

The factory installed tires on your car were selected to match the car's performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, ride comfort, and tread wear.

We recommend that you get the same size, type, and grade of tires when replacement is necessary, if your tires have an all-season tread design, the model name will be followed by the marking: "M + S" (mud and snow) or "all-season".

If you decide not to get the same brand of tires as those originally installed, you should make sure that the replacements are the radial type, of the same size, load range, and speed rating as the original tires.

If you have any questions about your car's tires, please contact your Honda dealer,

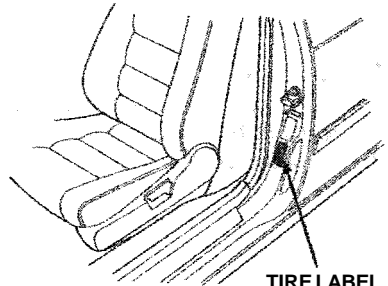
Inflation Pressures

The tire label on the driver's door jamb shows recommended tire pressures for carrying loads up to the limit shown.

These pressures were chosen to provide you with the best combination of tread life, riding comfort and stability under normal driving conditions,

improper inflation can reduce both tire life and toad carrying capacity.

Check the tire pressures at least once a month, including the spare. Lower pressure than recommended lets the tread and sidewalls flex too much, causing increased tire temperatures, uneven wear, and poor handling. Pressure higher than recommended can make the tire too stiff, increasing the chance of damage from road hazards, and also causing uneven wear.



TIRE LABEL

CAUTION:

- Check tire pressure when the tires are cold, (After the car has been parked for more than 3 hours or driven less than 1 mile/1.6 km.)
- Tire pressure may increase as much as 41 kPa (6 psi) when the tire is hot, so NEVER ADJUST tire pressure when the tires are hot.
- Never inflate toad range B tires to more than 220 kPa (32 psi) cold,
- Cars with luggage racks or cartop carriers DO NOT have greater load limits than those on the label.

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Tires (cont'd)

Winter Driving

Tires marked "M + S" or "all season" have an all-weather tread design and should be suitable for most driving conditions. However, snow tires and tire chains may be required under some conditions. If your tires do not have these markings, they may not be suitable for winter driving conditions. We recommend snow tires or tire chains for snow and icy conditions.

Snow Tires

If you use snow tires, they should be of the same size, construction and load capacity as the original tires on your car. Snow tires must be installed in sets of four, or they may cause poor handling. Driving with snow tires on dry roads can reduce your car's performance during acceleration, turning, and stopping.

If you need further information on snow tires, please contact your Honda dealer.

Tire Chains

Use chains only when conditions require them. Check with local authorities for requirements prior to installing tire chains. Make sure the chains are the right size for your tires. Install them only on the drive wheels of your car, and do so as tightly as possible, following the manufacturer's instructions. If metal chains are used, they must be SAE Class "S." Cable type traction devices can also be used.

Drive slowly with chains installed. If you hear the chains contacting your car's body or chassis, stop and tighten them.

CAUTION:

- **If the contact continues, slow down until it stops or your car can be damaged.**
- **Chains that are the wrong size or improperly installed can damage your car's brake lines, suspension, body, and wheels.**

If you need further information on tire chains, please see your Honda dealer.

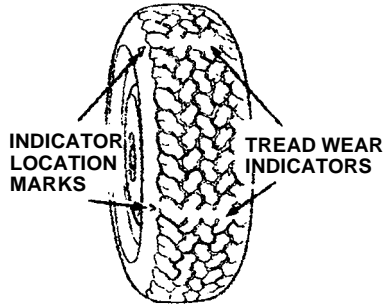
Remove the chains as soon as the road is clear of ice and snow.

Tire Replacement

Honda recommends that you replace tires in sets of four, or in pairs, front or rear. If you need to replace only one tire, mount the new tire opposite the tire showing the least amount of wear.

For instance, if the left front tire shows the least amount of wear, mount the new tire on the front right side.

The original tires on your car have tread wear indicators to indicate when they should be replaced. The indicators appear as bands about 12.7 mm (1/2 in) wide when the tire tread depth is less than 1.6 mm (1/16 in). When indicators appear across two or more grooves in a row, you should replace the tire.



▲ WARNING

Driving on worn-out tires is very hazardous, and will reduce braking effectiveness, steering accuracy and traction.

When replacing tires, use only the recommended tire size. Wheel rim widths and offsets must be those recommended by Honda Motor Co., Ltd. Contact the Zone Office nearest you as shown on the inside of the back cover.

▲ WARNING

Tires and wheels other than those recommended may be unsafe. Do not mix radial and bias ply tires on the same car.

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Tires (cont'd)

Tire Balancing

▲ WARNING

Unbalanced tires may affect handling and tire wear. A tire should always be rebalanced after it has been dismantled from the wheel.

Your original tires were properly balanced before the car left the factory, but may need rebalancing at some time during the life of the tire. Tire balancing for the COMPACT spare is not necessary.

CAUTION:

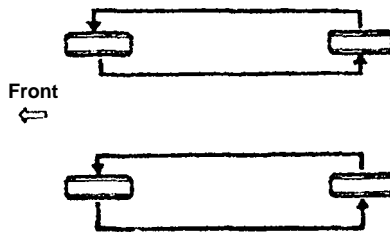
Use only Genuine Honda aluminum wheel weights if your car is equipped with aluminum wheels. Non genuine Honda wheel weights may corrode and damage the aluminum wheel.

Tire Rotation

Tires may wear unevenly when used for a long time in the same position on the car. To avoid this, rotate the tires every 7,500 miles (12,000 km). If abnormal or uneven wear develops between rotations, the cause should be found and corrected as soon as possible. The illustration shows how the tires can be rotated. The COMPACT spare tire must not be included in tire rotation.

NOTE:

Brake pads should be inspected for wear whenever the tires are rotated.



Tire Traction

▲ WARNING

Worn tires or slippery road surfaces can reduce driving, cornering and braking traction. To reduce the possibility of losing traction, slow down when the road gets slippery, replace tires when wear indicators are visible, and **KEEP TIRES PROPERLY INFLATED.**

Air Conditioning Care

Condenser and Radiator

Check the engine radiator and the air conditioning condenser (in front of the radiator) for accumulated dirt, insects or leaves. Carefully brush or hose them off to assure maximum cooling performance.

CAUTION:

Radiator and condenser fins are very thin and easily damaged; do not bend them with the high water pressure or brush.

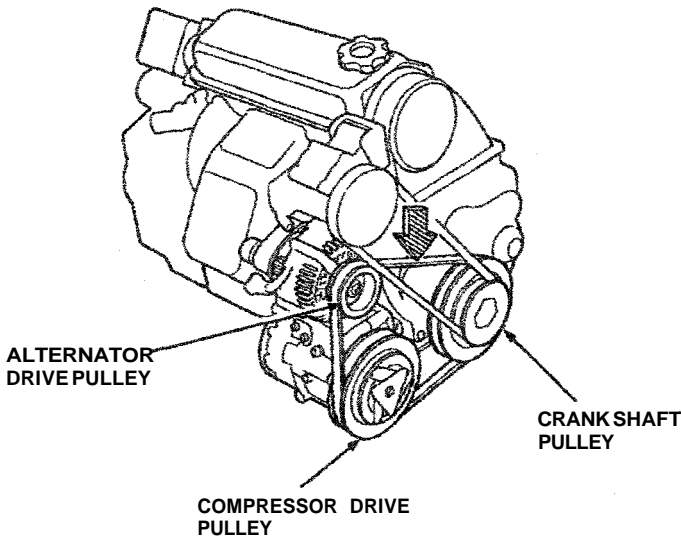
Compressor Drive Belt

Check the compressor belt tension monthly, during periods when you use the air conditioning a lot.

▲ WARNING

If the engine has been running, some engine components may be hot enough to burn you.

When pushed with 98 N (22 lb) of force midway between the alternator pulley and the engine crankshaft pulley, the belt should deflect about:
10—12 mm (0.4—0.5 in)



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Air Conditioning Care (cont'd)

System Maintenance

Run your air conditioning at least once a week for about ten minutes, even during the off season, to lubricate the seals and the inside of the compressor and, to verify that the system is functional.

If the air conditioning is not cooling properly, it may indicate an undercharged system. Have your dealer check the system for leaks, then evacuate and charge the system with refrigerant 12.

Charging quantity:

800 — 850 g (28 — 30 oz)

This system uses ND-OIL6 refrigerant oil.

CAUTION:

Prolonged use of an undercharged system may damage the compressor.

Interior Trim

Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.

Wipe the vinyl with a clean, damp cloth or sponge. Stains can be removed with a commercially available vinyl cleaner.

Leather Upholstery (SE)

Clean the leather upholstery with a mild soap and lukewarm water; wipe with a damp cloth, then dry with a soft cloth. Never use varnish or furniture polish on the interior.

▲ WARNING

Do not use thinner, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, or other solvents on the interior. They are toxic, flammable, and hazardous and could damage the material you're cleaning.

Windows

A 10 to 1 mix of water and white vinegar, or a commercially available glass cleaner may be used to clean windows and to remove the dust film sometimes caused by the ingredients used in interior vinyls and plastics.

NOTE:

Do not put this solution in the windshield washer reservoir, it will damage the windshield washer pump.

Be careful not to scratch or damage the defogger wires when cleaning the inside of the rear window; wipe the window horizontally along the wires, not up and down.

Dry the windows with a lint-free cloth or paper towel. Keep all the windows clean for maximum visibility.

Appearance Care (cont'd)

Exterior Care

Washing

Rinse all loose dirt off the car by spraying it with lukewarm or cold water. Do not use hot water.

Wash using a soft-bristle brush, sponge, or cloth with water containing a mild detergent such as a liquid dishwashing detergent.

Remove oil, tar, tree sap, etc., with tar remover or turpentine. Remove road salt, insects, etc., with mild detergent and lukewarm water. Any of these substances may damage the finish if left on painted surfaces.

Rinse the car well. Promptly wipe with a chamois or soft towel to prevent water-spotting. Do not let water or soap air-dry on painted surfaces.

During wiping, inspect the surface for stone chips and scratches; paint them with touch-up paint so they won't rust (touch-up paint is available through your Honda dealer).

For further instructions on corrosion protection, refer to the Rust Prevention section on the next pages.

Waxing

Wax the car when water will no longer "bead" on the paint.

Always wash and dry the car before you wax it.

Use a good quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Wax all the metal trim to keep its luster.

NOTE:

Removing oil, tar, etc.. with a spot remover will usually strip the wax from the surrounding finish. Be sure to re-wax these areas even if the rest of the car does not yet need waxing.

Power Antenna Cleaning

Clean the antenna mast twice a year. Use mild dish detergent on a dry cloth. Scrub the antenna in upward strokes to avoid bending it. Rinse with water. The antenna does not need lubricating oil.

Aluminum Alloy Wheels (US: EX/SE, Canada: EX-R/SE)

CAUTION:

- Wash the wheels after driving on snowy or icy roads where salt has been applied.
- Avoid off-road driving. Brush, rocks, dirt, and severe impact may damage the wheels.
- Install tire chains carefully, improperly installed chains can cause damage to the wheels.
- Honda aluminum wheels are treated with a protective finish. Wash them with a low-phosphate detergent and sponge. Do not use abrasive cleaners or stiff brushes.
- Always install aluminum wheels in sets of four. If mixed with other types, the car's handling may be affected.

Rust Prevention

Rusting is likely to occur in parts of the car where water is trapped or where there is continual dampness.

- Water will collect inside doors and body panels if drain holes become clogged.
- Water which seeps under or soaks floor mats will subject floor sections to prolonged wetness or dampness.
- Road dirt or sand, which collects and fills recesses on the underside of the car, retains moisture long after the rest of the car has dried.

The removal of paint and undercoating by stones, gravel, and minor accidents immediately exposes metal to air and moisture.

Rusting is increased by high humidity and by the presence of corrosive substances in the air or on the roads.

- Salt used for road de-icing will coat the bottom of the car and hasten rusting.
- Localities with high humidity have greater potential for rust problems, especially where salt is also present on the road or in moist sea air.
- Industrial pollution will accelerate the deterioration of paint finishes and promote rusting.

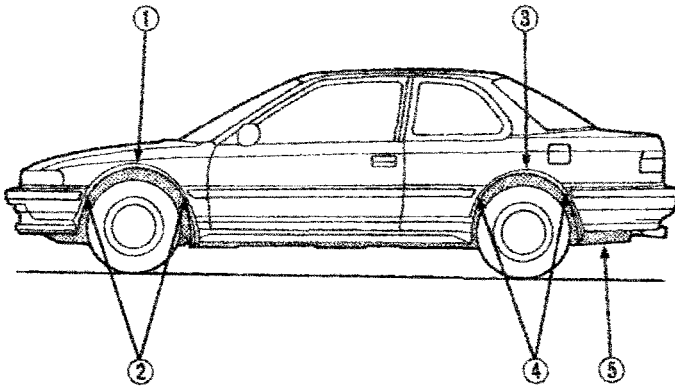
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Appearance Care (cont'd)

Preventive Service

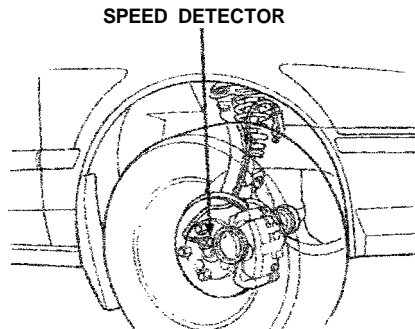
Check all drain holes in the doors and body panels for clogging and clear if necessary. When washing your car, also clean the underside of the car by using high pressure water; ① above subframe, ② inside front fender, ③ rear suspension, ④ inside rear wheel housing, and ⑤ under rear bumper.

After washing your car or after heavy rain, check for leaks. Dry any wet areas of your car's interior. Have teaks repaired as soon as possible.



CAUTION:

Cars with ABS have a speed detection device mounted at each wheel. Care should be taken when clearing mud, snow, etc., from the wheels not to damage the detectors.



Replacement Body and Fender Parts

If your vehicle incurs body damage and requires replacement parts, we encourage you to use only Genuine Honda sheet metal body and fender parts. Many insurance companies are specifying imitation sheet metal parts for collision repairs in an effort to reduce claim costs; however, if imitation parts are used the following conditions may apply:

- There is no assurance that imitation parts will equal the fit and finish of Genuine Honda sheet metal parts; and in our experience they often do not.
- There is no assurance that imitation parts will resist corrosion as well as Genuine Honda sheet metal parts.
- Imitation sheet metal parts are not covered by the Honda Limited Warranty.

To ensure your continued satisfaction with your Honda vehicle in the event of an accident, contact your insurance adjuster and insist on Genuine Honda parts in the repair of your vehicle.