

2012 Fit

Online Reference Owner's Manual

This owner's manual should be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when it is sold.

This owner's manual covers all models of your vehicle. You may find descriptions of equipment and features that are not on your particular model.

Images throughout this owner's manual (including the front cover) represent features and equipment that are available on some, but not all, models. Your particular model may not have some of these features.

This owner's manual is for vehicles sold in the United States and Canada.

The information and specifications included in this publication were in effect at the time of approval for printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right, however, to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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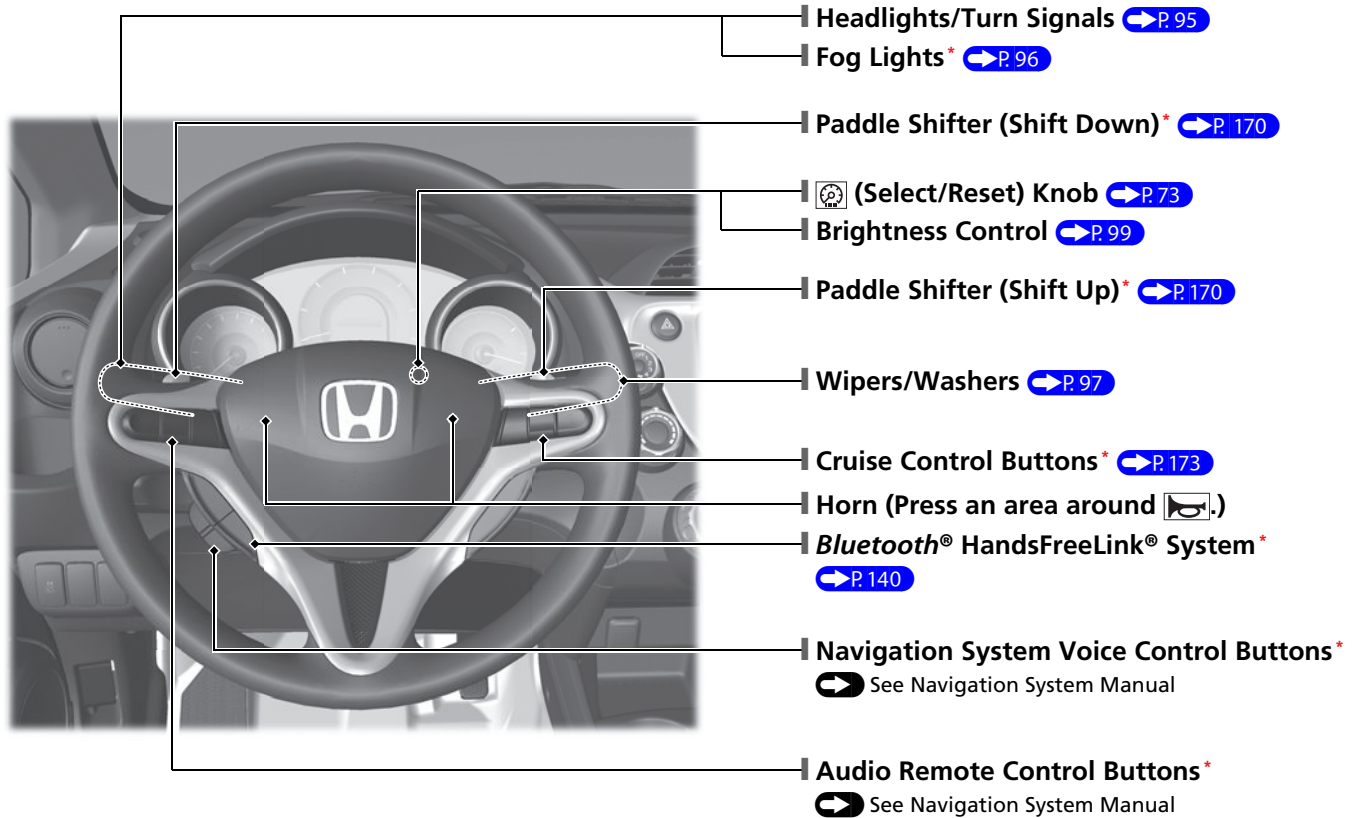
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* Not available on all models

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Wipers/Washers ➔ P.97

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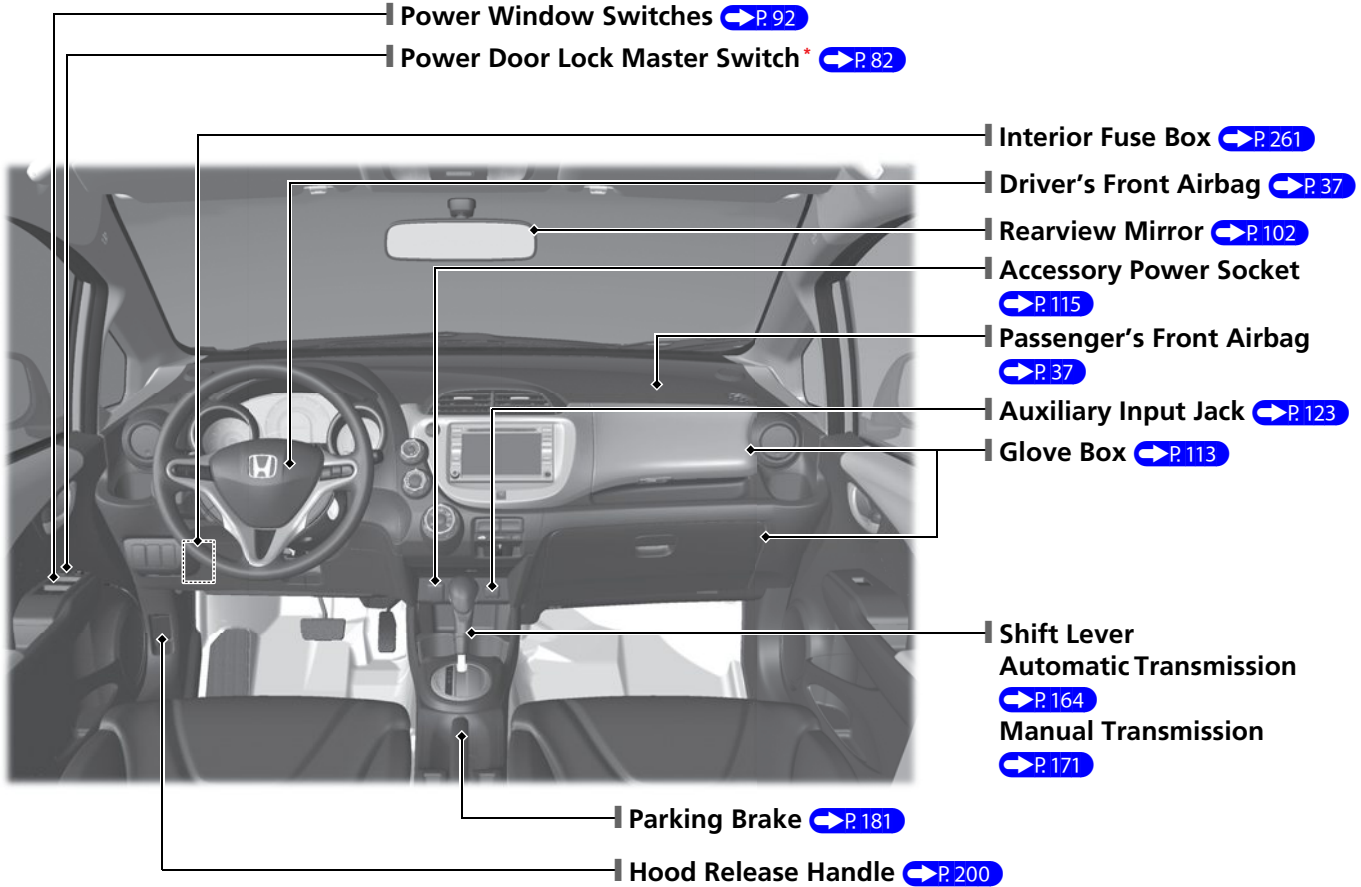
Horn (Press an area around [Horn icon])

Bluetooth® HandsFreeLink® System* ➔ P.140

Navigation System Voice Control Buttons* ➔ See Navigation System Manual

Audio Remote Control Buttons* ➔ See Navigation System Manual

Visual Index



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Passenger's Front Airbag
➔ P. 37

Auxiliary Input Jack ➔ P. 123

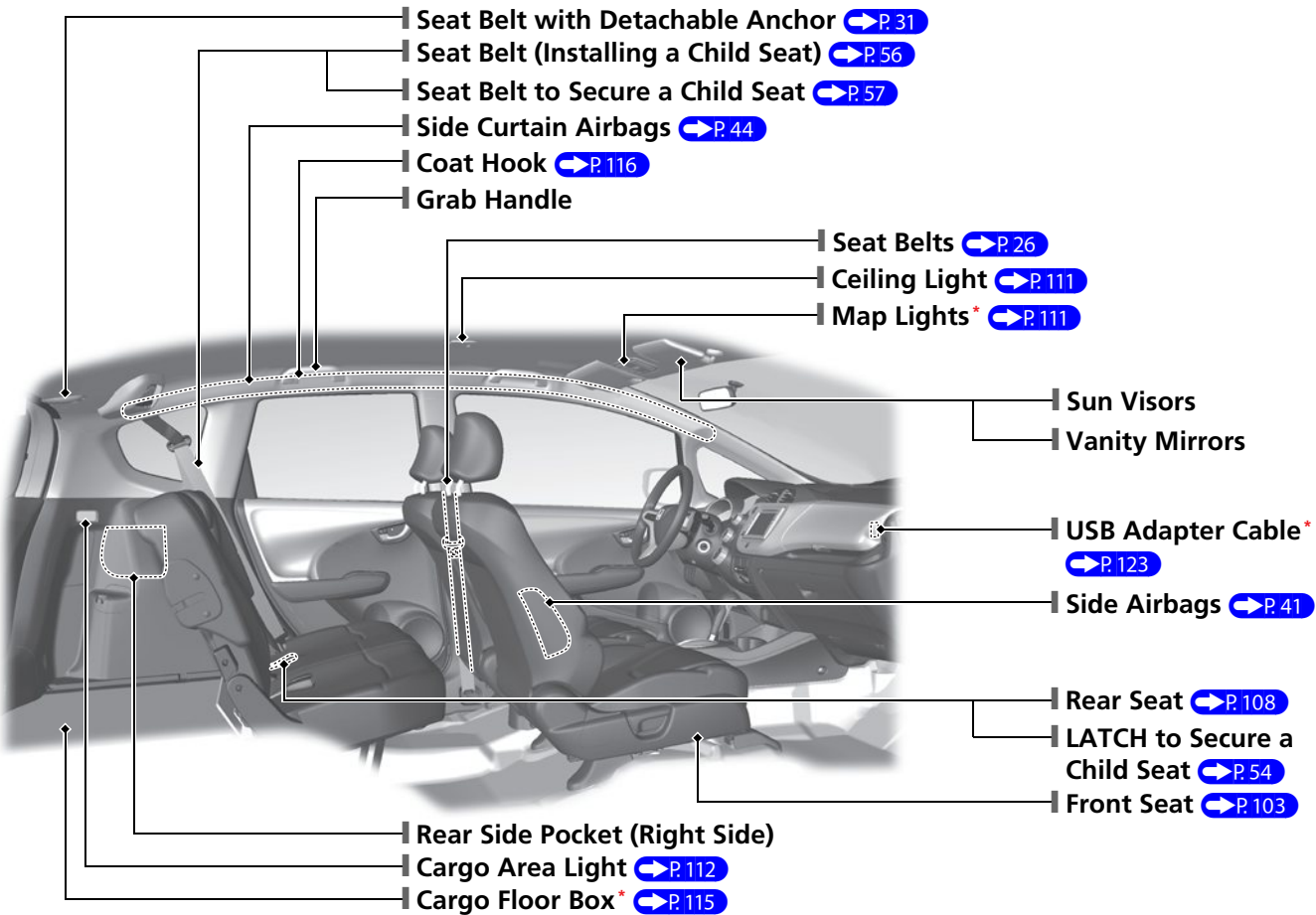
Glove Box ➔ P. 113

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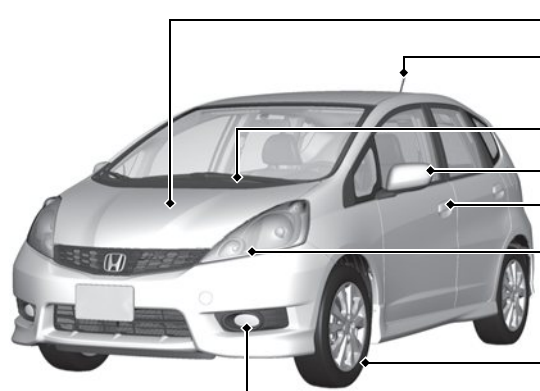
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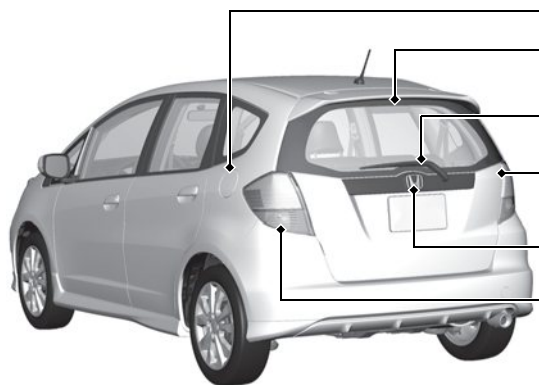
* Not available on all models



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- How to Refuel ➔ P.187
- High-Mount Brake Light ➔ P.217
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- Opening/Closing the Tailgate
➔ P.88
- Tailgate Open Handle ➔ P.89
- Brake/Taillights ➔ P.216
- Back-Up Lights ➔ P.216
- Rear Turn Signal Lights ➔ P.216

Safe Driving [P. 21](#)

Airbags [P. 34](#)

- Your vehicle is fitted with airbags to help protect you and your passengers during a moderate-to-severe collision.

Child Safety [P. 49](#)

- All children 12 and younger should be seated in the rear seat.
- Smaller children should be properly restrained in a forward-facing child seat.
- Infants must be properly restrained in a rear-facing child seat.

Exhaust Gas Hazard [P. 61](#)

- Your vehicle emits dangerous exhaust gases that contain carbon monoxide. Do not run the engine in confined spaces where carbon monoxide gas can accumulate.

Seat Belts [P. 26](#)

- Fasten your seat belt and sit upright well back in the seat.
- Check that your passengers are wearing their seat belts correctly.

Before Driving Checklist [P. 154](#)

- Before driving, check that the front seats, head restraints, steering wheel, and mirrors have been properly adjusted.






Fasten your lap belt as low as possible.









Instrument Panel P.63

Gauges P.72 / Information Display P.73 / System Indicators P.64

Lights Reminders

-  Fog Light Indicator*
-  High Beam Indicator
-  Lights On Indicator

System Indicators

-  Malfunction Indicator Lamp
-  Charging System Indicator
-  Low Oil Pressure Indicator
-  High Temperature Indicator
-  Low Temperature Indicator
-  Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA®) System Indicator
-  VSA® OFF Indicator
-  Electric Power Steering (EPS) Indicator

Security System Alarm Indicator*

Speedometer




Fuel Gauge






Tachometer

Shift Lever Position Indicator*


System Indicators

-  **DRL** Daytime Running Lights Indicator*
-  Maintenance Minder Indicator
-  Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Indicators










System Indicators

-  **CRUISE MAIN** Indicator*
-  **CRUISE CONTROL** Indicator*
-  **U.S. models only**
Low Tire Pressure Indicator

System Indicators

-  **SIDE AIRBAG OFF**
U.S.
Canada Side Airbag Off Indicator

TPMS

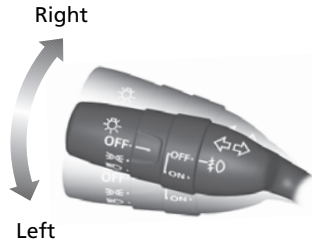
-  **U.S. models only**
TPMS Indicator
-  Supplemental Restraint System Indicator
-  Immobilizer System Indicator
-  Seat Belt Reminder Indicator
-  Door and Tailgate Open Indicator
-  Washer Level Indicator*
-  **(ABS)** Anti-lock Brake System (**ABS**) Indicator
-  **U.S.**
Canada Parking Brake and Brake System Indicator
-  Low Fuel Indicator

* Not available on all models

Controls [P.75](#)

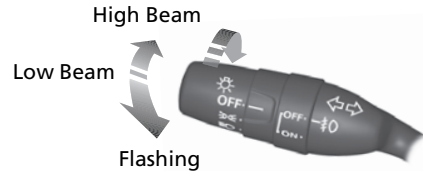
Turn Signals [P.95](#)

Turn Signal Control Lever



Lights [P.95](#)

Light Control Switches



Wipers and Washers [P.97](#)

Wiper/Washer Control Lever



MIST
OFF

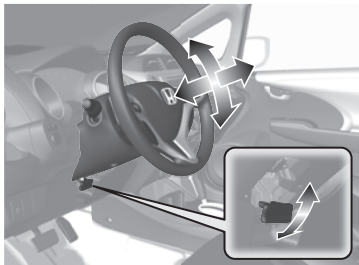
INT: Low speed with intermittent

LO: Low speed wipe

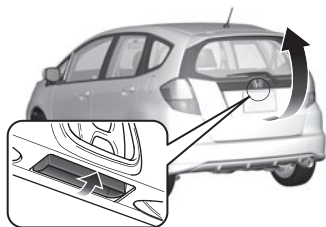
HI: High speed wipe

Steering Wheel [P.101](#)

- To adjust, pull the adjustment lever towards you, adjust to the desired position, then lock the lever back in place.



Tailgate [P.88](#)



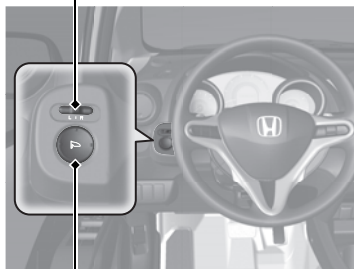
- To open the tailgate, pull the tailgate open handle, and lift up.

Power Door Mirrors

[P.102](#)

- With the ignition switch in ON **II**, move the selector switch to **L** or **R**.
- Push the appropriate edge of the adjustment switch to adjust the mirror.

Selector Switch

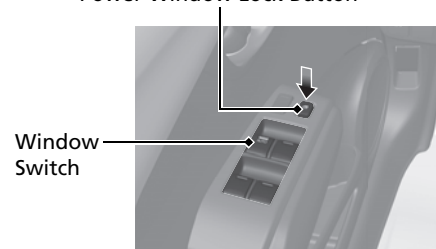


Adjustment Switch

Power Windows [P.92](#)

- With the ignition switch in ON **II**, open and close the power windows.
- If the power window lock button is in the off position, each passenger's window can be opened and closed with its own switch.
- If the power window lock button is in the on position, each passenger's window switch is disabled.

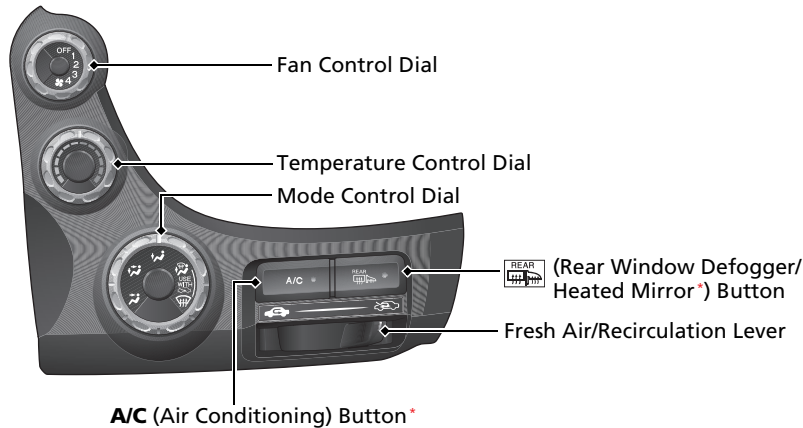
Power Window Lock Button



Window Switch

Heating and Cooling* System P.118

- Rotate the fan control dial to adjust the fan speed.
- Rotate the Mode control dial (/ / / /) to select the vents air flows from.
- Rotate the temperature control dial to adjust the temperature.
- Rotate the fan control dial to **OFF** to turn the system off.
- Rotate the mode to defrost the windshield.



- Air flows from dashboard vents.
- Air flows from floor and dashboard vents.
- Air flows from floor vents.
- Air flows from floor and windshield defroster vents.
- Air flows from windshield defroster vents.

Clock P.76



Models without navigation system

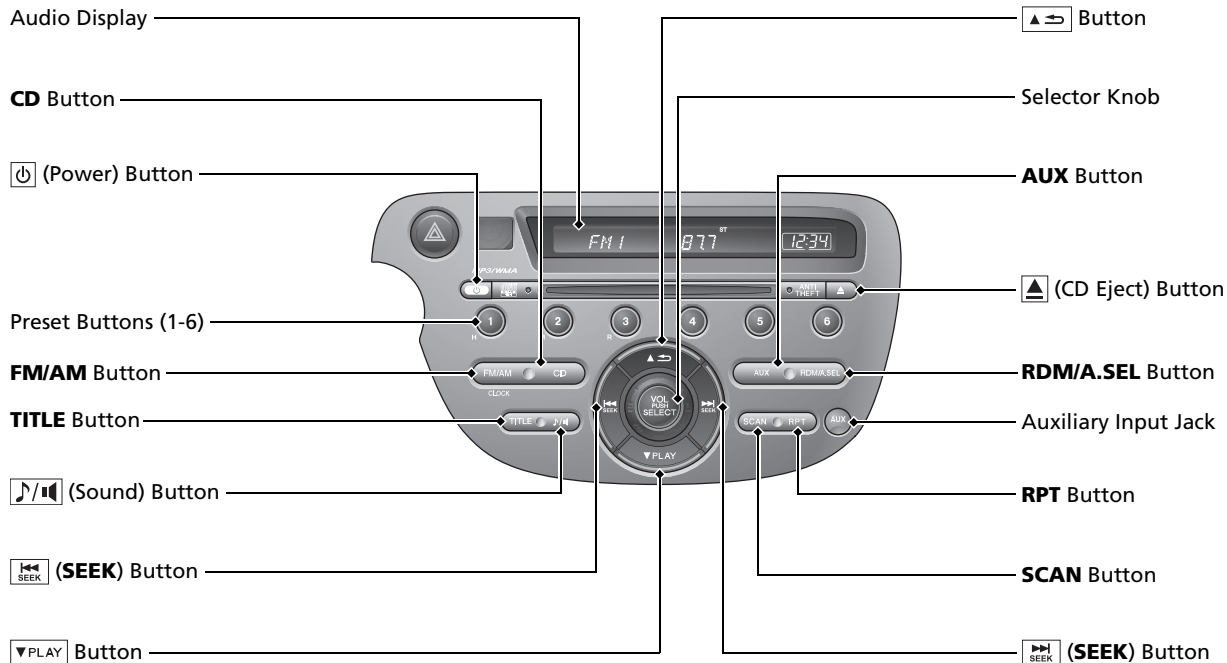
- 1** Press the **CLOCK** button until the displayed time begins flashing.
- 2** Press the **1** (Hour) or **2** (Minute) button to set the time. Press the **3** (Reset) button to set the time to the nearest hour.
- 3** Press the **CLOCK** button again to set the time.

Models with navigation system

The navigation system receives signals from GPS satellites, updating the clock automatically.

Features P. 121

Audio System  P. 125 For navigation system operation  See Navigation System Manual



Driving ➔ P.153

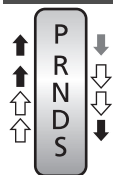
Manual Transmission ➔ P.171

Automatic Transmission ➔ P.165

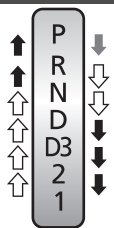
- Shift to **P** and depress the brake pedal when starting the engine.

Shifting

Models with paddle shifter



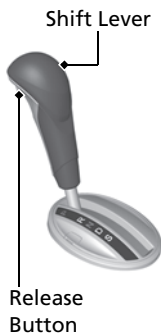
Models without paddle shifter



Depress the brake pedal and press the release button to move out of **P**.

Move the shift lever without pressing the release button.

Press the release button to move the shift lever.



P

Park

Turn off or start the engine. Transmission is locked.

R

Reverse

Used when reversing.

N

Neutral

Transmission is not locked.

D

Drive

Normal driving.

On models with paddle shifter, D-paddle shift mode can be used.

S

Models with paddle shifter

S Position

Sequential shift mode can be used.

D3

Models without paddle shifter

Drive (D3)

Used when:

- Going up or down hills

2

Second

Used to increase engine braking (the transmission is locked in 2nd gear)

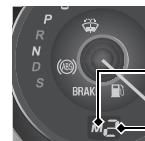
1

First

Used to further increase engine braking (the transmission is locked in 1st gear)

Paddle Shifters* ➔ P.169

- Paddle shifters allow you to shift gears much like a manual transmission (1st through 5th). This is useful for engine braking.
- D-paddle shift mode: The transmission will shift back to automatic mode once the system detects that the vehicle is cruising.
- Sequential shift mode: Holds the selected gear, and the **M** indicator comes on.



M Indicator

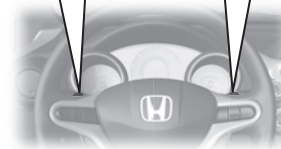
Selected Gear Number

- The selected gear position is shown in the instrument panel.

Paddle Shifter **-**



Paddle Shifter **+**



* Not available on all models

VSA® OFF Button P.177

- The vehicle stability assist (VSA®) system helps stabilize the vehicle during cornering, and helps maintain traction while accelerating on loose or slippery road surfaces.
- VSA® comes on automatically every time you start the engine.
- To turn VSA® on or off, press and hold the button until you hear a beep.

Cruise Control* P.173

- Cruise control allows you to maintain a set speed without keeping your foot on the accelerator pedal.
- To use cruise control, press the **CRUISE** button, then press **DECEL/SET** once you have received the desired speed (above 25 mph or 40 km/h).

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) P.178

U.S. models only

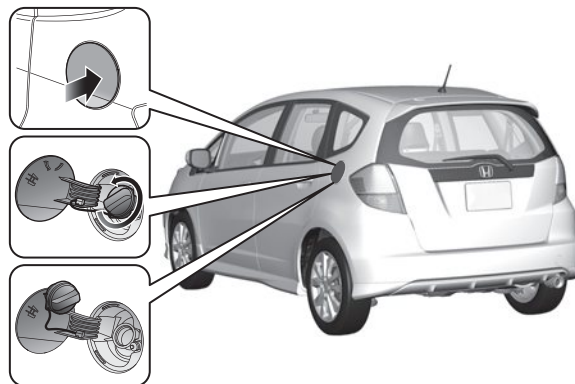
- TPMS monitors tire pressure.
- TPMS is turned on automatically every time you start the engine.

Refueling P.186

Fuel recommendation: Unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number 87 or higher required

Fuel tank capacity: 10.6 US gal (40 L)

- 1** Press on the edge of the fuel fill door to make it pop up slightly.
- 2** Turn the fuel fill cap slowly to remove the cap.
- 3** Place the cap in the holder on the fuel fill door.
- 4** After refueling, screw the cap back on until it clicks at least once.

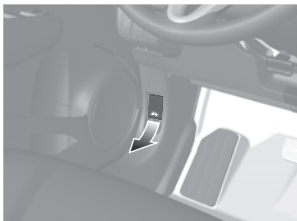


Maintenance [↔ P. 191](#)

Under the Hood [↔ P. 199](#)

- Check engine oil, engine coolant, and windshield washer fluid. Add when necessary.
- Check brake fluid and clutch fluid.
- Check the battery regularly.

- 1** Pull the hood release handle under the corner of the dashboard.



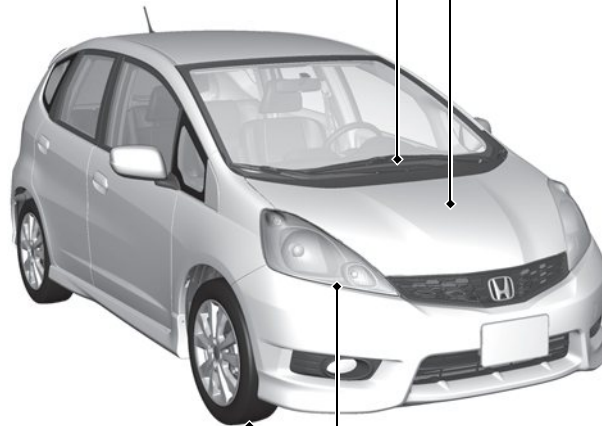
- 2** Locate the hood latch lever, pull the lever up, and lift up the hood.



- 3** When finished, close the hood and make sure it is firmly locked in place.

Wiper Blades [↔ P. 218](#)

- Replace blades if they leave streaks across the windshield.



Tires [↔ P. 222](#)

- Inspect tires and wheels regularly.
- Check tire pressures regularly.
- Install snow tires for winter driving.

Lights [↔ P. 212](#)

- Inspect all lights regularly.

Handling the Unexpected ➔ P.237

Flat Tire ➔ P.239

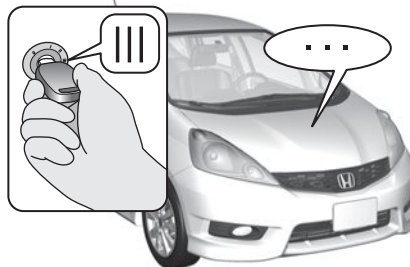
- Park in a safe location and repair the flat tire with the compact spare tire*, or using the tire repair kit* in the cargo area.



Engine Won't Start ➔ P.250

➔ P.250

- If the battery is dead, jump start using a booster battery.



Overheating ➔ P.254

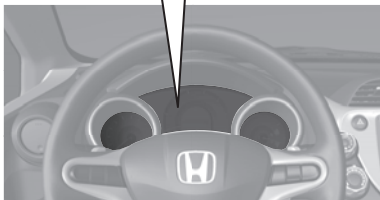
- Park in a safe location. If you do not see steam under the hood, open the hood, and let the engine cool down.



Indicators Come On

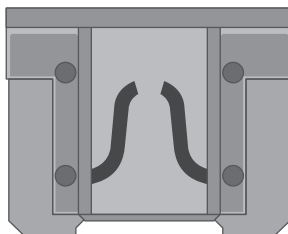
➔ P.256

- Identify the indicator and consult the owner's manual.



Blown Fuse ➔ P.260

- Check for a blown fuse if an electrical device does not operate.



Emergency Towing

➔ P.264

- Call a professional towing service if you need to tow your vehicle.

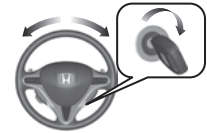


What to Do If

Q The ignition switch does not turn from **0** to **I**. Why?

A

- The steering wheel may be locked.
- Try to turn the steering wheel left and right while turning the ignition key.



Q The ignition switch does not turn from **I** to **0** and I cannot remove the key. Why?

A The shift lever should be moved to **P**.

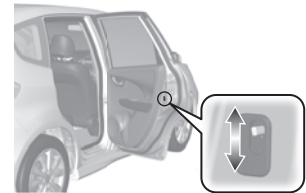


Q Why does the brake pedal pulsate slightly when applying the brakes?

A This can occur when the ABS activates, and does not indicate a problem. Apply firm, steady pressure on the brake pedal. Never pump the brake pedal.

Q The rear door cannot be opened from inside the vehicle. Why?

A Check if the childproof lock is in the lock position. If so, open the rear door with the outside door handle. To cancel this function, push the lever to the unlock position.





Models with remote transmitter

Why do the doors lock after I unlocked the doors using a remote transmitter?



If you do not open the doors within 30 seconds, the doors are relocked automatically for security.



Why does the beeper sound when I open the driver's door?



The beeper sounds when:

- The key is left in the ignition switch.
- The exterior lights are left on.



Why does the beeper sound when I start driving?



The beeper sounds when:

- Driver and/or front passenger are not wearing their seat belts.
- The parking brake lever is not fully released.



Why do I hear a screeching sound when I apply the brake pedal?



The brake pads may need to be replaced. Have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

California Proposition 65 Warning

WARNING: This product contains or emits chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Event Data Recorders

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR).

The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an air bag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. **The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less. The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:**

- **How various systems in your vehicle were operating;**
- **Whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/fastened;**
- **How far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and,**
- **How fast the vehicle was traveling.**

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur. NOTE: EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

The data belongs to the vehicle owner and may not be accessed by anyone else except as legally required or with the permission of the vehicle owner.

Service Diagnostic Recorders

This vehicle is equipped with service-related devices that record information about powertrain performance. The data can be used to verify emissions law requirements and/or help technicians diagnose and solve service problems. It may also be combined with data from other sources for research purposes, but it remains confidential.

California Perchlorate Contamination Prevention Act

The airbags, seat belt tensioners, and CR type batteries in this vehicle may contain perchlorate materials - special handling may apply. See www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate/

As you read this manual, you will find information that is preceded by a **NOTICE** symbol. This information is intended to help you avoid damage to your vehicle, other property, or the environment.


A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. And operating this vehicle safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all the hazards associated with operating or maintaining your vehicle. You must use your own good judgement.

You will find this important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- **Safety Labels** - on the vehicle.
- **Safety Messages** - preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three signal words: **DANGER**, **WARNING**, or **CAUTION**. These signal words mean:

DANGER

You **WILL** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

WARNING

You **CAN** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

CAUTION

You **CAN** be **HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

- **Safety Headings** - such as Important Safety Precautions.
- **Safety Section** - such as Safe Driving.
- **Instructions** - how to use this vehicle correctly and safely.

This entire book is filled with important safety information - please read it carefully.

Safe Driving

You can find many safety recommendations throughout this chapter, and throughout this manual.

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The following pages explain your vehicle's safety features and how to use them properly. The safety precautions below are ones that we consider to be among the most important.

Important Safety Precautions

■ Always wear your seat belt

A seat belt is your best protection in all types of collisions. Airbags are designed to supplement seat belts, not replace them. So even though your vehicle is equipped with airbags, make sure you and your passengers always wear your seat belts, and wear them properly.

■ Restrain all children

Children age 12 and under should ride properly restrained in a back seat, not the front seat. Infants and small children should be restrained in a child seat. Larger children should use a booster seat and a lap/shoulder seat belt until they can use the belt properly without a booster seat.

■ Be aware of airbag hazards

While airbags can save lives, they can cause serious or fatal injuries to occupants who sit too close to them, or are not properly restrained. Infants, young children, and short adults are at the greatest risk. Be sure to follow all instructions and warnings in this manual.

■ Don't drink and drive

Alcohol and driving don't mix. Even one drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. So don't drink and drive, and don't let your friends drink and drive, either.

▣ Important Safety Precautions

Some states, provinces and territories prohibit the use of cell phones other than hands-free devices by the driver while driving.

■ Pay appropriate attention to the task of driving safely

Engaging in cell phone conversation or other activities that keep you from paying close attention to the road, other vehicles, and pedestrians could lead to a crash. Remember, situations can change quickly, and only you can decide when it is safe to divert some attention away from driving.

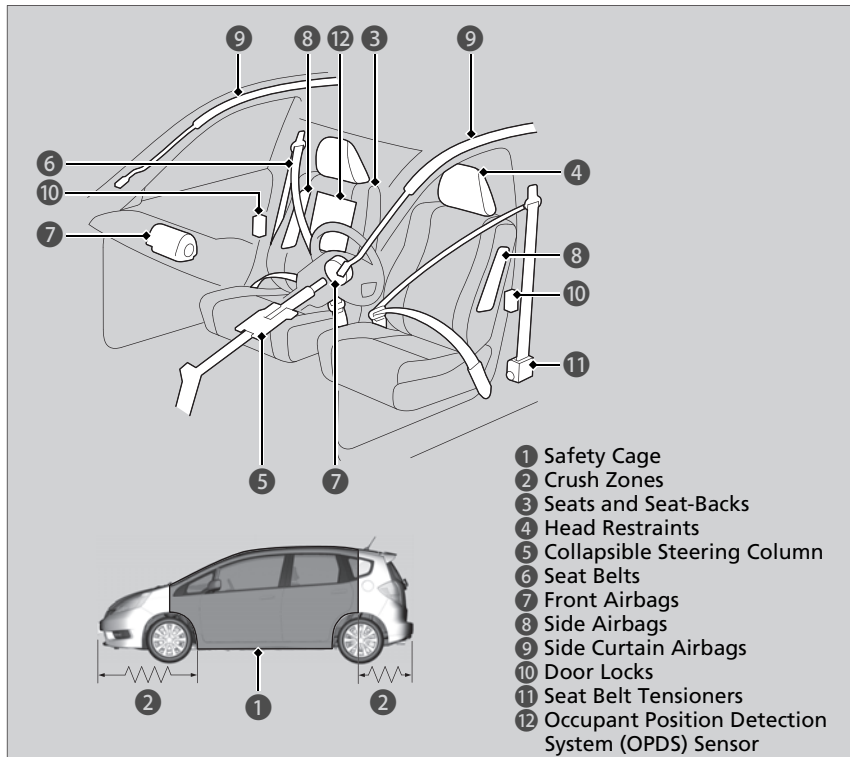
■ Control your speed

Excessive speed is a major factor in crash injuries and deaths. Generally, the higher the speed, the greater the risk, but serious injuries can also occur at lower speeds. Never drive faster than is safe for current conditions, regardless of the maximum speed posted.

■ Keep your vehicle in safe condition

Having a tire blowout or a mechanical failure can be extremely hazardous. To reduce the possibility of such problems, check your tire pressures and condition frequently, and perform all regularly scheduled maintenance.

Your Vehicle's Safety Features



►► Your Vehicle's Safety Features

Your vehicle is equipped with many features that work together to help protect you and your passengers during a crash.

Some features do not require any action on your part. These include a strong steel framework that forms a safety cage around the passenger compartment, front and rear crush zones, a collapsible steering column, and tensioners that tighten the front seat belts in a sufficient crash.

However, you and your passengers cannot take full advantage of these features unless you remain seated in the correct position and always wear your seat belts. In fact, some safety features can contribute to injuries if they are not used properly.

The following checklist will help you take an active role in protecting yourself and your passengers.

Safety Checklist

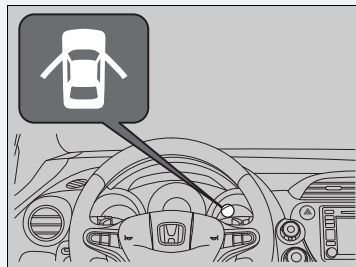
For the safety of you and your passengers, make a habit of checking these items each time before you drive.

- After everyone has entered the vehicle, be sure all doors and the tailgate are closed and locked. Locking the doors and the tailgate helps prevent an occupant from being ejected and an outsider from unexpectedly opening a door or the tailgate.
 - [Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Inside P. 82](#)
- Adjust your seat to a position suitable for driving. Be sure the front seats are adjusted as far to the rear as possible while allowing the driver to control the vehicle. Sitting too close to a front airbag can result in serious or fatal injury in a crash.
 - [Adjusting the Seats P. 103](#)
- Adjust head restraints to the proper position. Head restraints are most effective when the center of the head restraint aligns with the center of your head. Taller persons should adjust their head restraint to the highest position.
 - [Adjusting the Head Restraints P. 105](#)
- Always wear your seat belt, and make sure you wear it properly. Confirm that any passengers are properly belted as well.
 - [Fastening a Seat Belt P. 29](#)
- Protect children by using seat belts or child seats according to a child's age, height and weight.
 - [Child Safety P. 49](#)

☒ Safety Checklist

If the door and tailgate open indicator is on, a door and/or the tailgate is not completely closed. Close all doors and the tailgate tightly until the indicator goes off.

➤ [Door and Tailgate Open Indicator P. 68](#)



About Your Seat Belts

Seat belts are the single most effective safety device because they keep you connected to the vehicle so that you can take advantage of many built-in safety features. They also help keep you from being thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other passengers, or out of the vehicle. When worn properly, seat belts also keep your body properly positioned in a crash so that you can take full advantage of the additional protection provided by the airbags.

In addition, seat belts help protect you in almost every type of crash, including:

- frontal impacts
- side impacts
- rear impacts
- rollovers

■ Lap/shoulder seat belts

All five seating positions are equipped with lap/shoulder seat belts with emergency locking retractors. In normal driving the retractor lets you move freely while keeping some tension on the belt. During a collision or sudden stop the retractor locks to restrain your body. The rear seat belts also have a lockable retractor for use with child seats.

➤ [Installing a Child Seat with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt](#) P. 56

» About Your Seat Belts

WARNING

Not wearing a seat belt properly increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash, even though your vehicle has airbags.

Be sure you and your passengers always wear seat belts and wear them properly.

Seat belts cannot completely protect you in every crash. But in most cases, seat belts can reduce your risk of serious injury.

Most states and all Canadian provinces and territories require you to wear seat belts.

■ Proper use of seat belts

Follow these guidelines for proper use:

- All occupants should sit upright, well back in the seat, and remain in that position for the duration of the trip. Slouching and leaning reduces the effectiveness of the belt and can increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.
- Never place the shoulder part of a lap/shoulder seat belt under your arm or behind your back. This could cause very serious injuries in a crash.
- Two people should never use the same seat belt. If they do, they could be very seriously injured in a crash.
- Do not put any accessories on the seat belts. Devices intended to improve comfort or reposition the shoulder part of a seat belt can reduce the protective capability and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.

■ Seat Belt Reminder



Your vehicle monitors front seat belt use. If the ignition switch is turned to ON **[II]** before the driver's seat belt is fastened, a beeper will sound and the indicator will blink. If the driver does not fasten the belt before the beeper stops, the indicator will remain on.

The beeper will also periodically sound and the indicator will blink while driving until the driver's and front passenger's seat belts are fastened.

▣ About Your Seat Belts

If a rear seat passenger moves around and extends the seat belt, the lockable retractor may activate. If this happens, release the retractor by unfastening the seat belt and allow the belt to retract completely. Then refasten the belt.

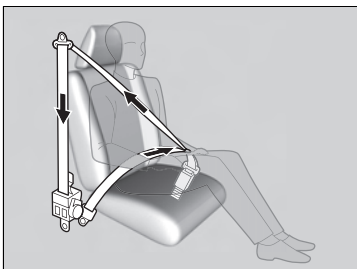
▣ Seat Belt Reminder

The indicator will also come on if a front passenger does not fasten their seat belt within 6 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to ON **[II]**. When no one is sitting in the front passenger's seat, or a child or small adult is riding there, the indicator will not come on. This is because the weight sensors in the seat cannot detect their presence.

Automatic Seat Belt Tensioners

The front seats are equipped with automatic seat belt tensioners to enhance safety.

The tensioners automatically tighten the front seat belts during a moderate-to-severe frontal collision, sometimes even if the collision is not severe enough to inflate the front airbags.



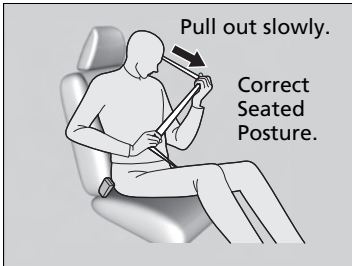
Automatic Seat Belt Tensioners

The seat belt tensioners can only operate once. If a tensioner is activated, the SRS indicator will come on. Have a dealer replace the tensioner and thoroughly inspect the seat belt system as it may not offer protection in a subsequent crash.

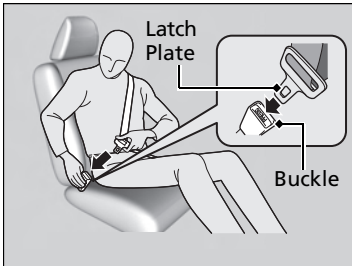
Fastening a Seat Belt

After adjusting a front seat to the proper position, and while sitting upright and well back in the seat:

▶ [Adjusting the Seats P. 103](#)



1. Pull the seat belt out slowly.



2. Insert the latch plate into the buckle, then tug on the belt to make sure the buckle is secure.

▶ Make sure that the belt is not twisted or caught on anything.

Fastening a Seat Belt

No one should sit in a seat with an inoperative seat belt or one that does not appear to be working correctly. Using a seat belt that is not working properly may not protect the occupant in a crash. Have a dealer check the belt as soon as possible.

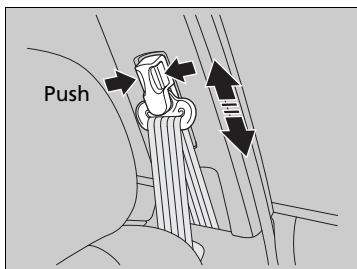
Never insert any foreign objects into the buckle or retractor mechanism.



3. Position the lap part of the belt as low as possible across your hips, then pull up on the shoulder part of the belt so the lap part fits snugly. This lets your strong pelvic bones take the force of a crash and reduces the chance of internal injuries.
4. If necessary, pull up on the belt again to remove any slack, then check that the belt rests across the center of your chest and over your shoulder. This spreads the forces of a crash over the strongest bones in your upper body.

Adjusting the Shoulder Anchor

The front seats have adjustable shoulder anchors to accommodate taller and shorter occupants.



1. Move the anchor up and down while holding the release button.
2. Position the anchor so that the belt rests across the center of your chest and over your shoulder.

Fastening a Seat Belt

WARNING

Improperly positioning the seat belts can cause serious injury or death in a crash.

Make sure all seat belts are properly positioned before driving.

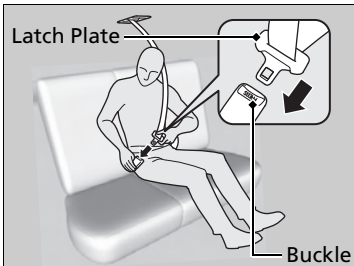
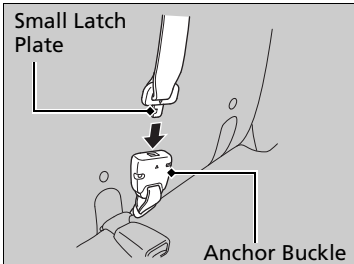
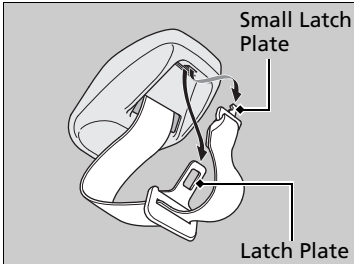
To release the belt, push the red **PRESS** button then guide the belt by hand until it has retracted completely. When exiting the vehicle, be sure the belt is out of the way and will not get caught by closing the door.

Adjusting the Shoulder Anchor

The shoulder anchor height can be adjusted to four levels. If the belt contacts your neck, lower the height one level at a time.

After an adjustment, make sure that the shoulder anchor position is secure.

Seat Belt with Detachable Anchor



1. Pull out the seat belt's small latch plate and the latch plate from each holding slot in the ceiling.

2. Line up the triangle marks on the small latch plate and anchor buckle. Make sure the seat belt is not twisted. Attach the belt to the anchor buckle.

3. Insert the latch plate into the buckle. Properly fasten the seat belt the same way you fasten the lap/shoulder seat belt.

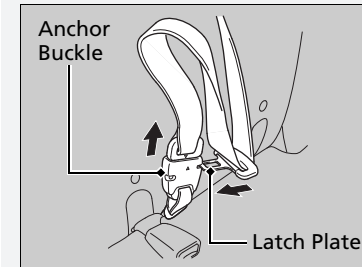
Seat Belt with Detachable Anchor

⚠ WARNING

Using the seat belt with the detachable anchor unlatched increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Before using the seat belt, make sure the detachable anchor is correctly latched.

To unlatch the detachable anchor, insert the latch plate into the slot on the side of the anchor buckle.



Advice for Pregnant Women

If you are pregnant, the best way to protect yourself and your unborn child when driving or riding in a vehicle is to always wear a seat belt and keep the lap part of the belt as low as possible across the hips.

Wear the shoulder belt across the chest avoiding the abdomen.



Wear the lap part of the belt as low as possible across the hips.

Advice for Pregnant Women

Each time you have a checkup, ask your doctor if it is okay for you to drive.

To reduce the risk of injuries to both you and your unborn child that can be caused by an inflating front airbag:

- When driving, sit upright and adjust the seat as far back as possible while allowing full control of the vehicle.
- When sitting in the front passenger's seat, adjust the seat as far back as possible.

Seat Belt Inspection

Regularly check the condition of your seat belts as follows:

- Pull each belt out fully, and look for frays, cuts, burns, and wear.
- Check that the latches work smoothly and the belts retract easily.
 - ▶ If a belt does not retract easily, cleaning the belt may correct the problem. Only use a mild soap and warm water. Do not use bleach or cleaning solvents. Make sure the belt is completely dry before allowing it to retract.

Any belt that is not in good condition or working properly will not provide proper protection and should be replaced as soon as possible.

A belt that has been worn during a crash may not provide the same level of protection in a subsequent crash. Have your seat belts inspected by a dealer after any collision.

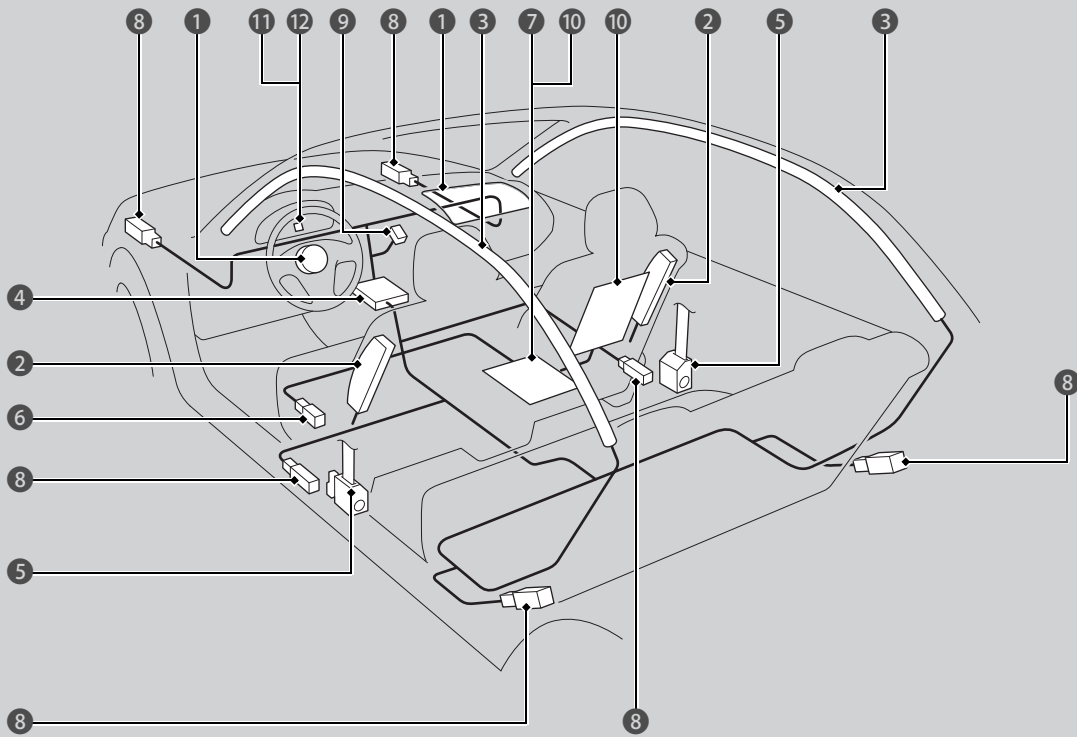
Seat Belt Inspection

⚠ WARNING

Not checking or maintaining seat belts can result in serious injury or death if the seat belts do not work properly when needed.

Check your seat belts regularly and have any problem corrected as soon as possible.

Airbag System Components



The front, front side, and side curtain airbags are deployed according to the direction and severity of impact. The airbag system includes:

- 1 Two SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) front airbags. The driver's airbag is stored in the center of the steering wheel; the front passenger's airbag is stored in the dashboard. Both are marked SRS AIRBAG.
- 2 Two side airbags, one for the driver and one for a front passenger. The airbags are stored in the outer edges of the seat-backs. Both are marked SIDE AIRBAG.
- 3 Two side curtain airbags, one for each side of the vehicle. The airbags are stored in the ceiling, above the side windows. The front and rear pillars are marked SIDE CURTAIN AIRBAG.
- 4 An electronic control unit that continually monitors and records information about the sensors, the airbag activators, the seat belt tensioners, and driver and front passenger seat belt use when the ignition switch is in ON **II**.
- 5 Automatic front seat belt tensioners. The driver's and front passenger's seat belts incorporate sensors that detect whether or not they are fastened.
- 6 A driver's seat position sensor. If the seat is too far forward, the airbag will inflate with less force.
- 7 Weight sensors in the front passenger's seat. The front passenger's airbag will be turned off if the weight on the seat is 65 lbs (29 kg) or less (the weight of an infant or small child).
- 8 Impact sensors that can detect a moderate-to-severe front or side collision.
- 9 An indicator on the dashboard that alerts you that the front passenger's front airbag has been turned off.
- 10 Sensors that can detect if a child or small statured adult is in the deployment path of the front passenger's side airbag.
- 11 An indicator on the instrument panel that alerts you to a possible problem with your airbag system or seat belt tensioners.
- 12 An indicator on the instrument panel that alerts you that the front passenger's side airbag has been turned off.

■ Important facts about your airbags

Airbags can pose serious hazards. To do their job, airbags must inflate with tremendous force. So, while airbags help save lives, they can cause minor injuries, sometimes even fatal ones if occupants are not wearing their seat belts properly and sitting correctly.

What you should do: Always wear your seat belt properly, and sit upright and as far back from the steering wheel as possible while allowing full control of the vehicle. A front passenger should move their seat as far back from the dashboard as possible.

Remember, however, that no safety system can prevent all injuries or deaths that can occur in a severe crash, even when seat belts are properly worn and the airbags deploy.

Do not place hard or sharp objects between yourself and a front airbag.

Carrying hard or sharp objects on your lap, or driving with a pipe or other sharp object in your mouth, can result in injuries if your front airbag inflates.

Do not attach or place objects on the front airbag covers. Objects on the covers marked SRS AIRBAG could interfere with the proper operation of the airbags or be propelled inside the vehicle and hurt someone if the airbags inflate.

▣ Important facts about your airbags

Do not attempt to deactivate your airbags. Together, airbags and seat belts provide the best protection.

When driving, keep hands and arms out of the deployment path of the front airbag by holding each side of the steering wheel. Do not cross an arm over the airbag cover.

Types of Airbags

Your vehicle is equipped with three types of airbags:

- **Front airbags:** Airbags in front of the driver's and front passenger's seats.
- **Side airbags:** Airbags in the driver's and front passenger's seat-backs.
- **Side curtain airbags:** Airbags above the side windows.

Each is discussed in the following pages.

Front Airbags (SRS)


The front SRS airbags inflate in a moderate-to-severe frontal collision to help protect the head and chest of the driver and/or front passenger.

SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) indicates that the airbags are designed to supplement seat belts, not replace them. Seat belts are the occupant's primary restraint system.

Housing Locations

The front airbags are housed in the center of the steering wheel for the driver, and in the dashboard for the front passenger. Both airbags are marked SRS AIRBAG.

Types of Airbags

The airbags can inflate whenever the ignition switch is in ON .

Front Airbags (SRS)

Dual-Stage, Multiple-Threshold Front Airbags (SRS)

Your vehicle is equipped with dual-stage, multiple-threshold front airbags (SRS).

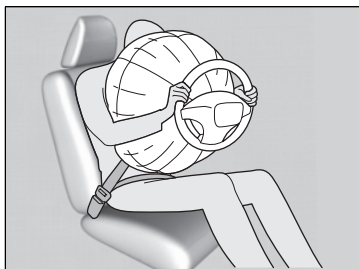
During a frontal crash severe enough to cause one or both front airbags to deploy, the airbags can inflate at different rates, depending on the severity of the crash, whether or not the seat belts are latched, and/or other factors. Frontal airbags are designed to supplement the seat belts to help reduce the likelihood of head and chest injuries in frontal crashes.

■ Operation

Front airbags are designed to inflate during moderate-to-severe frontal collisions. When the vehicle decelerates suddenly, the sensors send information to the control unit which signals one or both front airbags to inflate.

A frontal collision can be either head-on or angled between two vehicles, or when a vehicle crashes into a stationary object, such as a concrete wall.

■ How the Front Airbags Work



While your seat belt restrains your torso, the front airbag provides supplemental protection for your head and chest.

The front airbags deflate immediately so that they won't interfere with the driver's visibility or the ability to steer or operate other controls.

The total time for inflation and deflation is so fast that most occupants are not aware that the airbags deployed until they see them lying in front of them.

▣ How the Front Airbags Work

After a front airbag inflates in a crash, you may see what looks like smoke. This is actually powder from the airbag's surface. Although the powder is not harmful, people with respiratory problems may experience some temporary discomfort. If this occurs, get out of the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

Although the driver's and front passenger's airbags normally inflate within a split second of each other, it is possible for only one airbag to deploy. This can happen if the severity of a collision is at the margin, or threshold, that determines whether or not the airbags will deploy. In such cases, the seat belt will provide sufficient protection, and the supplemental protection offered by the airbag would be minimal.

■ When front airbags should not deploy

Minor frontal crashes: Front airbags were designed to supplement seat belts and help save lives, not to prevent minor scrapes, or even broken bones that might occur during a less than moderate-to-severe frontal crash.

Side impacts: Front airbags can provide protection when a sudden deceleration causes a driver or front passenger to move towards the front of the vehicle. Side airbags and side curtain airbags have been specifically designed to help reduce the severity of injuries that can occur during a moderate-to-severe side impact which can cause the driver or passenger to move towards the side of the vehicle.

Rear impacts: Head restraints and seat belts are your best protection during a rear impact. Front airbags cannot provide any significant protection and are not designed to deploy in such collisions.

Rollovers: Seat belts and, in vehicles equipped with a rollover sensor, side airbags and side curtain airbags offer the best protection in a rollover. Because front airbags could provide little if any protection, they are not designed to deploy during a rollover.

■ When front airbags deploy with little or no visible damage

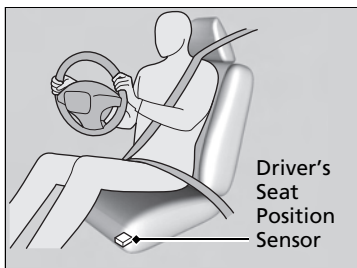
Because the airbag system senses sudden deceleration, a strong impact to the vehicle framework or suspension might cause one or more of the airbags to deploy. Examples include running into a curb, the edge of a hole, or other low fixed object that causes a sudden deceleration in the vehicle chassis. Since the impact is underneath the vehicle, damage may not be readily apparent.

■ When front airbags may not deploy, even though exterior damage appears severe

Since crushable body parts absorb crash energy during an impact, the amount of visible damage does not always indicate proper airbag operation. In fact, some collisions can result in severe damage but no airbag deployment because the airbags would not have been needed or would not have provided protection even if they had deployed.

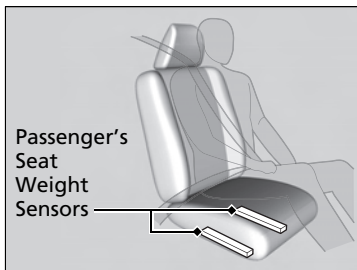
Advanced Airbags

Your front airbags have advanced features to help reduce the likelihood of airbag related injuries to smaller occupants.



The driver's advanced front airbag system includes a seat position sensor.

If the seat is too far forward, the airbag inflates with less force, regardless of the severity of the impact.



The passenger's advanced front airbag system has weight sensors.

Although Honda recommends against carrying an infant or small child in front, if the sensors detect the weight of a child (up to about 65 lbs or 29 kg), the system will automatically turn off the passenger's front airbag.

Advanced Airbags

If there is a problem with the driver's seat position sensor, the SRS indicator will come on and the airbag will inflate with full (normal) force, regardless of the driver's seating position.

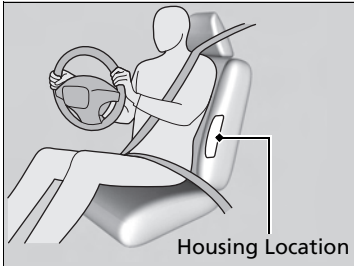
For both advanced front airbags to work properly:

- Do not spill any liquid on or under the seats.
- Do not put any object under the passenger's seat.
- Make sure any objects are positioned properly on the floor. Improperly positioned objects can interfere with the advanced airbag sensors.
- All occupants should sit upright and wear their seat belts properly.
- Do not place any cover over the passenger side dashboard.

Side Airbags

The side airbags help protect the upper torso of the driver or a front passenger during a moderate-to-severe side impact.

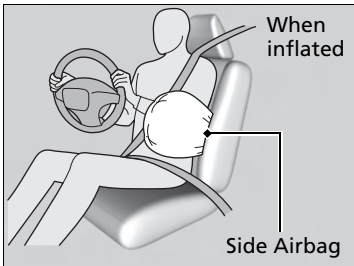
Housing Locations



The side airbags are housed in the outside edge of the driver's and passenger's seat-backs.

Both are marked SIDE AIRBAG.

Operation



When the sensors detect a moderate-to-severe side impact, the control unit signals the side airbag on the impact side to immediately inflate.

Side Airbags

Do not attach accessories on or near the side airbags. They can interfere with the proper operation of the airbags, or hurt someone if an airbag inflates.

If the impact is on the passenger side, the airbag deploys even if there is no passenger in the passenger seat.

Do not cover or replace the front seat-back covers without consulting a dealer. Improperly replacing or covering front seat-back covers can prevent your side airbags from properly deploying during a side impact.

■ **When a side airbag deploys with little or no visible damage**

Because the airbag systems senses sudden acceleration, a strong impact to the side of the vehicle's framework can cause a side airbag to deploy. In such cases, there may be little or no damage, but the side impact sensors detected a severe enough impact to deploy the airbag.

■ **When a side airbag may not deploy, even though visible damage appears severe**

It is possible for a side airbag to not deploy during an impact that results in apparently severe damage. This can occur when the point of impact was towards the far front or rear of the vehicle, or when the vehicle's crushable body parts absorbed most of the crash energy. In either case, the side airbag would not have been needed nor provided protection even if it had deployed.

Side Airbag Cutoff System

To reduce the likelihood that a front passenger may be injured by an inflating side airbag, the passenger side airbag is automatically turned off when:

- The height sensors detect a child or short-statured adult is seated in the front passenger seat.
- The position sensor detects that the front passenger is leaning into the deployment path of the side airbag.

When the side airbag cutoff system is activated, the side airbag off indicator comes on.

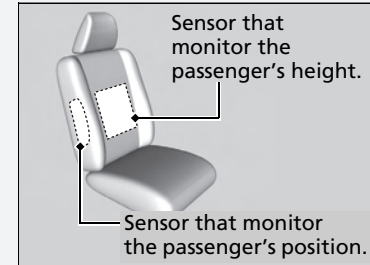
➤ [Side Airbag Off Indicator P. 47](#)

Side Airbag Off Indicator

If the side airbag off indicator comes on, have the passenger sit upright. A few seconds after the passenger is sitting properly, the side airbag will automatically be turned on, and the indicator will go off.

If the front passenger is a child, stop when it is safe to do so, and have the child sit properly restrained in a rear seat.

Side Airbag Cutoff System



The sensors that monitor the front passenger's height and body position may not work if:

- The seat-back is wet
- The passenger is touching a metal or other electrical conductive object
- A seat cushion is on the seat
- The passenger is wearing excessively thick clothing

Side Curtain Airbags

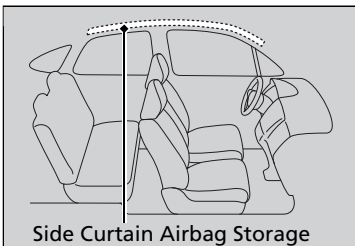
The side curtain airbags help protect the heads of the driver and passengers in outer seating positions during a moderate-to-severe side impact.

Side Curtain Airbags

The side curtain airbags are most effective when an occupant is wearing their seat belt properly and sitting upright, well back in their seat.

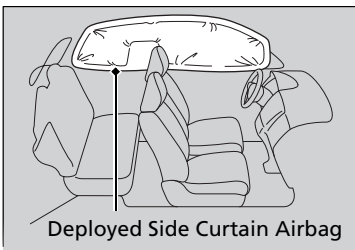
Do not attach any objects to the side windows or roof pillars as they can interfere with the proper operation of the side curtain airbags.

Housing Locations



The side curtain airbags are located in the ceiling above the side windows on both sides of the vehicle.

Operation



The side curtain airbag is designed to deploy in a moderate-to-severe side impact.

When side curtain airbags deploy in a frontal collision

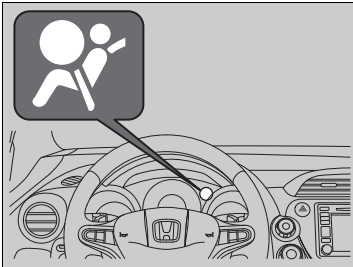
One or both side curtain airbags may inflate in a moderate-to-severe angled frontal collision.

In this case, the side curtain airbags will deploy slightly after the front airbags.

Airbag System Indicators

If a problem occurs in the airbag system, the SRS indicator will come on.

SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) Indicator



■ When the ignition switch is turned to ON

The indicator comes on for a few seconds, then goes off. This tells you the system is working properly.

If the indicator comes on at any other time, or does not come on at all, have the system checked by a dealer as soon as possible. If you don't, your airbags and seat belt tensioners may not work properly when they are needed.

SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) Indicator

WARNING

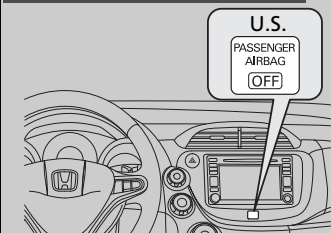
Ignoring the SRS indicator can result in serious injury or death if the airbag systems or tensioners do not work properly.

Have your vehicle checked by a dealer as soon as possible if the SRS indicator alerts you to a possible problem.

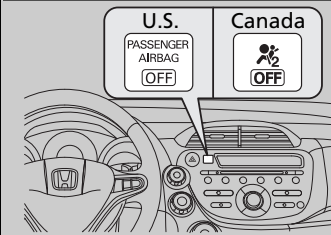
■ Passenger Airbag Off Indicator

▶▶ Passenger Airbag Off Indicator

Models with navigation system



Models without navigation system



■ When the passenger airbag off indicator comes on

The indicator comes on to alert you that the passenger's front airbag has been turned off. This occurs when the weight sensors detect 65 lbs (29 kg) or less, the weight of an infant or small child, on the seat.

If the indicator comes on with no front passenger and no objects on the passenger's seat, or with an adult riding there, something may be interfering with the weight sensors. Such as:

- An object hanging on the seat or in the seat-back pocket.
- A child seat or other object pressing against the rear of the seat-back.
- A rear passenger pushing or pulling on the back of the front passenger's seat.
- The front seat or seat-back is forced back against an object on the seat or floor behind it.
- An object placed under the front passenger's seat.

If none of these conditions exist, have your vehicle checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

The passenger airbag off indicator may come on and goes off repeatedly if the total weight on the seat is near the airbag cutoff threshold.

Infants and small children should always ride properly restrained in a back seat.

▶ [Child Safety P. 49](#)

Objects placed on the seat can also cause the indicator to come on.

If the front passenger seat is empty, the passenger's front airbag will not deploy and the indicator will not come on.

Side Airbag Off Indicator



■ When the side airbag off indicator comes on

This indicator comes on if the passenger's side airbag has been turned off because the passenger is too small to be sitting in the front seat, is slouching or not sitting upright, or has leaned into the airbag's deployment path.

Unless the passenger is a smaller statured adult or a child, the indicator should go off when the passenger returns to a proper upright sitting position.

⊠ Side Airbag Off Indicator

When you turn the ignition switch to ON **(II)**, the indicator should come on for a few seconds and then go out. If it doesn't come on, stays on, or comes on while driving without a passenger in the front seat, have the system checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

Airbag Care

You do not need to, and should not, perform any maintenance on or replace any airbag system components yourself. However, you should have your vehicle inspected by a dealer in the following situations:

■ When the airbags have deployed

If an airbag has inflated, the control unit and other related parts must be replaced. Similarly, once an automatic seat belt tensioner has been activated, it must be replaced.

■ When the vehicle has been in a moderate-to-severe collision

Even if the airbags did not inflate, have your dealer inspect the following: the driver's seat position sensor, weight sensors in the passenger's seat, front seat belt tensioners, and each seat belt that was worn during the crash.

■ Do not remove or modify a front seat without consulting a dealer

This would likely disable the driver's seat position sensor or the passenger's weight sensors. If it is necessary to remove or modify a front seat to accommodate a person with disabilities, contact a Honda dealer, or for U.S. vehicles, American Honda Automobile Customer Service at 800-999-1009 and for Canadian vehicles, Honda Canada Customer Relations at 888-9-HONDA-9.

» Airbag Care

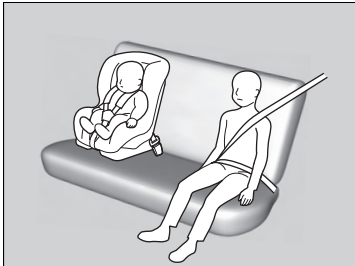
We recommend against the use of salvaged airbag system components, including the airbag, tensioners, sensors, and control unit.

Protecting Child Passengers

Each year, many children are injured or killed in vehicle crashes because they are either unrestrained or not properly restrained. In fact, vehicle accidents are the number one cause of death of children age 12 and under.

To reduce the number of child deaths and injuries, every state, Canadian province and territory requires that infants and children be properly restrained when they ride in a vehicle.

Children should sit properly restrained in a rear seat. This is because:



- An inflating front or side airbag can injure or kill a child sitting in the front seat.
- A child in the front seat is more likely to interfere with the driver's ability to safely control the vehicle.
- Statistics show that children of all sizes and ages are safer when they are properly restrained in a rear seat.

Protecting Child Passengers

⚠ WARNING

Children who are unrestrained or improperly restrained can be seriously injured or killed in a crash.

Any child too small for a seat belt should be properly restrained in a child seat. A larger child should be properly restrained with a seat belt, using a booster seat if necessary.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and Transport Canada recommend that all children age 12 and under be properly restrained in a rear seat. Some states or provinces/territories have laws restricting where children may ride.

- Any child who is too small to wear a seat belt correctly must be restrained in an approved child seat that is properly secured to the vehicle using either the lap belt portion of the lap/shoulder belt or the lower anchors of the LATCH system.
- Never hold a child on your lap because it is impossible to protect them in the event of a collision.
- Never put a seat belt over yourself and a child. During a crash, the belt would likely press deep into the child and cause serious or fatal injuries.
- Never let two children use the same seat belt. Both children could be very seriously injured in a crash.
- Do not allow children to operate the doors, windows or seat adjustments.
- Do not leave children in the vehicle unattended, especially in hot weather when the inside of the vehicle can get hot enough to kill them. They could also activate vehicle controls causing it to move unexpectedly.

►► Protecting Child Passengers

⚠ WARNING

Allowing a child to play with a seat belt or wrap one around their neck can result in serious injury or death.

Instruct children not to play with any seat belt and make sure any unused seat belt a child can reach is buckled, fully retracted, and locked.

To deactivate a lockable retractor, release the buckle and allow the seat belt to wind up all the way.

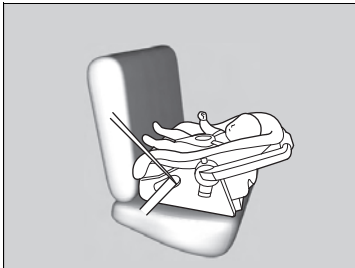
To remind you of the passenger's front airbag hazards and child safety, your vehicle has warning labels on the dashboard (U.S. models) and on the front visors. Please read and follow the instructions on these labels.

[▶ Safety Labels P. 62](#)

Safety of Infants and Small Children

Protecting Infants

An infant must be properly restrained in a rear-facing, reclining child seat until the infant reaches the seat maker's weight or height limit for the seat, and the infant is at least one year old.



Positioning a rear-facing child seat

Child seats must be placed and secured in a rear seating position.

When properly installed, a rear-facing child seat may prevent the driver or a front passenger from moving their seat all the way back, or from locking their seat-back in the desired position.

It can also interfere with proper operation of the passenger's advanced front airbag system.

➤ [Airbags P. 34](#)

If this occurs, we recommend that you install the child seat directly behind the front passenger's seat, move the seat as far forward as needed, and leave it unoccupied. Or, you may wish to get a smaller rear-facing child seat.

Protecting Infants

⚠ WARNING

Placing a rear-facing child seat in the front seat can result in serious injury or death during a crash.

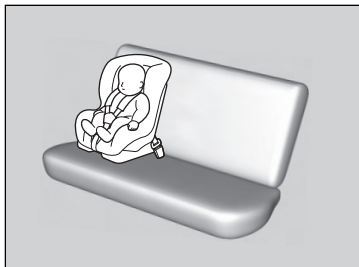
Always place a rear-facing child seat in the rear seat, not the front.

Rear-facing child seats should never be installed in a forward facing position.

Always refer to the child seat manufacturer's instructions before installation.

Protecting Smaller Children

If a child is at least one year old and within the weight range indicated by the child seat manufacturer, the child should be properly restrained in a firmly secured forward-facing child seat.



Forward-facing child seat placement

We strongly recommend placing a forward-facing child seat in a rear seating position.

Placing a forward-facing child seat in the front seat can be hazardous, even with advanced front airbags that automatically turn the passenger's front airbag off. A rear seat is the safest place for a child.

Protecting Smaller Children

WARNING

Placing a forward-facing child seat in the front seat can result in serious injury or death if the front airbag inflates.

If you must place a forward-facing child seat in front, move the vehicle seat as far back as possible, and properly restrain the child.

Educate yourself about the laws and regulations regarding child seat use where you are driving, and follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

Many experts recommend use of a rear-facing seat up to age two, if the child's height and weight are appropriate for a rear-facing seat.

Selecting a Child Seat

Most child seats are LATCH-compatible (Lower Anchors and Tethers for CHildren). Some have a rigid-type connector, while others have a flexible-type connector. Both are equally easy to use. Some existing and previously owned child seats can only be installed using the seat belt. Whichever type you choose, follow the child seat manufacturer's use and care instructions as well as the instructions in this manual. Proper installation is key to maximizing your child's safety.

In seating positions and vehicles not equipped with LATCH, a LATCH compatible child seat can be installed using the seat belt and a top tether for added security. This is because all child seats are required to be designed so that they can be secured with a lap belt or the lap part of a lap/shoulder belt. In addition, the child seat manufacturer may advise that a seat belt be used to attach a LATCH-compatible seat once a child reaches a specified weight. Please read the child seat owner's manual for proper installation instructions.

■ Important consideration when selecting a child seat

Make sure the child seat meets the following three requirements:

- The child seat is the correct type and size for the child.
- The child seat is the correct type for the seating position.
- The child seat is compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 or Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213.

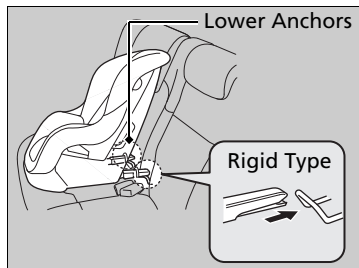
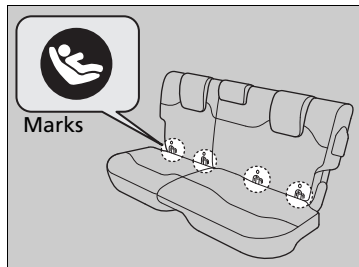
✘ Selecting a Child Seat

Installation of a LATCH-compatible child seat is simple.

LATCH-compatible child seats have been developed to simplify the installation process and reduce the likelihood of injuries caused by incorrect installation.

■ Installing a LATCH-Compatible Child Seat

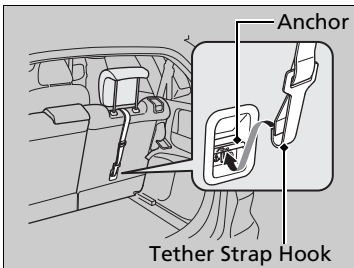
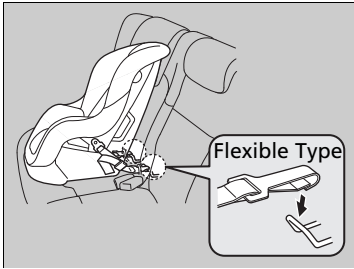
A LATCH-compatible child seat can be installed in either of the two outer rear seats. A child seat is attached to the lower anchors with either the rigid or flexible type of connectors.



1. Locate the lower anchors under the marks.

2. Place the child seat on the vehicle seat then attach the child seat to the lower anchors according to the instructions that came with the child seat.

▶ When installing the child seat, make sure that the lower anchors are not obstructed by the seat belt or any other object.



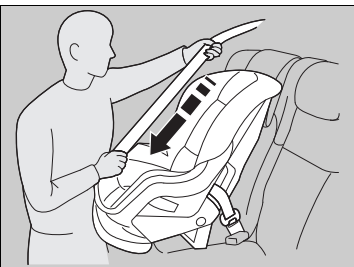
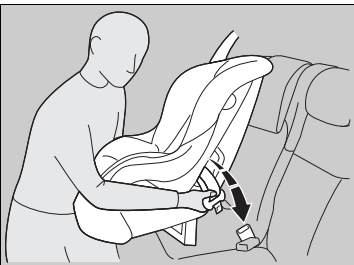
3. Put the head restraint to its upright, then route the tether strap between the head restraint legs, and secure the tether strap hook onto the anchor.
4. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child seat maker.
5. Make sure the child seat is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back and side to side; little movement should be felt.
6. Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled, the lockable retractor is activated, and the belt is fully retracted and locked.

► Installing a LATCH-Compatible Child Seat

For your child's safety, when using a child seat installed using the LATCH system, make sure that the seat is properly secured to the vehicle. A child seat that is not properly secured will not adequately protect a child in a crash and may cause injury to the child or other vehicle occupants.

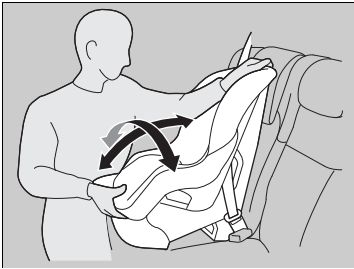
■ Installing a Child Seat with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt

▣ Installing a Child Seat with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt



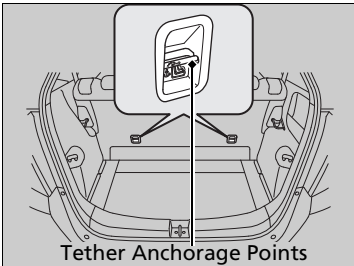
1. Place the child seat on the vehicle seat.
2. Route the seat belt through the child seat according to the seat maker's instructions, and insert the latch plate into the buckle.
 - ▶ Insert the latch plate fully until it clicks.
3. Slowly pull the shoulder part of the belt all the way out until it stops. This activates the lockable retractor.
4. Let the seat belt completely wind up into the retractor, then try to pull it out to make sure the retractor is locked.
 - ▶ If you are able to pull the shoulder belt out, the lockable retractor is not activated. Pull the seat belt all the way out, and repeat steps 3 – 4.
5. Grab the shoulder part of the seat belt near the buckle, and pull up to remove any slack from the lap part of the belt.
 - ▶ When doing this, place your weight on the child seat and push it into the vehicle seat.

A child seat that is not properly secured will not adequately protect a child in a crash and may cause injury to the child or other vehicle occupants.



6. Make sure the child seat is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back and side to side; little movement should be felt.
7. Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled, the lockable retractor is activated, and the belt is fully retracted and locked.

■ Adding Security with a Tether



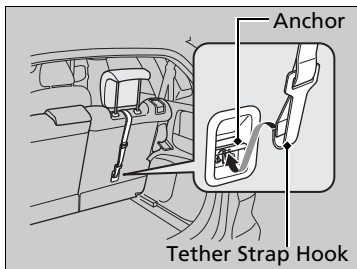
Two tether anchorage points are provided behind the rear outer seating positions and one in the ceiling for the rear center. A child seat that is installed with a seat belt and comes with a tether can use the tether for additional security.

▣ Installing a Child Seat with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt

To deactivate a lockable retractor, release the buckle and allow the seat belt to wind up all the way.

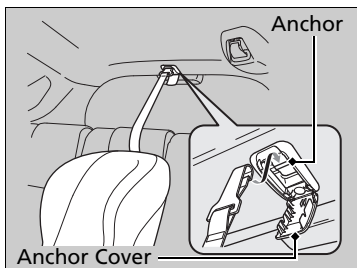
▣ Adding Security with a Tether

Since a tether can provide additional security to the lap/shoulder seat belt installation, we recommend using a tether whenever one is available.



■ **Using an outer anchor**

1. Put the head restraint to its upright, then route the tether strap through the head restraint legs. Make sure the strap is not twisted.
2. Secure the tether strap hook onto the anchor.
3. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child seat manufacturer.



■ **Using the center anchor**

1. Lower the head restraint to its lowest position.
2. Open the anchor cover.
3. Route the tether strap over the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.
4. Secure the tether strap hook onto the anchor.
5. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child seat manufacturer.

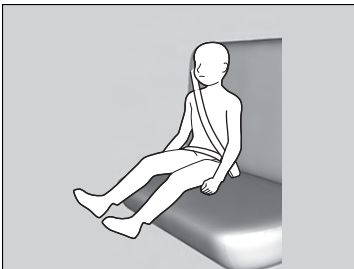
Safety of Larger Children

Protecting Larger Children

The following pages give instructions on how to check proper seat belt fit, what kind of booster seat to use if one is needed, and important precautions for a child who must sit in front.

Checking Seat Belt Fit

When a child is too big for a child seat, secure the child in a rear seat using the lap/shoulder seat belt. Have the child sit upright and all the way back, then answer the following questions.



Checklist

- Do the child's knees bend comfortably over the edge of the seat?
- Does the shoulder belt cross between the child's neck and arm?
- Is the lap part of the seat belt as low as possible, touching the child's thighs?
- Will the child be able to stay seated like this for the whole trip?

If you answer yes to all these questions, the child is ready to wear the lap/shoulder seat belt correctly. If you answer no to any question, the child needs to ride on a booster seat until the seat belt fits properly without a booster seat.

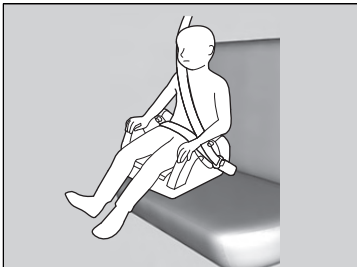
Safety of Larger Children

WARNING

Allowing a child age 12 or under to sit in front can result in injury or death if the passenger's front airbag inflates.

If a larger child must ride in front, move the vehicle seat as far to the rear as possible, have the child sit up properly and wear the seat belt properly, using a booster seat if needed.

Booster Seats



If a lap/shoulder seat belt cannot be used properly, position the child in a booster seat in a rear seating position. For the child's safety, check that the child meets the booster seat manufacturer's recommendations.

Protecting Larger Children-Final Checks

Your vehicle has a rear seat where children can be properly restrained. If you ever have to carry a group of children, and a child must ride in front:

- Make sure you read and fully understand the instructions and safety information in this manual.
- Move the front passenger seat as far back as possible.
- Have the child sit upright and well back in the seat.
- Check that the seat belt is properly positioned so that the child is secure in the seat.

Monitoring child passengers

We strongly recommend that you keep an eye on child passengers. Even older, more mature children sometimes need to be reminded to fasten their seat belts and sit up properly.

Booster Seats

When installing a booster seat, make sure to read the instructions that came with it, and install the seat accordingly.

There are high- and low-type booster seats. Choose a booster seat that allows the child to wear the seat belt correctly.

Some U.S. states and Canadian provinces and territories require children to use a booster seat until they reach a given age or weight (e.g. 6 years or 60 lbs). Be sure to check current laws in the state or province, or territory where you intend to drive.


Carbon Monoxide Gas

The engine exhaust from this vehicle contains carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, and highly toxic gas. As long as you properly maintain your vehicle, carbon monoxide gas will not get into the interior.

■ Have the exhaust system inspected for leaks whenever

- The exhaust system is making an unusual noise.
- The exhaust system may have been damaged.
- The vehicle is raised for an oil change.

When you operate a vehicle with the tailgate open, airflow can pull exhaust gas into the interior and create a hazardous condition. If you must drive with the tailgate open, open all the windows and set the heating and cooling* system as shown below.

1. Select the fresh air mode.
2. Select the  mode.
3. Set the fan speed to high.
4. Set the temperature control to a comfortable setting.

Adjust the heating and cooling* system in the same manner if you sit in your parked vehicle with the engine running.

* Not available on all models

Carbon Monoxide Gas

⚠ WARNING

Carbon monoxide gas is toxic. Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.

Avoid any enclosed areas or activities that expose you to carbon monoxide.

An enclosed area such as a garage can quickly fill up with carbon monoxide gas.

Do not run the engine with the garage door closed. Even when the garage door is open, drive out of the garage immediately after starting the engine.

Label Locations

These labels are in the locations shown. They warn you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury or death. Read these labels carefully.

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read (except for the U.S. dashboard label which may be removed by the owner), contact a dealer for a replacement.

Sun Visor

U.S. models



Canadian models

<p>CAUTION TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY: FOR MAXIMUM SAFETY PROTECTION IN ALL TYPES OF CRASHES, YOU MUST ALWAYS WEAR YOUR SAFETY BELT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT INSTALL REARWARD-FACING CHILD SEATS IN ANY FRONT PASSENGER SEAT POSITION. DO NOT SIT OR LEAN UNNECESSARILY CLOSE TO THE AIR BAG. DO NOT PLACE ANY OBJECTS OVER THE AIR BAG OR BETWEEN THE AIR BAG AND YOURSELF. SEE THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND EXPLANATIONS. 	<p>PRECAUTIONS: POUR EVITER DES BLESSURES GRAVES: POUR PROFITER D'UNE PROTECTION MAXIMALE LORS D'UNE COLLISION BOUCLEZ TOUJOURS VOTRE CEINTURE DE SECURITE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N'INSTALLEZ JAMAIS UN SIEGE POUR ENFANTS FAISANT FACE A L'ARRIERE SUR LE SIEGE DU PASSAGER AVANT. NE VOUS APPUYEZ PAS ET NE VOUS ASSOYEZ PAS PRES DU COUSSIN GONFLABLE. NE DEPOSEZ AUCUN OBJET SUR LE COUSSIN GONFLABLE OU ENTRE LE COUSSIN GONFLABLE ET VOUS. LISEZ LE GUIDE UTILISATEUR POUR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS.
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Dashboard

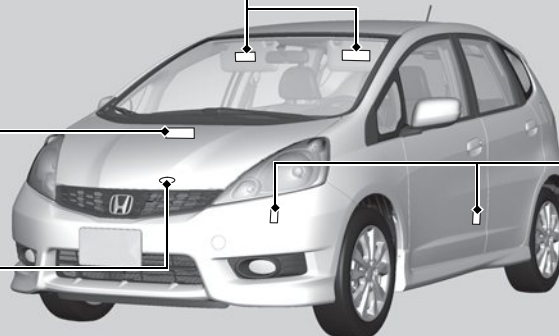
U.S. models only

This Vehicle is Equipped with Advanced Air Bags

Even with Advanced Air Bags

- Children can be killed or seriously injured by the air bag.
- The back seat is the safest place for children.
- Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front.
- Always use seat belts for all child passengers.
- See owner's manual for more information about air bags.

Radiator Cap



Doorjamb

U.S. models

SIDE AIRBAG

- This car is equipped with side airbags in the front seats and side curtain airbags.
- Do not lean against the door.
- See owner's manual for more information.

Doorjamb

Canadian models

SIDE AIRBAG

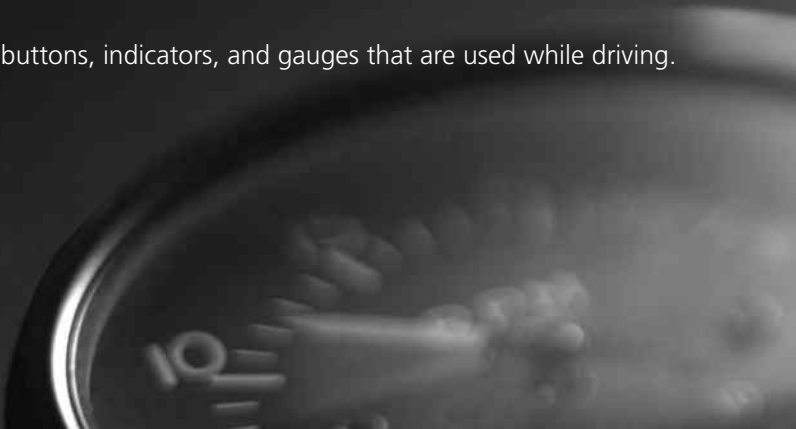
- This car is equipped with side airbags in the front seats and side curtain airbags.
- Do not lean against the door.
- See owner's manual for more information.

COUSSIN GONFLABLE LATÉRAL

- Cette automobile est équipée de coussins gonflables latéraux dans les sièges avant ainsi que de coussins gonflables latéraux de type rideau.
- Ne vous appuyez pas sur la porte.
- Consultez le Manuel du propriétaire pour en savoir plus.




Instrument Panel

This chapter describes the buttons, indicators, and gauges that are used while driving.











- Indicators** 64
- Gauges and Displays**
 - Gauges..... 72
 - Information Display..... 73





Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	Parking Brake and Brake System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. • Comes on when the parking brake is applied, and goes off when it is released. • Comes on when the brake fluid level is low. • Comes on if there is a problem with the brake system. • The beeper sounds and the indicator comes on if you drive with the parking brake not fully released. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on while driving - Make sure the parking brake is released. Check the brake fluid level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What to do when the indicator comes on while driving P. 258 • Comes on along with the ABS indicator - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the Brake System Indicator Comes On P. 258
	Low Oil Pressure Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, and goes off when the engine starts. • Comes on when the engine oil pressure is low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on while driving - Immediately stop in a safe place. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the Low Oil Pressure Indicator Comes On P. 256




Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	<p>Malfunction Indicator Lamp</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, and goes off either when the engine starts or after several seconds if the engine is not started. If “readiness codes” have not been set, it blinks five times before it goes off. • Comes on if there is a problem with the emissions control system. • Blinks when a misfire in the engine’s cylinders is detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Readiness codes are part of the on board diagnostics for the emissions control systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Testing of Readiness Codes P. 273 • Comes on while driving - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. • Blinks while driving - Stop in a safe place where there are no flammable objects. Stop the engine for 10 minutes or more, and wait for it to cool down. Then, take the vehicle to a dealer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp Comes On or Blinks P. 257
	<p>Charging System Indicator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, and goes off when the engine starts. • Comes on when the battery is not charging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on while driving - Turn off the heating and cooling* system and rear defogger in order to reduce electricity consumption. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► If the Charging System Indicator Comes On P. 256
	<p>Shift Position Indicator*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates the current shift lever position. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Shifting P. 165

* Not available on all models






Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	Transmission Indicator*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. • Blinks if the transmission system has a problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blinks while driving - Avoid sudden starts and acceleration and have the vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.
	M (sequential shift mode) Indicator/ Gear Position Indicator*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on when the manual sequential shift mode is applied. • Blinks if the transmission system has a problem. 	<p>▶ Sequential Shift Mode P. 169</p>
	Seat Belt Reminder Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on and the beeper sounds if you are not wearing a seat belt when you turn the ignition switch to ON II. If the front passenger is not wearing a seat belt, the indicator comes on about a few seconds later. • Blinks while driving if either you or the front passenger has not fastened a seat belt. The beeper sounds and the indicator blinks at regular intervals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The beeper stops and the indicator goes off when you and the front passenger fasten their seat belts. • Stays on after you or the front passenger has fastened the seat belt - A detection error may have occurred in the sensor. Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. <p>▶ Seat Belt Reminder P. 27</p>
	Low Fuel Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on when the fuel reserve is running low (approximately 1.64 U.S. gal./6.2 Liter left). • Blinks if there is a problem with the fuel gauge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on - Refuel your vehicle as soon as possible. • Blinks - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer.








Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. • If it comes on at any other time, there is a problem with the ABS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stays on constantly - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. With this indicator on, your vehicle still has normal braking ability but no anti-lock function. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) P. 183
	Supplemental Restraint System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. • Comes on if a problem with any of the following is detected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supplemental restraint system - Side airbag system - Side curtain airbag system - Seat belt tensioner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer.
	High Temperature Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. • Blinks when the engine coolant temperature goes up, and stays on if the temperature continues to rise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blinks while driving - Drive slowly to prevent overheating. • Stays on while driving - Immediately stop in a safe place and allow the engine to cool. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overheating P. 254
	Low Temperature Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II. • Comes on when the engine coolant temperature is low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the indicator stays on after the engine has reached normal operating temperature, there may be a problem with the temperature sensors. Have the vehicle inspected by a dealer.

Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	VSA® (Vehicle Stability Assist) System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. Blinks when VSA® is active. Comes on if there is a problem with the VSA® system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ VSA® (Vehicle Stability Assist), aka ESC (Electronic Stability Control), System P. 176
	VSA® (Vehicle Stability Assist) OFF Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. Comes on when you deactivate VSA®. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ VSA® On and Off P. 177
	Door and Tailgate Open Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds if you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. Comes on if any door or the tailgate is not completely closed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes off when all doors and the tailgate are closed.
	EPS (Electric Power Steering System) Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, and goes off when the engine starts. Comes on if there is a problem with the EPS (Electric Power Steering System). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the EPS Indicator Comes On P. 258

Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	TPMS Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II. • Comes on if there is a problem with the TPMS, or when a compact spare tire* is temporarily installed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. If the vehicle is fitted with a compact spare, get your regular tire repaired or replaced and put back on your vehicle as soon as you can.
	Low Tire Pressure Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II. • Comes on if the tire pressure of any of the tires becomes significantly low. • Comes on for a while and then goes off when a compact spare tire is temporarily installed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on while driving - Stop in a safe place, check tire pressures, and inflate the tire(s) if necessary.
	Side Airbag Off Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON II, then goes off. • Comes on when the passenger side airbag system is automatically shut off. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It does not mean there is a problem with your side airbags. • Comes on when nobody is sitting in the passenger seat - Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. • Comes on when someone is sitting in the seat - Have the passenger sit properly.


* Not available on all models

Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	Turn Signal Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The turn signal indicators blink when you operate the turn signal lever. If you press the hazard warning button, both indicators and all turn signals blink at the same time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not blink or blinks rapidly - A turn signal light bulb has blown. Change the bulb immediately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Replacing Light Bulbs P. 213 ➤ Replacing Light Bulbs P. 216
	High Beam Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when the high beam headlights are on. Comes on with reduced brightness when DRL (daytime running lights) are on. 	—
	Lights On Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on whenever the light switch is on when the exterior lights are on. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you remove the key from the ignition switch while the lights are on, a chime sounds when the driver's door is opened.
	Fog Light Indicator*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when the fog lights are on. 	—
	Immobilizer System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on briefly when you turn the ignition switch to ON [II], then goes off. Comes on if the immobilizer system cannot recognize the key information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blinks - You cannot start the engine. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK [0], pull the key out, and then insert the key and turn it to ON [II] again. Repeatedly blinks - The system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle checked by a dealer. Do not attempt to alter this system or add other devices to it. Electrical problems can occur.

Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation
	Security System Alarm Indicator*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blinks when the security system alarm has been set. 	<p>➤ Security System Alarm* P. 90</p>
	CRUISE MAIN Indicator*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you press the CRUISE button. 	<p>➤ Cruise Control* P. 173</p>
	CRUISE CONTROL Indicator*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on if you have set a speed for cruise control. 	<p>➤ Cruise Control* P. 173</p>
	Washer Level Indicator*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when washer fluid gets low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refill washer fluid. <p>➤ Refilling Window Washer Fluid P. 211</p>
	Maintenance Minder Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when the scheduled maintenance is due soon. 	<p>➤ Maintenance Minder™ P. 195</p>
	Daytime Running Lights Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON , then goes off. Comes on if there is a problem with the DRL system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. <p>➤ Daytime Running Lights P. 96</p>

* Not available on all models

Gauges

Gauges include the speedometer, tachometer, fuel gauge, and related indicators. They are displayed when the ignition switch is in ON .

Speedometer

Displays your driving speed in mph (U.S.) or km/h (Canada).

Tachometer


Shows the number of engine revolutions per minute.

Fuel Gauge

Displays the amount of fuel left in the fuel tank.

Fuel Gauge

NOTICE


You should refuel when the reading approaches . Running out of fuel can cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

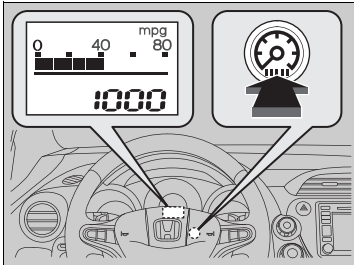
The actual amount of remaining fuel may differ from the fuel gauge reading.

Information Display

The information display shows the odometer, trip meter, engine oil life and maintenance service item codes, and other gauges.

Switching the Display

Press the  (select/reset) knob to change the display.




Odometer

Shows the total number of miles or kilometers that your vehicle has accumulated.


Trip Meter

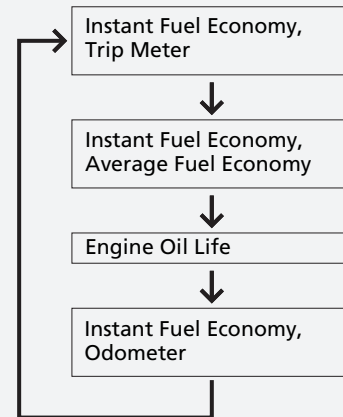
Shows the total number of miles or kilometers driven since the last reset.

Resetting a trip meter

To reset a trip meter, display it, then press and hold the  knob. The trip meter is reset to **0.0**.

Switching the Display

Each time you press the  knob, the information display changes as follows:



■ Average Fuel Economy

Shows the estimated average fuel economy of the trip meter in mpg (U.S.) or l/100 km (Canada). The display is updated at set intervals. When a trip meter is reset, the average fuel economy is also reset.

■ Engine Oil Life

Shows the remaining oil life and Maintenance Minder™.

➤ [Maintenance Minder™ P. 195](#)

■ Instant Fuel Economy

Shows the instant fuel economy as a bar graph in mpg or l/100 km.

■ Check Fuel Cap

Appears when the fuel fill cap is loose or is not installed.

➤ [Check/Tighten Fuel Cap Message P. 257](#)

Controls

This chapter explains how to operate the various controls necessary for driving.



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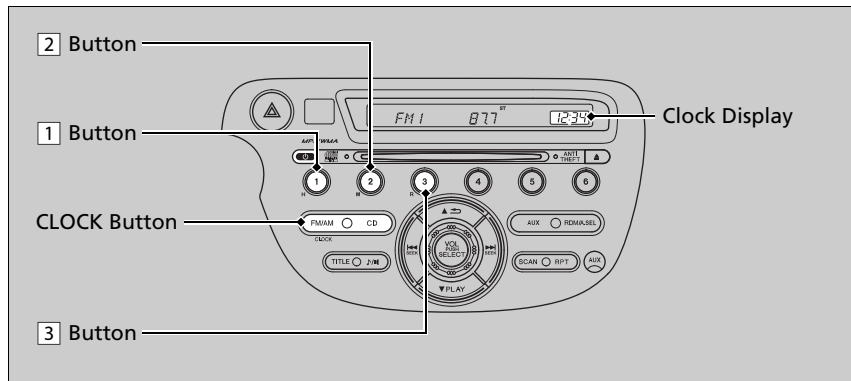
* Not available on all models

Clock

Models without navigation system

You can adjust the time in the clock display, using the **CLOCK** button with the ignition switch in ACCESSORY **I** or ON **II**.

Adjusting the Time



1. Press and hold the **CLOCK** button until the clock display begins to blink.
2. Press the **1** (Hour) button to change the hours.
3. Press the **2** (Minute) button to change the minutes.
4. Press the **CLOCK** button to go back to the normal display.

» Clock

Models without navigation system

Press and hold the **CLOCK** button until the clock display begins to blink, then press the **3** (Reset) button.

Depending on the displayed time, the clock sets forward or backward.

Example:

1:06 will reset to 1:00

1:53 will reset to 2:00

Models with navigation system

The clock is automatically updated through the navigation system, so the time does not need to be adjusted.

Key Types and Functions

This vehicle comes with the following keys:

Master Keys

Ignition Keys with Remote Transmitter*



Ignition Keys*



Use the keys to start and stop the engine, and to lock and unlock all the doors, and tailgate. You can also use the remote transmitter* to lock and unlock the doors, and tailgate.

There is a **PANIC** button in the remote transmitter.

Key Types and Functions

All of the keys have an immobilizer system. The immobilizer system helps to protect against vehicle theft.

[Immobilizer System P. 90](#)

The keys contain precision electronics. Adhere to the following advice to prevent damage to the electronics:

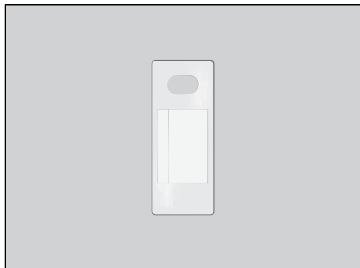
- Do not leave the keys in direct sunlight, or in locations with high temperature or high humidity.
- Do not drop the keys or set heavy objects on them.
- Keep the keys away from liquids.
- Do not take the keys apart except for replacing the battery.

If the circuits in the keys are damaged, the engine may not start, and the remote transmitter may not work.

If the keys do not work properly, have them inspected by a dealer.

* Not available on all models

■ Key Number Tag



Contains a number that you will need if you purchase a replacement key.

▣ Key Number Tag

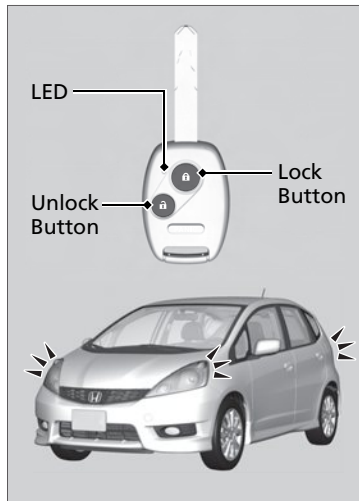
Keep the key number tag separate from the key in a safe place outside of a vehicle.

If you wish to purchase an additional key, contact a dealer.

If you lose your key and you cannot start the engine, contact a dealer.

Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Outside

■ Using the Remote Transmitter*



■ Locking the doors

Press the lock button.

Once:

- ▶ Some exterior lights will flash, all the doors and tailgate will lock, and the security system sets.

Twice (within five seconds after the first push):

- ▶ A beeper sounds and verifies the security system is set.

■ Unlocking the doors

Press the unlock button.

Once:

- ▶ Some exterior lights will flash twice, and the driver's door unlocks.

Twice:

- ▶ The remaining doors and tailgate unlock.

☒ Using the Remote Transmitter*

If you do not open a door within 30 seconds of unlocking the vehicle with the remote transmitter, the doors will automatically relock.

If the interior light switch is in the door activated position, the interior light comes on when you press the unlock button.

No doors opened: The light fades out after 30 seconds.

Doors relocked with the remote: The light goes off immediately.

The remote transmitter uses low-power signals, so the operating range may vary depending on the surroundings.

The remote will not lock the vehicle when a door or tailgate is open.

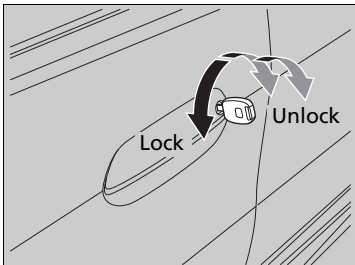
If the distance at which it works varies, the battery is probably low.

If the LED does not come on when you press a button, the battery is dead.

➤ [Replacing the Battery P. 232](#)

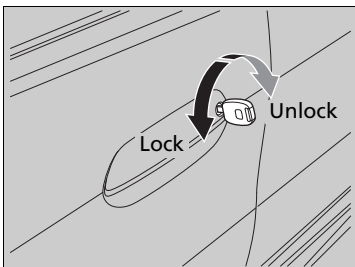
* Not available on all models

■ Locking/Unlocking the Doors Using a Key



Models with remote transmitter

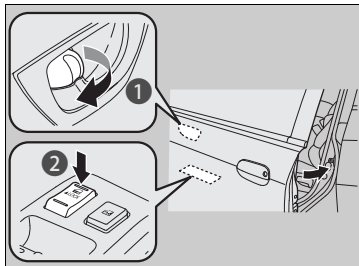
When you lock the driver's door with a key, all of the other doors and tailgate lock at the same time. When unlocking, the driver's door unlocks first. Turn the key a second time within a few seconds to unlock the remaining doors and the tailgate.



Models without remote transmitter

Fully insert the key and turn it.

Locking a Door Without Using a Key



Locking the driver's door

Models with remote transmitter

Pull the lock tab rearward **1** or push the master door lock switch in the lock direction **2**, and close the door.

Models without remote transmitter

Pull and hold the outside door handle, then pull the lock tab rearward **1**. Release the handle, then close the door.

Locking the passenger's doors

Pull the lock tab rearward and close the door.

Models with remote transmitter

Lockout prevention system

The doors and the tailgate cannot be locked when the key is in the ignition switch, and any door or the tailgate is open.

Locking a Door Without Using a Key

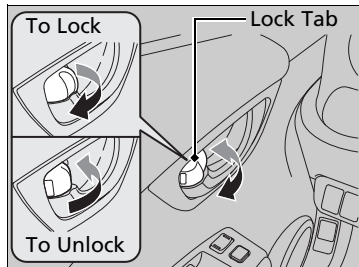
Models with remote transmitter

When you lock the driver's door, all the other doors and tailgate lock at the same time.

Make sure you have the key in your hand before locking the door to prevent it from being locked in the vehicle.

Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Inside

■ Using the Lock Tab



■ **Locking a door**
Pull the lock tab rearward.

■ **Unlocking a door**
Push the lock tab forward.

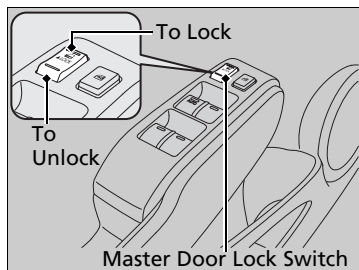
▶▶ Using the Lock Tab

Models with remote transmitter

When you lock the door using the lock tab on the driver's door, all of the other doors and tailgate lock at the same time.

When you unlock the door using the lock tab on the driver's door, only the driver's door will unlock.

■ Using the Master Door Lock Switch*



Press the master door lock switch in as shown to lock or unlock all doors and the tailgate.

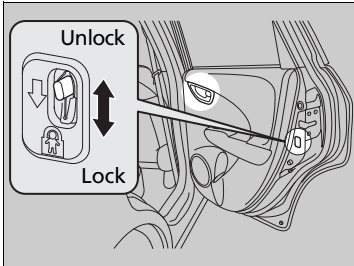
▶▶ Using the Master Door Lock Switch*

When you lock/unlock the driver's door and tailgate using the master lock switch, all the other doors lock/unlock at the same time.

Childproof Door Locks

The childproof door locks prevent the rear doors from being opened from the inside regardless of the position of the lock tab.

■ Setting the Childproof Door Locks



Slide the lever in the rear door to the lock position, and close the door.

■ When opening the door

Open the door using the outside door handle.

☒ Childproof Door Locks

To open the door from the inside when the childproof door lock is on, put the lock tab in the unlock position, lower the rear window, put your hand out of the window, and pull the outside door handle.

Auto Door Locking/Unlocking*

Your vehicle locks all doors and the tailgate and unlocks the driver's door automatically when a certain condition is met.

Auto Door Locking

■ Drive lock mode

All doors and the tailgate lock when the vehicle's speed reaches about 10 mph (15 km/h).

Auto Door Unlocking

Models with automatic transmission

■ Park unlock mode

The driver's door unlocks when the shift lever is moved into **P** with the brake pedal depressed.

Models with manual transmission

■ Ignition switch unlock mode

The driver's door unlocks when the ignition switch is moved out of ON **II**.

The settings can be changed to unlock all doors and the tailgate.

Auto Door Locking/Unlocking*

You can turn off or change to another auto door locking/unlocking setting using the master door lock switch.

▶ [Customizing the Auto Door Locking/Unlocking Setting*](#) P. 85

Customizing the Auto Door Locking/Unlocking Setting*

You can customize the auto door locking/unlocking setting to your liking using the master door lock switch.

List of the Auto Door Locking/Unlocking Customizable Options

■ Auto door locking

Mode	Description
Drive Lock Mode ^{*1}	All doors and the tailgate lock when the vehicle's speed reaches about 10 mph (15 km/h).
Models with automatic transmission Park Lock Mode	All doors and the tailgate lock when the shift lever is moved out of P with the brake pedal depressed.
Off	The auto door locking is deactivated all the time.

■ Auto door unlocking

Mode	Description
Models with automatic transmission Park Unlock Mode	Driver's door unlocks ^{*2} All doors and the tailgate unlock When the shift lever is moved into P with the brake pedal depressed.
Ignition Switch Unlock Mode	Driver's door unlocks ^{*3} All doors and the tailgate unlock When the ignition switch is moved out of ON II .
Off	The auto door unlocking is deactivated all the time.

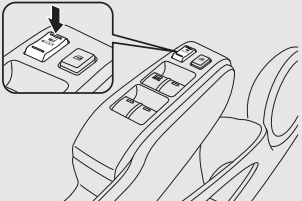
*1: Default setting

*2: Default setting for automatic transmission models

*3: Default setting for manual transmission models

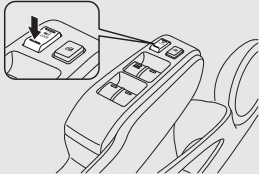
* Not available on all models

Customizing Flow for Auto Door Locking Options

Steps	Drive Lock Mode* ¹	Models with automatic transmission Park Lock Mode	Off
1	Apply the parking brake. Models with automatic transmission Move the shift lever out of P with the brake pedal depressed.	Apply the parking brake. Move the shift lever to P .	Apply the parking brake. Models with automatic transmission Move the shift lever to P .
2	The driver's door must be closed at this stage.		Open the driver's door.
3	Turn the ignition switch to ON II .		Turn the ignition switch to ON II .
4	Press and hold the front of the master door lock switch on the driver's door for more than five seconds. Release the switch after you hear a click twice. 		Press and hold the front of the master door lock switch on the driver's door for more than five seconds. Release the switch after you hear one click.
5	Turn the ignition switch to ACCESSORY I within 20 seconds. ► Customization is completed.		

*1: Default setting

Customizing Flow for Auto Door Unlocking Options

Steps	Ignition Switch Unlock Mode		Models with automatic transmission Park Unlock Mode		Off
	To unlock driver's door* ¹	To unlock all doors and the tailgate	To unlock driver's door* ²	To unlock all doors and the tailgate	
1	Apply the parking brake. Models with automatic transmission Move the shift lever out of P with the brake pedal depressed.		Apply the parking brake. Move the shift lever to P .		Apply the parking brake. Models with automatic transmission Move the shift lever to P .
2	The driver's door must be closed at this stage.				Open the driver's door.
3	Turn the ignition switch to ON II .				Turn the ignition switch to ON II .
4	Press and hold the rear of the master door lock switch on the driver's door for more than five seconds. You will hear a click twice.				
					
5	Release the switch.	Keep pressing the switch for another five seconds to hear one more click.	Release the switch.	Keep pressing the switch for another five seconds to hear one more click.	Release the switch.
6	Turn the ignition switch to ACCESSORY I within 20 seconds. ▶ Customization is completed.				

*1: Default setting for manual transmission models

*2: Default setting for automatic transmission models

Precautions for Opening/Closing the Tailgate

Always make sure individuals and objects are clear of the tailgate before opening or closing it.

■ Opening the tailgate

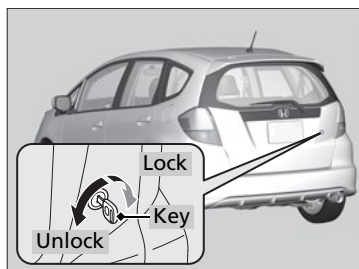
- Open the tailgate all the way.
 - ▶ If it is not fully opened, the tailgate may begin to close under its own weight.
- Be careful when it is windy. The wind may cause the tailgate to close.

■ Closing the tailgate

Keep the tailgate closed while driving to:

- ▶ Avoid possible damage.
- ▶ Prevent exhaust gas from leaking into the vehicle.
 - ▶ [Carbon Monoxide Gas P. 61](#)

Using the Key*



Insert the key in the cylinder to lock and unlock the tailgate.

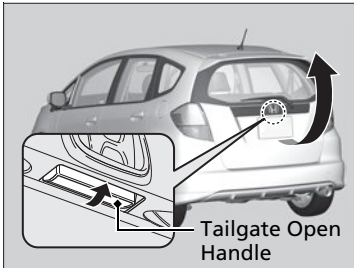
ⓘ Precautions for Opening/Closing the Tailgate

Be careful not to put your hands between the tailgate and the cargo area when closing the gate.

When you are storing or picking up luggage from the cargo area while the engine is idling, do not stand in front of the exhaust pipe. You may get burned.

Do not allow any passenger in the cargo space. They may get hurt during hard braking, a sudden acceleration, or a crash.

Using the Tailgate Open Handle

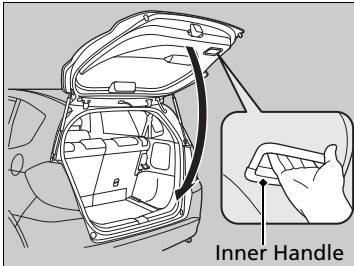


Models with remote transmitter

When all the doors are unlocked, the tailgate is unlocked.

All models

Pull up the tailgate open handle and lift open the tailgate.



To close the tailgate, grab the inner handle, pull the tailgate down, and push it closed from outside.

Immobilizer System

The immobilizer system prevents a key that has not been pre-registered from starting the engine. Each key contains electronic transmitters that use electronic signals to verify the key.

Pay attention to the following when inserting the key into the ignition switch:

- Do not allow objects that emit strong radio waves near the ignition switch.
- Make sure the key is not covered by or touching a metal object.
- Do not bring a key from another vehicle's immobilizer system near the ignition switch.

Security System Alarm*

The security system alarm activates when the doors, tailgate, or hood are opened without the key, or remote transmitter.

■ When the security system alarm activates

The horn sounds intermittently and all of the exterior lights flash.

■ To deactivate the security system alarm

Unlock the vehicle using the key, or remote transmitter. The system, along with the horn and flashing lights, is deactivated.

» Immobilizer System

NOTICE

Leaving the ignition key in the vehicle can result in theft or accidental movement of the vehicle. Always take the ignition key with you whenever you leave the vehicle unattended.

Do not alter the system or add other devices to it. Doing so may damage the system and make your vehicle inoperable.

» Security System Alarm*

The security alarm continues for a maximum of two minutes until the security system deactivates.

■ Setting the security system alarm

The security system alarm automatically sets when the following conditions have been met:

- The ignition switch is in LOCK [0], and the key has been removed from the ignition switch.
- The hood is closed.
- All doors and the tailgate are locked with the key or the remote transmitter.

■ When the security system alarm sets

The security system indicator in the instrument panel blinks. When the blinking interval changes after about 15 seconds, the security system is set.

■ To cancel the security system alarm

The security system is canceled when the vehicle is unlocked using the key or remote transmitter. The security system indicator goes off at the same time.

☒ Security System Alarm*

Do not set the security system alarm when someone is in the vehicle or a window is open. The system can accidentally activate when:

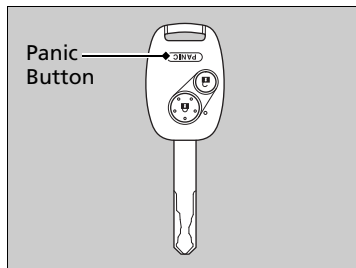
- Unlocking the door with the lock tab or the master door lock switch.

If the battery goes dead after you have set the security system alarm, the security alarm may go off once the battery is recharged or replaced.

If this occurs, deactivate the security system alarm by unlocking a door using the key or remote transmitter.

Do not attempt to alter this system or add another device to it.

■ Panic Mode*



■ The panic button on the remote transmitter

If you press the **PANIC** button for approximately one second, the following will occur for about 30 seconds:

- The horn sounds.
- Some exterior lights flash.

■ Canceling panic mode

Press any button on the remote transmitter, or turn the ignition switch to ON [II].

* Not available on all models

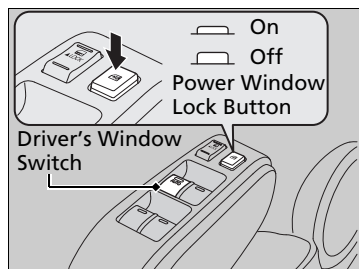
Opening/Closing the Power Windows

The power windows can be opened and closed when the ignition switch is in ON **II**, using the switches on the doors. The driver's side switches can be used to open and close all of the windows.

The power window lock button on the driver's side must be switched off (not pushed in) to open and close the windows from anywhere other than the driver's seat.

When the power window lock button is pushed in, you can only operate the driver's window. Turn the power window lock button on when children are in the vehicle.

Opening/Closing Windows with Auto-Open/Close Function



Automatic operation

To open: Push the switch down firmly.

To close: Pull the switch up firmly.

The window opens or closes completely. To stop the window at any time, push or pull the switch briefly.

Manual operation

To open: Push the switch down lightly.

To close: Pull the switch up lightly.

Release the switch when the window reaches the desired position.

Opening/Closing the Power Windows

WARNING

Closing a power window on someone's hands or fingers can cause serious injury.

Make sure your passengers are away from the windows before closing them.

The power windows can be operated for up to 10 minutes after you turn the ignition switch off. Opening either front door cancels this function.

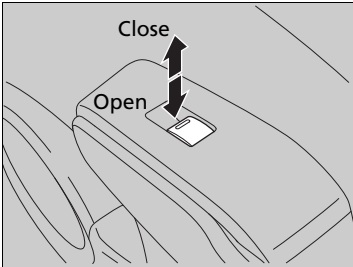
Auto Reverse

If a power window senses resistance when closing automatically, it will stop closing and reverse direction.

The driver's window auto reverse function is disabled when you continuously pull up the switch.

The auto reverse function stops sensing when the window is almost closed to ensure that it fully closes.

Opening/Closing Windows without Auto-Open/Close Function

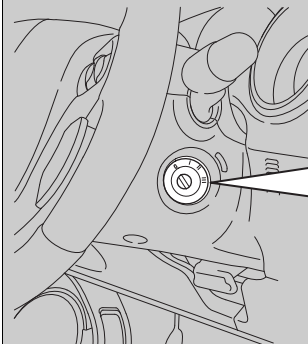


To open: Push the switch down.

To close: Pull the switch up.

Release the switch when the window reaches the desired position.

Ignition Switch



- 0 LOCK:** Insert and remove the key in this position.
- I ACCESSORY:** Operate the audio system and other accessories in this position.
- II ON:** This is the position when driving.
- III START:** This position is for starting the engine. The switch returns to ON **II** when you let go of the key.

Ignition Switch

Manual transmission models

⚠ WARNING

Removing the key from the ignition switch while driving locks the steering. This can cause you to lose control of the vehicle.

Remove the key from the ignition switch only when parked.

Automatic transmission models

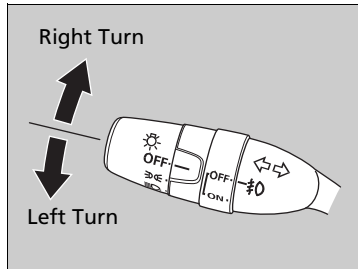
You cannot take the key out unless the shift lever is in **P**.

All models

If you open the driver's door when the key is in LOCK **0** or ACCESSORY **I**, a warning buzzer will sound to remind you to take the key out.

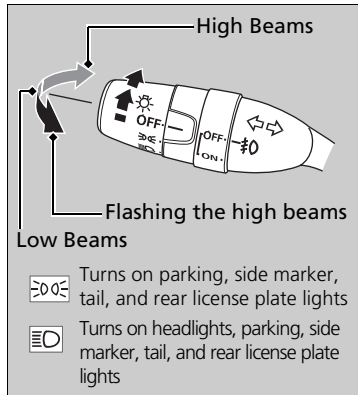
If the key won't turn from LOCK **0** to ACCESSORY **I**, turn the key while moving the steering wheel left and right. The steering wheel will unlock, allowing the key to turn.

Turn Signals



The turn signals can be used when the ignition switch is in ON **II**.

Light Switches



Rotating the light switch turns the lights on and off, regardless of the position of the ignition switch.

■ High beams

Push the lever forward until you hear a click.

■ Low beams

When in high beams, pull the lever back to return to low beams.

■ Flashing the high beams

Pull the lever back, and release it.

☒ Light Switches

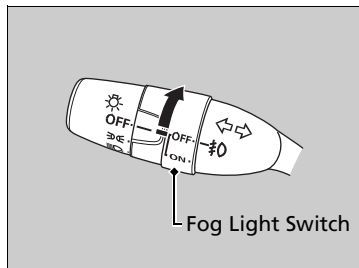
If you remove the key from the ignition switch while the lights are on, a chime sounds when the driver's door is opened.

When the lights are on, the lights on indicator in the instrument panel will be on.

➤ [Lights On Indicator P. 70](#)

Do not leave the lights on when the engine is off because it will cause the battery to discharge.

Fog Lights*



When the low beam headlights are on, turn the fog light switch on to use the fog lights.



▶ Fog Lights*

When the fog lights are on, the indicator in the instrument panel will be on. They go off when the headlights turn off, or when the daytime running lights are on.

[▶ Fog Light Indicator* P. 70](#)

Daytime Running Lights

The high beam headlights come on slightly dimmer than normal when the following conditions have been met:

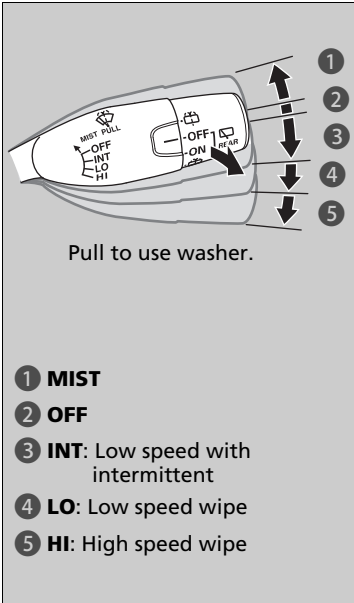
- The ignition switch is in ON .
- The headlight switch is off, or in .
- The parking brake is released.

The lights remain on even if you set the parking brake. Turning off the ignition switch will turn off the daytime running lights.


The high beam headlights return to the original brightness once the headlight switch is turned on.

Wipers and Washers

Front Wiper/Washer



- 1 **MIST**
- 2 **OFF**
- 3 **INT:** Low speed with intermittent
- 4 **LO:** Low speed wipe
- 5 **HI:** High speed wipe

The windshield wipers and washers can be used when the ignition switch is in ON .

■ MIST

The wipers run at high speed until you release the lever.

■ Wiper switch (OFF, INT, LO, HI)

Change the wiper switch setting according to the amount of rain.

■ Washer

Sprays while you pull the lever toward you. When you release the lever, the wipers make two or three more sweeps before stopping.

Wipers and Washers

NOTICE

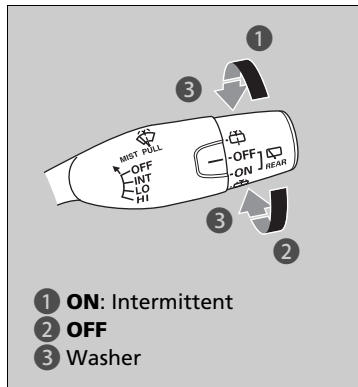
Do not use the wipers when the windshield is dry. The windshield will get scratched, or the rubber blades will get damaged.

NOTICE

In cold weather, the blades may freeze to the windshield, becoming stuck. Operating the wipers in this condition may damage the wipers. Use the defroster to warm the windshield, then turn the wipers on.

Turn the washers off if no washer fluid comes out. The pump may get damaged.

Rear Wiper/Washer



The rear wiper and washer can be used when the ignition switch is in ON **[I]**.

Wiper switch (OFF, ON)

The wiper operates intermittently after completing a few sweeps.

Washer ()

Sprays while you rotate the switch to this position.

Hold it to activate the wiper and to spray the washer. Once released, it stops operating after a few more sweeps.

Operating in reverse

When you shift the transmission to **[R]** with the front wiper activated, the rear wiper operates automatically as follows even if its switch is off.

Front Wiper Position	Rear Wiper Operation
INT (Intermittent)	Intermittent
LO (Low speed wipe) HI (High speed wipe)	Continuous

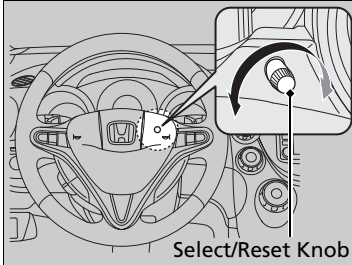
Wipers and Washers



If the wiper stops operating due to any obstacle such as the build-up of snow, park the vehicle in a safe place.

Rotate the wiper switch to **OFF**, and turn the ignition switch to ACCESSORY **[I]** or LOCK **[0]**, then remove the obstacle.

The wiper motor is equipped with a breaker that may stop motor operation temporarily to prevent an overload. Wiper operation will return to normal within a few minutes, once the circuit has returned to normal.

Brightness Control



When the parking lights are turned on and the ignition switch is in ON , you can use the  (select/reset) knob to adjust instrument panel brightness.

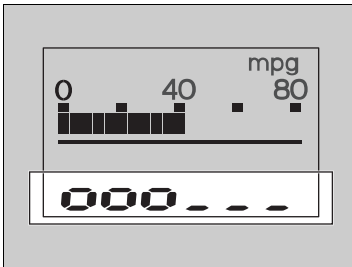
Brighten: Turn the knob to the right.

Dim: Turn the knob to the left.


You will hear a beeper when the brightness reaches minimum or maximum. The information display will return to its original state several seconds after you adjust the brightness.

■ Brightness level indicator

The brightness level is shown on the information display while you are adjusting it.



☒ Brightness Control

Pressing the  knob switches the display.

If you turn the knob to the right until the brightness display is up to max, the beeper sounds. This cancels the reduced instrument panel brightness when the parking lights are on.

The brightness can be set differently for when the exterior lights are on, and when they are off.

Rear Defogger/Heated Door Mirror* Button

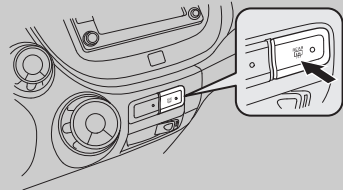
▶▶ Rear Defogger/Heated Door Mirror* Button

NOTICE

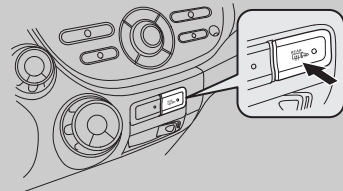
When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to damage the heating wires. It is critical to wipe the window from side to side along the defogger heating wires.


This system consumes a lot of power, so turn it off when the window has been defogged. Also, do not use the system for a long period when the engine is idling. This may weaken the battery, making it difficult to start the engine.

Models with navigation system



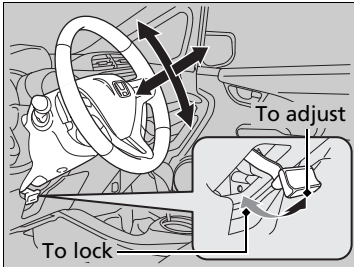
Models without navigation system



Press the rear defogger and heated door mirror button to defog the rear window and mirrors when the ignition switch is in ON .

Adjusting the Steering Wheel

The steering wheel height and distance from your body can be adjusted so that you can comfortably grip the steering wheel in an appropriate driving posture.



1. Pull the steering wheel adjustment lever up.
 - ▶ The steering wheel adjustment lever is under the steering column.
2. Move the steering wheel up or down, and in or out.
 - ▶ Make sure you can see the instrument panel gauges and indicators.
3. Push the steering wheel adjustment lever down to lock the steering wheel in position.
 - ▶ After adjusting the position, make sure you have securely locked the steering wheel in place by trying to move it up, down, in, and out.

Adjusting the Steering Wheel

⚠ WARNING

Adjusting the steering wheel position while driving may cause you to lose control of the vehicle and be seriously injured in a crash.

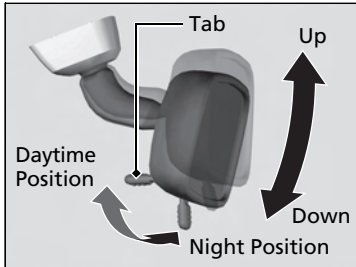
Adjust the steering wheel only when the vehicle is stopped.

Make any steering wheel adjustments before you start driving.

Interior Rearview Mirror

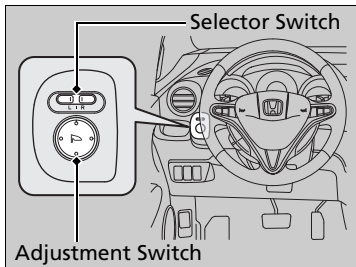
Adjust the angle of the rearview mirror when you are sitting in the correct driving position.


Rearview Mirror with Day and Night Positions



Flip the tab to switch the position. The night position will help to reduce the glare from headlights behind you when driving after dark.

Power Door Mirrors



You can adjust the door mirrors when the ignition switch is in ON .

Mirror position adjustment

L/R selector switch: Select the left or right mirror. After adjusting the mirror, return the switch to the center position.

Mirror position adjustment switch: Press the switch left, right, up, or down to move the mirror.

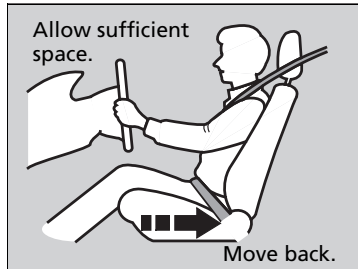
Adjusting the Mirrors

Keep the inside and outside mirrors clean and adjusted for best visibility.

Adjust the mirrors before you start driving.

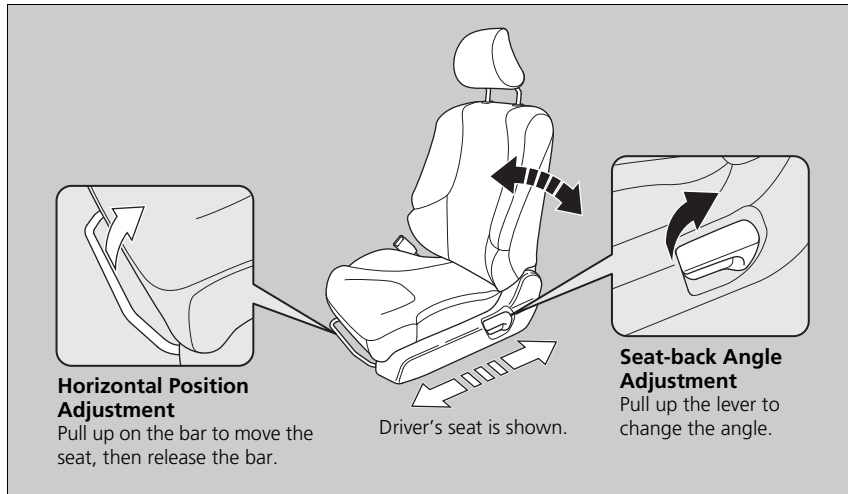
[Adjusting the Seat Positions P. 103](#)

Adjusting the Seat Positions



Adjust the driver's seat as far back as possible while allowing you to maintain full control of the vehicle. You should be able to sit upright, well back in the seat and be able to adequately press the pedals without leaning forward, and grip the steering wheel comfortably. The passenger's seat should be adjusted in a similar manner, so that it is as far back from the front airbag in the dashboard as possible.

■ Adjusting the front seat



⊞ Adjusting the Seats

⚠ WARNING

Sitting too close to a front airbag can result in serious injury or death if the front airbags inflate.

Always sit as far back from the front airbags as possible while maintaining control of the vehicle.

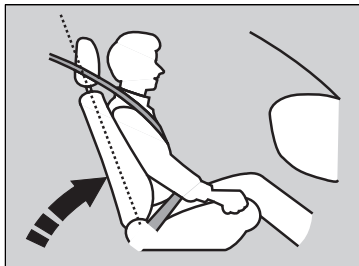
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and Transport Canada recommend that drivers allow at least 10 inches (25 cm) between the center of the steering wheel and the chest.

Always make seat adjustments before driving.

⊞ Adjusting the front seat

Once a seat is adjusted correctly, rock it back and forth to make sure it is locked in position.

■ Adjusting the Seat-Backs



Adjust the driver's seat-back to a comfortable, upright position, leaving ample space between your chest and the airbag cover in the center of the steering wheel.

The front seat passenger should also adjust their seat-back to a comfortable, upright position.

Reclining a seat-back so that the shoulder part of the belt no longer rests against the occupant's chest reduces the protective capability of the belt. It also increases the chance of sliding under the belt in a crash and being seriously injured. The farther a seat-back is reclined, the greater the risk of injury.

►► Adjusting the Seat-Backs

⚠ WARNING

Reclining the seat-back too far can result in serious injury or death in a crash.

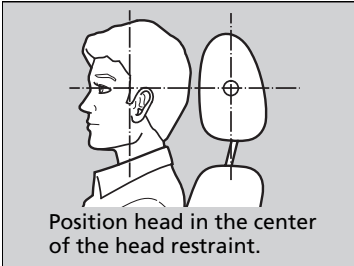
Adjust the seat-back to an upright position, and sit well back in the seat.

Do not put a cushion, or other object, between the seat-back and your back.

Doing so may interfere with proper seat belt or airbag operation.

If you cannot get far enough away from the steering wheel and still reach the controls, we recommend that you investigate whether some type of adaptive equipment may help.

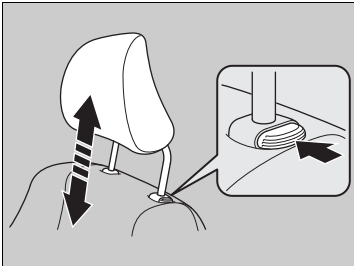
■ Adjusting the Head Restraints



Your vehicle is equipped with head restraints in all seating positions.

Head restraints are most effective for protection against whiplash and other rear-impact crash injuries when the center of the back of the occupant's head rests against the center of the restraint. The tops of the occupant's ears should be level with the center height of the restraint.

■ Adjusting the front head restraint positions



To raise the head restraint: Pull it upward.
To lower the head restraint: Push it down while pressing the release button.

⚠ Adjusting the Head Restraints

⚠ WARNING

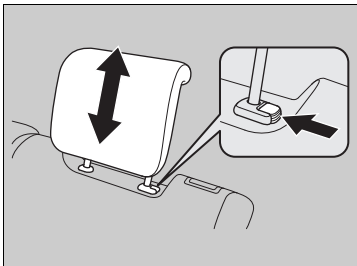
Improperly positioning head restraints reduces their effectiveness and increases the likelihood of serious injury in a crash.

Make sure head restraints are in place and positioned properly before driving.

The driver's and front passenger's seats have active head restraints.

➤ [Active Head Restraints](#) P. 107

■ Changing the Rear Seat Head Restraint Positions



A passenger sitting in a back seating position should adjust the height of their head restraint to an appropriate position before the vehicle begins moving.

To raise the head restraint:

Pull it upward.

To lower the head restraint:

Push it down while pressing the release button.

■ Removing and Reinstalling the Head Restraints

Head restraints can be removed for cleaning or repair.

To remove a head restraint:

Pull the restraint up as far as it will go. Then push the release button, and pull the restraint up and out.

To reinstall a head restraint:

Insert the legs back in place, then adjust the head restraint to an appropriate height while pressing the release button. Pull up on the restraint to make sure it is locked in position.

►► Removing and Reinstalling the Head Restraints

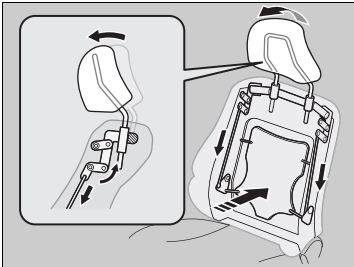
⚠ WARNING

Failure to reinstall, or correctly reinstall, the head restraints can result in severe injury during a crash.

Always replace the head restraints before driving.

Active Head Restraints

The driver's and front passenger's seats have active head restraints. In a rear impact, an occupant properly secured by a seat belt will be pushed against the seat-back and the head restraint will move forward. This reduces the distance between the restraint and the occupant's head, which helps reduce the likelihood of whiplash and injuries to the neck and upper spine.



Maintain a Proper Sitting Position

After all occupants have adjusted their seats and head restraints, and put on their seat belts, it is very important that they continue to sit upright, well back in their seats, with their feet on the floor, until the vehicle is safely parked and the engine is off.

Sitting improperly can increase the chance of injury during a crash. For example, if an occupant slouches, lies down, turns sideways, sits forward, leans forward or sideways, or puts one or both feet up, the chance of injury during a crash is greatly increased.

In addition, an occupant who is out of position in the front seat can be seriously or fatally injured in a crash by striking interior parts of the vehicle or being struck by an inflating front airbag.

Active Head Restraints

In order for the active head restraints to operate properly:

- Do not hang any items on the head restraints, or from the restraint legs.
- Do not place any objects between an occupant and the seat-back.
- Install each restraint in its proper location.

After a collision, the activated restraint should return to its normal position. If the restraint does not return to its normal position, or in the event of a severe collision, have the vehicle inspected by a dealer.

Maintain a Proper Sitting Position

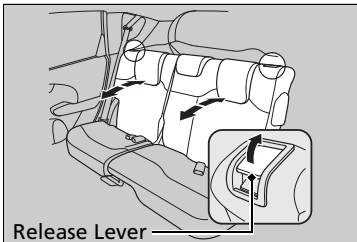
⚠ WARNING

Sitting improperly or out of position can result in serious injury or death in a crash.

Always sit upright, well back in the seat, with your feet on the floor.

Rear Seats

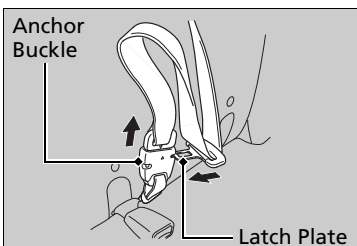
■ Adjusting the Rear Seat-Backs



Release Lever

Pull the lever on the right to change the angle of the right half of the seat-back, and left for the left half.

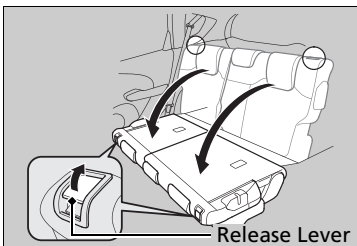
■ Folding Down the Rear Seats



Anchor Buckle

Latch Plate

1. Unlatch the detachable anchor from the anchor buckle and store the detachable anchor in the retractor housing.



Release Lever

2. Pull the release lever and fold down the seat-back.

▣ Folding Down the Rear Seats

The rear seat-backs can be folded down to accommodate bulkier items in the cargo area.

Never drive with a seat-back folded down and the tailgate open.

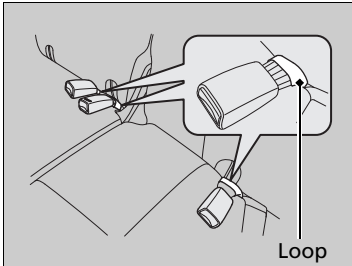
[▶ Exhaust Gas Hazard P. 61](#)

To lock a seat-back upright, push it backwards until it locks. When returning a seat-back to its original position, push it firmly back. Also, make sure all rear shoulder belts are positioned in front of the seatback, and the center shoulder belt is re-positioned in the guide.

Make sure that the folded seat-back does not press against the front passenger seat, as this can cause the front passenger seat weight sensor to work improperly.

[▶ Side Airbag Off Indicator P. 47](#)

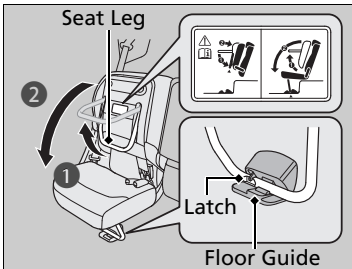
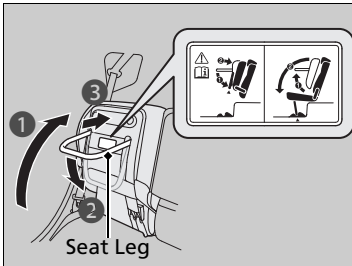
Folding the Rear Seat Up



Separately lift up the left and right halves of the rear seat cushions to make room for cargo area.

■ Lifting up the seat cushion

1. Make sure the seat belt buckles are in their loops on the seat.
2. Pull up the rear seat cushion.
3. Fold the seat leg down.
4. Push the seat cushion firmly against the seat-back to lock it.



■ Putting the seat in the original position

1. Hold the seat cushion in the upright position, and pull up the seat leg fully.
 - ▶ The seat cushion can abruptly fall down once you pull up the seat leg.
2. Slowly put down the seat cushion and set the seat leg in the floor guide.
 - ▶ A latch comes out when the leg is set properly.

▣ Folding the Rear Seat Up

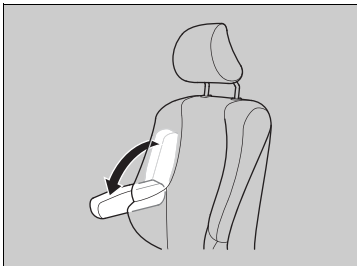
After you fold the seat up, or put it back in the original position, make sure the seat is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back.

Check if there are any items on the seat before you pull the seat cushion up. Check if there are any obstacles around the floor guide before you put the seat back in the original position.

Armrest

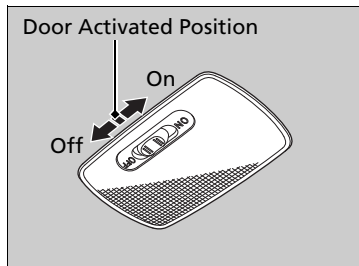
■ Using the Driver's Seat Armrest*

Pull down the armrest.



Interior Lights

Interior Light Switch



■ ON

The interior light comes on regardless of whether the doors are open or closed.

■ Door activated

The interior light comes on in the following situations:

- When any of the doors are opened.
- You unlock the driver's door.
- You remove the key from the ignition switch.

■ OFF

The interior light remains off regardless of whether the doors are open or closed.

Interior Light Switch

In the door activated position, the interior light fades out and goes off about 30 seconds after the doors are closed.

The light goes off after 30 seconds in the following situations:

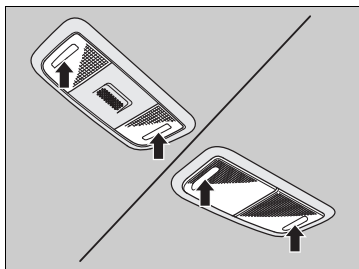
- When you unlock the driver's door but do not open it.
- When you remove the key from the ignition switch but do not open a door.

The interior light goes off immediately in the following situations:

- When you lock the driver's door.
- When you close the driver's door with the key in the ignition switch.
- When you turn the ignition switch to ON **II**.

If you leave any of the doors open without the key in the ignition switch, the interior light goes off after about 15 minutes.

Map Lights*

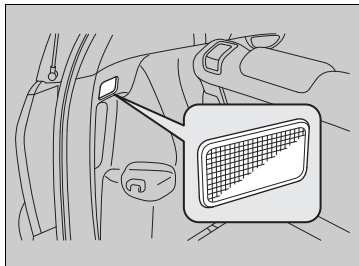


The map lights can be turned on and off by pressing the lenses.

* Not available on all models

Continued

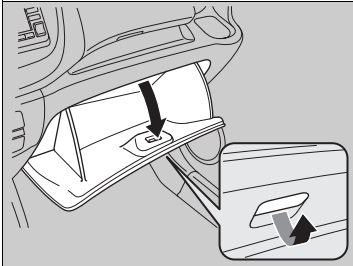
■ Cargo Area Light



The light comes on when you open the tailgate.

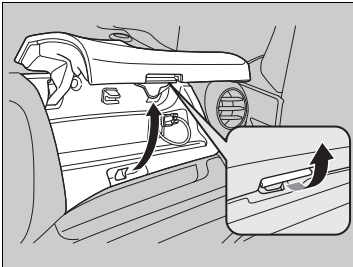
Interior Convenience Items

Glove Box



Pull the handle to open the glove box.

Upper Glove Box



Pull up on the lever to open the upper glove box.

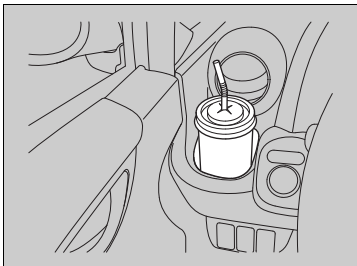
Glove Box

⚠ WARNING

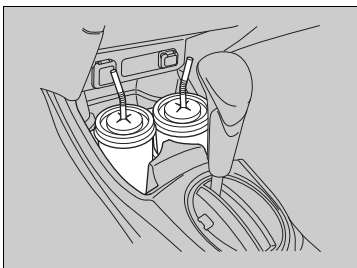
An open glove box can cause serious injury to your passenger in a crash, even if the passenger is wearing the seat belt.

Always keep the glove boxes closed while driving.

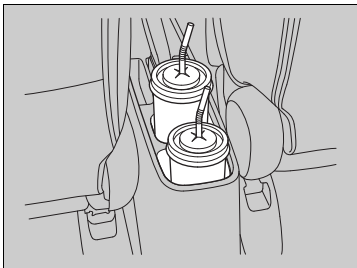
Beverage Holders



■ Front seat beverage holders



■ Rear seat beverage holders



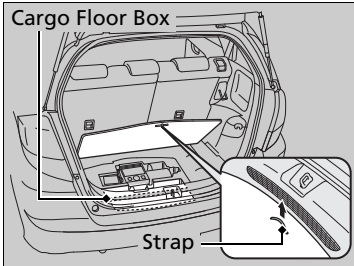
» Beverage Holders

NOTICE

Spilled liquids can damage the upholstery, carpeting, and electrical components in the interior.

Be careful when you are using the beverage holders. Hot liquid can scald you.

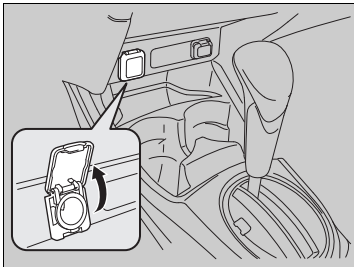
Cargo Floor Box*



Pull up the strap and open the cargo area floor lid.

Accessory Power Socket

The accessory power socket can be used when the ignition switch is in ACCESSORY **I** or ON **II**.



Open the cover to use it.

⌘ Accessory Power Socket

NOTICE

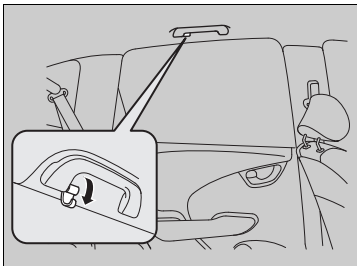
Do not insert an automotive type cigarette lighter element. This can overheat the power socket.

The accessory power socket is designed to supply power for 12 volt DC accessories that are rated 120 watts or less (10 amps).

To prevent battery drain, only use the power socket with the engine running.

* Not available on all models

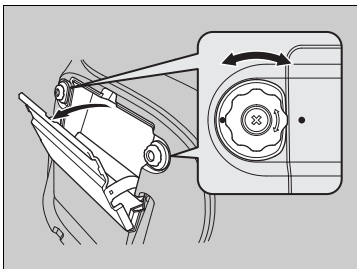
■ Coat Hook



There is a coat hook on the rear left grab handle. Pull it down to use it.

■ Seat Under Box

Located at the back of the driver's side rear seat cushion.

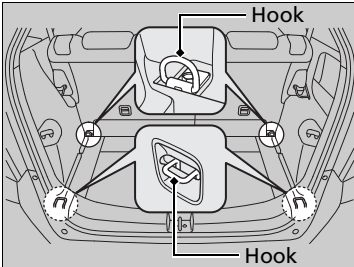


1. Fold up the driver's side rear seat.
[▶ Folding the Rear Seat Up P. 109](#)
2. Turn the knobs to open the box. Align the dot marks on the knobs and the box cover when closing the box.

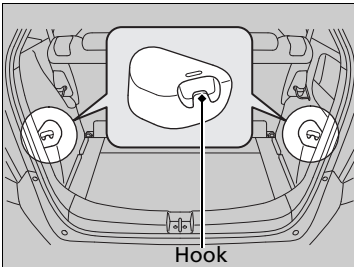
▣ Coat Hook

The coat hook is not designed for large or heavy items.

Cargo Hooks*



Use floor cargo hooks to secure luggage in the cargo area.



There are also hooks on both sides of the cargo area.

☒ Cargo Hooks*

NOTICE

Do not hang a large object or an object that weighs more than 2.2 lbs (1 kg) on the side cargo hooks. Hanging heavy or large objects may damage the hooks.

* Not available on all models

Using Vents, Heating and A/C*



Fan Control Dial

Adjusts the fan speed. Rotate the dial all the way to **OFF** to turn everything off.

Temperature Control Dial

Adjusts the interior temperature.

Mode Control Dial


Change airflow.


A/C Button*

Press to cool the interior or dehumidify while heating.

Fresh Air/Recirculation Lever

This lever controls the source of the air going into the system.

 (Recirculation) Mode:
Recirculates air from the vehicle's interior through the system.

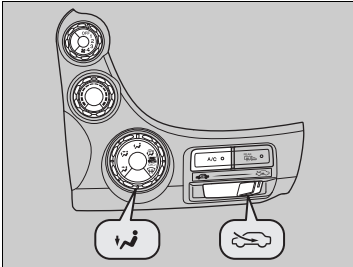
 (Fresh Air) Mode:
Maintains outside ventilation. Keep the system in fresh air mode in normal situations.

TOC
Controls



Index

Home



Heating



The heater uses engine coolant to warm the air.



1. Adjust the fan speed using the fan control dial.
2. Select  and .
3. Adjust the temperature using the temperature control dial.

■ To rapidly warm up the interior

1. Set the fan to the maximum speed.
2. Select .
3. Set the temperature to maximum heat.
4. Select .

■ To dehumidify the interior*

When used in combination with the heater, the air conditioning system makes the interior warm and dry and can prevent the windows from fogging up.

1. Turn the fan on.
2. Press the **A/C** button to turn on the air conditioning.
3. Select  and . Adjust the temperature to your preference.

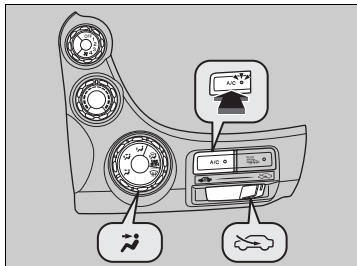
* Not available on all models



Continued

☒ To rapidly warm up the interior


Change to fresh air mode as soon as the interior gets warm enough. The windows may fog up if kept in recirculation mode.

■ Cooling *

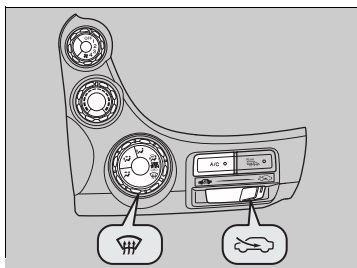




1. Adjust the fan speed using the fan control dial.
2. Select  and .
3. Adjust the temperature using the temperature control dial.
4. Press the **A/C** button (the indicator on).

■ To rapidly cool down the interior



1. Set the fan to the maximum speed.
2. Set the temperature to maximum cool.
3. Select .

■ Defrosting the Windshield and Windows *



1. Select  turns the air conditioning system on.
2. Select .

■ To rapidly defrost the windows

1. Set the fan to the maximum speed.
2. Select .
3. Select .
4. Set the temperature to maximum heat.

▶▶ To rapidly cool down the interior

If the interior is very warm, you can cool it down more rapidly by partially opening the windows.

▶▶ Defrosting the Windshield and Windows *

For your safety, make sure you have a clear view through all the windows before driving.

Do not set the temperature near the upper or lower limit.

When cold air hits the windshield, the outside of the windshield may fog up.

If the side windows fog up, adjust the vents so that the air hits the side windows.

▶▶ To rapidly defrost the windows

After defrosting the windows, switch over to fresh air mode.

If you keep the system in recirculation mode, the windows may fog up from humidity. This impedes visibility.

Features

This chapter describes how to operate technology features on models without the navigation system.



Audio System

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Bluetooth® HandsFreeLink®*

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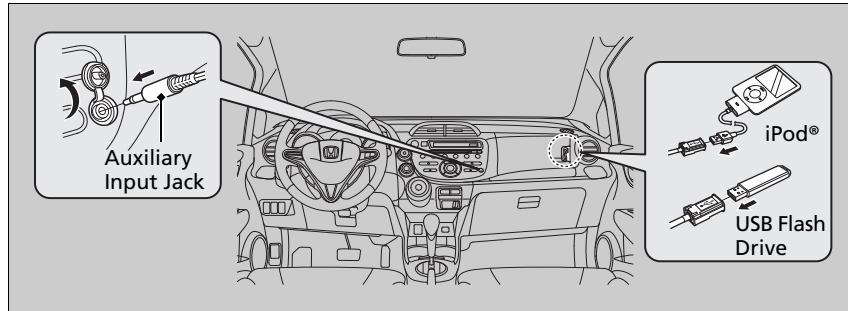
* Not available on all models

About Your Audio System

On models with navigation system, see the Navigation System Manual for operation of the audio system, and *Bluetooth*[®]HandsFreeLink[®].

The audio system features FM/AM radio. It can also play audio CDs, WMA/MP3/AAC files, iPods[®], and USB flash drives.

You can operate the audio system from the buttons and switches on the panel.



About Your Audio System

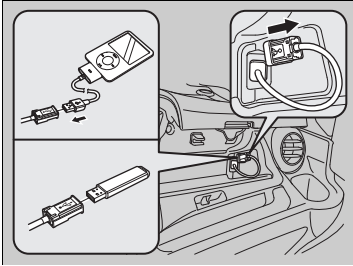
Video CDs, DVDs, and 3-inch (8-cm) mini CDs are not supported.

iPod[®] is a registered trademark owned by Apple Inc.

MP3 and AAC are standard audio compression formats. WMA is an audio compression format developed by Microsoft Corporation.



USB Adapter Cable*



1. Unclip the USB connector and loosen the adapter cable.
2. Install the iPod® dock connector or the USB flash drive to the USB connector.

▣ USB Adapter Cable*

- Do not leave the iPod® or USB flash drive in the vehicle. Direct sunlight and high temperatures may damage it.
- Do not use an extension cable with the USB adapter cable.
- Do not connect the iPod® or USB flash drive using a hub.
- Do not use a device such as a card reader or hard disk drive, as the device or your files may be damaged.
- We recommend backing up your data before using the device in your vehicle.
- Displayed messages may vary depending on the device model and software version.

If the audio system does not recognize the iPod®, try reconnecting it a few times or reboot the device. To reboot, follow the manufacturer's instructions provided with the iPod® or visit www.apple.com/ipod.

▣ Auxiliary Input Jack

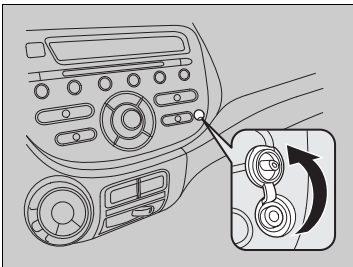
To switch the mode, press any of the audio mode buttons. You can return to the AUX mode by pressing the **AUX** button.

You cannot use the auxiliary input jack if you replace the audio system.

State or local laws may limit the circumstances in which you can launch or control your attached audio device.

Auxiliary Input Jack

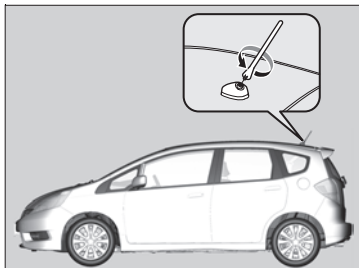
Use the jack to connect standard audio devices.



1. Open the AUX cover.
2. Connect a standard audio device to the input jack using a 1/8 inch (3.5 mm) stereo miniplug.
 - ▶ The audio system automatically switches to the AUX mode.

* Not available on all models

Audio Antenna



Your vehicle is equipped with a removable antenna at the rear of the roof.

▶▶ Audio Antenna

NOTICE

Before using a “drive-through” car wash, remove the antenna by unscrewing it by hand. This prevents the antenna from being damaged by the car wash brushes.

Audio System Theft Protection

The audio system is disabled when it is disconnected from the power source, such as when the battery is disconnected or goes dead.

■ Entering the Audio Security Code

ENTER CODE appears on the display when the power is reconnected.

1. Turn on the audio system.
2. Enter the security code using the preset buttons.

Models with navigation system

Touch the icon to enter the code, then touch the Done icon to set it. If you enter an incorrect digit, continue to the last digit, then try again. If you do not enter the code correctly after 10 tries, leave the system for one hour before trying again, or visit a dealer to have the system reset.

▶▶ Audio System Theft Protection

Find the audio system’s security code and serial number in your owner’s manual kit.

We recommend that you write down the serial number in this owner’s manual.

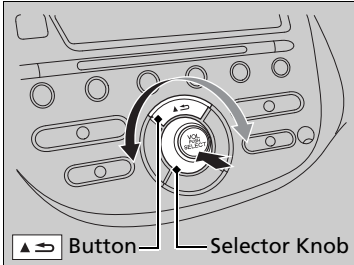
Do not store the label in your vehicle. If you lose the label, you must first retrieve the serial number, and then obtain the code.

You can find out about your serial number and security code from a dealer.


U.S. models


You can register the security code at Owner Link (owners.honda.com), and find information on how to retrieve the serial number and obtain the code at radio-navicode.honda.com.

To use the audio system function, the ignition switch must be in ACCESSORY **I** or ON **II**.



Use the selector knob to access some audio functions.


Selector knob: Rotate left or right to scroll through the available choices. Press  to set your selection.

 **button:** Press to go back to the previous display.

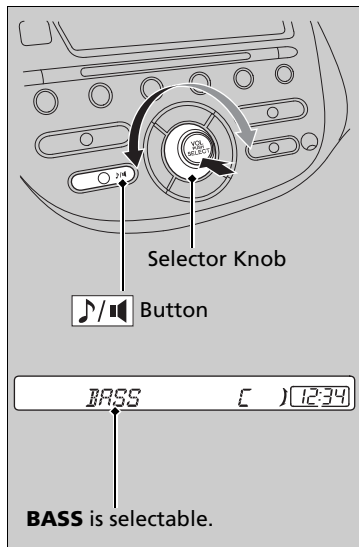
Audio System Basic Operation

These indications are used to show how to operate the selector knob.

Rotate  to select.

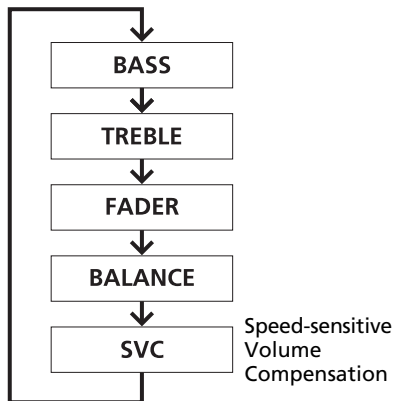
Press  to ENTER.

Adjusting the Sound



Press the (sound) button, and rotate to adjust the setting.

Each time you press the button, a sound mode switches as follows.



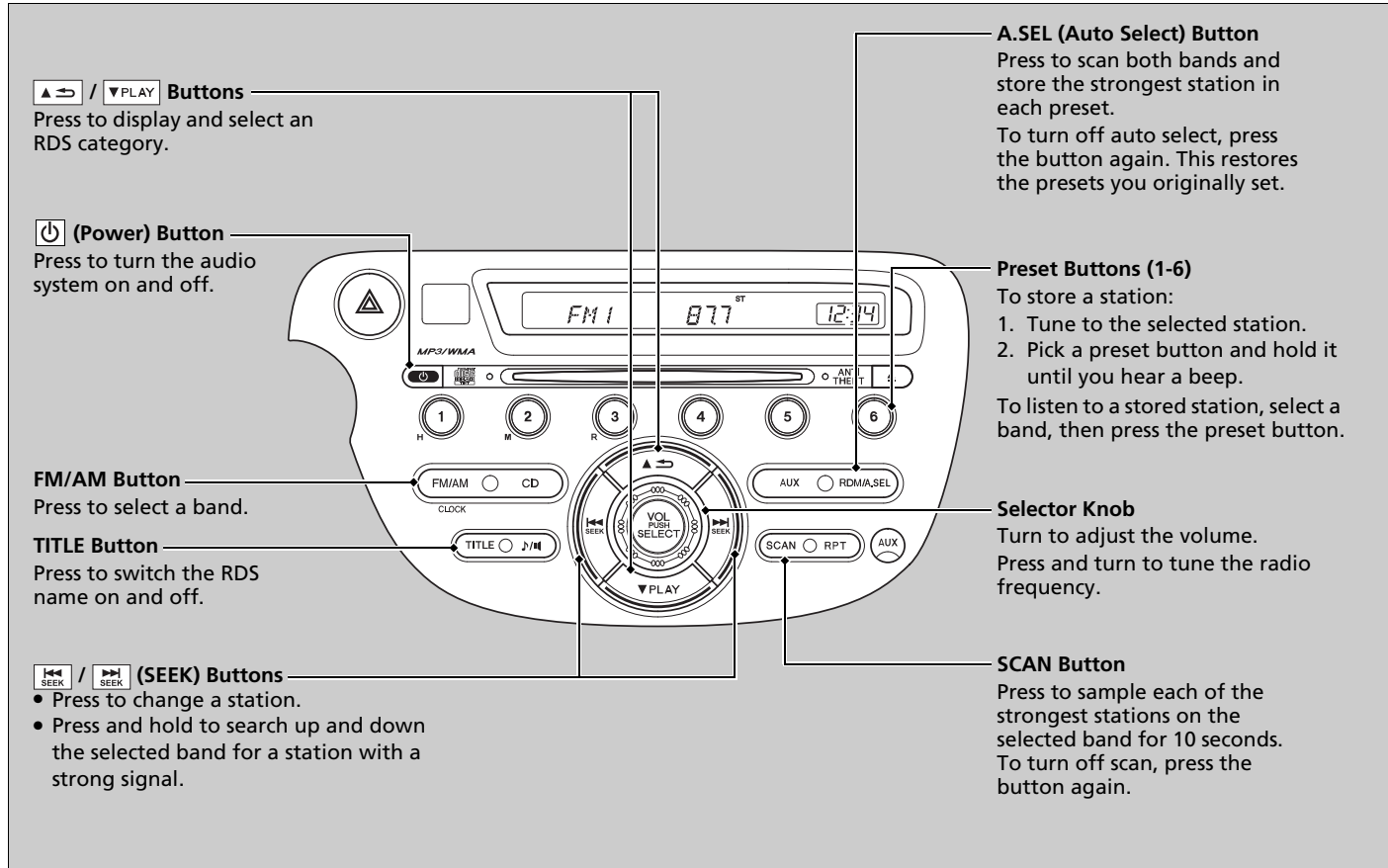
▶▶ Adjusting the Sound

When the adjustment level reaches the center, you will see **C** in the display.

The SVC has four modes: **OFF**, **LOW**, **MID**, and **HIGH**.

SVC adjusts the volume level based on the vehicle speed. As you go faster, audio volume increases. As you slow down, audio volume decreases.

Playing the FM/AM Radio



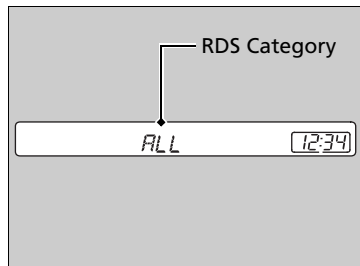
Radio Data System (RDS)



Provides text data information related to your selected RDS capable FM station.

■ RDS INFO ON

Press the **TITLE** button while listening to an RDS capable station. **RDS INFO ON** appears, and the station name is displayed.

■ To find an RDS station from your selected program category



1. Press the  /  / **PLAY** button to display and select an RDS category.
2. Use SEEK or SCAN function to select an RDS station.

▶▶ Playing the FM/AM Radio

The **ST** indicator appears on the display indicating stereo FM broadcasts.

Stereo reproduction in AM is not available.

You can store six AM stations and twelve FM stations into the preset button memory. FM1 and FM2 let you store six stations each.

A.SEL function scans and stores up to six AM stations and twelve FM stations with a strong signal into the preset button memory.

If you do not like the stations auto select has stored, you can manually store your preferred frequencies.

Playing a CD

Your audio system supports audio CDs, CD-Rs, and CD-RWs in either MP3 or WMA format. With the CD loaded, press the **CD** button.

CD Slot —
Insert a CD about halfway into the CD slot.

Selector Knob —
Turn to adjust the volume.
Press and turn to change tracks/files or select an item, then press to set your selection.

▲▶ / ▼PLAY Buttons —
Press to change folders (MP3 or WMA).

⏻ (Power) Button —
Press to turn the audio system on and off.

TITLE Button —
Press to display the CD's text data if it was recorded. Each time you press the button, the text data information changes.

CD Button —
Press to play a CD.

◀◀ / ▶▶ (SEEK) Buttons —
Press to change tracks (files in MP3 or WMA).

RPT (Repeat) Button —

- Press to replay a track/file continuously.
- Press two times to replay all files in the current folder.
- To turn off repeat, press and hold the button.

RDM (Random) Button —

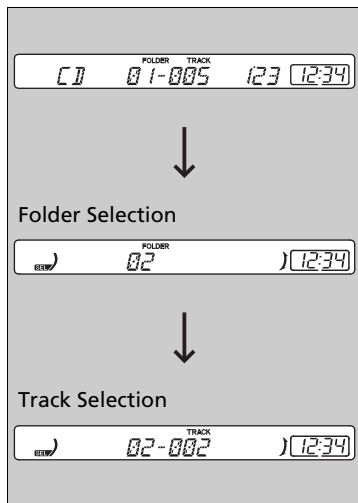
- Press to play all tracks/files on a disc in random order.
- Press two times to play all files in the current folder (MP3 or WMA) in random order.
- To turn off random, press and hold the button.

▲ (CD Eject) Button —
Press to eject a CD.

SCAN Button —
You will get a 10-second sampling of each song.

- Press to sample all tracks on the CD (all files in the current folder in MP3 or WMA).
- Press two times to sample the first file in each of the main folders (MP3 or WMA).
- To turn off scan, press and hold the button.

How to Select a File from a Folder with the Selector Knob (MP3/WMA)



1. Press to switch the display to a folder list.

2. Rotate to select a folder.

3. Press to change the display to a list of files in that folder.

4. Rotate to select a file, then press .

▶▶ Playing a CD

NOTICE

Do not use CDs with adhesive labels. The label can cause the CD to jam in the unit.

WMA files protected by digital rights management (DRM) cannot be played.

The audio system displays **UNSUPPORTED**, then skips to the next file.

Text data appears on the display under the following circumstances:

- When you select a new folder, file, or track.
- When you change the audio mode to CD.
- When you insert a CD.

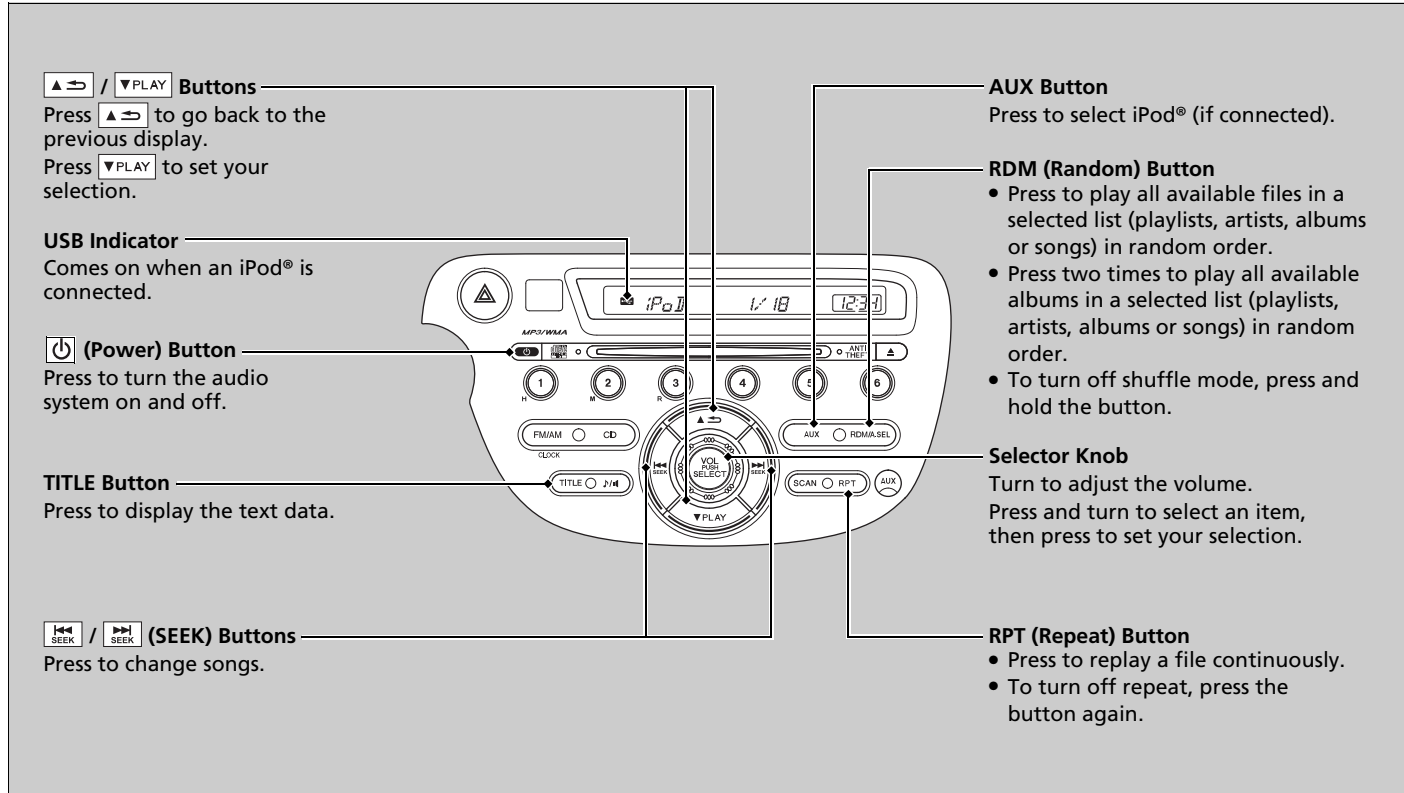
The display shows up to 31 characters of text data. Press and hold the **TITLE** button to see additional characters. ▷ indicates that the text data continues. The display goes back to the previous screen if you press and hold the button again.

If you eject the CD but do not remove it from the slot, the system reloads the CD automatically after several seconds.

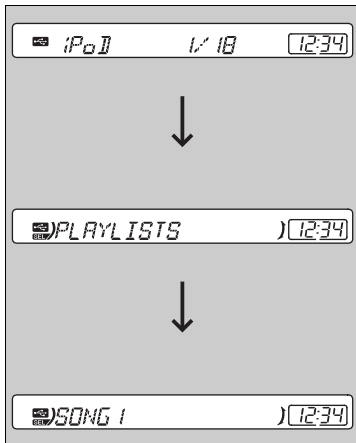
Playing an iPod®*






Connect the iPod® using your dock connector to the USB adapter cable, then press the **AUX** button.

[USB Adapter Cable](#)* P. 123



How to Select a File from the iPod® Menu



1. Press  to display the iPod® menu.
2. Rotate  to select a menu.
3. Press  to display the items on that menu.
4. Rotate  to select an item, then press .

▶▶ Playing an iPod®*

Available operating functions vary on models or versions. Some functions may not be available on the vehicle's audio system.

If there is a problem, you may see an error message on the audio display.

 [iPod®/USB Flash Drive](#) * P. 136

Playing a USB Flash Drive*

Your audio system reads and plays sound files on a USB flash drive in either MP3, WMA or AAC*¹ format.

Connect your USB flash drive to the USB adapter cable, then press the **AUX** button.

▶ [USB Adapter Cable](#)* P. 123

Selector Knob
Turn to adjust the volume.
Press and turn to select an item, then press to set your selection.

▶ / ▶▶ / ▼PLAY Buttons
Press ▶▶ to skip to the next folder, and ▼PLAY to skip to the beginning of the previous folder.

⏻ (Power) Button
Press to turn the audio system on and off.

USB Indicator
Comes on when a USB flash drive is connected.

◀◀ / ▶▶ (SEEK) Buttons
Press to change files.

AUX Button
Press to select USB flash drive (if connected).

RPT (Repeat) Button

- Press to replay a file continuously.
- Press two times to replay all files in the current folder.
- To turn off repeat, press and hold the button.

RDM (Random) Button

- Press to play all files in random order.
- Press two times to play all files in the current folder in random order.
- To turn off random, press and hold the button.

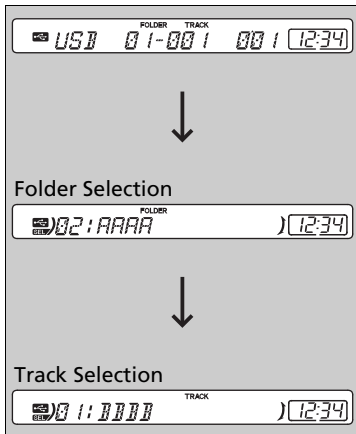
SCAN Button

- You will get a 10-second sampling of each file.
- Press to sample all files in the current folder.
- Press two times to sample the first file in each of the main folders.
- To turn off scan, press and hold the button.


*1: Only AAC format files recorded with iTunes® are playable on this unit.


* Not available on all models

How to Select a File from a Folder with the Selector Knob



1. Press  to switch the display to a folder list.


2. Rotate  to select a folder.

3. Press  to change the display to a list of files in that folder.

4. Rotate  to select a file, then press .

▶▶ Playing a USB Flash Drive*

Use the recommended USB flash drives.

 [General Information on the Audio System](#) P. 137

Files in WMA format protected by digital rights management (DRM) are not played.



The audio system displays **UNPLAYABLE FILE**, and then skips to the next file.

If there is a problem, you may see an error message on the audio display.

 [iPod®/USB Flash Drive*](#) P. 136

CD Player

If a disc error occurs, you may see the following error messages.

Error Message	Cause	Solution
HEAT ERROR	High temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn the audio system off and allow the player to cool down until the error message is cleared.
UNSUPPORTED	Track/file format not supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current track/file will be skipped. The next supported track/file plays automatically.
BAD DISC PLEASE CHECK OWNERS MANUAL PUSH EJECT	Mechanical error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the  (eject) button and remove the disc, and check that the error message is cleared. Check that the disc is not damaged or deformed, and insert the disc again. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting CDs P. 138
BAD DISC PLEASE CHECK OWNERS MANUAL	Servo error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the error message reappears, press the  button, and pull out the disc. Insert a different disc. If the new disc plays, there is a problem with the first disc. If the error message repeats, or the disc cannot be removed, contact a dealer. Do not try to force the disc out of the player.
BAD DISC PLEASE CHECK OWNERS MANUAL	Disc error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the disc is not damaged or deformed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting CDs P. 138

iPod®/USB Flash Drive *

If an error occurs while playing an iPod® or USB flash drive, you may see the following error messages. If you cannot clear the error message, contact a dealer.

Error Message	Solution
USB ERROR	Appears when there is a problem with the USB adapter unit. Check if the device is compatible with the USB adapter unit.
BAD USB DEVICE PLEASE CHECK OWNERS MANUAL	Appears when an incompatible device is connected. Disconnect the device. Then turn the audio system off, and turn it on again. Do not reconnect the device that caused the error.
iPod NO SONG	Appears when the iPod® is empty. Check that compatible files are stored on the device.
UNSUPPORTED VER.	Appears when an unsupported iPod® is connected. If it appears when a supported iPod® is connected, update the iPod® software to the newer version.
CONNECT RETRY	Appears when the system does not acknowledge the iPod®. Reconnect the iPod®.
UNPLAYABLE FILE	Appears when the files in the USB flash drive are DRM or an unsupported format. This error message appears for about 3 seconds, then plays the next song.
USB NO SONG	Appears when the USB flash drive is empty or there are no MP3, WMA, or AAC files in the USB flash drive. Check that compatible files are stored on the device.
UNSUPPORTED	Appears when an unsupported device is connected. If it appears when a supported device is connected, reconnect the device.

Recommended CDs

- Use only high-quality CD-R or CD-RW discs labeled for audio use.
- Use only CD-R or CD-RW discs on which the recordings are closed.
- Play only standard round-shaped CDs.

The CD packages or jackets should have one of these marks.



CDs with MP3 or WMA files

- Some software files may not allow for audio play or text data display.
- Some versions of MP3 or WMA formats may be unsupported.

Recommended CDs

A Dual-disc cannot play on this audio unit. If recorded under certain conditions, a CD-R or CD-RW may not play either.

■ Protecting CDs

Follow these precautions when handling or storing CDs:

- Store a CD in its case when it is not being played.
- When wiping a CD, use a soft clean cloth from the center to the outside edge.
- Handle a CD by its edge. Never touch either surface.
- Never insert foreign objects into the CD player.
- Keep CDs out of direct sunlight and extreme heat.
- Do not place stabilizer rings or labels on the CD.
- Avoid fingerprints, liquids, and felt-tip pens on the CD.

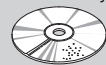
►► Protecting CDs

NOTICE

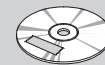
Do not insert a damaged CD. It may be stuck inside and damage the audio unit.

Examples:

- Bubbled, wrinkled, labeled, and excessively thick CDs



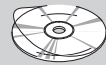
**Bubbled/
Wrinkled**



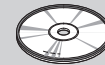
**With Label/
Sticker**



**Using
Printer Label
Kit**

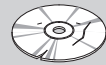


Sealed

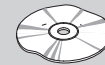


With Plastic Ring

- Damaged CDs



**Chipped/
Cracked**



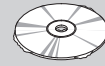
Warped

- Small CDs



**3-inch (8-cm)
CD**

- Poor quality CDs



Burrs

Compatible iPod® and USB Flash Drives*

iPod® Model Compatibility

Model
iPod classic® 80GB/160GB
iPod classic® 120GB
iPod classic® 160GB (launch in 2009)
iPod® (5th generation)
iPod nano®
iPod touch®

USB Flash Drives

- Use a recommended USB flash drive of 256 MB or higher.
- Some digital audio players may not be compatible.
- Some USB flash drives (e.g., a device with security lockout) may not work.
- Some software files may not allow for audio play or text data display.
- Some versions of MP3, WMA, or AAC formats may be unsupported.

⌘ iPod® Model Compatibility

This system may not work with all software versions of these devices.

⌘ USB Flash Drives

Files on the USB flash drive are played in their stored order. This order may be different from the order displayed on your PC or device.

* Not available on all models

Models with navigation system

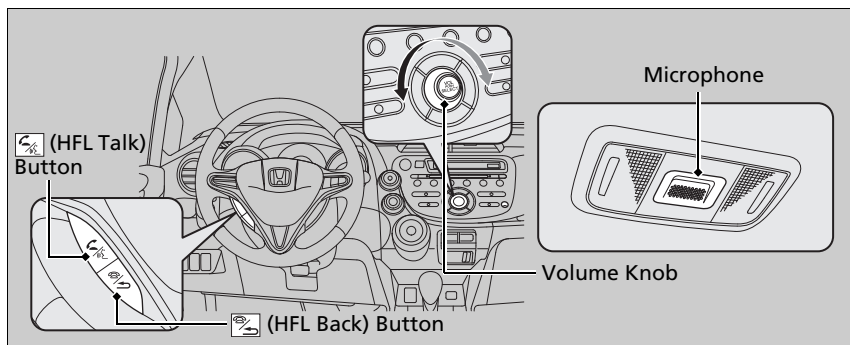
For models with the navigation system, see Navigation System Manual for how to operate the Bluetooth® HandsFreeLink®.

Models without navigation system

Bluetooth® HandsFreeLink® (HFL) allows you to place and receive phone calls using your vehicle's audio system, without handling your cell phone.

Using HFL

HFL Buttons



(HFL Talk) button: Press to go directly to give a command or to answer an incoming call.


(HFL Back) button: Press to end a call or to cancel a command.

Bluetooth® HandsFreeLink®*

To use HFL, you need a Bluetooth-compatible cell phone. For a list of compatible phones, pairing procedures, and special feature capabilities:

- Canada: Visit www.handsfreelink.ca, or call (888) 528-7876.

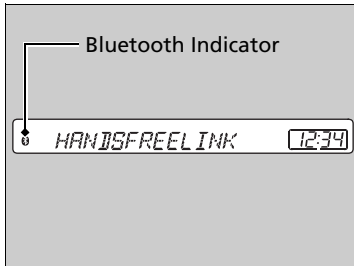
Voice control tips

- Aim the vents away from the ceiling and close the windows, as noise coming from them may interfere with the microphone.
- Press and release the  button before giving a command. Speak clearly and naturally after a beep.
- If the microphone picks up voices other than yours, the command may be misinterpreted.
- A command that consists of several words can be spoken together. For example, say "Call 123-456-7890" at once.
- To change the volume level, use the audio system's volume knob.

Help Features

- To hear general HFL information and help, say “*Tutorial.*”
- Say “*Hands free help*” or “*Help*” any time to get help or hear a list of commands.

Information Display



Bluetooth Indicator comes on the audio display when your phone is connected to HFL.

Bluetooth® HandsFreeLink®*

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology
Bluetooth® name and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc., and any use of such marks by Honda Motors Co., Ltd., is under license. Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners.



* Not available on all models

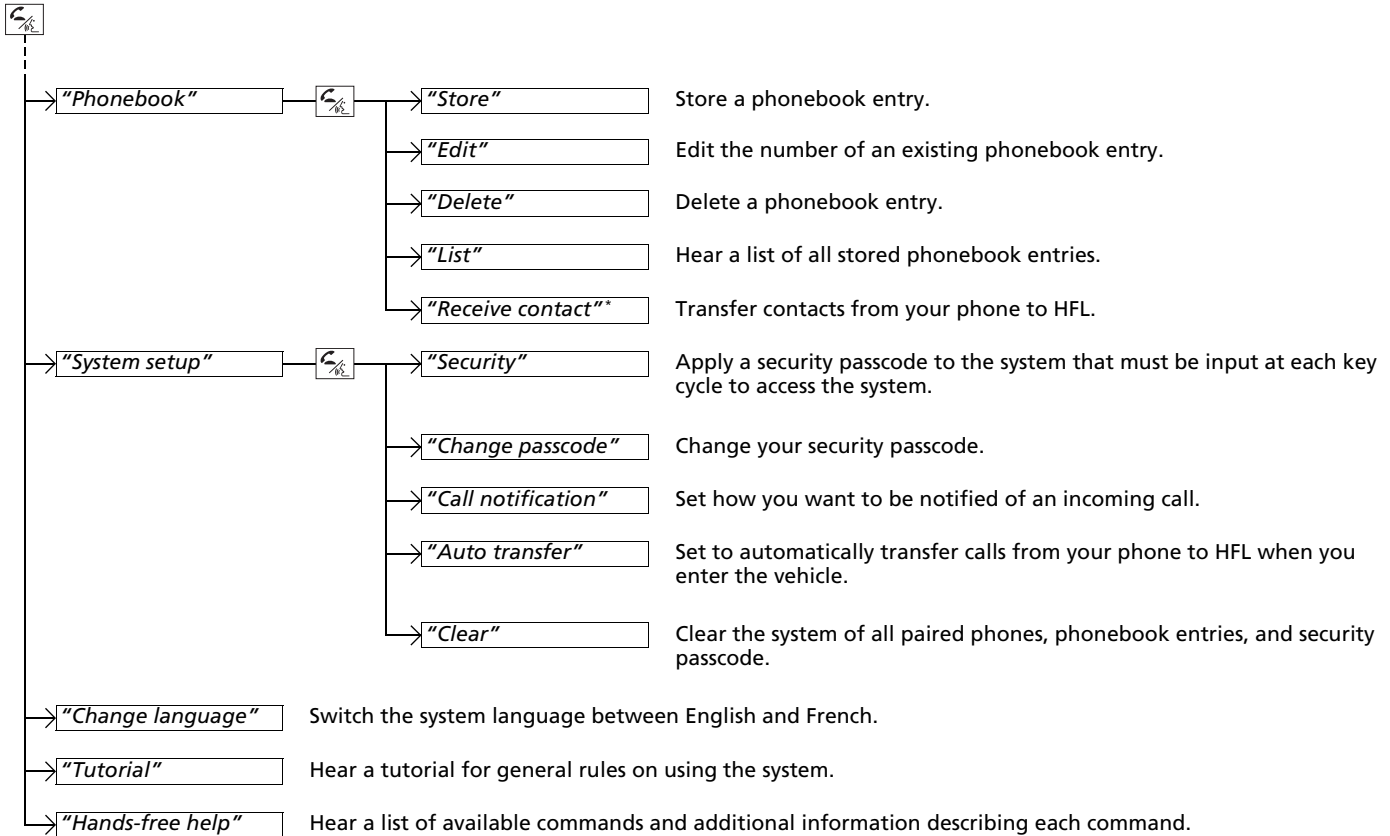
HFL Menus

The ignition switch must be in ACCESSORY **I** or ON **II** to use HFL.

To use HFL, you must first pair your *Bluetooth*-compatible cell phone to the system while the vehicle is parked.

 Press the  (HFL Talk) button each time you give a command

- ▶ "Phone setup" 
 - ▶ "Pair" Pair a phone to the system.
 - ▶ "Edit" Edit the name of a paired phone.
 - ▶ "Delete" Delete a paired phone from the system.
 - ▶ "List" Hear a list of all phones paired to the system.
 - ▶ "Status" Hear which paired phone is currently linked to the system.
 - ▶ "Next phone" Search for another phone that has been paired.
 - ▶ "Set pairing code" Set the pairing code to either "Fixed" or "Random."
- ▶ "Call"/"Dial" 
 - ▶ e.g.: "123-456-####" Say a phone number.
 - ▶ e.g.: "Jim Smith" Say a name after a phonebook entry is stored.
- ▶ "Redial" Redial the last number called.
- ▶ "Transfer" Transfer a call from HFL to your phone or from your phone to HFL.
- ▶ "Mute" Mute your voice to the person at the other end of the call.
- ▶ "Send" Send numbers or names during a call.



* Not available on all models

Phone Setup

■ To pair a cell phone

1. If no phone has been paired to the system before, HFL gives you information about how to pair the first phone.
If a phone has already been paired: say *"Phone Setup"* and *"Pair"* after the HFL prompts.
2. Follow the HFL prompts and put your phone in discovery or search mode.
▶ HFL gives you a four-digit code and begins searching for your phone.
3. When your phone finds a *Bluetooth*® device, select HFL from the options and enter the four-digit code.
4. Follow the HFL prompts and name the newly paired phone.


■ To rename a paired phone

1. Say *"Phone Setup."*
2. Say *"Edit"* after the prompts.
3. Follow the HFL prompts and rename the phone.
▶ If there is more than one phone paired to the system, HFL will ask you which phone's name you want to change.

■ To delete a paired phone

1. Say *"Phone Setup."*
2. Say *"Delete"* after the prompts.
3. Follow the HFL prompts.
▶ HFL will ask you which phone you want to delete.

▶▶ Phone Setup

Press the  button and wait for a beep before giving a command.

Your *Bluetooth*-compatible phone must be paired to HFL before you can make and receive hands-free calls.

Phone Pairing Tips:

- You cannot pair your phone while the vehicle is moving.
- Your phone must be in the discovery or search mode when pairing the phone. Refer to your phone's manual.
- Up to six phones can be paired.
- Your phone's battery may drain faster when it is paired to HFL.
- If your phone is not ready for pairing or not found by the system within three minutes, the system will time out and returns to idle.

■ To hear the name of all paired phones

1. Say "Phone Setup."
2. Say "List" after the prompts.
3. HFL reads out all the paired phones' names.

■ To hear which paired phone is currently linked

1. Say "Phone Setup."
2. Say "Status" after the prompts.
3. HFL will tell you which phone is linked with the system.

■ To change the currently linked phone

1. Say "Phone Setup."
2. Say "Next Phone" after the prompts.
3. HFL disconnects the current phone, and searches for another paired phone.
4. Once another phone is found, it is connected to the system. HFL will inform you which phone is now linked.

■ To change the pairing code setting

1. Say "Phone Setup."
2. Say "Set Pairing Code" after the prompts.
3. If you want HFL to create a random code each time you pair a phone, say "Random." If you want to create your own four-digit code, say "Fixed."
4. Follow the HFL prompts.

* Not available on all models

Continued

☒ Phone Setup

If no other phones are found or paired when trying to switch to another phone, HFL will inform you that the original phone is linked again.

The "Status" and "Next Phone" commands use: Only one paired phone at a time can be linked to HFL. When there are two or more paired phones in the vehicle, the first paired phone that the system finds is linked.

Making a Call

You can make calls using any phone number or a name in the HFL phonebook, and redial the last number called.

Direct dialing a phone number

1. Say "Call" or "Dial."
2. Say the number you want to dial after the prompts.
3. Say "Call" or "Dial" after the prompts.


From the HFL phonebook

1. Say "Call" or "Dial."
2. Say the name stored in the HFL phonebook after the prompts.
3. Follow the HFL prompts.


To redial the last number called by HFL

Say "Redial."

To end a call

Press the  (HFL back) button.



Making a Call

Press the  button and wait for a beep before giving a command.


HFL uses a Class 2 *Bluetooth*, with has a maximum range of about 30 feet (10 meters).

HFL allows you to talk up to 30 minutes after you remove the key from the ignition switch. However, this may weaken the vehicle's battery.


Receiving a Call

Press the  button to answer the call, or the  button to hang up. When there is an incoming call, a call notification (if activated) sounds and a message appears on the display.

Transferring a Call

You can transfer a call from HFL to your phone, or from your phone to HFL. Press the  button and say "Transfer."

Muting a Call

To mute or unmute your voice during a call, press and release the  button and say "Mute."

Sending Numbers or Names During a Call

You can send numbers and names during a call. This is useful when calling a menu-driven phone system.


To send a number or name during a call


1. Say "Send."
2. Say the number or name you want to send after the prompts.
3. Follow the HFL prompts.

* Not available on all models


Receiving a Call

Call Waiting

Press the  button and put the original call on hold to answer the incoming call.



Press the  button again to return to the original call.

Ignore the incoming call if you do not want to answer it.

Press the  button if you want to hang up the original and answer the incoming call.

Sending Numbers or Names During a Call

Press the  button before a command.

To send a , say "Pound." To send a , say "Star."

HFL Phonebook

You can store up to 50 names with their associated numbers in HFL. The numbers you store can be account numbers or passwords. These numbers can be sent to an automated phone system.

■ To store a phonebook entry

1. Say "Phonebook."
2. Say "Store" after the prompts.
3. Say a name you want to list as your phonebook entry.
4. Say the number you want to store for the name entry.
5. Follow the HFL prompts and say "Enter" to store the entry.

■ To edit the number stored for a name

1. Say "Phonebook."
2. Say "Edit" after the prompts.
3. Say a name you want to edit. When asked, say the new number for that name.
4. Follow the HFL prompts and say "Enter" to store the entry.

» HFL Phonebook

- Avoid using duplicate name entries.
- Avoid using "home" as a name entry.
- It is easier for HFL to recognize a multisyllabic or longer name. For example, use "Peter" instead of "Pete," or "John Smith" instead of "John."

■ To delete a name

1. Say *"Phonebook."*
2. Say *"Delete"* after the prompts.
3. Say a name you want to delete.
4. Say *"Yes,"* and follow the HFL prompts.

■ To list all names in the phonebook

1. Say *"Phonebook."*
2. Say *"List"* after the prompts.
3. HFL begins reading the names in the order they were stored.
4. When you hear a name you want to call, say *"Call."*

■ To store a specific phone number from your cell phone directly to the HFL phonebook*

1. Say *"Phonebook."*
2. Say *"Receive Contact"* after the prompts.
3. Follow the HFL prompts, select a number from your cell phone, and send it to HFL.
4. Follow the HFL prompts and name the number, or say *"Discard"* if it is not the number you want to store.
5. Follow the HFL prompts to continue.

* Not available on all models

System Setup

This command group allows you to change or customize HFL basic settings.

■ To set a four-digit passcode to lock the HFL system for security

1. Say "System Setup."
2. Say "Security."
3. Follow the HFL prompts and say the four-digit number of your choice.
4. Follow the HFL prompts and confirm the number.


■ To change the security passcode

1. Say "System Setup."
2. Say "Change Passcode" after the prompts.
3. Say the new four-digit passcode after the HFL prompts.
4. Follow the HFL prompts.

■ To select a ring tone or a prompt as the incoming call notification

1. Say "System Setup."
2. Say "Call Notification" after the prompts.
3. Say "Ring Tone" or "Prompt" after the prompts. For no audible notification, say "Off."

System Setup

Press the  button before a command.

Once a passcode is set, you are required to enter the passcode with every new key cycle to use HFL. If you forget the code, go to your dealer to have the passcode reset. You can also cancel the passcode by clearing all the data stored in the HFL system.

[▶ To clear the system P. 151](#)

The default setting of the incoming notification is a ring tone.

■ To activate or deactivate the auto transfer function

The call on your cell phone can be automatically transferred to HFL when you get into the vehicle and turn on the ignition switch.

1. Say "System Setup."
2. Say "Auto Transfer" after the prompts. HFL lets you know the current status.
3. Follow the HFL prompts to change the setting.

■ To clear the system

Paired phones, all stored or imported phonebook data, and any passcodes are erased.

1. Say "System Setup."
2. Say "Clear" after the prompts.
3. Follow the HFL prompts.


■ Change Language

You can set the system language to French or English.

1. Say "Change Language."
2. Follow the HFL prompts.


If you have not named your paired phone in the selected language, HFL will ask you to name it in that language.

☒ System Setup

Press the  button before a command.

You can clear the system when you have forgotten the passcode and cannot access HFL. When HFL asks you for the passcode, say "System Clear."

☒ Change Language

Press the  button before a command.

* Not available on all models
* Not available on all models

Driving



This chapter discusses driving, refueling, and information on items such as accessories.

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* Not available on all models

Driving Preparation

Check the following items before you start driving.

Exterior Checks

- Make sure there are no obstructions on the windows, door mirrors, exterior lights, or other parts of the vehicle.
 - ▶ Remove any frost, snow, or ice.
 - ▶ Remove any snow on the roof, as this can slip down and obstruct your field of vision while driving. If frozen solid, remove ice once it has softened.
 - ▶ When removing ice from around the wheels, be sure not to damage the wheel or wheel components.
- Make sure the hood is securely closed.
 - ▶ If the hood opens while driving, your front view will be blocked.
- Make sure the tires are in good condition.
 - ▶ Check air pressure, check for damage and excessive wear.
 - ▶ [Checking and Maintaining Tires P. 222](#)
- Make sure there are no people or objects behind or around the vehicle.
 - ▶ There are blind spots from the inside.

Exterior Checks

NOTICE

When doors are frozen shut, use warm water around the door edges to melt any ice. Do not try to force them open, as this can damage the rubber trim around the doors. When done, wipe dry to avoid further freezing.

Do not pour warm water into the key cylinder. You will be unable to insert key if the water freezes in the hole.

Interior Checks

- Store or secure all items on board properly.
 - ▶ Carrying too much cargo, or improperly storing it, can affect your vehicle's handling, stability, stopping distance, and tires, and make it unsafe.
 - [Maximum Load Limit P. 157](#)
- Do not pile items higher than the seat height.
 - ▶ They can block your view and may be thrown forward in the event of sudden braking.
- Do not place anything in the front seat footwells. Make sure to secure the floor mat*.
 - ▶ An object or unsecured floor mat can interfere with your brake and accelerator pedal operation while driving.
- If you have any animals on board, do not let them move around in the vehicle.
 - ▶ They may interfere with driving and a crash could occur.
- Securely close and lock all doors and the tailgate.
 - [Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Inside P. 82](#)
- Adjust your seating position properly.
 - ▶ Adjust the head restraint, too.
 - [Adjusting the Seats P. 103](#)
 - [Adjusting the Head Restraints P. 105](#)
- Adjust the mirrors and steering wheel properly for your driving.
 - ▶ Adjust them while sitting in the proper driving position.
 - [Adjusting the Mirrors P. 102](#)
 - [Adjusting the Steering Wheel P. 101](#)

* Not available on all models

Continued

Interior Checks

The headlight aim is set by the factory, and does not need to be adjusted. However, if you regularly carry heavy items in the cargo area, have the aiming readjusted at a dealer or by a qualified technician.

- Be sure items placed on the floor behind the front seats cannot roll under the seats.
 - ▶ They can interfere with the driver's ability to operate the pedals, the operation of the seats, or the operation of the sensors under the seats.
- Everyone in the vehicle must fasten their seat belt.
 - ▶ [Fastening a Seat Belt P. 29](#)
- Make sure that the indicators in the instrument panel come on when you start the vehicle, and go off soon after.
 - ▶ Always have a dealer check the vehicle if a problem is indicated.
 - ▶ [Indicators P. 64](#)

Maximum Load Limit

The maximum load for your vehicle is 850 lbs (385 kg).

See Tire and Loading Information label attached to the driver's doorjamb.

Label Example

TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FRONT	XXXX/XXXXX XXX	XXXKPA, XXPSI	
REAR	XXXX/XXXXX XXX	XXXKPA, XXPSI	
SPARE	XXXX/XXXXX XXX	XXXKPA, XXPSI	

This figure includes the total weight of all occupants, cargo, and accessories, and the tongue load if you are towing a trailer.

Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit -

- (1) Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
- (2) Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
- (3) Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
- (4) The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1,400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb. passengers in in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs.
(1,400 - 750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs.)

Continued

Maximum Load Limit

WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can affect handling and stability and cause a crash in which you can be hurt or killed.

Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR):
The maximum allowable weight of the vehicle, all occupants, all accessories, all cargo, and the tongue load.

[Specifications P. 268](#)







Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR):
The maximum allowable weight of the vehicle axle.

[Specifications P. 268](#)

- (5) Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in [step 4](#).
- (6) If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

In addition, the total weight of the vehicle, all occupants, accessories, cargo, and trailer tongue load must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). Both are on a label on the driver's doorjamb.

Load Limits Example

<p>Example1</p>  <p>Max Load 850 lbs (385 kg)</p>	\cong	 <p>Passenger Weight 150 lbs x 2 = 300 lbs (68 kg x 2 = 136 kg)</p>	<p>+</p>	 <p>Cargo Weight 550 lbs (249 kg)</p>
<p>Example2</p>  <p>Max Load 850 lbs (385 kg)</p>	\cong	 <p>Passenger Weight 150 lbs x 5 = 750 lbs (68 kg x 5 = 340 kg)</p>	<p>+</p>	 <p>Cargo Weight 100 lbs (45 kg)</p>

Your vehicle is not designed to tow a trailer. Attempting to do so can void your warranties.

Towing Your Vehicle

Your vehicle can be towed behind a motorhome.

When Your Vehicle is Towed Behind a Motorhome

Perform the following procedure before towing your vehicle.

Automatic transmission models

1. Check the transmission fluid level.
 - ▶ Make sure the fluid level is between the upper and lower marks.
2. Start the engine.
3. Depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever through all its positions.
4. Shift to **D** and hold for five seconds, then to **N**. Let the engine run for three minutes, then turn it off.
5. Release the parking brake.
6. Leave the ignition switch in ACCESSORY **I**.
 - ▶ Make sure the steering wheel does not lock.
7. Turn off all the electric devices. Do not use any accessory power sockets.
 - ▶ This can prevent the battery from running down.

Manual transmission models

1. Shift to **N**.
2. Release the parking brake.
3. Turn the ignition switch to ACCESSORY **I**.
 - ▶ Make sure the steering wheel does not lock.
4. Turn off all the electric devices. Do not use any accessory power sockets.
 - ▶ This can prevent the battery from running down.

⌘ Towing Your Vehicle

Automatic transmission models

NOTICE

Failure to follow the recommended instructions exactly will result in severe automatic transmission damage. If you cannot shift the transmission or start the engine, your vehicle must be transported on a flat-bed truck or trailer.

Do not exceed 65 mph (100 km/h).

Consult your towing parts sales or rental agency if any other items are recommended or required for your towing situation.

Automatic transmission models

If you tow your vehicle behind a motorhome, the transmission fluid must be changed every 2 years or 30,000 miles (48,000 km), whichever comes first.

⌘ When Your Vehicle is Towed Behind a Motorhome

Automatic transmission models

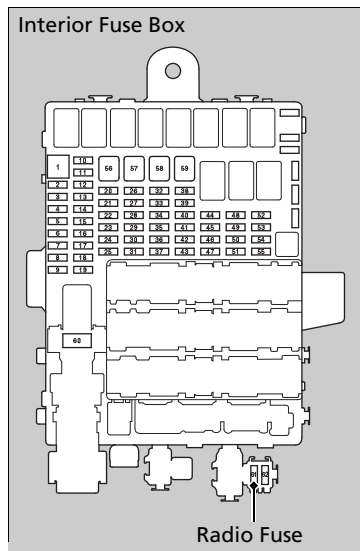
NOTICE

Severe transmission damage will occur if the vehicle is shifted from **R** to **N** and then towed with the drive wheels on the ground.

■ Extended Towing

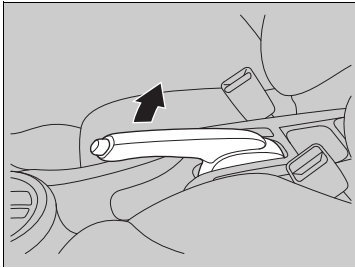
If you tow more than 8 hours in one day, you should repeat the “before towing your vehicle procedure” at least every 8 hours.

You also need to perform the following procedure to prevent the battery from running down.

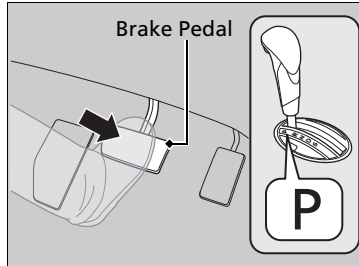


1. Remove the 30 A accessory radio fuse. This fuse is located in the interior fuse box.
 - ▶ [Interior Fuse Box P. 261](#)
2. Store the fuse in a safe place so you do not lose it.
 - ▶ Make sure to reinstall the fuse before you start driving your vehicle.

Starting the Engine

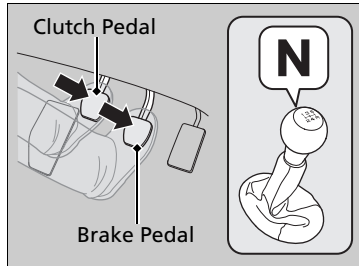


1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.



Automatic transmission models

2. Check that the shift lever is in **P**, then depress the brake pedal.
 - ▶ Although it is possible to start the vehicle in **N**, it is safer to start it in **P**.



Manual transmission models

2. Check that the shift lever is in **N**. Then depress the brake pedal with your right foot, and the clutch pedal with your left foot.
 - ▶ The clutch pedal must be fully depressed to start the engine.

Starting the Engine

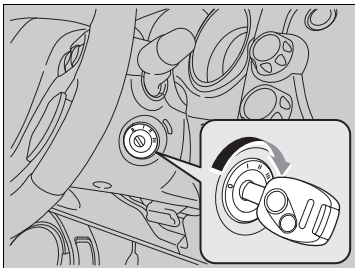
Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when starting the engine.

The engine is harder to start in cold weather and in thinner air found at altitudes above 8,000 feet (2,400 meters).

When starting the engine in cold weather, turn off all electrical accessories such as the lights, heating and cooling* system, and rear defogger in order to reduce battery drain.

If the exhaust system sounds abnormal or you can smell exhaust gas inside the vehicle, have your vehicle checked by a dealer. There may be a problem with the engine or exhaust system.

* Not available on all models



3. Turn the ignition switch to START **III** without depressing the accelerator pedal.

Starting to Drive

Automatic transmission models

1. Keeping your right foot on the brake pedal, release the parking brake. Check that the brake system indicator has gone off.
 - [Parking Brake P. 181](#)
2. Put the shift lever in **D**. Select **R** when reversing.
3. Gradually release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal to pull away.

Starting the Engine

Do not hold the key in START **III** for more than 15 seconds.

- If the engine does not start right away, wait for at least 10 seconds before trying again.
- If the engine starts, but then immediately stops, wait at least 10 seconds before repeating step 3 while gently depressing the accelerator pedal. Release the accelerator pedal once the engine starts.

The immobilizer system protects your vehicle from theft. If an improperly coded key (or other device) is used, the engine's fuel system is disabled.

➤ [Immobilizer System P. 90](#)

Precautions While Driving

In Rain

Avoid driving in deep water and on flooded roads. This can damage the engine or cause electrical component failure.

Other Precautions

If there is a strong impact with something under the vehicle, stop in a safe location. Check the underside of the vehicle for damage or any fluid leaks.

Precautions While Driving

NOTICE

Do not operate the shift lever while pressing the accelerator pedal. You could damage the transmission.

If the ignition switch is turned to ACCESSORY [1] or LOCK [0] while driving, the engine will shut down and all steering and brake power assist functions will stop, making it difficult to control the vehicle.

Do not put the shift lever in [N], as you will lose engine braking (and acceleration) performance.

During the first 600 miles (1,000 km) of operation, avoid sudden acceleration or full throttle operation so as to not damage the engine or powertrain.

Avoid hard braking for the first 200 miles (300 km). You should also follow this when the brake pads are replaced.

Sport Models

NOTICE

The following can damage the under spoiler:

- Parking the vehicle by a parking block
- Parallel parking along the road shoulder
- Driving towards the bottom of a hill
- Driving up or down to a different surface level (such as a road shoulder)
- Driving on a rutted or bumpy road
- Driving on a road with potholes.

Automatic Transmission

■ Creeping

The following conditions cause the engine to run at high revolutions, and increase creeping:

- Immediately after the engine starts.
- When the heating and cooling* system is in use.

Keep the brake pedal firmly depressed when stopped.

■ Kickdown

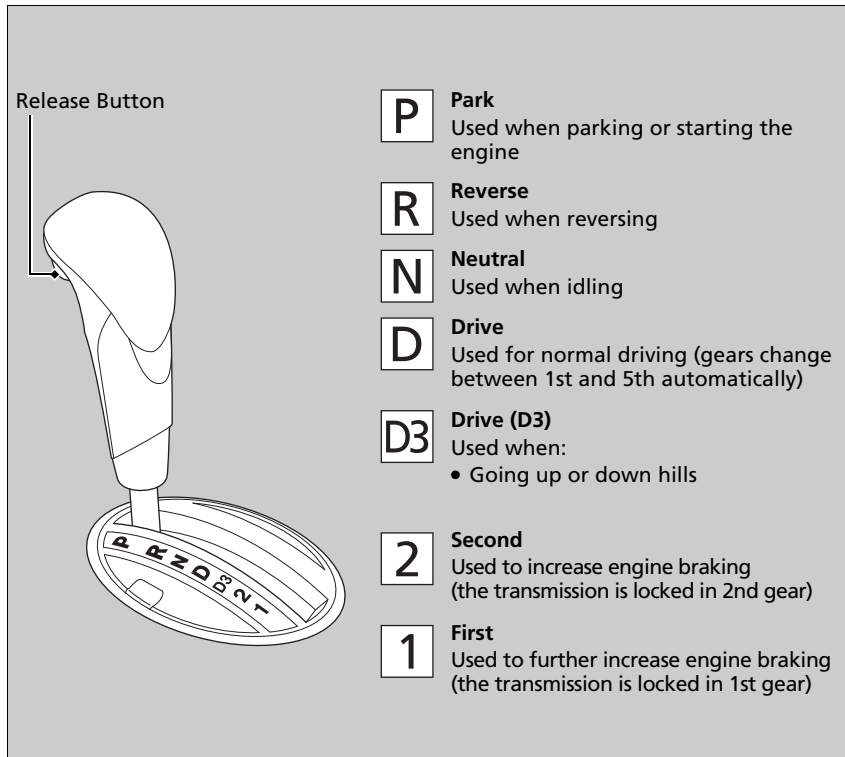
Quickly depressing the accelerator pedal while driving uphill may cause the transmission to drop to a lower gear, unexpectedly increasing vehicle speed. Depress the accelerator pedal carefully, especially on slippery roads and curves.

Shifting

Change the shift position in accordance with your driving needs.

Models with 7 positions AT

■ Shift lever positions



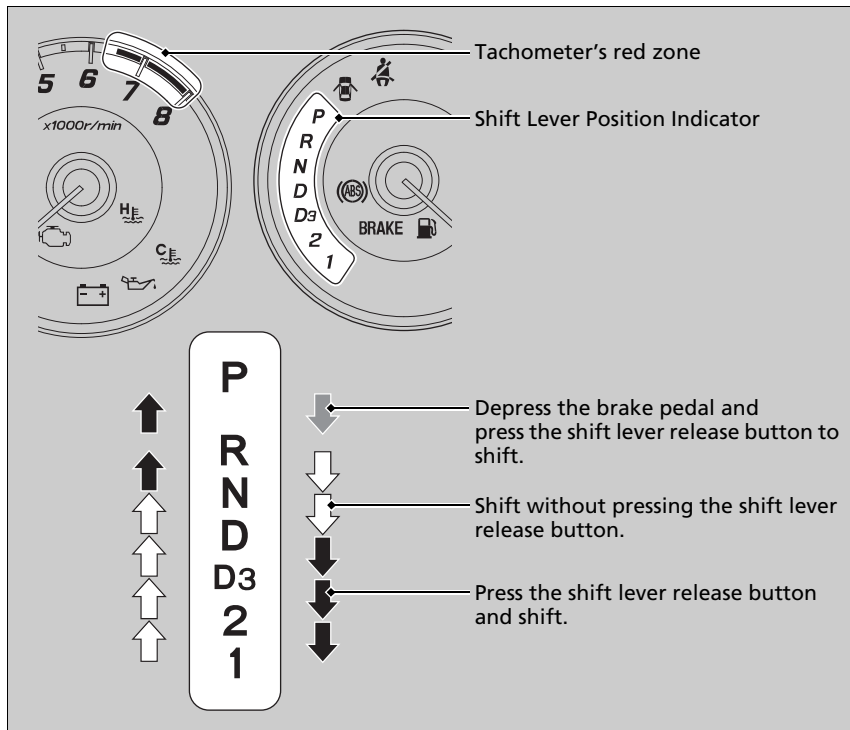
▶▶Shifting

You cannot turn the ignition switch to LOCK [O] and remove the key unless the shift lever is in [P].

The vehicle may move forward very slightly even in [N] while the engine is cold.

Depress the brake pedal firmly and, when necessary, apply the parking brake.

Shift Lever Operation



Shift Lever Operation

NOTICE

When you change the shift lever from **D** to **R** and vice versa, come to a complete stop and keep the brake pedal depressed.

Operating the shift lever before the vehicle has come to a complete standstill can damage the transmission.

Use the shift lever position indicator to check the lever position before pulling away.

Whichever position the shift lever is in when driving, a blinking **D** indicator indicates a transmission problem.

Avoid sudden acceleration and have the transmission checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

The fuel supply may be cut off if you drive at engine speeds in or over the tachometer red zone (engine speed limit). If this happens, you may experience a slight jolt.

It may not be possible to operate the shift lever if the brake pedal is applied while the shift lever release button is held down.

Depress the brake pedal first.

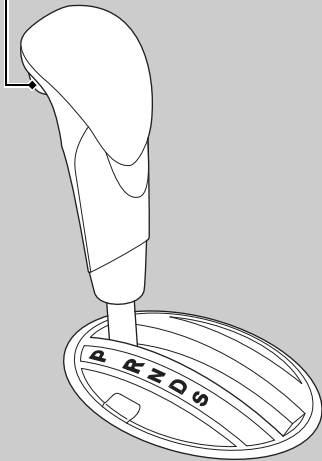
Shifting

Change the shift position in accordance with your driving needs

Models with 5 positions AT

■ Shift lever positions

Release Button



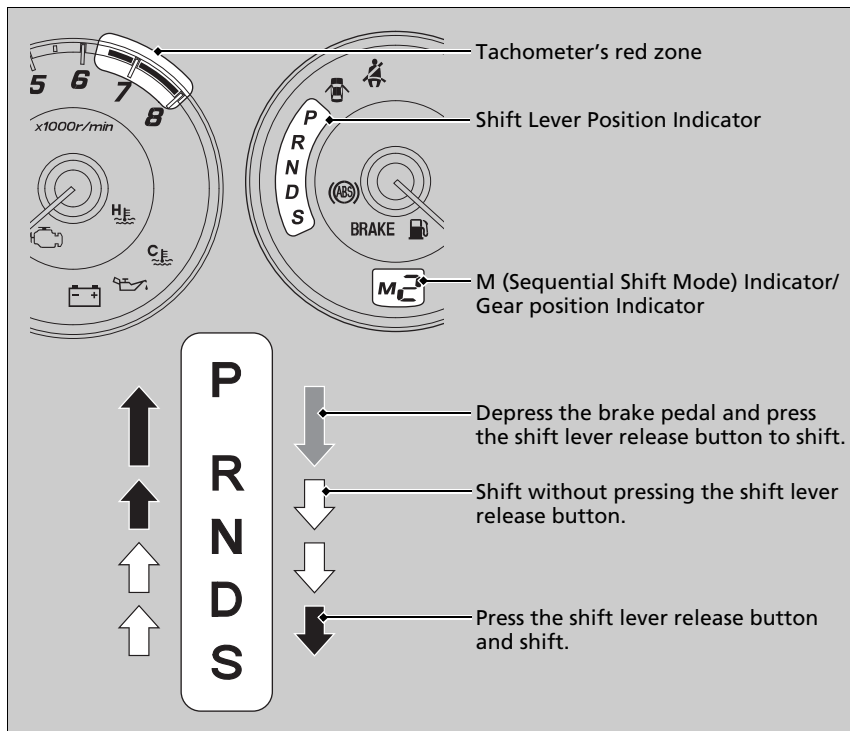
- P** **Park**
Used when parking or starting the engine
- R** **Reverse**
Used when reversing
- N** **Neutral**
Used when idling
- D** **Drive**
Used for:
 - Normal driving (gears change between 1st and 5th automatically)
 - Temporarily driving in the sequential mode
- S** **Drive (S)**
Used for:
 - Automatically changing gears between 1st and 4th (4th gear is used only at high speed)
 - Driving in the sequential mode

▶▶ Shifting

You cannot turn the ignition switch to LOCK [O] and remove the key unless the shift lever is in [P].

The vehicle may move forward very slightly even in [N] while the engine is cold. Depress the brake pedal firmly and, when necessary, apply the parking brake.

Shift Lever Operation



Shift Lever Operation

NOTICE

When you change the shift lever from **D** to **R** and vice versa, come to a complete stop and keep the brake pedal depressed. Operating the shift lever before the vehicle has come to a complete standstill can damage the transmission.

Use the shift lever position indicator to check the lever position before pulling away.

Whichever position the shift lever is in when driving, a blinking **D** indicator indicates a transmission problem. Avoid sudden acceleration and have the transmission checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

The fuel supply may be cut off if you drive at engine speeds in or over the tachometer red zone (engine speed limit). If this happens, you may experience a slight jolt.

It may not be possible to operate the shift lever if the brake pedal is applied while the shift lever release button is held down. Depress the brake pedal first.

Sequential Shift Mode

Use the paddle shifters to change between 1st and 5th gears without removing your hands from the steering wheel. The transmission will switch to the sequential shift mode.

■ When the shift lever is in **D**:

The vehicle will go into the sequential shift mode momentarily, and the gear position indicator will come on.

Once you start traveling at a constant speed, the sequential shift mode will automatically switch off, and the gear position indicator will go off.

Hold the **+** paddle shifter for two seconds to return to normal drive.

■ When the shift lever is in **S**:

The vehicle will go into the sequential shift mode, and the **M** (sequential shift) indicator and gear position indicator will come on. At speeds of 6 mph (10 km/h) or less, the vehicle automatically shifts down into 1st gear. It will not automatically shift up, even if vehicle speed increases.

You can only pull away in 1st or 2nd gear.

When switching out of the sequential shift mode, move the shift lever from **S** to **D**. When the sequential shift mode is canceled, the sequential shift mode indicator and shift indicator go off.

■ **Second gear lock mode**

If you pull the **[+]** paddle shifter while stopped or driving at 6 mph (10 km/h) or less, the gear position will be locked in 2nd gear. This makes it easier to pull away on slippery surfaces such as snow covered roads.

To cancel the 2nd gear lock mode, pull the **[-]** paddle shifter, or move the shift lever from **[S]** to **[D]**.

■ **Sequential Shift Mode Operation**

▣ Sequential Shift Mode Operation

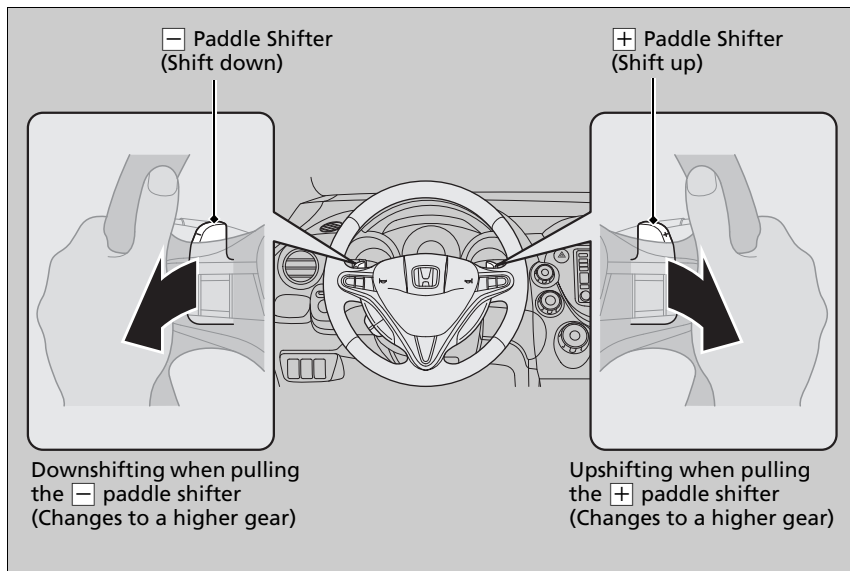
Each paddle shift operation makes a single gear change.
To change gears continuously, release the paddle shifter before pulling it again for the next gear.

Recommended Shift Points

Use this table as a guideline for efficient fuel economy and effective emission control.

Shift Up	Normal Acceleration
1st to 2nd	15 mph (24 km/h)
2nd to 3rd	25 mph (40 km/h)
3rd to 4th	40 mph (64 km/h)
4th to 5th	47 mph (76 km/h)

If the gear position indicator blinks when you try to shift up or down, this means your vehicle speed is not in its allowable gear shifting range. Slightly accelerate to shift up and decelerate to shift down while the indicator is blinking.



Manual transmission models

Shifting

Shift Lever Operation

Fully depress the clutch pedal to operate the shift lever and change gears, then slowly release the pedal.

Depress the clutch pedal, and pause for a few seconds before shifting into **R**, or shift into one of the forward gears for a moment. This stops the gears so they do not “grind.”

Shifting

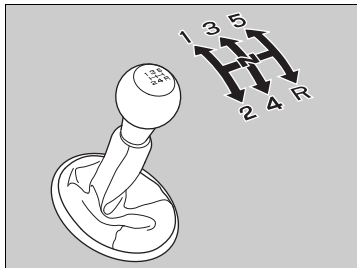
NOTICE

Do not shift to **R** before the vehicle comes to a complete stop.

Shifting to **R** before stopping can damage the transmission.

NOTICE

Before downshifting, make sure the engine will not go into the tachometer’s red zone. Should this occur, it can severely damage your engine.



When you are not shifting, do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal. This can cause your clutch to wear out faster.

Shifting

Recommended Shift Points

Driving in the highest gear that allows the engine to run and accelerate smoothly helps to optimize fuel economy and effective emissions control. The following shift points are recommended:

Shift Up	Normal Acceleration
1st to 2nd	15 mph (24 km/h)
2nd to 3rd	27 mph (44 km/h)
3rd to 4th	39 mph (63 km/h)
4th to 5th	53 mph (85 km/h)

If you exceed the maximum speed for the gear you are in, the engine speed will enter into the tachometer's red zone. When this happens, you may experience a slight jolt.

Cruise Control *

Maintains a constant vehicle speed without having to keep your foot on the accelerator. Use cruise control on freeways or open roads where you can travel at a constant speed with little acceleration or deceleration.

⌘ Cruise Control *

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the cruise control can lead to a crash.

Use the cruise control only when traveling on open highways in good weather.

It may not be possible to maintain a constant speed when driving uphill or downhill.

When not using cruise control:
Turn off cruise control by pressing the **CRUISE** button.

When to use

- Vehicle speed for cruise control:
Desired speed in a range above roughly 25 mph (40 km/h) ~

Always keep sufficient distance between you and the vehicle in front of you.

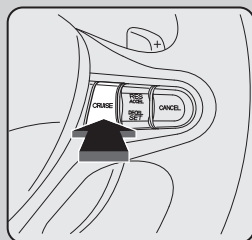
Automatic transmission models

- Shift positions for cruise control:
In **D**, **D3*** or **S***



How to use

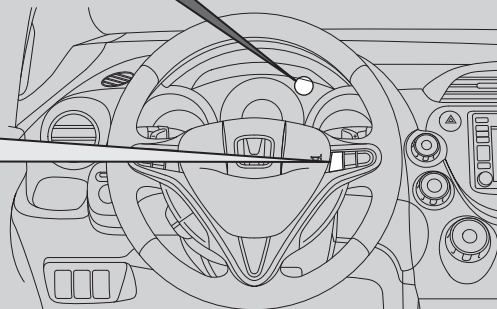
- Press the **CRUISE** button on the steering wheel.



CRUISE MAIN

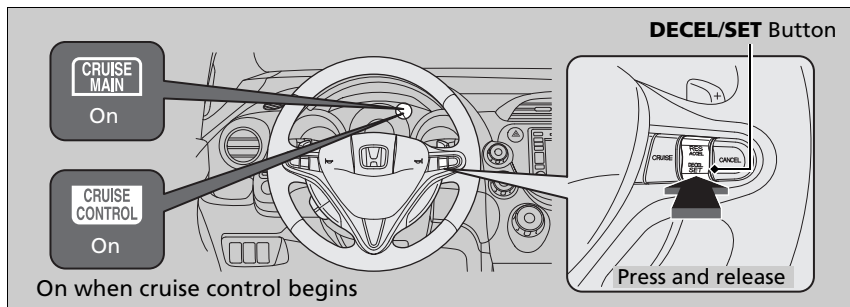
CRUISE MAIN is on in the instrument panel.

Cruise control is ready to use.



* Not available on all models

■ To Set the Vehicle Speed

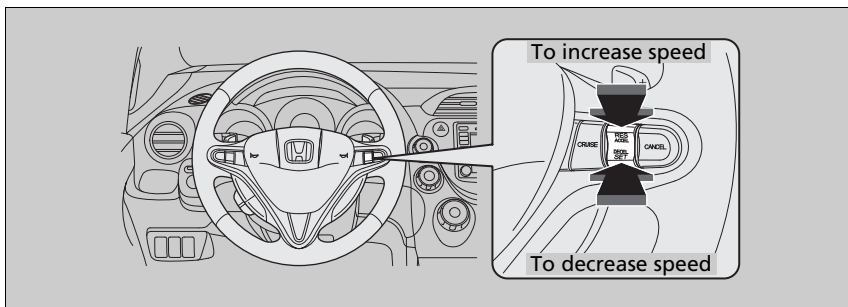


Take your foot off the pedal and press the **DECEL/SET** button when you reach the desired speed.

The moment you release the **DECEL/SET** button, the set speed is fixed, and cruise control begins. The **CRUISE CONTROL** indicator comes on.

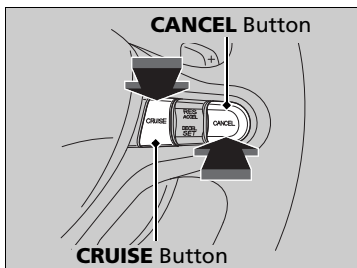
To Adjust the Vehicle Speed

Increase or decrease the vehicle speed using the **RES/ACCEL** or **DECEL/SET** buttons on the steering wheel.



- Each time you press the button, the vehicle speed is increased or decreased by about 1 mph (1.6 km/h).
- If you keep the button pressed, the vehicle speed increases or decreases until you release it. This speed is then set.

To Cancel



To cancel cruise control, do any of the following:

- Press the **CANCEL** button.
- Press the **CRUISE** button.
- Depress the brake pedal.
- Depress the clutch pedal.

The **CRUISE CONTROL** indicator goes off.

* Not available on all models

▶▶ To Adjust the Vehicle Speed

You can set the vehicle speed using the **DECEL/SET** button on the steering wheel when adjusting the speed with the accelerator and brake pedals.

▶▶ To Cancel

Resuming the prior set speed:
After cruise control has been canceled, you can still resume the prior set speed by pressing the **RES/ACCEL** button while driving at a speed of at least 25 mph (40 km/h) or more.

You cannot set or resume in the following situations:

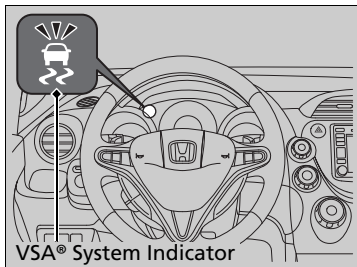
- When vehicle speed is less than 25 mph (40 km/h)
- When the **CRUISE** button is turned off

At vehicle speeds of 22 mph (35 km/h) or less, cruise control is canceled automatically.

VSA® (Vehicle Stability Assist), aka ESC (Electronic Stability Control), System

VSA® helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering if the vehicle turns more or less than what was intended. It also assists in maintaining traction on slippery surfaces. It does so by regulating engine output and selectively applying the brakes.

VSA® Operation



When VSA® activates, you may notice that the engine does not respond to the accelerator. You may also notice some noise from the hydraulic system. You will also see the indicator blink.

VSA® (Vehicle Stability Assist), aka ESC (Electronic Stability Control), System

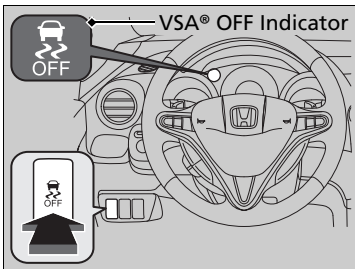
The VSA® may not function properly if tire type and size are mixed. Make sure to use the same size and type of tire, and the air pressures as specified.

When the VSA® indicator comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the system. While this may not interfere with normal driving, have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.

VSA® cannot enhance stability in all driving situations and does not control the entire braking system. You still need to drive and corner at speeds appropriate for the conditions and always leave a sufficient margin of safety.


The main function of the VSA® system is generally known as Electronic Stability Control (ESC). The system also includes a traction control function.

VSA® On and Off



This button is on the driver side control panel. To turn the VSA® system on and off, press and hold it until you hear a beep.

VSA® will stop and the indicator will come on.

To turn it on again, press the  (VSA® OFF) button until you hear a beep.

VSA® is turned on every time you start the engine, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.


VSA® (Vehicle Stability Assist), aka ESC (Electronic Stability Control), System

Without VSA®, your vehicle will have normal braking and cornering ability, but it will not have VSA® traction and stability enhancement.

In certain unusual conditions when your vehicle gets stuck in shallow mud or fresh snow, it may be easier to free it with the VSA® temporarily switched off.

When the VSA® system is off, the traction control system is also off. You should only attempt to free your vehicle with the VSA® off if you are not able to free it when the VSA® is on.

Immediately after freeing your vehicle, be sure to switch VSA® on again. We do not recommend driving your vehicle with the VSA® and traction control systems switched off.

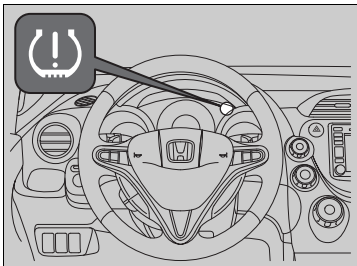
If the low tire pressure* or TPMS indicator* comes on or blinks, the VSA® system comes on automatically. In this case, you cannot turn the system off by pressing the  button.

You may hear a motor sound coming from the engine compartment while system checks are being performed immediately after starting the engine or while driving. This is normal.

* Not available on all models

U.S. models only

TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System)



Monitors the tire pressure while you are driving. If your vehicle's tire pressure becomes significantly low, the low tire pressure indicator comes on.

▶▶ TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System)

Conditions such as low ambient temperature and altitude change directly affect tire pressure and can trigger the low tire pressure indicator to come on.

▶ If the Low Tire Pressure Indicator Comes On P. 259

Tire pressure checked and inflated in:

- Warm weather can become under-inflated in colder weather.
- Cold weather can become over-inflated in warmer weather.

The low tire pressure indicator will not come on as a result of over inflation.

U.S. models

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) - Required Federal Explanation

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label.

(If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated.



Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure.

Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is provided by a separate telltale, which displays the symbol "TPMS" when illuminated.

When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended.



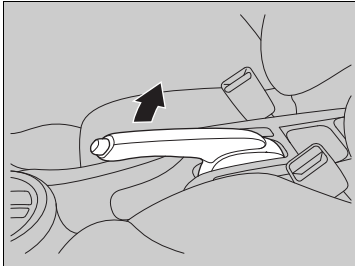
TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly.

Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

Brake System

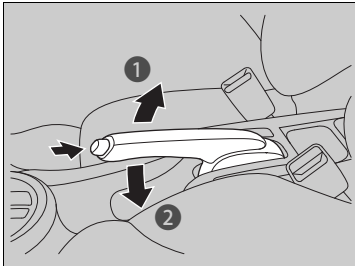
Parking Brake

Use the parking brake to keep the vehicle stationary when parking.



To apply:

Pull the lever fully up without pressing the release button.



To release:

1. Pull the lever slightly, and press and hold the release button.
2. Lower the lever down all the way, then release the button.

⊠ Parking Brake

NOTICE

Release the parking brake fully before driving. The rear brakes and axle can be damaged if you drive with the parking brake applied.

If you start driving without fully releasing the parking brake, a buzzer sounds as a warning.

Always apply the parking brake when parking.

To prevent the parking brake from freezing when the outside temperature is extremely cold, do not apply it, but do the following:

Automatic transmission models

Put the shift lever in **P**, then use a block or other wheel chock to stop the wheels from turning.

Manual transmission models

Put the shift lever in **R** or **1**, then use a block or other wheel chock to stop the wheels from turning.

Foot Brake

Your vehicle is equipped with front disc brakes. The brakes on the rear wheels may be disc or drum, depending on the model. A power assist helps reduce the effort needed on the brake pedal. The brake assist system increases the stopping force when you depress the brake pedal hard in an emergency situation. The anti-lock brake system (ABS) helps you retain steering control when braking very hard.

➤ **Brake Assist System** P. 184

➤ **ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)** P. 183

Foot Brake

Check the brakes after driving through deep water, or if there is a buildup of road surface water. If necessary, dry the brakes by lightly depressing the pedal several times.

If you hear a continuous metallic friction sound when applying the brakes, the brake pads need to be replaced. Have the vehicle checked by a dealer.

Constantly using the brake pedal while going down a long hill builds up heat, which reduces the brake effectiveness. Apply engine braking by taking your foot off the accelerator pedal and downshifting to a lower gear. With manual transmission use a lower gear for greater engine braking.

Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving, as it will lightly apply the brakes and cause them to lose effectiveness over time and reduce pad life. It will also confuse drivers behind you.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)

ABS

Helps prevent the wheels from locking up, and helps you retain steering control by pumping the brakes rapidly, much faster than you.

The electronic brake distribution (EBD) system, which is part of the ABS, also balances the front-to-rear braking distribution according to vehicle loading.

You should never pump the brake pedal. Let the ABS work for you by always keeping firm, steady pressure on the brake pedal. This is sometimes referred to as “stomp and steer.”

■ ABS operation

The brake pedal may pulsate slightly when the ABS is working. Keep holding the pedal firmly down. On dry pavement, you will need to press on the brake pedal very hard before the ABS activates. However, you may feel the ABS activate immediately if you are trying to stop on snow or ice.

When the vehicle speed goes under 6 mph (10 km/h), the ABS stops.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)

NOTICE

The ABS may not function correctly if you use an incorrect tire type and size.

When the ABS indicator comes on while driving, there may be a problem with the system. While normal braking is not affected, there is a possibility of the ABS not operating. Have the vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.

The ABS does not reduce the time or distance it takes to stop the vehicle. It only helps with steering control during hard braking.

In the following cases, your vehicle may need more stopping distance than a vehicle without the ABS:

- When driving on rough road surfaces, including when driving on uneven surfaces, such as gravel or snow.
- When tire chains are installed.

You may hear a motor sound coming from the engine compartment while system checks are being performed immediately after starting the engine or while driving. This is normal.

Brake Assist System

■ Brake Assist System

Designed to assist the driver by generating greater braking force when you depress the brake pedal hard during emergency braking.

■ Brake assist system operation

Press the brake pedal firmly for more powerful braking.

When brake assist operates, the pedal may wiggle slightly and an operating noise may be heard. This is normal. Keep holding the brake pedal firmly down.

When Stopped

1. Always use the parking brake when you park your vehicle.
2. Make sure the parking brake is set firmly, or your vehicle may roll if parked on an incline.

Parking

Automatic transmission models

1. Depress the brake pedal firmly with the shift lever in **[D]**.
2. Apply the parking brake while holding the brake pedal down.
3. Move the shift lever to **[P]**.
4. Turn off the engine.

▣ Parking Your Vehicle

Do not park your vehicle near flammable objects, such as dry grass, oil, or timber. Heat from the exhaust can cause a fire.

▣ When Stopped

Automatic transmission models

NOTICE

The following can damage the transmission:

- Depressing the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.
- Holding the vehicle in place when facing uphill by depressing the accelerator pedal.
- Moving the shift lever into **[P]** before the vehicle stops completely.

▣ Parking

Raise the wiper arms when snow is expected.

Fuel Information

■ Fuel recommendation

Unleaded gasoline, pump octane number 87 or higher

Use of a lower octane gasoline can cause a persistent, heavy metallic knocking noise that can lead to engine damage.

■ Top tier detergent gasoline

Because the level of detergency and additives in gasoline vary in the market, Honda endorses the use of "TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline" where available to help maintain the performance and reliability of your vehicle. TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline meets a new gasoline standard jointly established by leading automotive manufacturers to meet the needs of today's advanced engines.

Qualifying gasoline retailers will, in most cases, identify their gasoline as having met "TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline" standards at the retail location. This fuel is guaranteed to contain the proper level of detergent additives and be free of metallic additives. The proper level of detergent additives, and absence of harmful metallic additives in gasoline, help avoid build-up of deposits in your engine and emission control system.

For further important fuel-related information for your vehicle, or on information on gasoline that does not contain MMT, visit www.hondacars.com. In Canada, visit www.honda.ca for additional information on gasoline. For more information on top tier gasoline, visit www.toptiergas.com.

» Fuel Information

NOTICE

We recommend quality gasoline containing detergent additives that help prevent fuel system and engine deposits. In addition, in order to maintain good performance, fuel economy, and emissions control, we strongly recommend the use of gasoline that does NOT contain harmful manganese-based fuel additives such as MMT, if such gasoline is available.

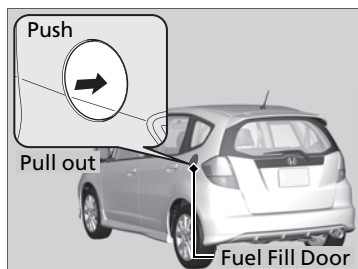
Use of gasoline with these additives may adversely affect performance, and cause the malfunction indicator lamp on your instrument panel to come on. If this happens, contact a dealer for service.

■ Gasoline containing ethanol

Some gasoline today is blended with oxygenates such as ethanol. Your vehicle is designed to operate on oxygenated gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol by volume. Do not use gasoline containing methanol. If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, try another service station or switch to another brand of gasoline.

■ Fuel tank capacity: 10.6 US gal (40 liters)

How to Refuel



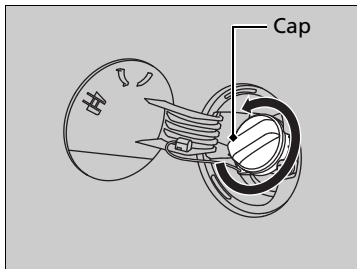
1. Stop your vehicle with the service station pump on the left side of the vehicle in the rear.
2. Turn off the engine.
3. Press the area indicated by the arrow to release the fuel fill door. You will hear a click.

▶▶ How to Refuel

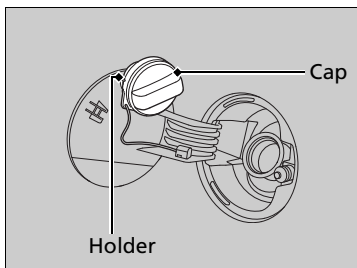
⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.



4. Remove the fuel fill cap slowly. If you hear a release of air, wait until this stops, then turn the knob slowly to open the fuel fill cap.



5. Place the fuel fill cap in the holder.
6. Insert the filler nozzle fully.
 - When the tank is full, the fuel nozzle will click off automatically. This leaves space in the fuel tank in case the fuel expands with a change in the temperature.
7. After filling, replace the fuel fill cap, tightening it until you hear it click at least once.
 - Shut the fuel fill door by hand.

► How to Refuel

The filler nozzle automatically stops to leave space in the fuel tank so that fuel does not overflow as a result of changes in air temperature.

If the fuel nozzle keeps turning off when the tank is not full, there may be a problem with the pump's fuel vapor recovery system. Try filling at another pump. If this does not fix the problem, consult a dealer.

Do not continue to add fuel after the nozzle has automatically stopped. Additional fuel can exceed the full tank capacity.

Improving Fuel Economy

Fuel economy depends on several conditions, including driving conditions, your driving habits, the condition of your vehicle, and loading. Depending on these and other conditions, you may or may not achieve the rated fuel economy of this vehicle.

Maintenance and Fuel Economy

You can optimize your fuel economy with proper maintenance of your vehicle. Always maintain your vehicle in accordance with the messages displayed on the information display.

- Use the recommended viscosity engine oil, displaying the API Certification Seal.
- Maintain the specified tire pressure.
- Do not load the vehicle with excess cargo.
- Keep your vehicle clean. A buildup of snow or mud on your vehicle's underside adds weight and increases wind resistance.

Improving Fuel Economy

Direct calculation is the recommended method to determine actual fuel consumed while driving.

Miles driven	÷	Gallons of fuel	=	Miles per Gallon		
100	×	Liter	÷	Kilometers	=	L per 100 km

In Canada, posted fuel economy numbers are established following a simulated test. For more information on how this test is performed, please visit <http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/>

Accessories

When installing accessories, check the following:

- Do not install accessories on the windshield. They can obstruct your view and delay your reaction to driving conditions.
- Do not install accessories on the side pillars or across the side windows. Accessories installed in these areas may interfere with proper operation of the side curtain airbags.
- Be sure electronic accessories do not overload electrical circuits or interfere with proper operation of your vehicle.
[Fuses P. 260](#)
- Before installing any electronic accessory, have the installer contact a dealer for assistance. If possible, have a dealer inspect the final installation.

Accessories and Modifications

WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can affect your vehicle's handling, stability, and performance, and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Honda Genuine accessories are recommended to ensure proper operation on your vehicle.

Modifications

Do not modify your vehicle or use non-Honda components that can affect its handling, stability, and reliability.

Overall vehicle performance can be affected. Always make sure all equipment is properly installed and maintained, and that it meets federal, state, province, territory, and local regulations.

Maintenance

This chapter discusses basic maintenance.



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* Not available on all models

Inspection and Maintenance

For your safety, perform all listed inspections and maintenance to keep your vehicle in good condition. If you become aware of any abnormality (noise, smell, insufficient brake fluid, oil residue on the ground, etc.), have your vehicle inspected by a dealer. (Note, however, that service at a dealer is not mandatory to keep your warranties in effect.) Refer to the separate maintenance booklet for detailed maintenance and inspection information.

» Inspection and Maintenance

U.S. models

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of emissions control devices and systems may be done by any automotive repair establishment or individuals using parts that are "certified" to EPA standards.

According to state and federal regulations, failure to perform maintenance on the maintenance main items marked with # will not void your emissions warranties. However, all maintenance services should be performed in accordance with the intervals indicated by the information display.

➤ [Maintenance Service Items P. 197](#)

If you want to perform complex maintenance tasks that require more skills and tools, you can purchase a subscription to the Service Express website at www.techinfo.honda.com.

➤ [Authorized Manuals P. 277](#)

If you want to perform maintenance yourself, make sure that you have the necessary tools and skills first. After performing maintenance, update the records in the separate maintenance booklet.

■ Types of Inspection and Maintenance

■ Daily inspections

Perform inspections before long distance trips, when washing the vehicle, or when refueling.

■ Periodic inspections

- Check the automatic transmission fluid level monthly.
➤ [Automatic Transmission Fluid P. 208](#)
- Check the brake fluid level monthly.
➤ [Brake/Clutch Fluid P. 210](#)
- Check the tire pressure monthly. Examine the tread for wear and foreign objects.
➤ [Checking and Maintaining Tires P. 222](#)
- Check the operation of the exterior lights monthly.
➤ [Replacing Light Bulbs P. 212](#)
- Check the condition of the wiper blades at least every six months.
➤ [Checking and Maintaining Wiper Blades P. 218](#)

Safety When Performing Maintenance

Some of the most important safety precautions are given here. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

Maintenance Safety

- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from the battery and all fuel related parts.
- To clean parts, use a commercially available degreaser or parts cleaner, not gasoline.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when working with the battery or compressed air.
- Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is poisonous and can kill you.
 - Only operate the engine if there is sufficient ventilation.

Vehicle Safety

- The vehicle must be in a stationary condition.
 - Make sure your vehicle is parked on level ground, the parking brake is set, and the engine is off.
- Be aware that hot parts can burn you.
 - Make sure to let the engine and exhaust system cool thoroughly before touching vehicle parts.
- Be aware that moving parts can injure you.
 - Do not start the engine unless instructed, and keep your hands and limbs away from moving parts.

⚠ Safety When Performing Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this vehicle or failing to correct a problem before driving can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations according to the schedules in this owner's manual.


⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

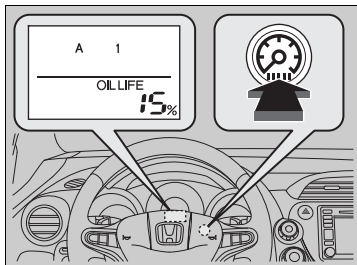
Parts and Fluids Used in Maintenance Service



The use of Honda genuine parts and fluids is recommended when maintaining and servicing your vehicle. Honda genuine parts are manufactured according to the same high quality standards used in Honda vehicles.


If the engine oil life is less than 15%, you will see the Maintenance Minder messages appear on the information display every time you turn the ignition switch to ON . The messages notify you when to change the engine oil, or when to bring your vehicle to a dealer for indicated maintenance services.

To Use Maintenance Minder™

■ Displaying the Engine Oil Life



1. Turn the ignition switch to ON .
2. Press the  (select/reset) knob repeatedly until the engine oil life appears on the information display.


The Maintenance Minder indicator () stays on in the instrument panel after the engine oil life becomes 0%. Have the indicated maintenance done by a dealer immediately.

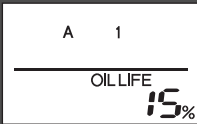

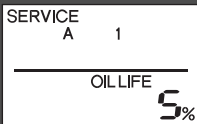

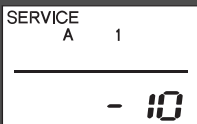

▣ Displaying the Engine Oil Life

Based on the engine operating conditions, the remaining engine oil life is calculated and displayed as a percentage.

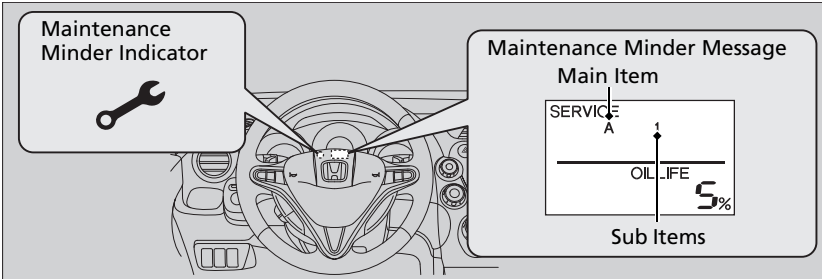
Displayed Engine Oil Life (%)	Calculated Engine Oil Life (%)
100	100 to 91
90	90 to 81
80	80 to 71
70	70 to 61
60	60 to 51
50	50 to 41
40	40 to 31
30	30 to 21
20	20 to 16
15	15 to 11
10	10 to 6
5	5 to 1
0	0

Maintenance Minder Messages on the Information Display

To switch the display, press the  (select/reset) knob.

Oil Life Display	Explanation	Information	Maintenance Minder Indicator
 <p>A 1 OIL LIFE 15%</p>	The engine oil life indicator starts to appear along with other due soon maintenance item codes when the remaining oil life becomes 15 percent.	The engine oil is approaching the end of its service life.	 Starts to come on when the remaining engine oil life becomes 15 percent. It goes off when the display is switched.
 <p>SERVICE A 1 OIL LIFE 5%</p>	The SERVICE message also starts to appear along with the engine oil life indicator and the maintenance item codes.	The engine oil has almost reached the end of its service life, and the maintenance items should be inspected and serviced as soon as possible.	 Stays on as a reminder even when the display is switched.
 <p>SERVICE A 1 - 10</p>	The remaining engine oil life has passed its service life, and a negative distance appears after driving over 10 miles (U.S. models) or 10 km (Canadian models). The negative distance on the display blinks.	The engine oil life has passed. The maintenance items must be inspected and serviced immediately.	 Stays on as a reminder even when the display is switched.

Maintenance Service Items



▣ Maintenance Service Items

- Independent of the Maintenance Minder information, replace the brake fluid every 3 years.
- Inspect idle speed every 160,000 miles (256,000 km).
- Adjust the valves during services A, B, 1, 2, or 3 if they are noisy.

CODE	Maintenance Main Items
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace engine oil*1
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace engine oil and oil filter • Inspect front and rear brakes/service as necessary • Check parking brake adjustment • Inspect tie rod ends, steering gearbox, and boots • Inspect suspension components • Inspect driveshaft boots • Inspect brake hoses and lines (Including ABS/VSA) • Inspect all fluid levels and condition of fluids • Inspect exhaust system# • Inspect fuel lines and connections# • Check expiration date for TRK bottle*2

*1: If a message **SERVICE** does not appear more than 12 months after the display is reset, change the engine oil every year.
 *2: Canadian A/T models only
 #: See information on maintenance and emissions warranty.

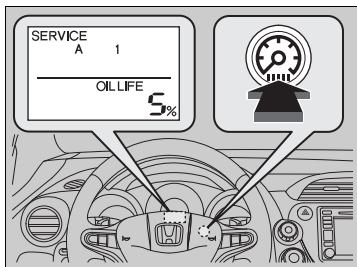
CODE	Maintenance Sub Items
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotate tires
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace air cleaner element*3 • Replace dust and pollen filter*4 • Inspect drive belt
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace transmission fluid*5
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace spark plugs • Inspect valve clearance
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace engine coolant





*3: If you drive in dusty conditions, replace the air cleaner element every 15,000 miles (24,000 km).
 *4: If you drive primarily in urban areas that have high concentrations of soot in the air from industry and from diesel-powered vehicles, replace every 15,000 miles (24,000 km).
 *5: If you tow a Fit behind a motorhome, the transmission fluid must be changed every 2 years or 30,000 miles (48,000 km), whichever comes first. (For A/T only)

Continued

■ Resetting the Display

Reset the engine oil life display if you have performed the maintenance service.



1. Turn the ignition switch to ON .
2. Display the engine oil life by repeatedly pressing the  (select/reset) knob.
3. Press and hold the  knob for ten seconds or more.
 - The engine oil life indicator and the maintenance item codes blink.
4. Press the  knob for five seconds or more.
 - The displayed maintenance items disappear, and the engine oil life display returns to 100%.

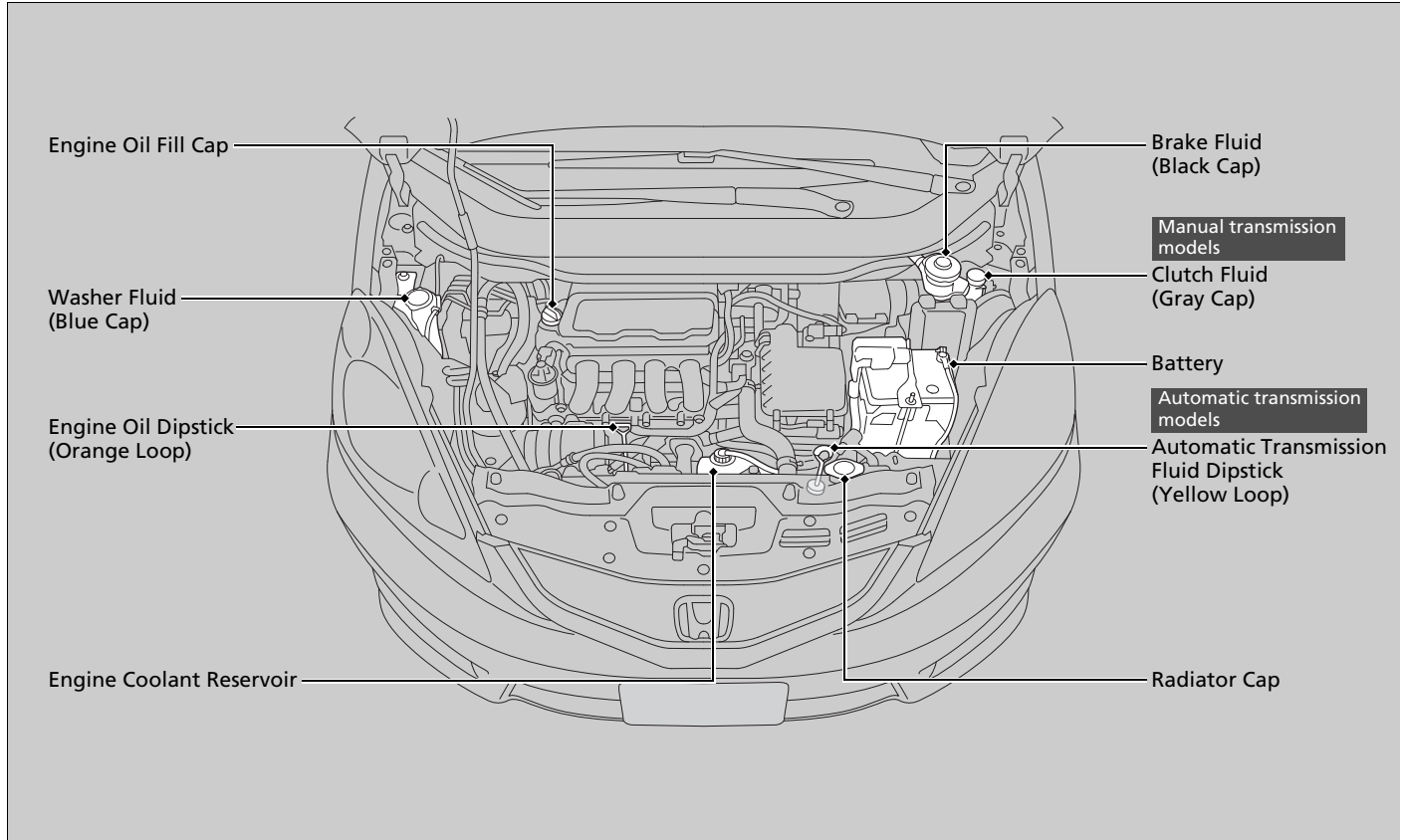
►► Resetting the Display

NOTICE

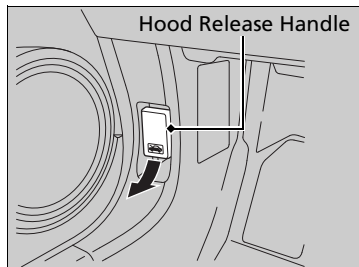
Failure to reset the engine oil life after a maintenance service results in the system showing incorrect maintenance intervals, which can lead to serious mechanical problems.

The dealer will reset the engine oil life display after completing the required maintenance service. If someone other than a dealer performs maintenance service, reset the engine oil life display yourself.

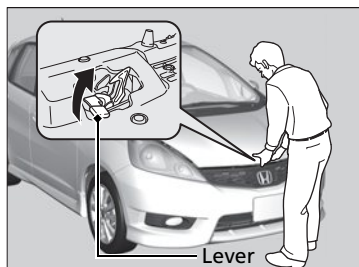
Maintenance Items Under the Hood



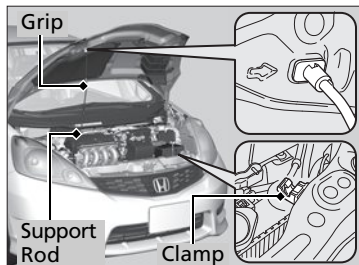
Opening the Hood



1. Park the vehicle on a level surface, and set the parking brake.
2. Pull the hood release handle under the lower left corner of the dashboard.
► The hood will pop up slightly.



3. Push up the hood latch lever in the center of the hood to release the lock mechanism, and open the hood.



4. Remove the support rod from the clamp using the grip. Mount the support rod in the hood.

When closing, remove the support rod, and stow it in the clamp, then gently lower the hood. Remove your hand at a height of approximately 12 inches (30 cm) and let the hood close.

►► Opening the Hood

NOTICE

Do not open the hood when the wiper arms are raised. The hood will strike the wipers, and may damage either the hood or the wipers.

When closing the hood, check that the hood is securely latched.

If the hood latch lever moves stiffly, or if you can open the hood without lifting the lever, the latch mechanism should be cleaned and lubricated.

Recommended Engine Oil

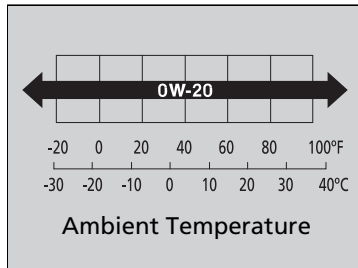
- **Genuine Honda Motor Oil**
- **Premium-grade 0W-20 detergent oil with an API Certification Seal on the container.**



Oil is a major contributor to your engine's performance and longevity. If you drive the vehicle with insufficient or deteriorated oil, the engine may fail or be damaged.

This seal indicates the oil is energy conserving and that it meets the American Petroleum Institute's latest requirements.

Use a Genuine Honda Motor Oil or another commercial engine oil of suitable viscosity for the ambient temperature as shown.



■ Synthetic oil

You may also use synthetic motor oil if it is labeled with the API Certification Seal and is the specified viscosity grade.

☒ Recommended Engine Oil

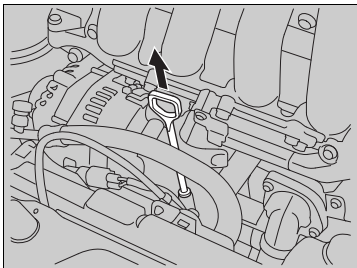
Engine Oil Additives

Your vehicle does not require oil additives. In fact, they may adversely affect the engine performance and durability.

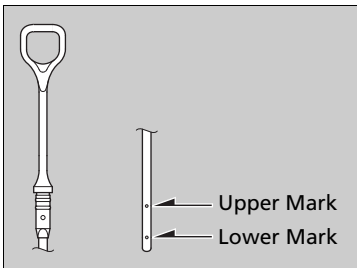
Oil Check

We recommend that you check the engine oil level every time you refuel. Park the vehicle on level ground.

Wait approximately three minutes after turning the engine off before you check the oil.



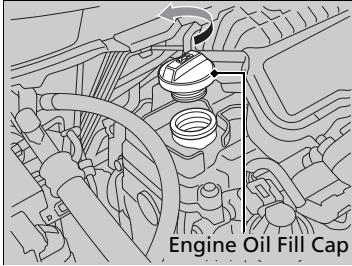
1. Remove the dipstick (orange loop).
2. Wipe the dipstick with a clean cloth or paper towel.
3. Insert the dipstick back all the way into its hole.
4. Remove the dipstick again, and check the level. It should be between the upper and lower marks. Add oil if necessary.



Oil Check

If the oil level is near or below the lower mark, slowly add oil being careful not to overfill.

Adding Engine Oil



1. Unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap.
2. Add oil slowly.
3. Reinstall the engine oil fill cap, and tighten it securely.
4. Wait for three minutes and recheck the engine oil dipstick.

✘ Adding Engine Oil

If any oil spills, wipe it up immediately. Spilled oil may damage the engine compartment components.

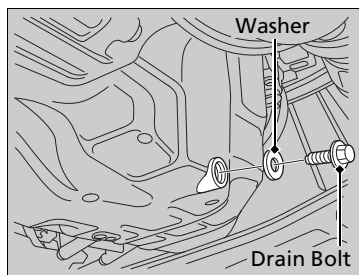
NOTICE

Do not fill the engine oil above the upper mark. Overfilling the engine oil can result in leaks and engine damage.

Changing the Engine Oil and Oil Filter

You must change the engine oil and oil filter regularly in order to maintain the engine's lubrication. The engine may be damaged if they are not changed regularly.

Change the oil and filter in accordance with the Maintenance Minder message on the information display.

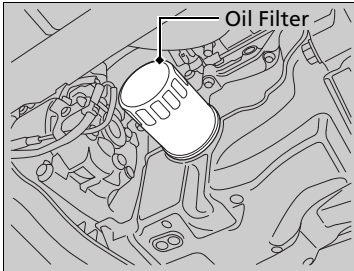


1. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature, and then turn the engine off.
2. Open the hood and remove the engine oil fill cap.
3. Remove the drain bolt and washer from the bottom of the engine, and drain the oil into a suitable container.

Changing the Engine Oil and Oil Filter

NOTICE

You may damage the environment if you do not dispose of the oil in a suitable way. If you are changing the oil by yourself, appropriately dispose of the used oil. Put the oil in a sealed container and take it to a recycling center. Do not throw the oil away into a garbage can or onto the ground.



4. Remove the oil filter and dispose of the remaining oil.
5. Check that the filter gasket is not stuck to the engine contact surface.
 - If it is stuck, you must detach it.
6. Wipe away dirt and dust adhering to the contact surface of the engine block, and install a new oil filter.
 - Apply a light coat of new engine oil to the oil filter rubber seal.
7. Put a new washer on the drain bolt, then reinstall the drain bolt.
 - Tightening torque:
29 lbf·ft (39 N·m, 4.0 kgf·m)
8. Pour the recommended engine oil into the engine.
 - Engine oil change capacity (including filter):
3.8 US qt (3.6 L)
9. Reinstall the engine oil fill cap securely and start the engine.
10. Run the engine for a few minutes, and then check that there is no leak from the drain bolt or oil filter.
11. Stop the engine, wait for three minutes, and then check the oil level on the dipstick.
 - If necessary, add more engine oil.

✘ Changing the Engine Oil and Oil Filter

You will need a special wrench to replace the oil filter. You can buy this wrench from a dealer.

When installing the new oil filter, follow the instructions supplied with the oil filter.

Reinstall the engine oil fill cap. Start the engine. The low oil pressure indicator should go off within five seconds. If it does not, turn off the engine, and check your work.

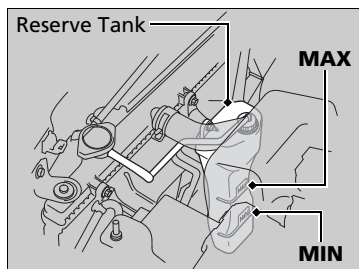
Engine Coolant

Specified coolant: Honda Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2

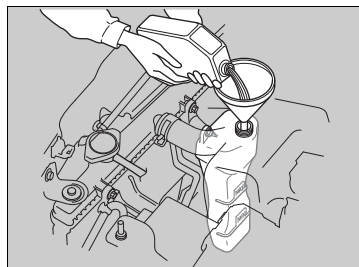
This coolant is premixed with 50% antifreeze and 50% water. Do not add any straight antifreeze or water.

We recommend you check the engine coolant level every time you refuel. Check the reserve tank first. If it is completely empty, also check the coolant level in the radiator. Add the engine coolant accordingly.

Reserve Tank



1. Check the amount of coolant in the reserve tank.



2. If the coolant level is below the **MIN** mark, add the specified coolant until it reaches the **MAX** mark.

3. Inspect the cooling system for leaks.

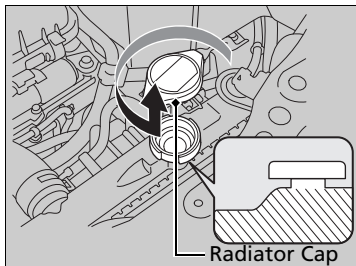
Engine Coolant

NOTICE

If Honda antifreeze/coolant is not available, you may use another major brand non-silicate coolant as a temporary replacement. Check that it is a high quality coolant recommended for aluminum engines. Continued use of any non-Honda coolant can result in corrosion, causing the cooling system to malfunction or fail. Have the cooling system flushed and refilled with Honda antifreeze/coolant as soon as possible.

Do not add rust inhibitors or other additives to your vehicle's coolant system. They may not be compatible with the coolant or with the engine components.

Radiator



1. **Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.**
2. Turn the radiator cap counterclockwise and relieve any pressure in the coolant system. Do not push the cap down when turning.
3. Push down and turn the radiator cap counterclockwise to remove it.
4. The coolant level should be up to the base of the filler neck. Add coolant if it is low.
5. Put the radiator cap back on, and tighten it fully.
6. Pour coolant into the reserve tank until it reaches the **MAX** mark. Put the cap back on the reserve tank.

⊠ Radiator

⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

NOTICE

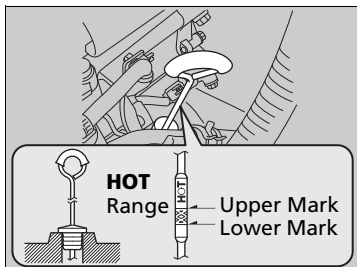
Pour the fluid slowly and carefully so you do not spill any. Clean up any spills immediately; they can damage components in the engine compartment.

Transmission Fluid

Automatic Transmission Fluid

Specified fluid: Honda ATF DW-1 (automatic transmission fluid)

Check the fluid level when the engine is at normal operating temperature.



1. Park on level ground, and start the engine.
2. Wait until the radiator fan starts and then turn off the engine.
 - ▶ Perform step 3 after waiting for about 60 seconds (less than 90 seconds).
3. Remove the dipstick (yellow loop) from the transmission and wipe it with a clean cloth.
4. Insert the dipstick all the way back into the transmission securely, as shown in the image.
5. Remove the dipstick and check the fluid level.
 - ▶ It should be between the upper and lower marks in the **HOT** range.
6. If the level is below the lower mark, add fluid into the dipstick hole to bring it to the level between the upper and lower marks, and have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.

Automatic Transmission Fluid

NOTICE

Do not mix Honda ATF DW-1 with other transmission fluids.

Using a transmission fluid other than Honda ATF DW-1 may adversely affect the operation and durability of your vehicle's transmission, and damage the transmission.

Any damage caused by using a transmission fluid that is not equivalent to Honda ATF DW-1 is not covered by Honda's new vehicle warranty.

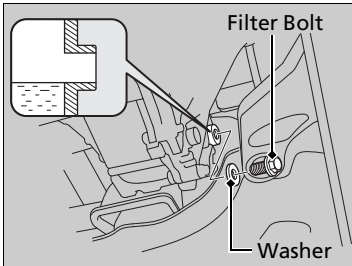
NOTICE

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

Manual Transmission Fluid

Specified fluid: Honda Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF)

Check the fluid level when the engine is at normal operating temperature.



1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Remove the transmission filler bolt and washer. Carefully feel inside the bolt hole with your fingers.
 - Check if the fluid level is up to the edge of the bolt hole.
3. If the fluid level is not up to the edge of the bolt hole, add Honda Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF) until it runs out of the hole.
4. Put a new washer on the filler bolt, then reinstall the filler bolt.
 - Tightening torque:
33 lbf·ft (44 N·m, 4.5 kgf·m)

Manual Transmission Fluid

If Honda MTF is not available, you may use the API certified SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40 viscosity motor oil as a temporary measure.

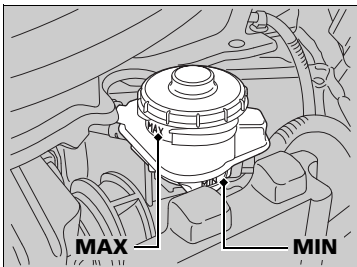
Replace with MTF as soon as possible. Motor oil does not contain the proper additives for the transmission and continued use can cause decreased shifting performance and lead to transmission damage.

Brake/Clutch Fluid

Specified fluid: Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3

Use the same fluid for both the brakes and clutch.

Checking the Brake Fluid



The fluid level should be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks on the side of the reservoir.

Brake/Clutch Fluid

NOTICE

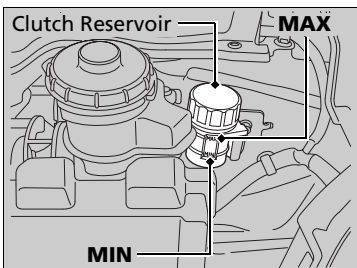
Brake fluid marked DOT 5 is not compatible with your vehicle's braking system and can cause extensive damage.

If the specified brake fluid 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 longevity of the system. Have the brake system flushed and refilled with Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3 as soon as possible.

If the brake fluid level is at or below the **MIN** mark, have a dealer inspect for leaks or worn brake pads as soon as possible.

Checking the Clutch Fluid



The fluid level should be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks on the side of the reservoir.

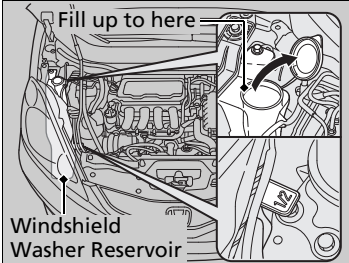
Checking the Clutch Fluid

If the clutch fluid level is at or below the **MIN** mark, have a dealer inspect for leaks or an excessively worn clutch plate as soon as possible.

Refilling Window Washer Fluid

Models without washer level sensor

Check the amount of window washer fluid. Look for **1/2** mark on the reservoir. If the level is low, fill the washer reservoir.



Models with washer level sensor

If the washer fluid is low, the indicator appears on the instrument panel. Pour the washer fluid carefully. Do not overflow the reservoir.

Refilling Window Washer Fluid

NOTICE

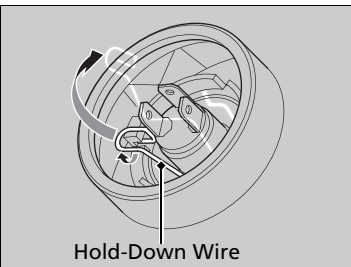
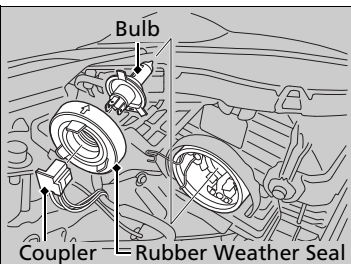
Do not use engine antifreeze or a vinegar/water solution in the windshield washer reservoir. Antifreeze can damage your vehicle's paint. A vinegar/water solution can damage the windshield washer pump.

Headlight Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

High/Low beam headlight: 60/55 W (HB2)

High/Low Beam Headlight



1. Remove the coupler.
2. Remove the rubber weather seal.
3. Remove the hold-down wire, then remove the bulb.
4. Insert a new bulb.

Headlight Bulbs

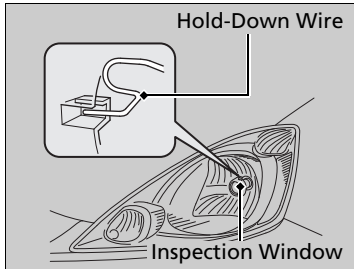
NOTICE

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

The headlight aim is set by the factory, and does not need to be adjusted. However, if you regularly carry heavy items in the cargo area, have the aiming readjusted at a dealer or by a qualified technician.

The HB2 type is halogen bulb. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its base, and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.

The exterior lights' inside lenses (headlights, brake lamps, etc.) may fog temporarily after a vehicle wash or while driving in the rain. This does not impact the exterior light function. However, if you see a large amount of water or ice accumulated inside the lenses, have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

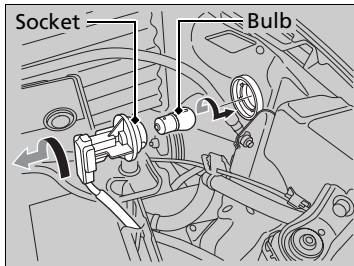


5. Reinstall the hold-down wire. Hook the end of the wire on the knob in the slot.
 - ▶ You can see if the hold-down wire is in the right place from the inspection window.
6. Reinstall the rubber weather seal.
7. Insert the coupler into the connector of the bulb.

Front Turn Signal Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Front Turn Signal Light: 21 W (Amber)

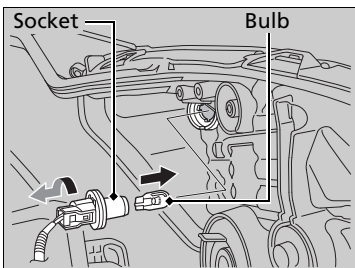


1. Turn the socket to the left and remove it.
2. Push in the old bulb, rotate to the left until it unlocks, and remove.
3. Insert a new bulb.

Parking/Side Marker Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Parking/Side Marker Light: 3.8 W (Amber)

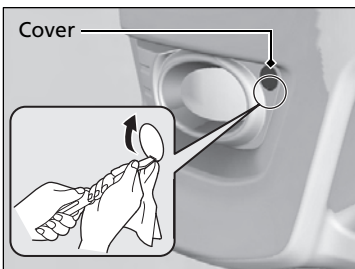


1. Turn the socket to the left and remove it.
2. Remove the old bulb and insert a new bulb.

Fog Light Bulbs*

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Fog Light: 55 W (H11)



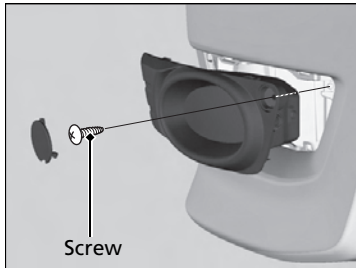
1. Pry on the edge of the cover using a flat-tip screwdriver to remove the cover.
 - Wrap the flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratches.

►► Fog Light Bulbs*

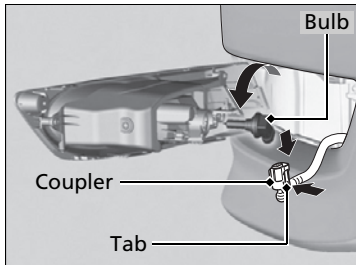
NOTICE

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

The fog lights are halogen bulbs. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its plastic case, and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.



2. Remove the screw using a Phillips-head screwdriver and carefully pull the fog light assembly out of the bumper.

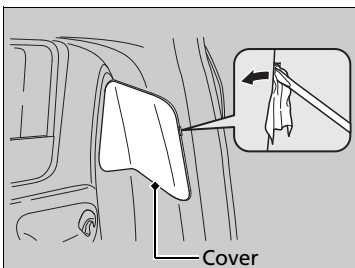


3. Remove the coupler.
 - ▶ It can be removed by pushing the tab.
4. Rotate the old bulb to the left to remove.
5. Insert a new bulb into the fog light assembly and turn it to the right.
6. Insert the coupler into the connector of the bulb.

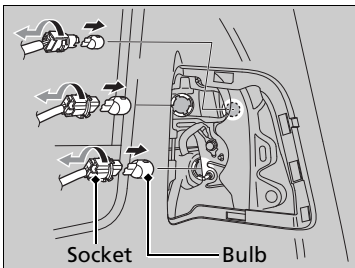
Brake Light, Taillight, Back-Up Light and Rear Turn Signal Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Brake/Taillight: 21/5 W
Back-Up Light: 16 W
Rear Turn Signal Light: 21 W (Amber)



1. Pry on the edge of the cover using a flat-tip screwdriver to remove the cover.
 - Wrap the flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratches.



2. Turn the socket to the left and remove it. Remove the old bulb.
3. Insert a new bulb.

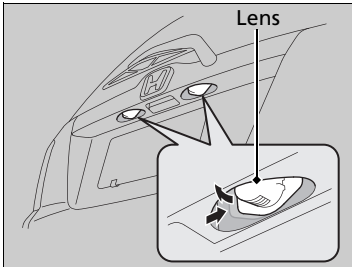
High-Mount Brake Light Bulb

High-mount brake light bulbs are LED type. Have an authorized Honda dealer inspect and replace the light bulbs.

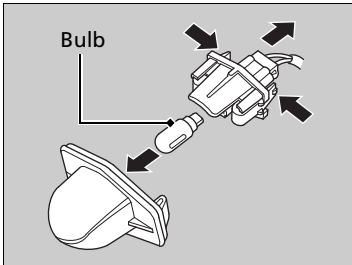
Rear License Plate Light Bulb

When replacing, use the following bulb.

Rear License Plate Light: 5 W



1. Push the lens on the left and pull out the lens and the socket attached to it.



2. Remove the license plate light assembly by squeezing the tabs on both sides of the socket.
3. Remove the old bulb and insert a new bulb.

Checking Wiper Blades

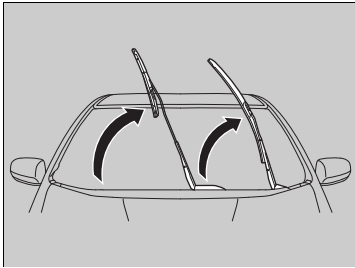
If the wiper blade rubber has deteriorated, it will leave streaks and the metal wiper arm may scratch the window glass.

Changing the Front Wiper Blade Rubber

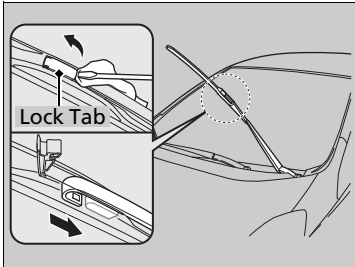
Changing the Front Wiper Blade Rubber

NOTICE

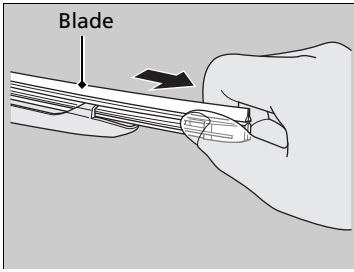
Avoid dropping the wiper arm; it may damage the windshield.



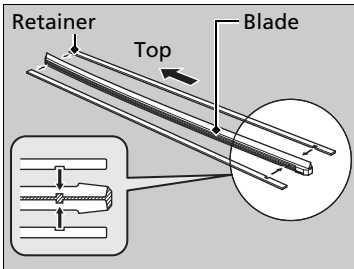
1. Lift the driver side wiper arm first, then the passenger side.



2. Place a cloth on the edge of the lock tab. Push the lock tab up with a flat-tip screwdriver.
3. Slide the blade from the wiper arm.

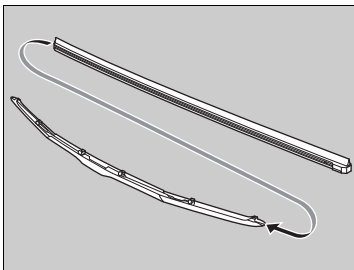


4. Slide the wiper blade out from its holder by pulling the tabbed end out.



5. Remove the retainers from the rubber blade that has been removed, and mount to a new rubber blade.

▶ Correctly align the rubber protrusion and the retainer grooves.



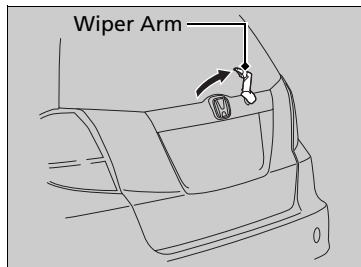
6. Slide the new wiper blade onto the holder from the bottom end.

▶ The tab on the holder should fit in the indent of the wiper blade.

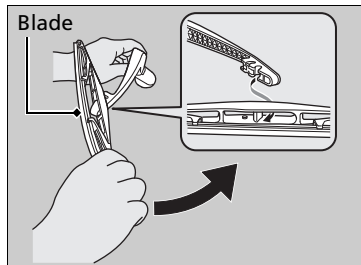
7. Slide the wiper blade onto the wiper arm, then push down the lock tab.

8. Lower the passenger side wiper arm first, then the driver side.

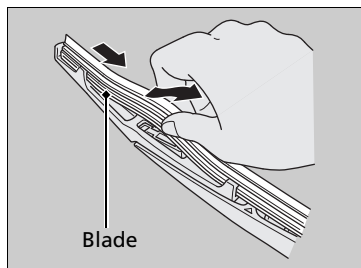
Changing the Rear Wiper Blade Rubber



1. Raise the wiper arm off.



2. Pivot up the bottom end of the wiper blade until it comes off from the wiper arm.

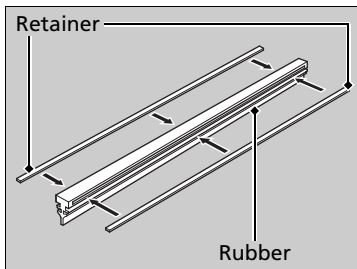


3. Slide the wiper blade out from the end with the indent.

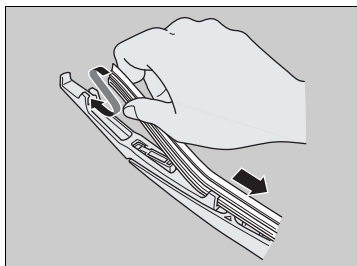
Changing the Rear Wiper Blade Rubber

NOTICE

Avoid dropping the wiper blade; it may damage the rear window.



4. Remove the retainers from the rubber blade that has been removed, and mount to a new rubber blade.



5. Slide the wiper blade onto the holder.
 ▶ Make sure it is engaged correctly, then install the wiper blade assembly onto the wiper arm.

Checking Tires

To safely operate your vehicle, your tires must be of the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and properly inflated.

■ Inflation guidelines

Properly inflated tires provide the best combination of handling, tread life, and comfort. Refer to the driver's doorjamb label or specification's page for the specified pressure.

Underinflated tires wear unevenly, adversely affect handling and fuel economy, and are more likely to fail from overheating.

Overinflated tires make your vehicle ride harshly, are more prone to road hazards, and wear unevenly.

Every day before you drive, look at each of the tires. If one looks lower than the others, check the pressure with a tire gauge.

At least once a month or before long trips, use a gauge to measure the pressure in all tires, including the spare. Even tires in good condition can lose 1 to 2 psi (10 to 20 kPa, 0.1 to 0.2 kgf/cm²) per month.

■ Inspection guidelines

Every time you check inflation, also examine the tires and valve stems. Look for:

- Bumps or bulges on the side or in the tread. Replace the tire if you find any cuts, splits, or cracks in the side of the tire. Replace it if you see fabric or cord.
- Remove any foreign objects and inspect for air leaks.
- Uneven tread wear. Have a dealer check the wheel alignment.
- Excessive tread wear.
[➤ Wear Indicators P. 227](#)
- Cracks or other damage around valve stem.

☞ Checking Tires

⚠ WARNING

Using tires that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tire inflation and maintenance.

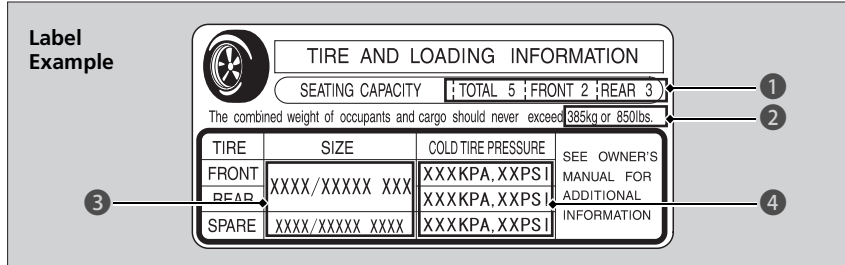
Measure the air pressure when tires are cold. This means the vehicle has been parked for at least three hours, or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km). If necessary, add or release air until the specified pressure is reached.

If checked when hot, tire pressure can be as much as 4–6 psi (30–40 kPa, 0.3–0.4 kgf/cm²) higher than if checked when cold.

Have a dealer check the tires if you feel a consistent vibration while driving. New tires and any that have been removed and reinstalled should be properly balanced.

Tire and Loading Information Label

The label attached to the driver's doorjamb provides necessary tire and loading information.

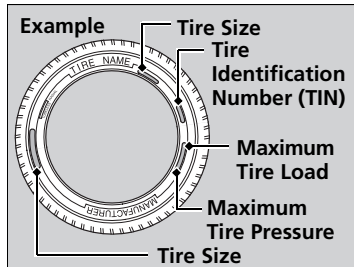


☒ Tire and Loading Information Label

The tire and loading information label attached to the driver's doorjamb contains:

- 1 The number of people your vehicle can carry.
- 2 The total weight your vehicle can carry. Do not exceed this weight.
- 3 The original tire sizes for front, rear, and spare.
- 4 The proper cold tire pressure for front, rear, and spare.

Tire Labeling



The tires that came on your vehicle have a number of markings. Those you should be aware of are described below.

☒ Tire Sizes

Following is an example of tire size with an explanation of what each component means.

175/65R15 84S

- 175: Tire width in millimeters.
- 65: Aspect ratio (the tire's section height as a percentage of its width).
- R: Tire construction code (R indicates radial)
- 15: Rim diameter in inches.
- 84: Load index (a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry).
- S: Speed symbol (an alphabetical code indicating the maximum speed rating).

Tire Sizes

Whenever tires are replaced, they should be replaced with tires of the same size.

■ Tire Identification Number (TIN)

The tire identification number (TIN) is a group of numbers and letters that look like the example in the side column. TIN is located on the sidewall of the tire.

■ Glossary of Tire Terminology

Cold Tire Pressure – The tire air pressure when the vehicle has been parked for at least three hours or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km).

Load Rating – Means the maximum load that a tire is rated to carry for a given inflation pressure.

Maximum Inflation Pressure – The maximum tire air pressure that the tire can hold.

Maximum Load Rating – Means the load rating for a tire at the maximum permissible inflation pressure for that tire.

Recommended Inflation Pressure – The cold tire inflation pressure recommended by the manufacturer.

Treadwear Indicators (TWI) – Means the projections within the principal grooves designed to give a visual indication of the degrees of wear of the tread.

▶▶ Tire Identification Number (TIN)

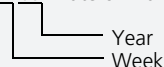
DOT B97R FW6X 2209

DOT: This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

B97R: Manufacturer's identification mark.

FW6X: Tire type code.

22 09: Date of manufacture.



DOT Tire Quality Grading (U.S. Vehicles)

The tires on your vehicle meet all U.S. Federal Safety Requirements. All tires are also graded for treadwear, traction, and temperature performance according to Department of Transportation (DOT) standards. The following explains these gradings.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

For example:

Treadwear 200

Traction AA

Temperature A

All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

Continued

Traction

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Temperature

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger care tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

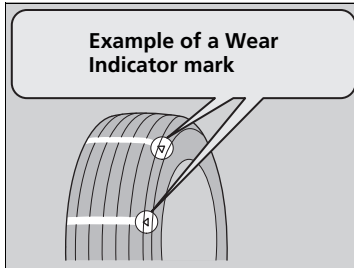
»»Traction

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

»»Temperature

Warning: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Wear Indicators



The groove where the wear indicator is located is 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) shallower than elsewhere on the tire. If the tread has worn so that the indicator is exposed, replace the tire.

Worn out tires have poor traction on wet roads.

Tire Service Life

The life of your tires is dependent on many factors, including driving habits, road conditions, vehicle loading, inflation pressure, maintenance history, speed, and environmental conditions (even when the tires are not in use).

In addition to regular inspections and inflation pressure maintenance, it is recommended that you have annual inspections performed once the tires reach five years old. All tires, including the spare, should be removed from service after 10 years from the date of manufacture, regardless of their condition or state of wear.

Tire and Wheel Replacement

Replace your tires with radials of the same size, load range, speed rating, and maximum cold tire pressure rating (as shown on the tire's sidewall). Using tires of a different size or construction can cause the ABS and VSA® (vehicle stability assist) system to work incorrectly.

It is best to replace all four tires at the same time. If that isn't possible, replace the front or rear tires in pairs.

Make sure that the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheels.

U.S. models only

If you replace a wheel, only use TPMS specified wheels approved for your vehicle.

▶ Tire and Wheel Replacement

WARNING

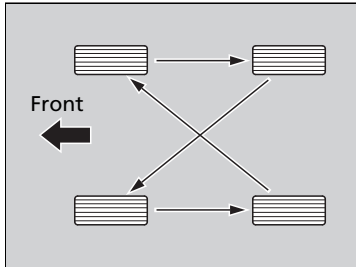
Installing improper tires on your vehicle can affect handling and stability. This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tires recommended in this owner's manual.

Tire Rotation

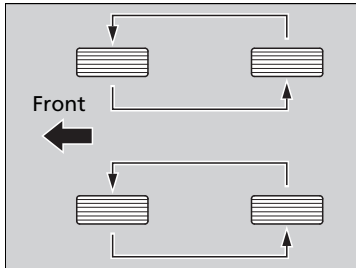
Rotating tires according to the Maintenance Minder message on the information display helps to distribute wear more evenly and increase tire life.

■ Tires without rotation marks



Rotate the tires as shown here.

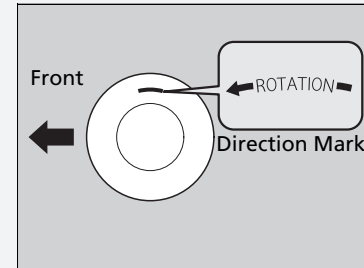
■ Tires with rotation marks



Rotate the tires as shown here.

☒ Tire Rotation

Tires with directional tread patterns should only be rotated front to back (not from one side to the other). Directional tires should be mounted with the rotation indication mark facing forward, as shown below.



Winter Tires

If driving on snowy or frozen roads, mount all season marked “M+S” tires, snow tires, or tire chains; reduce speed; and maintain sufficient distance between vehicles when driving.

Be particularly careful when operating the steering wheel or brakes to prevent skidding.

Use tire chains, snow tires, or all season tires when necessary or according to the law.

When mounting, refer to the following points.

For winter tires:

- Select the size and load ranges that are the same as the original tires.
- Mount the tires to all four wheels.

For tire chains:

- Install them on the front tires only.
- Because your vehicle has limited tire clearance, we strongly recommend using the chains listed below:

Models with 175/65R15 tires

Cable-type: SCC Radial Chain SC1026

Models with 185/55R16 tires

Cable-type: SCC Radial Chain SC1030

- Follow the chain manufacturer’s instruction when installing. Mount them as tightly as you can.
- Check that the chains do not touch the brake lines or suspension.
- Drive slowly.

Winter Tires

⚠ WARNING

Using the wrong chains, or not properly installing chains, can damage the brake lines and cause a crash in which you can be seriously injured or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner’s manual regarding the selection and use of tire chains.

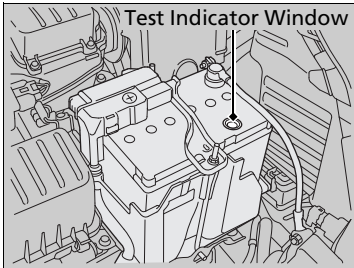
NOTICE

Traction devices that are the wrong size or improperly installed can damage your vehicle’s brake lines, suspension, body, and wheels. Stop driving if they are hitting any part of the vehicle.

When tire chains are mounted, follow the chain manufacturer’s instructions regarding vehicle operational limits.

If your vehicle is equipped with summer tires, be aware that these tires are not designed for winter driving conditions. For more information, contact a dealer.

Checking the Battery



Check the battery condition monthly. Look at the test indicator window and check the terminals for corrosion.

If your vehicle's battery is disconnected or goes dead:

- The audio system* is disabled.
➤ [Entering the Audio Security Code P. 124](#)
- The clock resets.
➤ [Setting the Clock P. 76](#)
- The navigation system* is disabled.
➤ [Refer to the navigation system manual](#)

Charging the Battery

Disconnect both battery cables to prevent damaging your vehicle's electrical system. Always disconnect the negative (–) cable first, and reconnect it last.

* Not available on all models

Battery

⚠ WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

When conducting any battery maintenance, wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled technician do it.

WARNING: Battery post, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds.

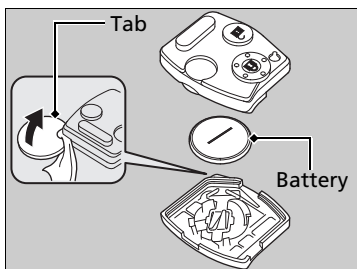
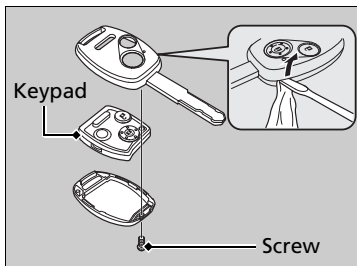
Wash your hands after handling.

The test indicator's color information is on the battery.

When you find corrosion, clean the battery terminals by applying a baking powder and water solution. Rinse the terminals with water. Cloth/towel dry the battery. Coat the terminals with grease to help prevent future corrosion.

Replacing the Battery

If the indicator does not come on when the button is pressed, replace the battery.



Battery type: CR1616

1. Unscrew the cover with a small Phillips-head screwdriver.
 - ▶ Wrap the small flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratching the transmitter.
2. Open the keypad.
 - ▶ Wrap a coin with a cloth to prevent scratching the transmitter.
3. Make sure to replace the battery with the correct polarity.

Replacing the Battery

NOTICE

An improperly disposed of battery can damage the environment. Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.

Replacement batteries are commercially available or at a dealer.

Dust and Pollen Filter

The heating and cooling system is equipped with a dust and pollen filter that collects pollen, dust, and other debris in the air. The Maintenance Minder message will let you know when to replace the filter.

We recommend that you replace the dust and pollen filter sooner when using your vehicle in areas with high concentrations of dust.

☒ Dust and Pollen Filter

If the airflow from the heating and cooling system deteriorates noticeably, and the windows fog up easily, the filter may need to be replaced. Please contact a dealer for replacement.

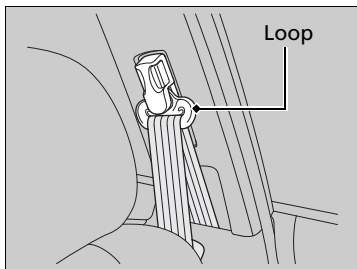
* Not available on all models

Interior Care

Use a damp cloth with a mixture of mild detergent and warm water to remove dirt. Use a clean cloth to remove detergent residue.

Cleaning Seat Belts

Use a soft brush with a mixture of mild soap and warm water to clean the seat belts. Let the belts air dry. Wipe the loop of the seat belt anchors using a clean cloth.



Interior Care

Do not spill liquids inside the vehicle. Electrical devices and systems may malfunction if liquids are splashed on them.

Do not use silicone based sprays on electrical devices such as audio devices and switches. Doing so may cause the items to malfunction or a fire inside the vehicle. If a silicone based spray is inadvertently used on electrical devices, consult a dealer.

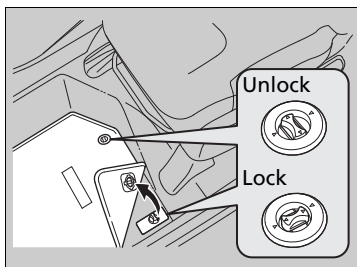
Depending on their composition, chemicals and liquid aromatics may cause discoloration, wrinkles, and cracking to resin-based parts and textiles. Do not use alkali solvents or organic solvents such as benzene or gasoline.

After using chemicals, make sure to gently wipe them off using a dry cloth. Do not place used cloths on top of resin based parts or textiles for long periods of time without washing.

Floor Mats*

If you use any floor mats that were not originally provided with your vehicle, make sure they are designed for your specific vehicle, fit correctly, and are securely anchored by the floor anchors. Position the rear seat floor mats properly. If they are not properly positioned, the floor mats can interfere with the front seat functions.

Floor Mats*



The driver's floor mat hooks over the floor anchors, which keep the mat from sliding forward. To remove a mat for cleaning, turn the anchor knobs to the unlock position. When reinstalling the mat after cleaning, turn the knobs to the lock position.

Do not put additional floor mats on top of the anchored mat.

Exterior Care

Dust off the vehicle body after you drive.

Regularly inspect your vehicle for scratches on painted surfaces. A scratch on a painted surface can result in body rust. If you find a scratch, promptly repair it.

Washing the Vehicle

Wash the vehicle regularly. Wash more frequently when driving in the following conditions:

- If driving on roads with road salt.
- If driving in coastal areas.
- If tar, soot, bird droppings, insects, or tree sap are stuck to painted surfaces.

Using an Automated Vehicle Wash

- Remove the audio antenna.
- Fold in the door mirrors.

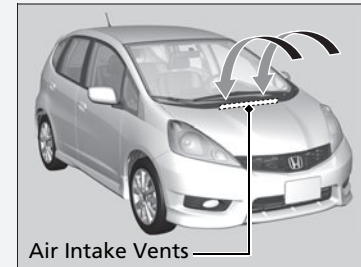
Make sure to follow the instructions indicated on the automated vehicle wash.

Using High Pressure Cleaners

- Keep sufficient distance between the cleaning nozzle and the vehicle body.
- Take particular care around the windows. Standing too close may cause water to enter the vehicle interior. Do not spray water into the engine compartment.

Washing the Vehicle

Do not spray water into the air intake vents or engine compartment. It can cause a malfunction.



Air Intake Vents

Continued

■ Applying Wax

A good coat of automotive body wax helps protect your vehicle's paint from the elements. Wax will wear off over time and expose your vehicle's paint to the elements, so reapply as necessary.

■ Maintaining the Bumpers and Other Resin Coated Parts

If you get gasoline, oil, engine coolant, or battery fluid on resin coated parts, they may be stained or the coating may peel. Promptly wipe it away using a soft cloth and clean water.

■ Cleaning the Window

Wipe using a glass cleaner.

■ Maintaining Aluminum Wheels*

Aluminum is susceptible to deterioration caused by salt and other road contaminants. Use a sponge and mild detergent to wipe away promptly. Be careful not to use harsh chemicals (including some commercial wheel cleaners) or a stiff brush. They can damage the clear coat of the aluminum alloy wheels that helps keep the aluminum from corroding and tarnishing.

» Applying Wax

NOTICE

Chemical solvents and strong cleaners can damage the paint, metal, and plastic on your vehicle. Wipe up spills immediately.

» Maintaining the Bumpers and Other Resin Coated Parts

Ask a dealer about the correct coating material when you want to repair the painted surface of the parts made of resin.

» Cleaning the Window

Wires are mounted to the inside of the rear window. Wipe along the same direction as the wires with a soft cloth so as not to damage them.

Handling the Unexpected

This chapter explains how to handle unexpected troubles.



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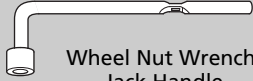
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* Not available on all models

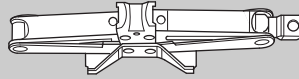
Types of Tools

Types of Tools

[How to Set Up the Jack P. 242](#)



Wheel Nut Wrench/
Jack Handle



Jack



Jack Handle Bar



Detachable Towing Hook

Changing a Flat Tire *

If a tire goes flat while driving, grasp the steering wheel firmly, and brake gradually to reduce speed. Then, stop in a safe place. Replace the flat tire with a compact spare tire. Go to a dealer as soon as possible to have the full size tire repaired or replaced.

1. Park the vehicle on firm, level, and non-slippery ground.

Automatic transmission models

2. Put the shift lever in **P**.

Manual transmission models

2. Put the shift lever in **R**.

All models

3. Set the parking brake.
4. Turn on the hazard warning lights and turn the ignition switch to LOCK **0**.

Changing a Flat Tire *

Periodically check the tire pressure of the compact spare. It should be set to the specified pressure. Specified Pressure: 60 psi (420 kPa, 4.2 kgf/cm²)

When driving with the compact spare tire, keep the vehicle speed under 50 mph (80 km/h). Replace with a full size tire as soon as possible.

The compact spare tire and wheel in your vehicle are specifically for this model.

Do not use them with another vehicle.

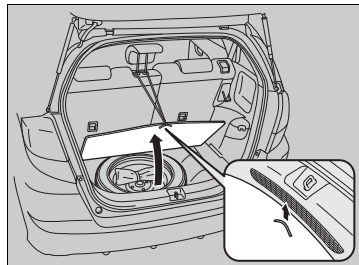
Do not use another type of compact spare tire or wheel with your vehicle.

Do not mount tire chains on a compact spare tire. If a chain-mounted front tire goes flat, remove one of the full-size rear tires and replace it with the compact spare tire. Remove the flat front tire and replace it with the full size tire that was removed from the rear. Mount the tire chains on the front tire.

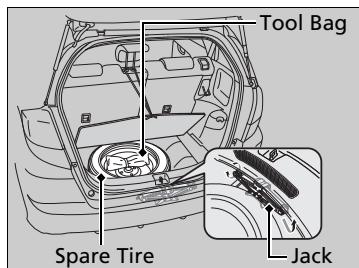
U.S. models only

Do not use a puncture-repairing agent on a flat tire, as it can damage the tire pressure sensor.

■ Getting Ready to Replace the Flat Tire



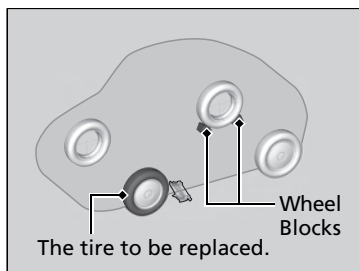
1. Open the cargo area floor lid.



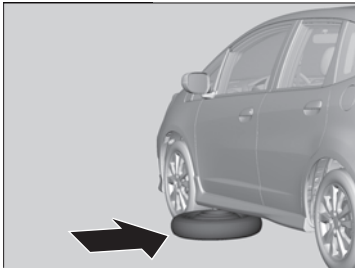
2. Take the tool bag out of the spare tire. Take the wheel nut wrench and the jack handle bar out of the tool bag.

3. Take the jack out of the cargo area.

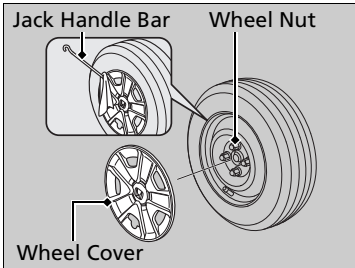
4. Unscrew the wing bolt, and remove the spacer cone. Then, remove the spare tire.



5. Place a wheel block or rock in front and rear of the wheel diagonal to the flat tire.



6. Place the compact spare tire (wheel side up) under the vehicle body, near the tire that needs to be replaced.



Models with wheel cover

7. Put the flat tip of the jack handle bar into the edge of the wheel cover. Carefully pry the edge and remove the cover.
 ▶ Wrap a cloth around the flat tip of the jack handle bar to prevent scratches on the cover.

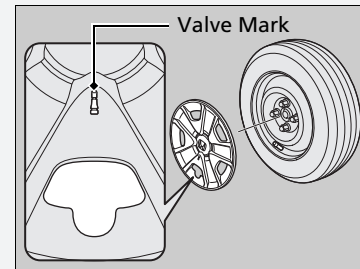


All models

8. Loosen each wheel nut about one turn using the wheel nut wrench.

▶▶ Getting Ready to Replace the Flat Tire

Models with wheel cover

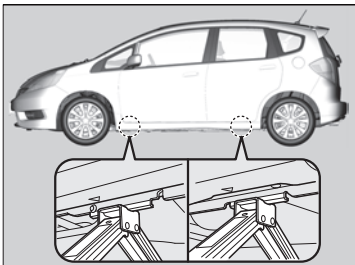


Align the valve mark on the wheel cover to the tire valve on the wheel, then install the wheel cover.

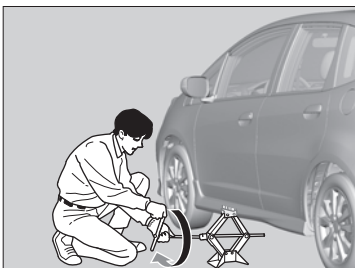
* Not available on all models

Continued

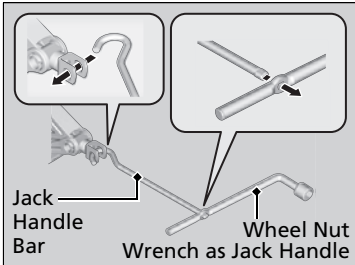
How to Set Up the Jack



1. Place the jack under the jacking point closest to the tire to be changed.



2. Turn the end bracket (as shown in the image) clockwise until the top of the jack contacts the jacking point.
 - ▶ Make sure that the jacking point tab is resting in the jack notch.



3. Raise the vehicle, using the jack handle bar and the jack handle, until the tire is off the ground.

How to Set Up the Jack

⚠ WARNING

The vehicle can easily roll off the jack, seriously injuring anyone underneath.

Follow the directions for changing a tire exactly, and never get under the vehicle when it is supported only by the jack.

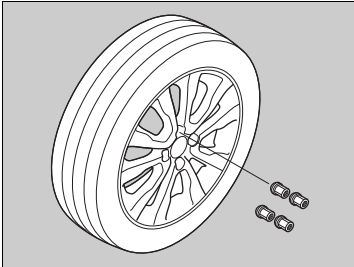
Do not use the jack with people or luggage in the vehicle.

Use the jack provided in your vehicle. Other jacks may not support the weight ("load") or their shape may not match.

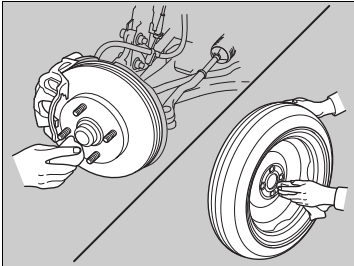
The following instructions must be followed to use the jack safely.

- Do not use while the engine is running.
- Use only where the ground is firm and level.
- Use only at the jacking points.
- Do not get in the vehicle while using the jack.
- Do not put anything on top of or underneath the jack.

Replacing the Flat Tire



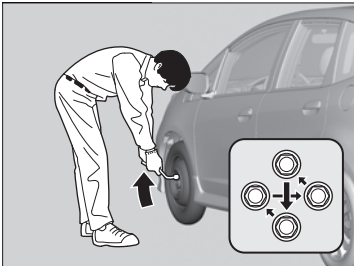
1. Remove the wheel nuts and flat tire.



2. Wipe the mounting surfaces of the wheel with a clean cloth.

3. Mount the compact spare tire.

4. Screw the wheel nuts until they touch the lips around the mounting holes, and stop rotating.



5. Lower the vehicle and remove the jack. Tighten the wheel nuts in the order indicated in the image. Go around, tightening the nuts, two to three times in this order.

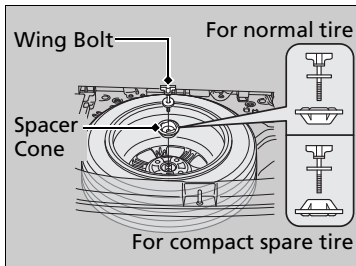
Wheel nut torque:

80 lbf·ft (108 N·m, 11 kgf·m)

Replacing the Flat Tire

Do not over tighten the wheel nuts by applying extra torque using your foot or a pipe.

Storing the Flat Tire



Models with aluminum wheels

1. Remove the center cap.

All models

2. Place the flat tire face down in the spare tire well.
3. Remove the spacer cone from the wing bolt, flip it over, and insert it back on the bolt. Secure the flat tire with the wing bolt.
4. Securely store the wheel nut wrench and jack handle bar back in the tool bag. Store the bag in the center of the flat tire.
5. Store the jack. Turn the jack's end bracket to lock it in place.

TPMS and the Spare Tire

U.S. models

If you replace a flat tire with the spare tire, the low tire pressure indicator comes on while you are driving. After driving for a few miles (kilometers), the indicator will go off and the TPMS indicator comes on, but this is normal.

If you replace the tire with a specified regular tire, the low tire pressure or TPMS indicator will go off after a few miles (kilometers).

Storing the Flat Tire

WARNING

Loose items can fly around the interior in a crash and can seriously injure the occupants.

Store the wheel, jack, and tools securely before driving.

TPMS and the Spare Tire

The system cannot monitor the pressure of the spare tire. Manually check the spare tire pressure to be sure that it is correct.

Use TPMS specific wheels. Each is equipped with a tire pressure sensor mounted inside the tire behind the valve stem.

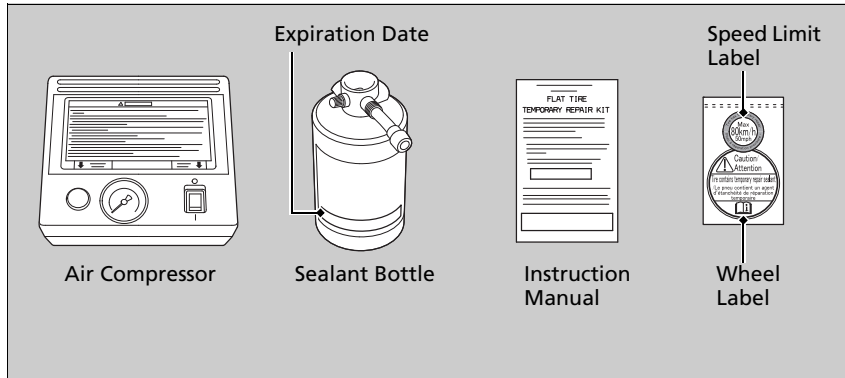
Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tire*

If the tire has a large cut or is otherwise severely damaged, you will need to have the vehicle towed. If the tire only has a small puncture, from a nail for instance, you can use the tire repair kit so that you can drive to the nearest service station for a more permanent repair.

If a tire goes flat while driving, grasp the steering wheel firmly, and brake gradually to reduce speed. Then stop in a safe place.

1. Park the vehicle on firm, level, and non-slippery ground.
2. Put the shift lever in **P**.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Turn on the hazard warning lights and turn the ignition switch to LOCK **0**.

Getting Ready to Temporarily Repair the Flat Tire




* Not available on all models

Continued

Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tire*

The kit should not be used in the following situations. Instead, contact a dealer or a roadside assistant to have the vehicle towed.

- The tire sealant has expired.
- More than two tires are punctured.
- The puncture is greater than 3/16 inch (4 mm) in diameter.
- The tire side wall is damaged or the puncture is outside the tire tread.

 Contact Area	When the puncture is:	Kit Use
	Smaller than 3/16 inch (4 mm)	Yes
	Larger than 3/16 inch (4 mm)	No

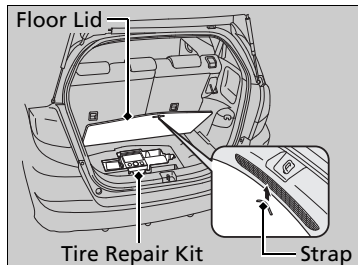
- Damage has been caused by driving with the tires extremely under inflated.
- The tire bead is no longer seated.
- A rim is damaged.

Do not remove a nail or screw that punctured the tire. If you remove it from the tire, you may not be able to repair the puncture using the kit.

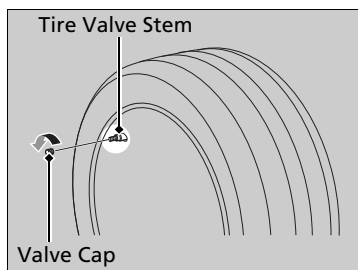
NOTICE

Do not use a puncture-repairing agent other than the one provided in the kit that came with your vehicle. If used, you may permanently damage the tire pressure sensor.

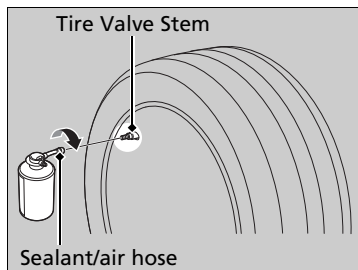
■ Injecting Sealant and Air



1. Pull up the strap and open the cargo area floor lid.
2. Take the kit out of the case.
 - ▶ Place the kit on flat ground near the flat tire, away from traffic.



3. Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem.



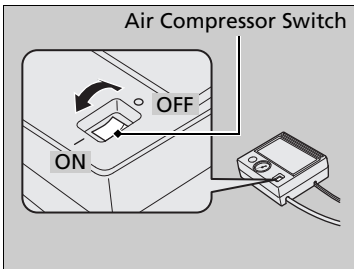
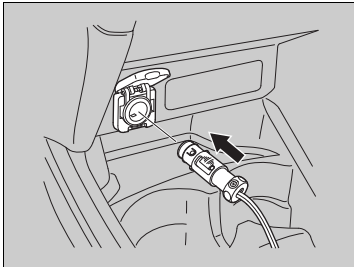
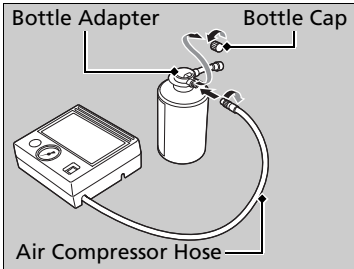
4. Shake the sealant bottle.
5. Attach the sealant/air hose onto the tire valve stem. Screw it until it is tight.
 - ▶ Make sure the bottle remains upright to ensure all of the sealant flows into the tire.


▶▶ Injecting Sealant and Air

When making a temporary repair, carefully read the handling manual provided with the kit.

In cold temperatures, the sealant may not flow easily. In this situation, warm it up for five minutes before using.

The sealant is latex based and can permanently stain clothing and other materials. Be careful during handling and wipe up any spills immediately.



6. Remove the bottle cap from the bottle adapter.
7. Attach the air compressor hose onto the bottle adapter. Screw it until it is tight.
8. Plug in the compressor to the accessory power socket. Be careful not to pinch the cord in a door or window.
9. Turn the ignition switch to ACCESSORY .
 - ▶ In freezing temperatures, start the engine on and leave it running while the flat tire is being serviced.
 - ▶ [Carbon Monoxide](#) **Blue P. 61**
10. Turn the air compressor on to inflate the tire.
 - ▶ The compressor starts injecting sealant and air into the tire.
11. Inflate the tire.
12. After the air pressure reaches to 33 psi (230 kPa), turn off the kit.
 - ▶ Check the air pressure gauge on the air compressor.

▶▶ Injecting Sealant and Air

NOTICE

Operating the pump for more than 15 minutes may cause it to overheat and become permanently damaged.

⚠ WARNING

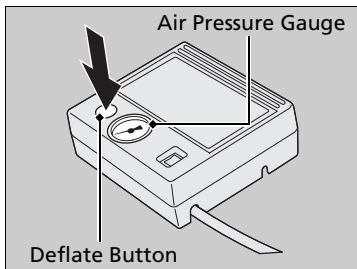
Running the engine with the vehicle in an enclosed or even partly enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide.

Breathing this colorless, odorless gas can cause unconsciousness and even death. Only run the engine to power the air compressor with the vehicle outdoors.

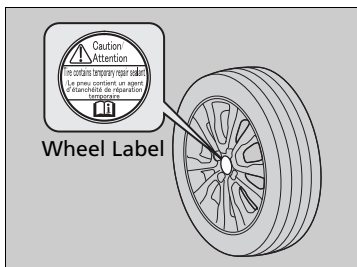
Until the sealant injection is complete, the pressure shown on the pressure gauge will appear higher than actual. After the sealant injection is complete the pressure will drop and then begin to rise again as the tire is inflated with air. This is normal. To accurately measure the air pressure using the gauge, turn the air compressor off only after the sealant injection is complete.

If the required air pressure is not reached within 15 minutes, the tire may be too severely damaged for the kit to provide the necessary seal and your vehicle will need to be towed.

Keep the empty bottle after the sealant is injected. The sealant bottle will be used to collect the injected sealant by a professional.

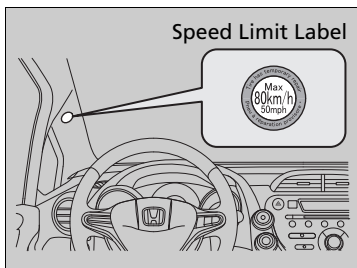


13. Unscrew the sealant/air hose from the tire valve stem. Reinstall the valve cap.
14. Push the deflate button until the gauge returns 0 psi.



15. Apply the wheel label to the flat surface of the wheel.
 - ▶ The wheel surface must be clean to ensure the label adheres properly.

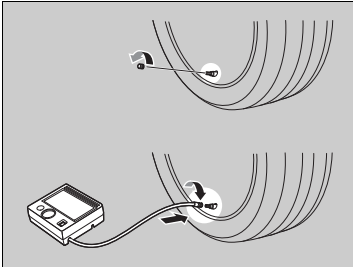
■ Distributing the Sealant in the Tire



1. Apply the speed limit label to the location as shown.
2. Drive the vehicle for about 5 minutes.
 - ▶ Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).
3. Stop the vehicle in a safe place.

▶▶ Distributing the Sealant in the Tire

Stop and recheck the air pressure after every 5 minutes of driving as necessary until you reach the nearest service station where you should have the tire permanently repaired or replaced.



4. Recheck the air pressure using the gauge on the air compressor.

- ▶ Do not turn the air compressor on to check the pressure.

If the air pressure is:


- ▶ Less than 19 psi (130 kPa), do not add air or continue driving. The leak is too severe. Call for help and have your vehicle towed.

➤ [Emergency Towing](#) P. 264

- ▶ 33 psi (230 kPa) or more, continue driving for another 5 minutes or until you reach the nearest service station. Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).
- ▶ Greater than 19 psi (130 kPa), but less than 33 psi (230 kPa), add air using the pump until the tire pressure reaches 33 psi (230 kPa), then drive carefully for 5 more minutes or until you reach the nearest service station. Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).

5. Repackage and properly stow the kit.

Checking the Engine

If the engine does not start, turn the ignition switch to START  and check the starter.

Checking the Engine

If you must start the vehicle immediately, use an assisting vehicle to jump start it.

[➤ Jump Starting P. 251](#)

Starter condition

Checklist

Starter doesn't turn or turns over slowly.

The battery may be dead. Check each of the items on the right and respond accordingly.

The starter turns over normally but the engine doesn't start.

There may be a problem with the fuse. Check each of the items on the right and respond accordingly.

Check brightness of the interior light.

Turn on interior lights and check brightness.

- If the interior lights are dim or do not come on at all
[➤ Battery P. 231](#)
- If the interior lights come on normally [➤ Inspecting and Changing Fuses P. 263](#)

Review the engine start procedure.

Follow its instructions, and try to start the engine again. [➤ Starting the Engine P. 161](#)

Check the immobilizer system indicator.

When the immobilizer system indicator is blinking, the engine cannot be started.

[➤ Immobilizer System P. 90](#)

Check the fuel level.

There should be enough fuel in the tank. [➤ Fuel Gauge P. 72](#)

Check the fuse.

Check all fuses, or have the vehicle checked by a dealer.

[➤ Inspecting and Changing Fuses P. 263](#)

If the problem continues:

[➤ Emergency Towing P. 264](#)

⚠ WARNING

A battery can explode if you do not follow the correct procedure, seriously injuring anyone nearby.

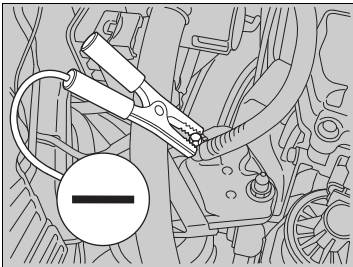
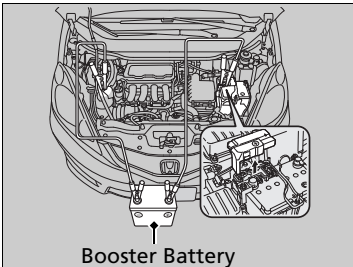
Keep all sparks, open flames, and smoking materials away from the battery.

Securely attach the jumper cables clips so that they do not come off when the engine vibrates. Also be careful not to tangle the jumper cables or allow the cable ends to touch each other while attaching or detaching the jumper cables.

Battery performance degrades in cold conditions and may prevent the engine from starting.

Jump Starting Procedure

Turn off the power to electric devices, such as audio and lights. Turn off the engine, then open the hood.



1. Connect the first jumper cable to your vehicle's battery ⊕ terminal.
 - ▶ Remove the cover from the under-hood fuse box.
 - [Engine Compartment Fuse Box P. 260](#)
2. Connect the other end of the first jumper cable to the assisting vehicle's ⊕ terminal.
 - ▶ Use a 12-volt booster battery only.
3. Connect the second jumper cable to the assisting vehicle's ⊖ terminal.
4. Connect the other end of the second jumper cable to the grounding strap as shown.
 - Do not connect this jumper cable to any other part.
5. If your vehicle is connected to another vehicle, start the assisting vehicle's engine and increase its rpm slightly.
6. Attempt to start your vehicle's engine. If it turns over slowly, check that the jumper cables have good metal-to-metal contact.

What to Do After the Engine Starts

Once your vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the following order.

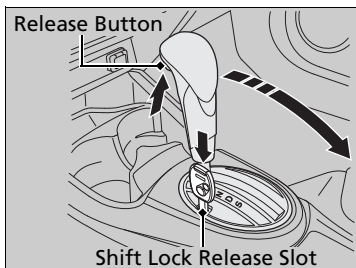
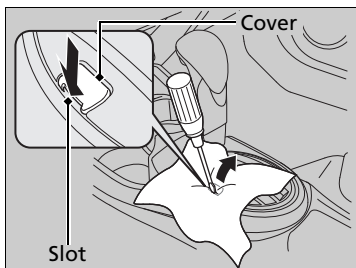
1. Disconnect the jumper cable from your vehicle's ground.
2. Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the assisting vehicle's battery \ominus terminal.
3. Disconnect the jumper cable from your vehicle's battery \oplus terminal.
4. Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the assisting vehicle's battery \oplus terminal.

Have your vehicle inspected by a nearby service station or a dealer.

Automatic transmission models

Follow the procedure below if you cannot move the shift lever out of the **P** position.

Releasing the Lock



1. Set the parking brake.
2. Remove the key from the ignition switch.
3. Wrap a cloth around the tip of a small flat-tip screwdriver and remove the cover of the shift lock release slot.
 - ▶ Put the tip of the flat-tip screwdriver into the slot and remove it as shown in the image.
4. Insert the key into the shift lock release slot.
5. While pushing on the key, press the shift lever release button and place the shift lever into **N**.
 - ▶ The lock is now released. Have the shift lever checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

How to Handle Overheating

Overheating symptoms are as follows:

- The high temperature indicator comes on or the engine suddenly loses power.
- Steam is coming out of the engine compartment.

■ First thing to do

1. Immediately park the vehicle in a safe place.

Automatic transmission models

- ▶ Move the shift lever to **P** and set the parking brake. Turn off all accessories and turn on the hazard warning lights.

Manual transmission models

- ▶ Move the shift lever to **N** and set the parking brake. Turn off all accessories and turn on the hazard warning lights.

2. **No steam coming out:** Keep the engine running and open the hood.

Steam coming out: Turn off the engine and wait until steam goes away. Then, open the hood.

» How to Handle Overheating

WARNING

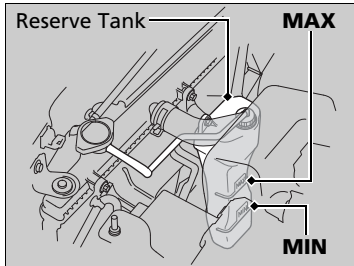
Steam and spray from an overheated engine can seriously scald you.

Do not open the hood if steam is coming out.

NOTICE

Continuing to drive with the high temperature indicator on may damage the engine.

■ Next thing to do



1. Check that the cooling fan is operating and stop the engine once the high temperature indicator goes off.
 - ▶ If the cooling fan is not operating, immediately stop the engine.
2. Once the engine has cooled down, inspect the coolant level and check the cooling system components for leaks.
 - ▶ If the coolant level in the reserve tank is low, add coolant until it reaches the **MAX** mark.
 - ▶ If there is no coolant in the reserve tank, check that the radiator is cool. Cover the radiator cap with a heavy cloth and open the cap. If necessary, add coolant up to the base of the filler neck, and put the cap back on.

■ Last thing to do

Once the engine has cooled sufficiently, restart it and check the high temperature indicator.

If the high temperature indicator is off, resume driving. If it stays on, contact a dealer for repairs.

☒ How to Handle Overheating

⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

If the coolant is leaking, contact a dealer for repairs.

Use water as an emergency/temporary measure only. Have a dealer flush the system with proper antifreeze as soon as possible.

If the Low Oil Pressure Indicator Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

Comes on when the engine oil pressure is low.

■ What to do as soon as the indicator comes on

1. Immediately park the vehicle in a safe place.
2. If necessary, turn the hazard warning lights on.

■ What to do after parking the vehicle

1. Stop the engine and let it sit for about one minute.
2. Open the hood and check the oil level.
 - ▶ Add oil as necessary.
3. Start the engine and check the low oil pressure indicator.
 - ▶ The light goes out: Start driving again.
 - ▶ The light does not go out within 10 seconds: Stop the engine and contact a dealer for repairs immediately.

☞ If the Low Oil Pressure Indicator Comes On

NOTICE

Running the engine with low oil pressure can cause serious mechanical damage almost immediately.

If the Charging System Indicator Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

Comes on when the battery is not being charged.

■ What to do when the indicator comes on

Turn off the heating and cooling* system, rear defogger, and other electrical systems, and immediately contact a dealer for repairs.

☞ If the Charging System Indicator Comes On

If you need to stop temporarily, do not turn off the engine. Restarting the engine may rapidly discharge the battery.

If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp Comes On or Blinks



■ Reasons for indicator lamp to come on or blink

- Comes on when there is a problem with the engine emissions control system, or the fuel fill cap is missing, or loose.
- Blinks when engine misfiring is detected.

■ What to do when the indicator lamp comes on

Avoid high speeds and immediately get your vehicle inspected at a dealer.

■ What to do when the indicator lamp blinks

Park the vehicle in a safe place with no flammable items and wait at least ten minutes or more with the engine stopped until it cools.

☒ If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp Comes On or Blinks

NOTICE

If you drive with the malfunction indicator lamp on, the emissions control system and the engine could be damaged.

If the malfunction indicator lamp blinks again when restarting the engine, drive to the nearest dealer at 31 mph (50 km/h) or less. Have your vehicle inspected.

■ Check/Tighten Fuel Cap Message

■ The message appears on when:

An evaporative system leak is detected. This may be caused by the fuel fill cap being loose or not being installed.

■ What to do when the message appears:

1. Stop the engine.
2. Check that the fuel fill cap is fully installed.
 - ▶ If not, loosen the cap, and then retighten it until it clicks at least once.
3. Drive for several days of normal driving.
 - ▶ The message should go off.

■ When the malfunction indicator lamp comes on

Malfunction indicator lamp comes on if the system continues to detect a leak of gasoline vapor. If this happens, check the fuel fill cap using the procedures described above.

If the Brake System Indicator Comes On

U.S.



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

- The brake fluid is low.
- There is a malfunction in the brake system.

Canada



■ What to do when the indicator comes on while driving

Press the brake pedal lightly to check pedal pressure.

- If normal, check the brake fluid level the next time you stop.
- If abnormal, take immediate action. If necessary, downshift the transmission to slow the vehicle using engine braking.

▶▶ If the Brake System Indicator Comes On

Have your vehicle repaired immediately. It is dangerous to drive with low brake fluid. If there is no resistance from the brake pedal, stop immediately in a safe place. If necessary downshift the gears.

If the brake system indicator and ABS indicator come on simultaneously, the electronic brake distribution system is not working. This can result in vehicle instability under sudden braking. Have your vehicle inspected by a dealer immediately.

▶▶ If the EPS Indicator Comes On

NOTICE

If you repeatedly turn the steering wheel at an extremely low speed, or hold the steering wheel on the full left or right position for a while, the system heats up. The system goes into a protective mode, and limits its performance. The steering wheel becomes harder and harder to operate. Once the system cools down, EPS is restored. Repeated operation under these conditions can eventually damage the system.

If the EPS Indicator Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

- Comes on when there is a problem with EPS.
- If you depress the accelerator pedal repeatedly to increase the engine speed while the engine is idling, the indicator comes on, and sometimes the steering wheel becomes harder to operate.

■ What to do when the indicator comes on

Stop the vehicle in a safe place and restart the engine.

If the indicator comes on and stays on, immediately have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

U.S. models

If the Low Tire Pressure Indicator Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

A tire pressure is significantly low. If the compact spare tire* is installed, the indicator stays on for a while, and then goes off.

■ What to do when the indicator comes on

Stop your vehicle in a safe place. Check the tire pressure and adjust the pressure to the specified level. The specified tire pressure is on a label on the driver side doorjamb.

U.S. models

If the TPMS Indicator Comes On

TPMS

■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

- Comes on when there is a problem with the TPMS.
- If the compact spare is installed, the indicator comes on after driving for a few miles (kilometers).

■ What to do when the indicator comes on

Have the tire inspected by a dealer as soon as possible. If the compact spare tire has triggered the indicator to come on, change the tire to a full size tire. The indicator goes off after a while.

▶ If the Low Tire Pressure Indicator Comes On

NOTICE

Driving on an extremely underinflated tire can cause it to overheat. An overheated tire can fail. Always inflate your tires to the prescribed level.

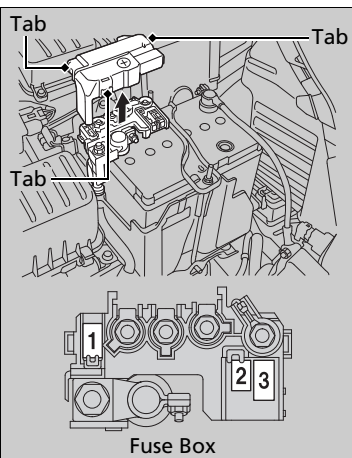
* Not available on all models

Fuse Locations

If any electrical devices are not working, turn the ignition switch to LOCK **0** and check to see if any applicable fuse is blown.

Fuse locations are shown on the fuse box cover. Locate the fuse in question by the fuse number and box cover number.

Engine Compartment Fuse Box



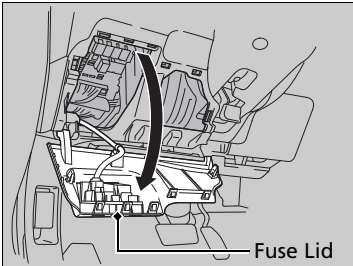
Pull up the cover by pushing the three tabs as shown.

Replacement of engine compartment fuses should be done by a dealer.

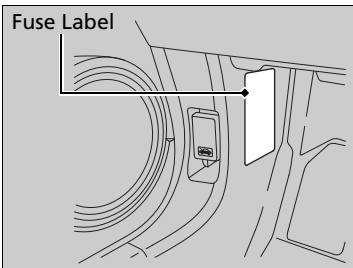
■ Circuit protected and fuse rating

	Circuit Protected	Amps
1	Battery	100 A
2	EPS	70 A
3	Horn/Hazard	20 A

Interior Fuse Box



Located behind the fuse lid. Pull the fuse lid toward you.



Fuse locations are shown on the label on the side panel.

Locate the fuse in question by the fuse number and label number.

■ Circuit protected and fuse rating

	Circuit Protected	Amps
1	Back Up	10 A
2	TPMS*	(7.5 A)
3	Driver's Power Window	20 A
4	–	–
5	Back Up Light	10 A
6	SRS	10 A
7	Transmission SOL*	(10 A)
8	SRS	7.5 A
9	Fog Light*	(20 A)
10	A/C*	7.5 A
11	ABS/VSA	7.5 A
12	ACG	10 A
13	ACC Socket	20 A
14	Key Lock/Radio	7.5 A
15	Daytime Running Light	7.5 A
16	Rear Wiper	10 A
17	Front Passenger's Power Window	20 A
18	Rear Passenger's Side Power Window	20 A
19	Rear Driver's Side Power Window	20 A
20	Fuel Pump	15 A

	Circuit Protected	Amps
21	Washer	15 A
22	Meter	7.5 A
23	Hazard	10 A
24	Stop/Horn	10 A
25	–	–
26	LAF	10 A
27	Door Lock Main*	(30 A)
28	Headlight Main	20 A
29	Small Light	10 A
30	Main Fan Motor	30 A
31	–	–
32	Passenger's Side Headlight Low Beam	10 A
33	IG Coil	15 A
34	Driver's Side Headlight Low Beam	10 A
35	Door Lock*	(15 A)
36	Door Lock*	(15 A)
37	ABS/VSA FSR	30 A
38	Door Lock*	(15 A)
39	IGP	15 A
40	–	–
41	–	–
42	–	–

* Not available on all models

	Circuit Protected	Amps
43	MG Clutch	(7.5 A)
44	STS	7.5 A
45	–	–
46	–	–
47	Sub Fan Motor	(30 A)
48	Driver's Side Headlight High Beam	10 A
49	Door Lock*	(15 A)
50	Door Lock*	(15 A)
51	Passenger's Side Headlight High Beam	10 A
52	DBW	15 A
53	–	–
54	Rear Defogger*	20 A
55	Heated Mirror*	10 A
56	Front Wiper	30 A
57	Blower Motor	30 A
58	ABS/VSA Motor	30 A
59	Rear Defogger	20 A 30 A
60	IG Main/Option Main	50 A/ 40 A
61	Radio	30 A
62	–	–

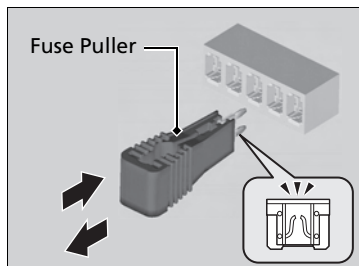
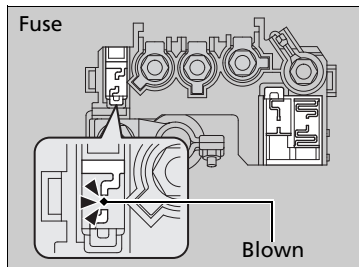
Handling the Unexpected


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Home

Inspecting and Changing Fuses



1. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK . Turn headlights and all accessories off.
2. Check the fuses in the engine compartment.
 - If the fuse is blown, have it replaced by a dealer.
3. Inspect the small fuses in the engine compartment and the vehicle interior.
 - If there is a burned out fuse, remove it with the fuse puller and replace it with a new one.

Inspecting and Changing Fuses

NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system.

Replace fuse with a spare fuse of the same specified amperage.

Confirm the specified amperage using the charts on [P. 260](#) and [P. 261](#).

There is a fuse puller on the back of the engine compartment fuse box cover.

Call a professional towing service if you need to tow your vehicle.

■ Flat bed equipment

The operator loads your vehicle on the back of a truck.

This is the best way to transport your vehicle.

■ Wheel lift equipment

The tow truck uses two pivoting arms that go under the front tires and lift them off the ground. The rear tires remain on the ground. **This is an acceptable way to**

tow your vehicle.

» Emergency Towing

NOTICE

Trying to lift or tow your vehicle by the bumpers will cause serious damage. The bumpers are not designed to support the vehicle's weight.

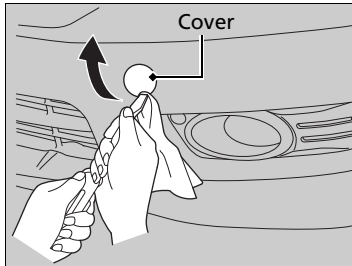
NOTICE

Improper towing such as towing behind a motorhome or other motor vehicle can damage the transmission.

Never tow your vehicle with just a rope or chain. It is very dangerous, since ropes or chains may shift from side to side or break.

Towing Hook

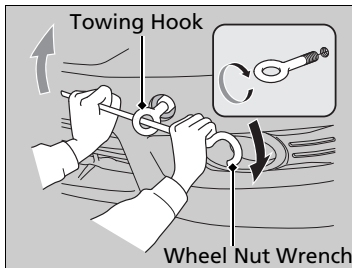
For very short distances, such as freeing the vehicle, you can use the detachable towing hook that mounts on the anchors in the front and rear bumpers.



1. Put cloth on the edge of the cover. Carefully pry with a small flat-tip screwdriver or a metal fingernail file to remove the cover.

2. Take the towing hook and the wheel nut wrench out of the tool bag in the cargo area.

3. Screw the towing hook into the hole, and tighten it with the wheel nut wrench.



⌘ Towing Hook

NOTICE

To avoid damage to your vehicle, use the towing hook for straight, flat ground towing only. Do not tow at an angle. This hook should not be used to tow the vehicle onto a flat bed. Do not use it as a tie down.

Make sure to use the properly-designed and attached towing equipment.

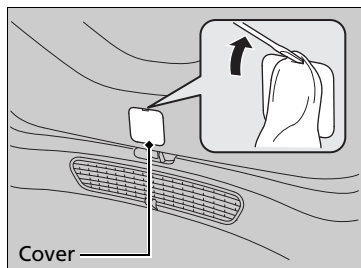
NOTICE

Do not slip the clutch for a long time to get unstuck. This may overheat and damage the transmission.

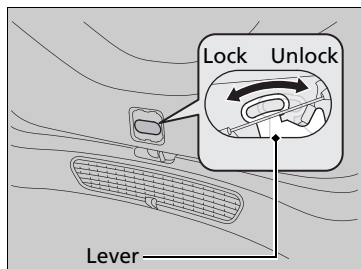
Models without tailgate key cylinder

When You Cannot Open the Tailgate

If you cannot open the tailgate use the following procedure.



1. Use a flat-tip screwdriver and remove the cover on the back of the tailgate.



2. To open the tailgate, push the tailgate while pushing the lever to the unlocking direction.

When You Cannot Open or Close the Tailgate

What to do-Following up

After taking these steps, contact a dealer to have the vehicle checked.

When you open the tailgate from inside, make sure there is enough space around the tailgate, and it does not hit anyone or any object.

Information

This chapter includes your vehicle’s specifications, locations of identification numbers, and other information required by regulation.



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- Identification Numbers**
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■ Vehicle Specifications

Model	Honda Fit
No. of Passengers:	
Front	2
Rear	3
Total	5
Weights:	
Gross Vehicle	U.S.: 3,512 lbs (1,594 kg)
Weight Rating	Canada: 1,594 kg
Gross Axle Weight	
Rating (Front)	U.S.: 1,921 lbs (872 kg) Canada: 872 kg
Gross Axle Weight	
Rating (Rear)	U.S.: 1,619 lbs (735 kg) Canada: 735 kg
Air Conditioning:	
Refrigerant Type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge Quantity	13.1 – 14.8 oz (370 – 420 g)
Lubricant Type	SP-10

■ Engine Specifications

Displacement	91.3 cu-in (1,497 cm ³)
Spark Plugs	NGK IZFR6K13
	DENSO SKJ20DR-M13

■ Fuel

Fuel:	Unleaded gasoline, Pump octane number of 87 or higher
Type	
Fuel Tank Capacity	10.6 US gal (40 ℓ)

■ Battery

Capacity/Type	32AH(5)/40AH(20)
	34AH(5)/40AH(20)

■ Washer Fluid

Tank Capacity	U.S.: 2.6 US qt (2.5 ℓ)
	Canada: 4.8 US qt (4.5 ℓ)

■ Light Bulbs

Headlights (High/Low Beam)	60/55W (HB2)
Fog Lights ^{*1}	55W (H11)
Parking/Side Marker Lights	3.8W (Amber)
Front Turn Signal Lights	21W (Amber)
Brake/Taillights	21/5W
Back-Up Lights	16W
Rear Turn Signal Lights	21W (Amber)
High-Mount Brake Light	LED
Rear License Plate Light	5W
Cargo Area Light	5W
Center Console Light ^{*2}	1.4W
Interior Lights	
Map Lights ^{*2}	8W
Ceiling Light	8W

*1: Sport models

*2: Not available on all models

■ Brake/Clutch Fluid

Specified	Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3
-----------	------------------------------------

■ Automatic Transmission Fluid

Specified	Honda ATF DW-1 (automatic transmission fluid)
Capacity	Change 2.6 US qt (2.5 ℓ)

■ Manual Transmission Fluid

Specified	Honda Manual Transmission Fluid
Capacity	Change 1.6 US qt (1.5 ℓ)

■ Engine Oil

Recommended	·Genuine Honda Motor Oil 0W-20 ·API Premium-grade 0W-20 detergent oil
Change	3.6 US qt (3.4 ℓ)
Capacity	Change including filter 3.8 US qt (3.6 ℓ)

■ Engine Coolant

Specified	Honda Long-Life Antifreeze/Coolant Type2
Ratio	50/50 with distilled water
Capacity	1.18 US gal (4.47 ℓ) *1 (change including the remaining 0.116 US gal (0.44 ℓ) in the reserve tank)
	1.15 US gal (4.37 ℓ) *2 (change including the remaining 0.116 US gal (0.44 ℓ) in the reserve tank)

*1: Automatic transmission models

*2: Manual transmission models

■ Tire

Regular	Size	175/65R15 84S *1 185/55R16 83H *2
	Pressure psi (kPa[kgf/cm ²])	32 (220 [2.2]) *1 33 (230 [2.3]) *2
Compact Spare	Size	T135/80D15 99M *3
	Pressure psi (kPa[kgf/cm ²])	60 (420 [4.2]) *3
Wheel Size	Regular	15 x 5 1/2J *1
	Compact Spare	16 x 6J *2 15 x 4T *3

*1: All models except Sport models

*2: Sport models

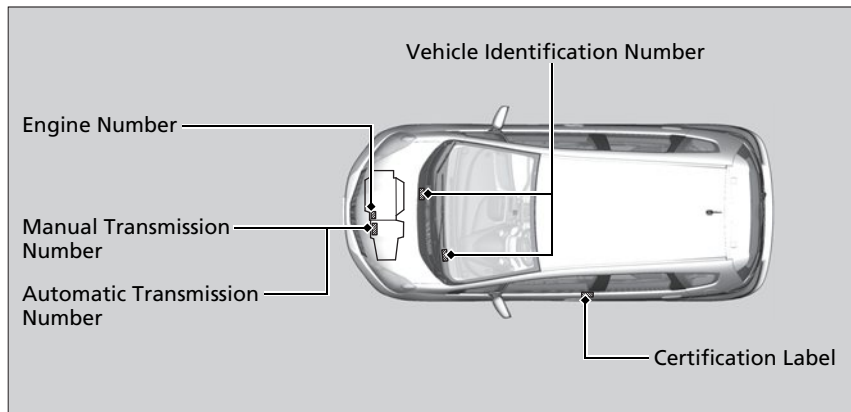
*3: U.S. models and Canadian manual transmission models

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Your vehicle has a 17-digit vehicle identification number (VIN) used to register your vehicle for warranty purposes, and for licensing and insuring your vehicle. See the image below for the VIN locations.

Engine Number and Transmission Number

See the image below for the locations of your vehicle's engine number and transmission number.



The following products and systems on your vehicle emit radio waves when in operation.

Audio System	U.S. models <i>Bluetooth</i> ® Audio
<i>Bluetooth</i> ® HandsFreeLink®	Immobilizer System
Remote Transmitter	U.S. models Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

Each of the above complies with the appropriate requirements or the required standards of FCC (Federal Communications Commission) and Industry Canada Standard, described below:

As required by the FCC:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

In the U.S.

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at:
1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to <http://www.safercar.gov>
or write to: Administrator, NHTSA
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE.,
Washington, DC 20590.

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from <http://www.safercar.gov>.

In Canada

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform Honda Canada Inc. and you may also inform Transport Canada.

If Transport Canada receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may lead to a recall and remedy campaign. However, Transport Canada cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Honda Canada Inc.

To contact Transport Canada's Defect Investigations and Recalls Division, you may call 1-800-333-0510. For more information on reporting safety defects or about motor vehicle safety, go to <http://www.tc.gc.ca/roadsafety>.

Testing of Readiness Codes

Your vehicle uses “readiness codes,” as part of its onboard self diagnostic system. Some states refer to these codes during testing to see if your vehicle’s emissions components are working properly. The codes may not be read if you go through the testing just after the battery has gone dead or been disconnected.

To check if they are set, turn the ignition switch to ON **II**, without starting the engine. The malfunction indicator lamp will come on for several seconds. If it then goes off, the readiness codes are set. If it blinks five times, the readiness codes are not set.

If you are required to have your vehicle tested before the readiness codes are ready, prepare the vehicle for retesting by doing the following:

1. Fill the gas tank to approximately 3/4 full.
2. Park the vehicle and leave the engine off for 6 hours or more.
3. Make sure the ambient temperature is between 40°F and 95°F (4°C and 35°C).
4. Start the engine without touching the accelerator pedal, and let it idle for 20 seconds.
5. Keep the vehicle in **P** (automatic transmission) or **N** (manual transmission). Increase the engine speed to 2,000 rpm, and hold it there for about 3 minutes.
6. Let the engine idle with your foot off the accelerator for 20 seconds.

Testing of Readiness Codes

The readiness codes are erased when the battery is disconnected, and set again only after several days of driving under a variety of conditions.

If a testing facility determines that the readiness codes are not set, you may be requested to return at a later date to complete the test.

If the testing facility determines the readiness codes are still not set, see a dealer.

Continued

7. Select a nearby, lightly traveled major highway where you can maintain a speed of 50 to 60 mph (80 to 97 km/h) for at least 20 minutes. Drive on the highway in **D** (automatic) or 5th (manual). Do not use cruise control. When traffic allows, drive for 90 seconds without moving the accelerator pedal. (Vehicle speed may vary slightly; this is okay.) If you cannot do this for a continuous 90 seconds because of traffic conditions, drive for at least 30 seconds, then repeat it two more times (for a total of 90 seconds).
8. Drive in city/suburban traffic for at least 10 minutes. When traffic conditions allow, let the vehicle coast for several seconds without using the accelerator pedal or the brake pedal.
9. Park the vehicle and leave the engine off for 30 minutes.

■ U.S. Owners

Your new vehicle is covered by these warranties:

New Vehicle Limited Warranty – covers your new vehicle, except for the emissions control systems and accessories, against defects in materials and workmanship.

Emissions Control Systems Defects Warranty and Emissions Performance Warranty – these two warranties cover your vehicle's emissions control systems. Time, mileage, and coverage are conditional. Please read your warranty booklet for exact information.

Seat Belt Limited Warranty – a seat belt that fails to function properly is covered by a limited warranty. Please read your warranty booklet for details.

Rust Perforation Limited Warranty – all exterior body panels are covered for rust-through from the inside for the specified time period with no mileage limit.

Accessory Limited Warranty – Honda accessories are covered under this warranty. Time and mileage limits depend on the type of accessory and other factors. Please read your warranty booklet for details.

Replacement Parts Limited Warranty – covers all Honda replacement parts against defects in materials and workmanship.

Replacement Battery Limited Warranty – provides prorated coverage for a replacement battery purchased from a dealer.

Replacement Muffler Lifetime Limited Warranty – provides coverage for as long as the purchaser of the muffler owns the vehicle.

Restrictions and exclusions apply to all these warranties. Please read the 2012 Honda warranty information booklet that came with your vehicle for precise information on warranty coverages. Your vehicle's original tires are covered by their manufacturer. Tire warranty information is in a separate booklet.

■ **Canadian Owners**

Please refer to the 2012 warranty manual that came with your vehicle.

■ Service Express

For electronic copies of service publications, you can purchase a subscription to Service Express. Visit www.techno.honda.com for pricing and options.

■ For U.S. Owners:

The publications listed below can be purchased from Helm Incorporated. You can order a manual by phone at (800) 782-4356 (credit card orders only), or online at www.helminc.com.

Make an inquiry to Helm Inc. at (800) 782-4356 if you are interested in ordering other models' or other years' manuals.

Publication Form Number	Form Description
61TK603	2012 Honda Fit Service Manual
61TK603EL	2012 Honda Fit Electrical Troubleshooting Manual
61TK630	2009 Honda Fit Body Repair Manual
31TK6630	2012 Honda Fit Owner's Manual
31TK6830	2012 Honda Fit Navigation System Owner's Manual
31TK6M30	2012 Honda Fit Honda Service History
31TK6Q30	2012 Honda Fit Technology Reference Guide
HON-R	Order Form for Previous Years- Indicate Year and Model Desired

Authorized Manuals

Service Manual:

Covers maintenance and recommended procedures for repair to engine and chassis components. It is written for the journeyman technician, but it is simple enough for most mechanically inclined owners to understand.

Electrical Troubleshooting Manual:

Complements the Service Manual by providing in-depth troubleshooting information for each electrical circuit in your vehicle.

Body Repair Manual:

Describes the procedures involved in the replacement of damaged body parts.

For Canadian Owners:

Si vous avez besoin d'un Manuel du Conducteur en français, veuillez demander à votre concessionnaire de commander le numéro de pièce 33TK6C00

Honda dealership personnel are trained professionals.

They should be able to answer all your questions. If you encounter a problem that your dealership does not solve to your satisfaction, please discuss it with the dealership's service manager or general manager. If you are dissatisfied with the decision made by the dealership's management, contact Honda Customer Services.

U.S. Owners:

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
Honda Automobile Customer Services
Mail Stop 500-2N-7A
1919 Torrance Blvd.
Torrance, CA 90501-2746
Tel: (800) 999-1009

Canadian Owners:

Honda Canada Inc.
Customer Relations
180 Honda Boulevard
Markham, ON
L6C 0H9
Tel: 1-888-9-HONDA-9
Fax: 1-877-939-0909
E-mail: Honda_cr@ch.honda.com

In Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands:

Bella International
P.O. Box 190816
San Juan, PR 00919-0816
Tel: (787) 620-7546

Customer Service Information

When you call or write, please give us the following information:

- Vehicle Identification Number
 - **Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)**
P. 270
- Date of purchase
- Odometer reading of your vehicle
- Your name, address, and telephone number
- A detailed description of the problem
- Name of the dealer who sold the vehicle to you

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