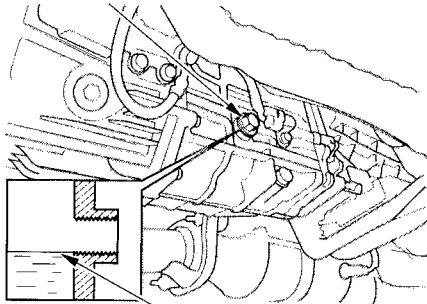


6-speed Manual Transmission Fluid

FILLER BOLT



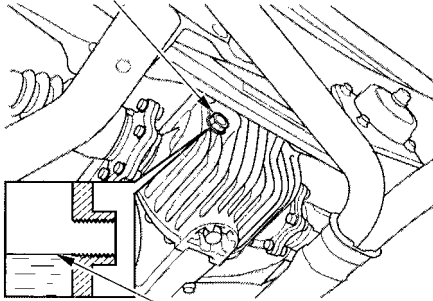
CORRECT LEVEL

Check the fluid level with the transmission at normal operating temperature and the car sitting on level ground. Remove the transmission filler bolt and carefully feel inside the bolt hole with your finger. The fluid level should be up to the edge of the bolt hole. If it is not, add Honda Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF) until it starts to run out of the hole. Reinstall the filler bolt and tighten it securely.

If Honda MTF is not available, you may use an API service SG, SH or SJ grade motor oil with a viscosity of SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40 as a temporary replacement. An SG grade is preferred, but an SH or SJ grade may be used if SG is not available. 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 according to the time and distance recommendations in the maintenance schedule.

FILLER BOLT



CORRECT LEVEL

Check the fluid level with the differential at normal operating temperature and the vehicle sitting on level ground. Remove the differential fluid filler bolt and washer and carefully feel inside the bolt hole with your finger. The fluid level should be up to the edge of the bolt hole. If it is not, slowly add fluid until it starts to run out of the hole.

Use a SAE 90 viscosity hypoid gear oil, API service classified GL5 or GL6 only, in the differential.

Put a new washer on the filler bolt, then reinstall the filler bolt. Tighten it securely. Tightening torque: 33 lbf·ft (45N·m , 4.6 kgf·m)

The differential should be drained and refilled with new fluid according to the time and distance recommendations in the maintenance schedule.

Brake and Clutch Fluid

Check the fluid level in the reservoirs monthly. There are two reservoirs. They are:

- Brake fluid reservoir
- Clutch fluid reservoir

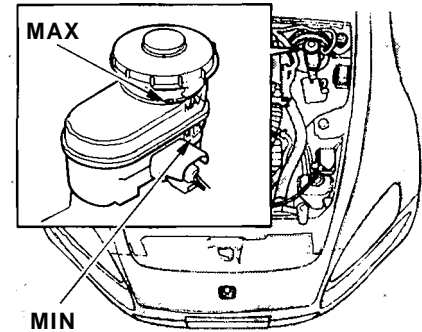
The brake fluid should be replaced according to the time recommendation in the maintenance schedule.

Brake Fluid

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. However, the use of 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.

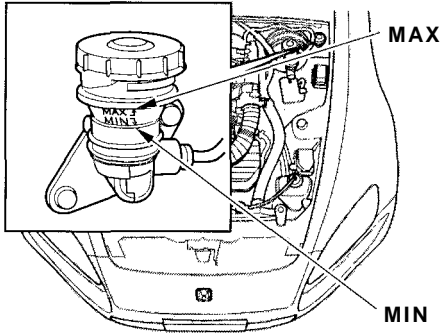
Brake fluid marked DOT 5 is not compatible with your car's braking system and can cause extensive damage.

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 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 fluid specified for the brake system.

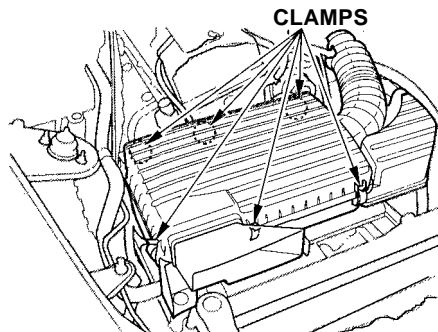
Low fluid level can indicate a leak in the clutch system. Have this system inspected as soon as possible.

Air Cleaner Element

The air cleaner element should be replaced according to the time and distance recommendations in the maintenance schedule.

Follow the replacement procedure for removal and reinstallation.

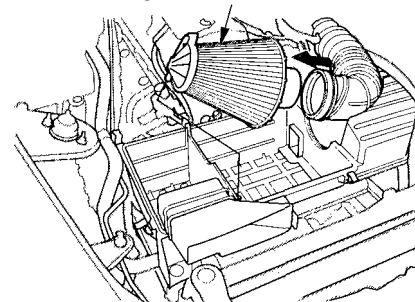
Replacement



To replace it:

1. Unsnap the six clamps holding the air cleaner housing cover.
2. Remove the air cleaner housing cover. Disconnect the air intake duct from the air cleaner element.

AIR CLEANER ELEMENT



3. Remove the old air cleaner element.
4. Carefully clean the inside of the air cleaner housing with a damp rag.

5. Attach the new air cleaner element to the duct. Install the new air cleaner element in the air cleaner housing. Make sure the pin on the edge of the element fits in the hole in the bottom of the housing.
6. Reinstall the air cleaner housing cover, snap the six clamps back into place.