can be removed or inserted in this position. To remove the key, push it in at position I, then turn it to 0 and pull it out. When the key is removed, the steering column will lock.

  NOTE:
  On cars equipped with automatic transmissions, the transmission must be in Park before pushing and turning the key to the 0-LOCK position.

  **WARNING**
  Never turn the ignition switch to the lock position or remove the key while the car is in motion; the steering wheel can lock causing a loss of directional control, and an accident could result.

- **I-ACCESSORY position**: In this position, the accessory circuit is on, but the ignition circuit is off.
  If the key is difficult to turn from the 0 to the I position, turn the steering wheel slightly to relieve pressure on the lock.

- **II-ON position**: This is the normal running position.

  **Canada Cars**:
  The "Daytime Running Lights" will come on in this position (See page 52).

- **HI-START position**: The starter will engage when the key is turned to this position.

To remind you to remove the ignition key when leaving your car, a beeper will sound if the key is still in the ignition when you open the driver's door. The beeper system is deactivated when you turn the ignition to 0 (Lock) and fully remove the key.
Before Starting
When starting in cold weather, keep all unnecessary electrical circuits off (lights, defogger, etc.) for the best battery output.

Manual Transmission:
1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Push the clutch pedal all the way in (see NOTE below).
3. Shift the transmission to neutral.

NOTE:
On cars equipped with manual transmissions, the engine will not crank unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed.

Automatic Transmission:
1. Make sure the shift lever is in Park (P).
2. Apply the parking brake and the foot brake.

Starting the Engine
During the following starting procedures, do not crank the engine for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine won't start, wait 10 seconds before going to the next step.
1. With your foot off the accelerator, start the engine by turning the key to the III position.
2. If the engine won't start within 15 seconds or starts but fails to continue to run, push the accelerator pedal halfway, and hold it there while cranking the engine. If the engine starts, release the accelerator gradually.
3. If it doesn't start within 15 seconds, push the accelerator pedal down to the floor and hold it there while cranking. If the engine starts, release the accelerator gradually. If it doesn't start, repeat step 2.

Cold Weather at High Altitude Starting
1. When starting in cold weather at high altitude (above 8,000 feet), push the accelerator pedal about halfway and hold it there while cranking the engine. If the engine starts, release the accelerator gradually.
2. If it doesn't start within 15 seconds, push the accelerator pedal down to the floor and hold it there while cranking. If the engine starts, release the accelerator gradually. If it doesn't start, repeat step 1.

NOTE:
If the outside temperature is below freezing, or if your car has not been driven for several days, warm up the engine for a few minutes before driving.
Safety Items

Before driving away, check that:
- The doors are closed properly.
- The mirrors are properly adjusted, and the windows clean.
- The driver and passengers are wearing properly adjusted seat belts.
- The front seat head restraints are properly adjusted.
- The warning and indicator lights are operating properly.
- The brake pedal feels normal.
- All luggage and cargo is secured.
- Nothing is interfering with the driver's feet or blocking vision to the rear.

While driving remember to:
- Always drive defensively; expect the unexpected.
- Reduce your speed during night hours and bad weather.
- Follow at a safe distance; don't tailgate.
- Get off the highway when you are tired; stop and take a rest.

When stopping for repairs:
- Park the car well off the road.
- Turn on the hazard warning flasher.
- Use flares or other warning devices to warn other motorists.

After parking your car:
- Apply the parking brake and shift to first gear if your car is equipped with manual transmission, or PARK on automatic transmission equipped cars.
- Make sure the moonroof and windows are closed and the doors are locked.
  (The moonroof is standard equipment on all models except RS.)
- If parked on a hill:
  1. Turn the front wheels away from the curb if facing uphill.
  2. Turn the front wheels toward the curb if facing downhill.
- Never leave children unattended in a parked car.
- Take your keys.
A properly maintained car is your best protection against exhaust gas entering the passenger compartment. The exhaust system should be thoroughly inspected by a competent mechanic whenever:

- The car is raised for oil change.
- You notice a change in the sound of the exhaust.
- The exhaust system or the rear or underside of the car is damaged.

**WARNING**

- Avoid breathing exhaust gases. They contain carbon monoxide, which is a colorless, odorless gas that can cause loss of consciousness and eventual death. If you suspect that exhaust gas is entering the passenger compartment, have the cause determined and corrected as soon as possible. If you must drive under these conditions, drive only with all windows fully open.
- Do not drive with the hatch open. An open hatch may draw exhaust gases into the passenger compartment. If you must drive with the hatch open, drive only with all the windows wide open.
- Do not run the engine in confined areas, such as garages, any longer than necessary to move the car in or out.
- If you must sit in a parked car with the engine running for more than a short time, adjust the heating/ventilation system as follows:
  1. Select the and positions.
  2. Set the temperature control dial for best comfort.
  3. Turn the fan to the highest speed.

**NOTE:**
To insure proper operation of the car's ventilation system, keep the front air inlet clear of snow, mud, leaves, or other obstructions.
The fully synchronized manual transmission is very easy to shift up or down. When you slow down for traffic, steep hills, or corners, shift to a lower gear before the engine starts to labor. When descending steep grades, select a lower gear to help maintain a safe speed and to prevent the brakes from overheating.

When shifting, depress the clutch pedal fully, shift gears and then release the clutch gradually. Do not speed-shift; allow time for the gears to synchronize.

To prevent grinding the gears when shifting into reverse, hold the clutch pedal depressed briefly before shifting, or shift the lever into one of the forward gears before selecting reverse. A safety lockout prevents accidental shifting straight from 5th to Reverse.

**WARNING**
Avoid rapid acceleration or sudden deceleration when either or both driving wheels are on a slippery surface. Decreased traction could cause loss of directional control.

**Clutch Pedal Adjustment**
Clutch pedal free travel must be adjusted periodically to compensate for lining wear. There should be approximately 25 mm (1 in) of pedal free travel. If not, or if the clutch seems to slip or you have difficulty shifting, have your dealer check the clutch adjustment.

**CAUTION:**
- Do not drive with your foot on the clutch pedal as this will cause premature wear of clutch components.
- Do not shift into reverse while the car is moving.
- Driving with the clutch pedal free travel improperly adjusted can cause premature wear of the clutch components.
Recommended Shift Speeds
For best fuel economy, and effective emission control, shift at the speeds shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift up</th>
<th>Normal Acceleration</th>
<th>Cruise From Acceleration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st to 2nd</td>
<td>14 mph (22 km/h)</td>
<td>7 mph (11 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd to 3rd</td>
<td>25 mph (40 km/h)</td>
<td>23 mph (37 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd to 4th</td>
<td>40 mph (64 km/h)</td>
<td>33 mph (53 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th to 5th</td>
<td>49 mph (78 km/h)</td>
<td>45 mph (72 km/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Allowable Speeds
The speeds shown are the maximum at which the car can be driven or downshifted in each gear without over-revving the engine.

(Except GSR)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>31 mph (50 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>56 mph (90 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>84 mph (135 km/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(GSR)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>37 mph (59 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>58 mph (93 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>84 mph (135 km/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The automatic transmission shift lever has a locking mechanism to prevent accidental shifting into Reverse (R), Park (P), or 2nd (2). Also, an Automatic Shift Lock prevents you from shifting out of Park unless the brake pedal is already depressed and the ignition switch is in the II position.

Push the button on the shift handle to shift into 2nd, Reverse, or Park; depress the brake pedal and then push the button on the shift handle to shift out of Park.

If you cannot shift out of Park with the brake pedal depressed and the ignition switch in the II position:
1. Turn the ignition switch off and remove the key.
2. Insert the key in the Shift Lock Release located to the right of the shift lever.
3. Press and hold the key down, then press the button on the shift handle and move the shift lever to Neutral.
4. Return the key to the ignition switch, depress the brake pedal and restart the engine.

NOTE:
If you encounter any problem shifting out of Park, have your authorized Acura dealer check the system as soon as possible.