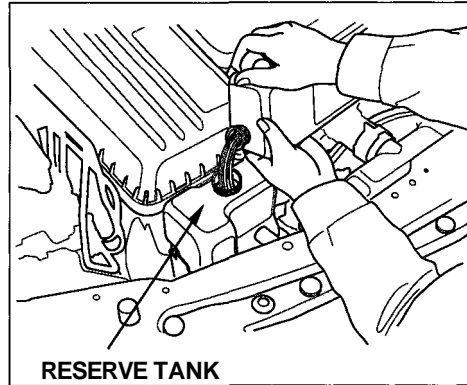
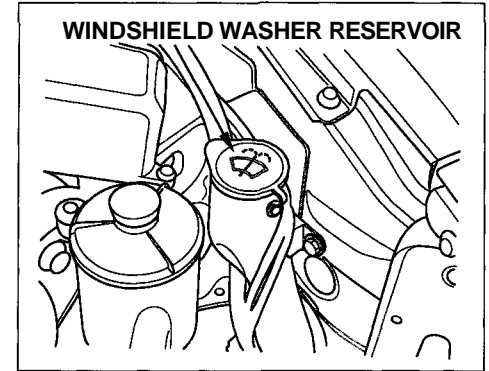


8. Loosen the bleeder bolt on top of the engine. Tighten it again when coolant comes out in a steady stream with no bubbles.
9. Refill the radiator to the base of the filler neck. Put the cap on the radiator, only tighten it to the first stop. Start the engine and let it run until it warms up (the radiator cooling fan comes on at least twice).



10. Turn off the engine. Check the level in the radiator, add coolant if needed. Install the radiator cap, tighten it fully.
11. Fill the reserve tank to the MAX mark. Install the reserve tank cap.

## Windshield Washers



Check the level in the windshield 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 gas. This reservoir supplies the windshield and rear window washers.

*CONTINUED*

## Windshield Washers, Transmission Oil

The windshield washer reservoir is located behind the left headlight. Check the reservoir's fluid level by removing the cap and looking inside.

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

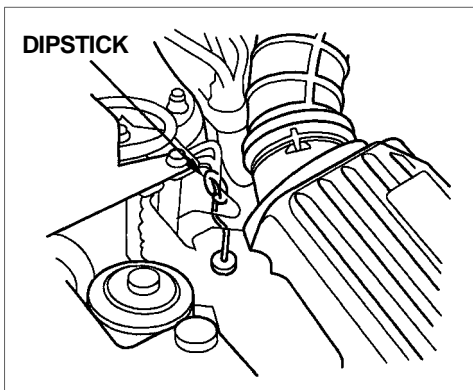
### NOTICE

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

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

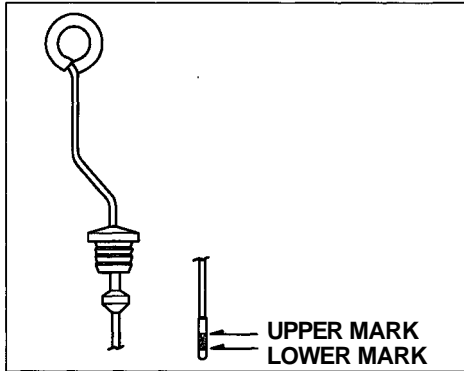
*Use only commercially-available windshield washer fluid.*

### Transmission Oil Automatic Transmission



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

1. Park the car on level ground. Shut off the engine.
2. Remove the dipstick (yellow loop) from the transmission and wipe it with a clean cloth.



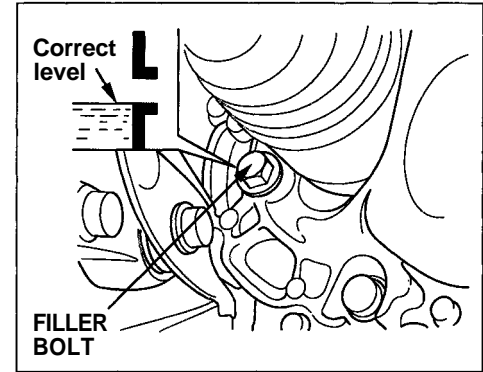
3. Insert the dipstick all the way into the transmission.
4. Remove the dipstick and check the fluid level. It should be between the upper and lower marks.

5. If the level is below the lower mark, add fluid into the tube to bring it to the upper mark. Use Honda Premium Formula Automatic Transmission Fluid or an equivalent DEXRON® II Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) only.

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

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new fluid every 24 months or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first. Shorten this to every 12 months or 24,000 km (15,000 miles) under severe driving conditions (see page 129).

## 5-speed Manual Transmission



Check the oil level a couple of minutes after shutting off the engine. Make sure the car is on level ground. Remove the transmission filler bolt. The oil level should be up to the edge of the bolt hole. Feel inside the bolt hole with your finger. If you do not feel any oil, slowly add oil until it starts to run out of the hole. Reinstall the filler bolt and tighten it securely.

CONTINUED

## Transmission Oil, Brake and Clutch Fluid

Only use an API Service SF or SG grade motor oil with a viscosity of SAE10W-30 or 10W-40.

The transmission should be drained and refilled with new oil every 24 months or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first. Shorten the service interval to every 12 months or 24,000 km (15,000 miles) under severe driving conditions (see page 129).

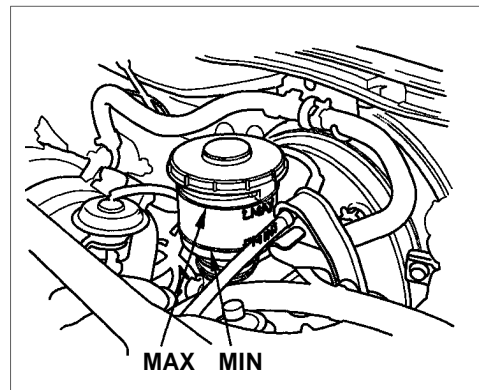
### Brake and Clutch Fluid

Check the fluid level in the reservoirs monthly. There are up to three reservoirs, depending on model. They are:

- Brake fluid reservoir (all models)
- Clutch fluid reservoir (Manual transmission only)
- ABS reservoir (LS, GS-R)

The brake fluid in the brake and Anti-lock brake systems should be replaced every 2 years or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first.

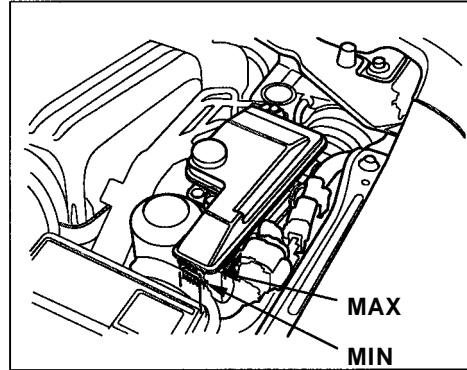
### Brake System



The fluid should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If the level is at or below the MIN mark, it is an indication that your brake system needs attention. Have the brake system inspected for leaks or worn brake pads.

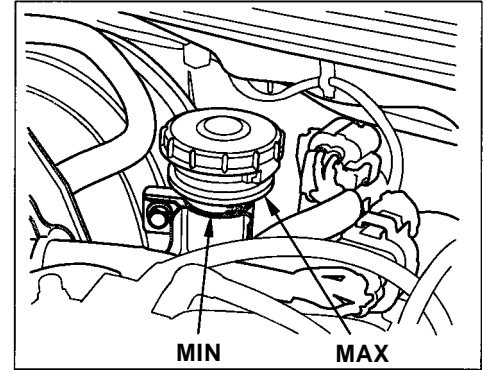
If you add brake fluid to bring it up to the MAX mark, use Genuine Honda Brake Fluid or an equivalent from a sealed container that is marked DOT3 or DOT4 only. Brake fluid marked DOT5 is not compatible with your car's braking system.

### Anti-lock Brake System



The fluid should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If it is at or below the MIN mark, it indicates a possible problem in the ABS. Have the dealer inspect the system as soon as possible.

### Clutch System

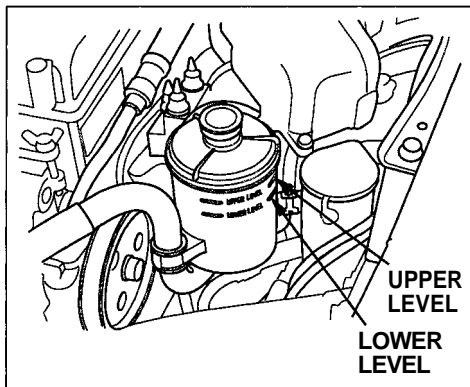


The fluid should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If it is not, add brake fluid to bring it up to that level. Use the same DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid from a sealed container specified for the brake system.

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

## Power Steering

You should check the fluid level in the power steering reservoir monthly. Check the level when the engine is cold. Look at the side of the reservoir. The fluid should be between the UPPER LEVEL and LOWER LEVEL. If it is below the LOWER LEVEL, add power steering fluid to the UPPER LEVEL.



### NOTICE

*Using automatic transmission fluid or another brand of power steering fluid will damage the system. Use only GENUINE HONDA power Steering Fluid-V.*

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

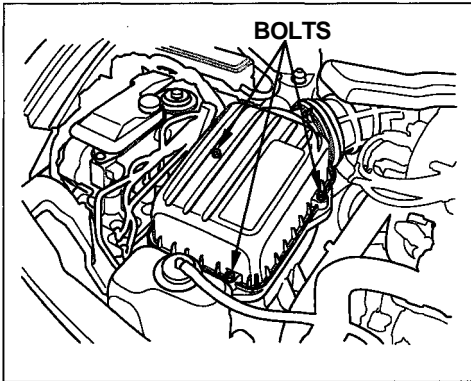
*Turning the steering wheel to full left or right lock and holding it there can damage the power steering pump.*

The air cleaner element should be replaced every 2 years or 48,000 km (30,000 miles), whichever comes first. Under severe driving conditions, it should also be cleaned every 12 months or 24,000 km (15,000 miles), whichever comes first

### Cleaning (Severe Conditions)

Clean the air cleaner element by blowing compressed air through it in the opposite direction to normal air flow. If you do not have access to compressed air (such as a gas station), ask your Acura dealer to do this service.

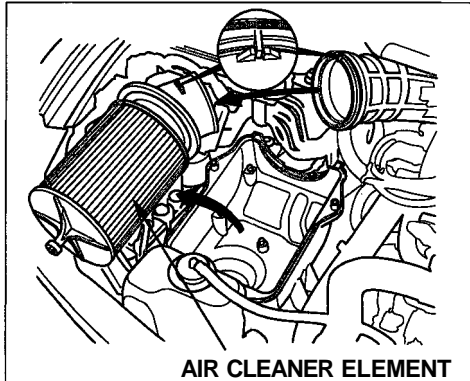
Follow the replacement procedure for removal and reinstallation.



The air cleaner element is inside the box on the passenger's side of the engine compartment.

To replace it:

1. Loosen the three bolts and remove the air cleaner housing cover.
2. Lift up the old air cleaner element and pull it out of the duct. Clean the inside of the air cleaner housing with a damp rag.



3. Attach the new air cleaner element to the duct. Make sure the tab on the duct fits in the notch on the air cleaner element. Install the new air cleaner element in the air cleaner housing correctly, placing the square part of the flange on the element in the mating recess on the housing.
4. Reinstall the air cleaner housing cover, tighten the three bolts.