

Owner's Guide

for Quick Reference

2020 CIVIC
Hatchback

DISCLOSURES

Devices That Emit Radio Waves

Each radio frequency device installed in the vehicle conforms to the requirements and standards of the regulation listed 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.

As required by Industry Canada:

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.

Disclaimer

The information and data contained herein are believed to be accurate and reliable. American Honda Motor Co., Inc. makes no warranty of any kind and accepts no responsibility for the results obtained through application of this information.

Privacy Notice

This vehicle may share location and usage information. To manage this setting, visit www.hondalink.com/vehicle-data-choices.

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 airbag 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. Some diagnostic and maintenance information is uploaded to Honda upon vehicle start up.

INTRODUCTION

This is a quick reference guide to acquaint you with your **2020 CIVIC HATCHBACK**. It provides basic information and instructions on technology and convenience features, as well as emergency procedures and how to get assistance.

This guide is for vehicles sold in the United States and Canada. It covers all variations of your model, so you may find descriptions of features and equipment that are not in your vehicle. Images throughout this guide represent features and equipment that are available on some, but not all, models.

This guide is not intended to be a substitute for the Owner's Manual. Visit owners.honda.com (U.S.) or honda.ca (Canada) to view the most current Owner's Manual, Navigation Manual, Vehicle Warranty, and the tire manufactures' warranties.

If you are the first registered owner of your vehicle, you may request a complimentary printed copy of the Owner's Manual, Navigation Manual, or Vehicle Warranty within the first six months of vehicle purchase. To request a copy, visit owners.honda.com and create or log in to your account. In Canada, please request a copy from your Honda dealer.

Honda Automobile Customer Service

Your authorized Honda dealer should be able to answer any questions you have about your vehicle. However, if you are dissatisfied with the information you receive, you can call Honda Automobile Customer Service. **Call (800) 999-1009 (U.S.) or (888) 946-6329 (Canada).**

Honda Roadside Assistance

24-hour emergency road service is available to you in the United States and Canada throughout your 3-year/36,000-mile warranty term. Services include jump starting, flat tire and lockout assistance, towing, and more (limitations apply).

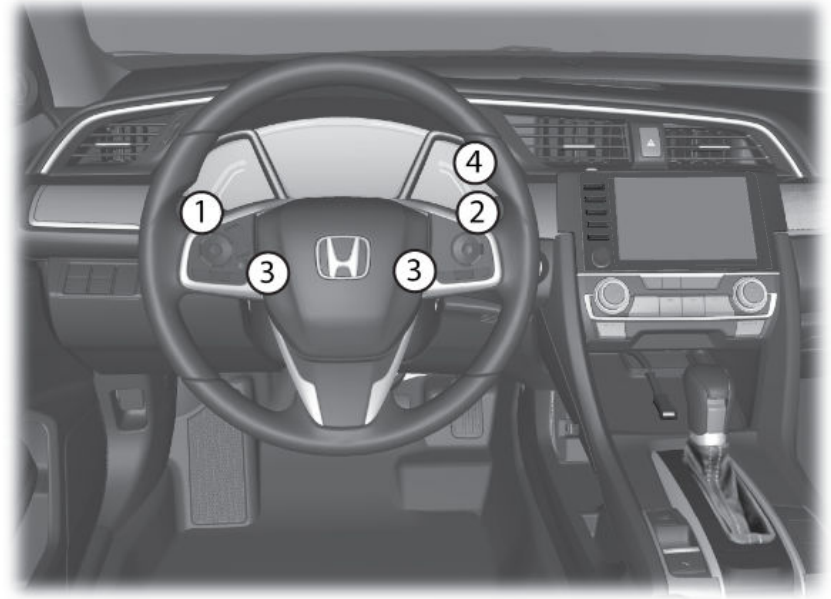
Call (866) 864-5211 (U.S.) or (800) 465-7587 (Canada)

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VISUAL INDEX

Steering Wheel and Nearby Controls

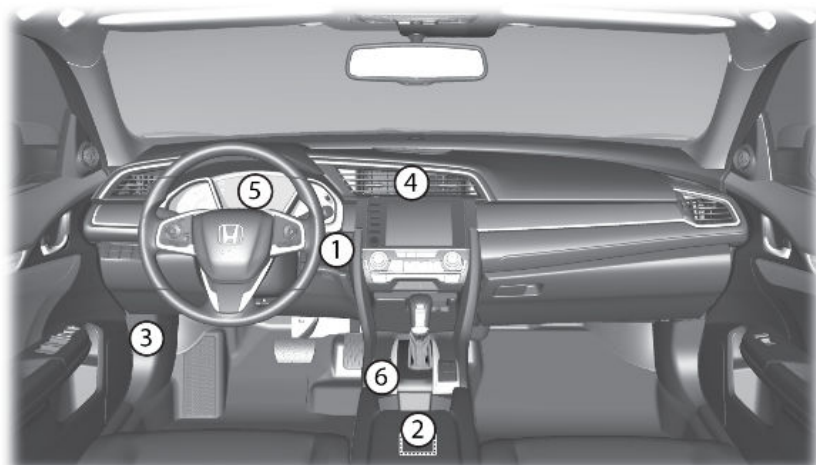


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- 1. Lights/Turn Signals
- 2. Wipers/Washers

- 3. Horn
- 4. Brightness Control

Dashboard and Nearby Controls



- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. ENGINE START/STOP Button ^{*1} /
Ignition Switch ^{*1} | 4. Hazard Warning Button |
| 2. USB Port ^{*1} | 5. Driver Information Interface |
| 3. Hood Release Handle | 6. Electric Parking Brake Switch |

SAFETY INFORMATION

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important and operating this vehicle safely is an important responsibility. While we strive to help you make informed decisions about safety, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all the hazards associated with operating or maintaining your vehicle. Therefore, you must use your own good judgment.

Important Safety Information

This guide explains many of your vehicle's safety features and how to use them. Please read this information carefully. Following the instructions below will also help to keep you and your passengers safe.

■ Important Safety Precautions

- Always wear your seat belt.
- Secure all children in the proper restraint system.
- Be aware of airbag hazards.
- Don't drink and drive.
- Pay appropriate attention to the task of driving safely.
- Control your speed.
- Keep your vehicle in safe condition.
- Do not leave children unattended in the vehicle.

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.

■ Safety Messages

When you see the following messages throughout this guide, pay close attention.

⚠ 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.

NOTICE

This information is intended to help you avoid damage to your vehicle, other property, or the environment.

^{*1} - If equipped

■ 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 and follow the instructions set forth below, you will not accumulate dangerous levels of carbon monoxide gas in the vehicle 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 hatch open, airflow can pull exhaust gas into the interior and create a hazardous condition. If you must drive with the hatch open, open all the windows and set the climate control 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 climate control system in the same manner if you sit in your parked vehicle with the engine running.

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.

Seat Belts

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.

■ Lap/Shoulder Seat Belts

All four or 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 front passenger's and rear seat belts also have a lockable retractor for use with child seats.

■ Proper Use of Seat Belts

Follow these guidelines for proper use:

- All occupants should sit upright, well back in the seat, and remain in the 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.
- 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.

WARNING

Not wearing a seat belt properly increases the chance of a 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 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 latch plates and buckles work smoothly and the belts retract easily. If a belt does not retract easily, cleaning the belt may correct the problem. Only use 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.

⚠ 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.

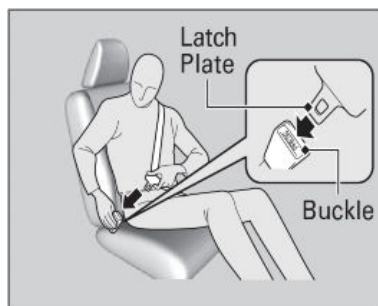
■ Fastening a Seat Belt

Adjust your seat to the proper position and then follow the steps below:

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.



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 make sure 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.

To release the belt, push the red PRESS button then guide the belt by hand until it has retracted completely.

⚠ WARNING

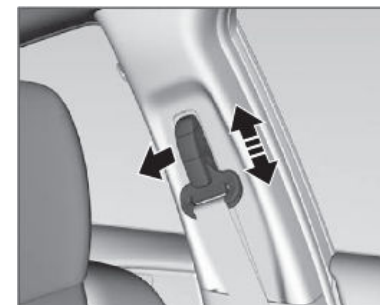
Improperly positioning the seat belt can cause serious injury or death in a crash.

Make sure all seat belts are properly positioned before driving.

■ 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 pulling the shoulder anchor outward.
2. Position the anchor so that the belt rests across the center of your chest and over your shoulder.



Airbags

Your vehicle is equipped with several types of airbags: front airbags, side airbags, and side curtain airbags.

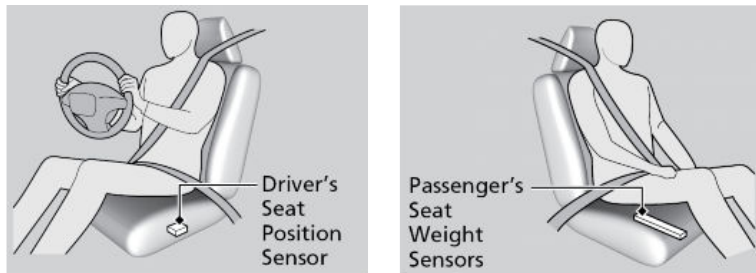
■ Front Airbags (SRS)

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. They

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**. 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.

■ Advanced Airbags

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



The driver's advanced airbag system includes a seat position sensor. Based on information from this sensor and the severity of the impact, the advanced airbag system determines the optimal deployment of the driver's airbag.

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

We advise against allowing a child age 12 or under to ride in the front passenger's seat. However, **if you do allow a child age 12 or under to ride in the front passenger's seat**, note that the system will automatically turn off the front passenger's airbag if the sensors detect that the child is approximately 65 lbs (29 kg) or less.

For the advanced 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 cover the passenger's side dashboard with a cloth, towel, cover, etc.
- Make sure the floor mat behind the front passenger's seat is hooked to the floor mat anchor. An improperly placed mat can interfere with the advanced airbag sensors.

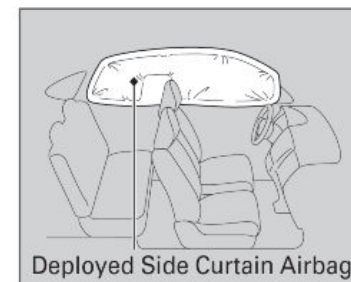
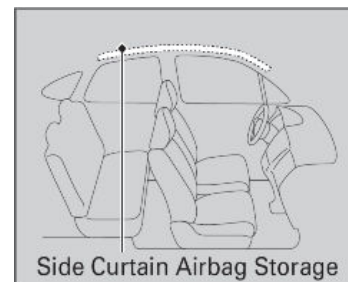
■ Side Airbags

The side airbags help protect the upper torso and pelvis of the driver or a front passenger during a moderate-to-severe side impact. They are housed in the outside edge of the driver's and front passenger's seat-backs. Both are marked **SIDE AIRBAG**.

■ Side Curtain Airbags

Except 2.0 L engine models: Side curtain airbags help protect the heads of the driver and passengers in outer seating positions during a moderate-to-severe side impact. The side curtain airbags equipped in this vehicle are also designed to help reduce the likelihood of partial and complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in crashes, particularly rollover crashes.

2.0 L engine models: The side curtain airbags help protect the heads of the driver and any passengers during a moderate-to-severe side impact. The side curtain airbags equipped in this during a moderate-to-severe side impact. The side curtain airbags equipped in this vehicle are also designed to help reduce the likelihood of partial and complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in crashes, particularly rollover crashes.



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

The side curtain airbags are designed to deploy in a rollover or moderate-to-severe side impact.

If the SRS control unit senses that your vehicle is about to roll over, it immediately deploys both side curtain airbags and activates both front seat belt tensioners.

If the impact is on the passenger's side, the passenger's side curtain airbag deploys even if there are no occupants on that side of the vehicle.

To get the best protection from the side curtain airbags, occupants should wear their seat belts properly and sit upright and well back in their seats.

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

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.

■ 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 burns, bruises, and other 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.

■ Airbag System Indicators

If a problem occurs in the airbag system, the SRS indicator comes on and a message appears on the Driver Information Interface.

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Indicator

When the **ENGINE START/STOP**^{*1}/**Ignition Switch**^{*1} is set to ON, the indicator comes on for a few seconds, then goes off. This tells you the system is working properly.

^{*1} - If equipped

If the indicator comes on at any other time besides vehicle start-up 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.



⚠ 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

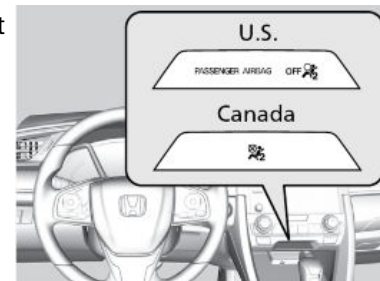
The indicator comes on to alert you that the front passenger's front airbag has been turned off. This occurs when the front passenger's weight sensors detect 65 lbs (29 kg) or less, the weight of an infant or small child, on the seat.

Children age 12 or under should always ride properly restrained in a back seat.

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

To ensure the passenger is detected properly, confirm that:

- There is no child seat or other object pressing against the rear of the seat-back.
- There is no rear passenger pushing or pulling on the back of the front passenger's seat.
- The front seat or seat-back is not forced back against an object on the seat or floor behind it.
- There is no object placed under or beside the front passenger's seat.
- The occupant is sitting in an upright position and the seat-back is not excessively reclined.
- The occupant is not leaning against the door or center console.
- The occupant's feet are placed on the floor in front of them.



- There are no objects hanging from the front passenger's seat.
- Only small, lightweight objects are in the seat-back pocket.

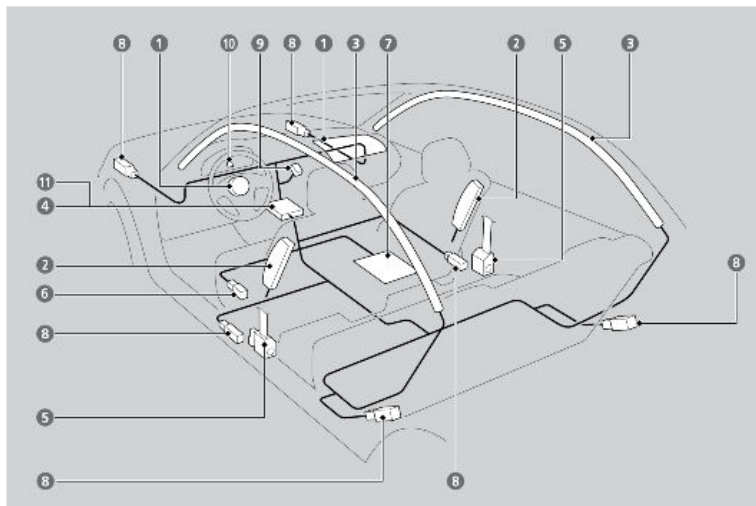
Have your vehicle checked by a dealer as soon as possible if:

- All of the above conditions are met and the indicator comes on with an adult seated in the front passenger seat.
- The seat is empty and the indicator is off

Do not allow an adult passenger to ride in the front seat when the indicator is on.

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

■ Airbag System Components



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, when the vehicle is ON, continually monitors information about the various impact sensors, seat and buckle sensors, rollover sensor, airbag activators, seat belt tensioners, and other vehicle information. During a crash event the unit can record such information.
5. Automatic front seat belt tensioners. In addition, the driver's and front passenger's seat belt buckles incorporate sensors that detect whether or not the belts are fastened.
6. A driver's seat position sensor. This sensor determines the optimal force at which the airbag will deploy in a crash.
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 approximately 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 impact.
9. An indicator on the dashboard that alerts you that the front passenger's front airbag has been turned off.
10. An indicator on the instrument panel that alerts you to a possible problem with the airbag system or seat belt tensioners.
11. A rollover sensor that can detect if your vehicle is about to roll over and signal the control unit to deploy both side curtain airbags.

■ 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 first consulting a dealer

This would likely disable or affect the driver's seat position sensor or the weight sensors in the passenger's seat. If it is necessary to remove or modify a front seat to accommodate a person with disabilities, contact a Honda dealer. For U.S. vehicles, call Honda Automobile Customer Service at (800) 999-1009. For Canadian vehicles, call Honda Canada Customer Relations at (888) 946-6329.

Child Safety

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

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

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.

■ Protecting Child Passengers – Important Considerations

- 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.
- 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, pets or people needing assistance 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.

⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

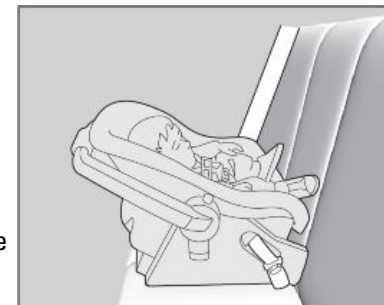
Instruct children not to play with any seat belt and make sure any unused seat belt a child can reach is buckled, fully retracted, and locked.

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

Child seats must be placed and secured in a rear seating position. Rear-facing child seats should never be installed in a forward-facing 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.

Make sure that there is no contact between the child seat and the seat in front of it. It can also interfere with proper operation of the front passenger's advanced front airbag system. 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.

⚠ 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.

■ Protecting Smaller Children

If a child is at least one year old and has exceeded the weight and height limitations of a rearward-facing child seat, the child should be properly restrained in a firmly secured forward-facing child seat until they exceed the weight and height limitations for the forward-facing child seat.

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.



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

⚠ 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.

■ 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 guide. 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 considerations when selecting a child seat

Make sure the child seat meets the following three requirements:

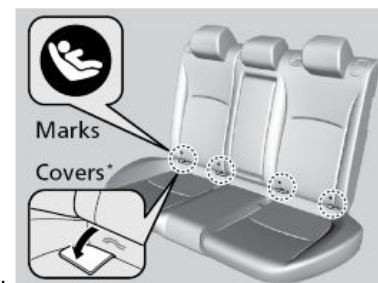
- The child seat is the correct type and size for the child.
- The child seat is the correct type for the seating position.
- The child seat is compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 or Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213.

■ 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.

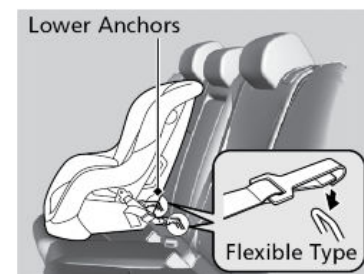
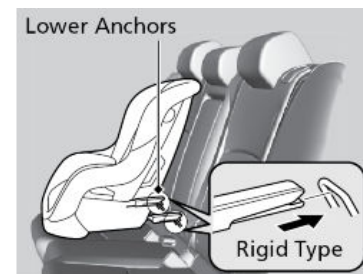
1. Locate the anchor marks affixed to the base of the seat cushion.

Models with anchor covers - Pull out the anchor covers under the marks to expose the lower anchors.



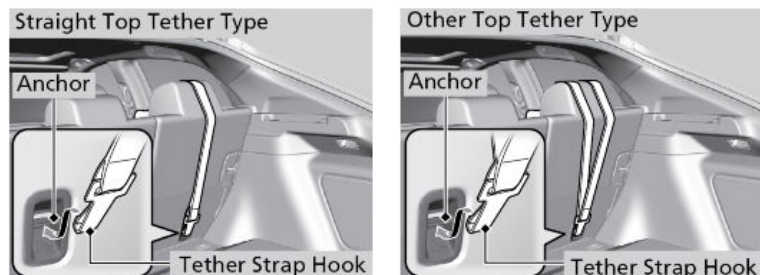
2. Place the child seat on the vehicle seat, then attach the child seat to the lower anchors according to the instructions that came with the child seat. When installing the child seat, make sure that the lower anchors are not obstructed by the seat belt or any other object.

* Not available on all models



3. Retract the cargo area cover.

4. Route the tether strap over the top of the head restraint and secure the tether strap hook to the anchor. Make sure the strap is not twisted.



5. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child seat manufacturer.
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.

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

For your child's safety, when using a child seat installed using the LATCH system, make sure that the child 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.

⚠ WARNING

Never attach two child seats to the same anchor.

In a collision, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child seats attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death.

⚠ WARNING

Except 2.0 L engine models: Do not use the lower inner anchors of the outer rear seats to secure a LATCH-compatible child seat to the rear center seat, unless the child seat manufacturer's instructions for that system permit the use of inner anchors with the stated spacing.

Installing a LATCH-compatible child seat in the rear center seat

Except 2.0 L engine models

Each outer rear seat is equipped with a pair of lower anchors which are used to secure a LATCH-compatible child seat. The rear center seat, however, is not equipped with anchors of any kind.

The inner and outer anchors are spaced apart at a standard distance of 11 inches (280 mm).

The distance between the two inner anchors is:

- 15.0 inches (380 mm)

LATCH-compatible restraint systems that are fitted with rigid-type attachments cannot be installed in the rear center seat. However, a system fitted with flexible-type attachments can be installed in the center seat, provided that the manufacturer's instructions for that system permit the use of the inner anchors with the stated spacing.

Before seating a child, make sure that the system is properly attached to both the lower anchors and tether anchors.

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

A child seat can be installed with a lap/shoulder belt in any rear seat or, if absolutely necessary, the front passenger seat.

1. Place the child seat on the vehicle seat.
2. Route the seat belt through the child seat according to the seat manufacturer'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 retract a few inches and check that the retractor has switched modes by pulling on the webbing. It should not pull out again until it is reset by removing the latch plate from the buckle. If you are able to pull the shoulder belt out, the lockable retractor is not activated. Slowly 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.



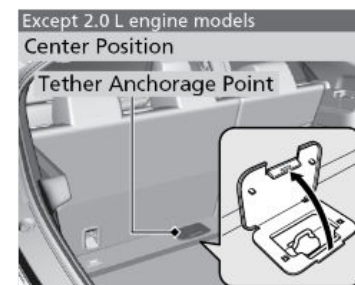
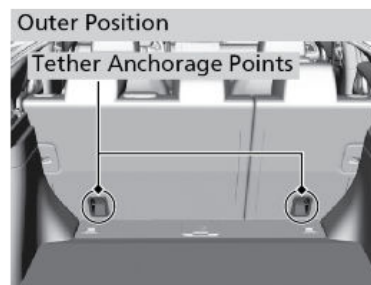
6. Make sure the child seat is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back, and side to side; less than one inch of movement should occur near the seat belt.
7. Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled. The lockable retractor is activated and the seat belt fully retracted and locked.



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

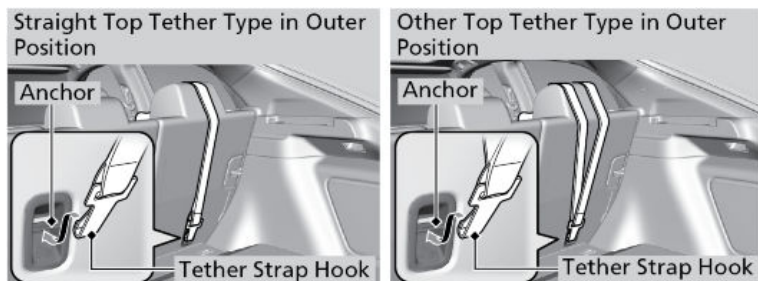
■ Adding Security with a Tether

A tether anchorage point is provided behind each rear seating position. If you have a child seat that comes with a tether, but can be installed with a seat belt, the tether may be used for additional security.



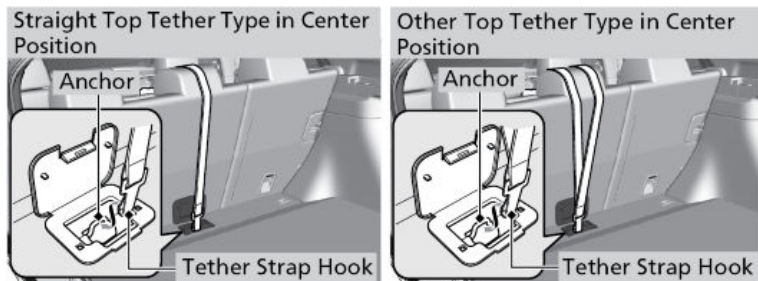
1. Retract the cargo area cover.
2. Locate the appropriate tether anchorage point.

3. Route the tether strap over the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.



Except 2.0 L engine models

For the center position: 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.

Note: Always use a tether for forward facing child seats when using the seat belt or lower anchors.

■ Protecting Larger Children

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 ensure the following:

- The child's knees bend comfortably over the edge of the seat.
- The shoulder belt crosses between the child's neck and arm.
- The lap part of the seat belt is as low as possible, touching the child's thighs.
- The child can stay seated for the whole trip.



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

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/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/territory where you intend to drive.

⚠ WARNING

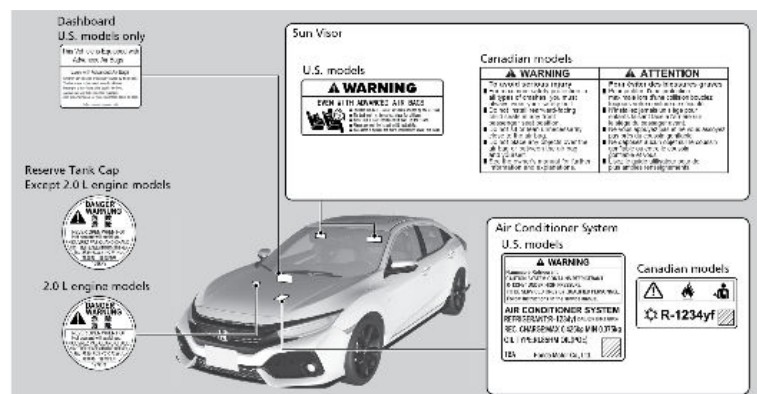
Allowing a child age 12 or under to sit in the front can result in injury or death if the passenger's front airbag inflates.

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.

Safety Label Locations

Safety 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.



Reporting Safety Defects

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>.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Indicators, gauges, and displays related to driving the vehicle.



Indicators briefly appear with each engine start and then go out. Red and amber indicators are most critical. Blue and green indicators are used for general information.

Malfunction Indicators

These are the most critical indicators. If they come on and stay lit while driving or at any other time, there may be a problem. See your dealer for assistance.

**BRAKE
SYSTEM**
U.S.



Brake system (amber)

- Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON*¹, then goes off.
- Comes on if there is a problem with a system related to braking other than the conventional brake system.
- Comes on if there is a problem with the electric parking brake system or the automatic brake hold system.
- **Stays on constantly** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- **Comes on while driving** - Avoid using the parking brake and have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.
- Comes on if there is a problem with the radar sensor.
- Indicator may come on temporarily when the Maximum Load Limit is exceeded.

BRAKE
U.S.



Brake system (red)

- Comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON*¹, then goes off if the parking brake has been released.
- Comes on when the parking brake is applied, and goes off when it is released.
- Comes on when the brake fluid 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.
- **Comes on while driving** - Make sure the parking brake is released. Check the brake fluid level.
- **Comes on along with the ABS indicator** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- **Blinks and the parking brake and brake system indicator (amber) comes on at the same time** - There is a problem with the electric parking brake system. The parking brake may not be set.
- Comes on for about 15 seconds when you pull the electric parking brake switch while the ignition switch is in LOCK*¹.
- Stays on for about 15 seconds when you turn the ignition switch to LOCK*¹ while the electric parking brake is set.

Avoid using the parking brake and have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.



Low oil pressure

Engine oil pressure is low.

- Comes on when you turn the **ENGINE START/STOP** button*¹ / ignition switch*¹ to ON and goes off when the engine starts.
- **Comes on while driving** - Immediately stop in a safe place.

*1 - If equipped

*1 - If equipped



Charging System Indicator

Comes on when the battery is not charging.

- Comes on when you turn the **ENGINE START/STOP** button*1 / ignition switch*1 to ON and goes off when the engine starts or after several seconds if the engine did not start. 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.
- **Comes on while driving** - Have your 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 your vehicle to a dealer.



Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)

Comes on if a problem with any of the following is detected:

- Supplemental restraint system
- Side airbag system
- Side curtain airbag system
- Seat belt tensioner

Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

LKAS

Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)

There is a problem with the system.

- **Stays on constantly or does not come on at all** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

*1 - If equipped



Malfunction Indication Lamp (check engine light)

1.5 L engine models:

- Comes on when you turn the **ENGINE START/STOP** button*1 / ignition switch*1 to ON, and goes off when the engine starts, or after several seconds if the engine did not start. If "readiness codes" have not been set, it blinks five times before it goes off.

2.0 L engine models:

- Comes on when you turn the power mode ON, and goes off when the engine starts. 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.
- Readiness codes are part of the on board diagnostics for the emissions control systems.
- **Comes on while driving** - Have your 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 your vehicle to a dealer.



Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

If it comes on at any other time, there is a problem with the ABS.

- **Stays on constantly** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. With this indicator on, your vehicle still has normal braking ability but no anti-lock function.

*1 - If equipped



Low Tire Pressure / Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

U.S. models

Comes on and stays on when:

- One or more tires' pressures are determined to be significantly low.
- The system has not been calibrated.
- **Comes on while driving** - Stop in a safe place, check tire pressures, and inflate the tires(s) if necessary.
- **Stays on after the tires are inflated to the recommended pressures** - The system needs to be calibrated.
- Blinks for about one minute, and then stays on if there is a problem with the TPMS, or when a compact spare tire*¹ is temporarily installed.
- **Blinks and remains on** - Have your 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.
- Comes on if the TPMS is deactivated temporarily after the battery has been disconnected, then re-connected.
- Drive a short distance at more than 12 mph (20 km/h). The indicator should go off. If it does not, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.



Vehicle Stability Assist™ (VSA®) System

Comes on if there is a problem with the brake assist system, VSA® or hill start assist system.

- **Stays on constantly** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.



Collision Mitigation Braking System™ (CMBS™)

- **Stays on constantly without the CMBS™ off** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- Comes on if the CMBS™ is deactivated temporarily after the battery has been disconnected, then re-connected.
- Drive a short distance at more than 12 mph (20 km/h). The indicator should go off. If it does not, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- Comes on when the CMBS™ system shuts itself off.
- **Stays on** - The area around the camera is blocked by dirt, mud, etc. Stop your vehicle in a safe place, and wipe it off with a soft cloth.
- **Stays on** - The temperature inside the camera is too high. Use the climate control system to cool down the camera. The system activates when the temperature inside the camera cools down.
- Indicator may come on temporarily when the Maximum Load Limit is exceeded.
- Make sure the total load is within the Maximum Load Limit.
- **Stays on constantly** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

*1 - If equipped



Road Departure Mitigation (RDM)

- Comes on if there is a problem with the RDM system.
- **Stays on constantly** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- Comes on if the RDM is deactivated temporarily after the battery has been disconnected, then re-connected. Drive a short distance at more than 12 mph (20 km/h). The indicator should go off. If it does not, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- Comes on when the RDM system shuts itself off.
- Indicator may come on temporarily when passing through an enclosed space, such as tunnel.
- The area around the radar sensor is blocked by dirt, mud, etc. Stop your vehicle in a safe place, and wipe it off with a soft cloth.
- Have your vehicle checked by a dealer if the indicator does not go off even after you cleaned the radar sensor.
- **Stays on** - The temperature inside the camera is too high. Use the climate control system to cool down the camera. The system activates when the temperature inside the camera cools down.
- Indicator may come on temporarily when the Maximum Load Limit is exceeded.
- Make sure the total load is within the Maximum Load Limit.



Electric Power Steering (EPS) System

Comes on if there is a problem with the EPS system.



Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)*¹ with Low Speed Follow*¹

- Comes on if there is a problem with ACC with Low Speed Follow.
- **Comes on while driving** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- Comes on if the ACC with Low Speed Follow*¹ is deactivated temporarily after the battery has been disconnected, then reconnected.
- Drive a short distance at more than 12 mph (20 km/h). The indicator should go off. If it does not, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- Indicator may come on temporarily when the Maximum Load Limit is exceeded.
- ACC with Low Speed Follow has been automatically canceled.
- Make sure the total load is within the Maximum Load Limit.
- **Stays on constantly** - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.



Electric Parking Brake System

Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.



Transmission System Indicator*¹

- Blinks if the transmission system has a problem.
- **Blinks while driving** - Avoid sudden starts and acceleration and have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.

*1 - If equipped

Condition Indicators

These indicators may require you to perform an action.



Canada



Parking Brake

Release the parking brake before driving. You will hear a beep if you drive with it not fully released.

Seat Belt Reminder

The indicator blinks and beeps sound continuously if you or your front passenger has not fastened your seat belts when you begin driving. If the indicator remains on after seat belts are fastened, see your dealer.



Low Fuel

Refuel as soon as possible. If the indicator blinks, there is a problem with the fuel gauge. See your dealer.

- Comes on when the fuel reserve is running low (approximately 1.8 U.S. gal/7.0 Liter left).
- Blinks if there is a problem with the fuel gauge.



Low Tire Pressure / Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)*¹

- Comes on while driving:
Stop in a safe place, check tire pressures, and inflate tire(s) if necessary.



System Message

Comes on along with a beep when a problem is detected. A system message on the driver information interface (DII) appears at the same time. Check the display for more information.



Immobilizer

Your key or remote transmitter cannot be recognized by the vehicle.

- **Blinks** - You cannot start the engine. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0)*¹, pull the key out (for Canadian models only: apply and hold the brake pedal before turning the ignition on). Then insert the key and turn it to ON*¹ again.
- **Repeatedly Blinks** - The system may be malfunctioning. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- Do not attempt to alter this system or add other devices to it. Electrical problems can occur.



Shift Indicators*¹

Upshift or downshift when the arrow comes on, for better efficiency.

On/Off Indicators

These indicators remind you when an item is on or off.



VSA® off



VSA® engaged (blinks)



LKAS on



ACC*¹ with Low Speed Follow*¹ on



Turn signals/hazards on



Fog lights*¹ on



High beams on



Exterior lights on



Auto High Beam System on



ECON mode*¹ on



Automatic brake hold on



Automatic brake activated

U.S.

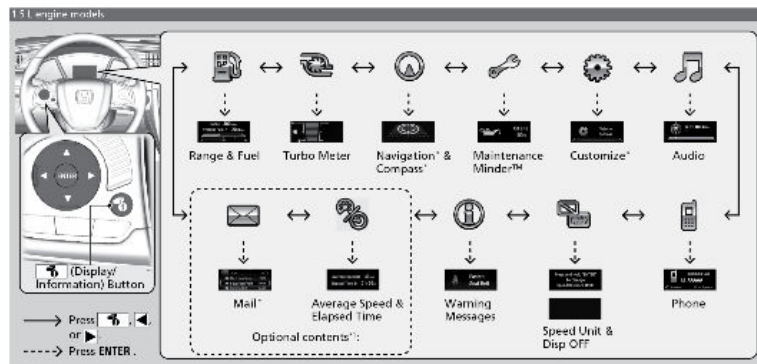


Canada

*¹ - If equipped

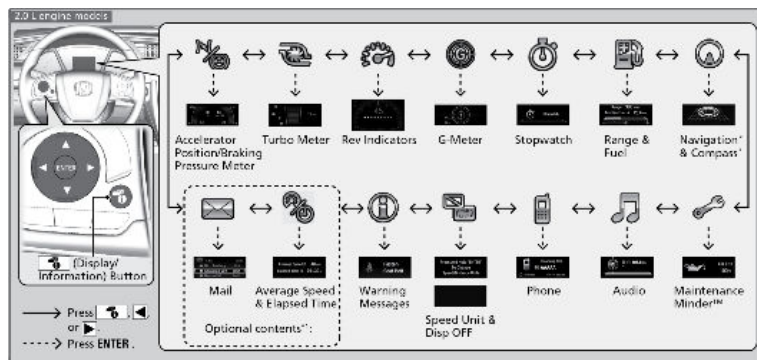
*¹ - If equipped

Driver Information Interface



*1: You can add the contents using the audio/information screen.

* Not available on all models



*1: You can add the contents using the audio/information screen.

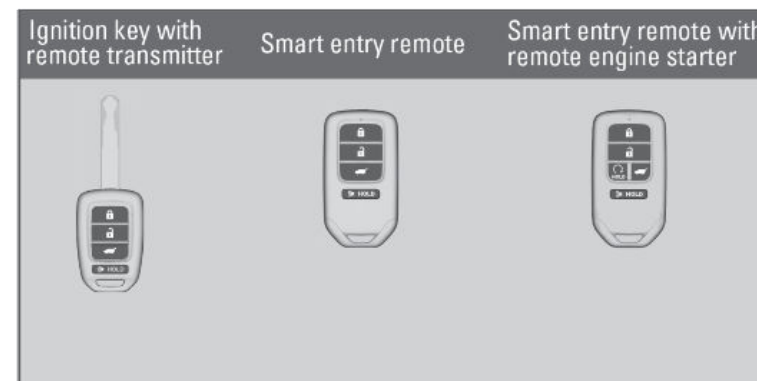
* Not available on all models

VEHICLE CONTROLS

Various controls necessary for operating and driving the vehicle.

Using the Key or Remote Transmitter

Lock or unlock the doors and hatch.



NOTICE

Leaving the remote transmitter in the vehicle can result in theft or accidental movement of the vehicle. Always take it with you whenever you leave the vehicle unattended.

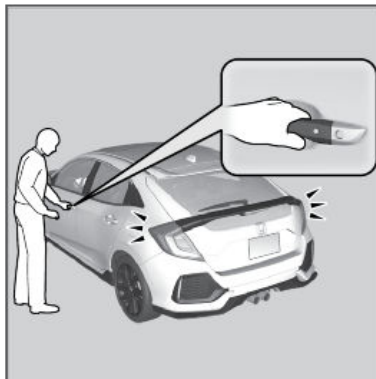
Smart Entry System*1

When you carry the remote transmitter, in a pocket or purse and it is outside the vehicle and within range (about 32 inches or 80 cm), you can lock or unlock the doors, and open the hatch without handling the transmitter.

*1 - If equipped

■ Unlocking/Locking the Doors and Hatch

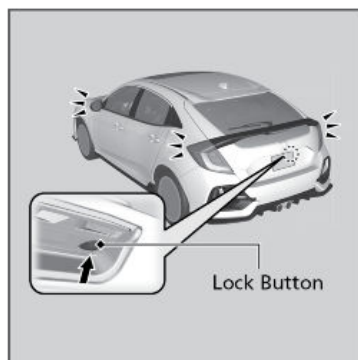
To unlock: Grab the driver's door handle to unlock the driver's door. Grab the front passenger's door handle to unlock all the doors and the hatch. You can customize this feature's behavior.



Press the hatch release button.



To lock: Press the door lock button on the front door or on the hatch.



Note: System range is affected by radio signals from other devices (for example, cell phones or tablets) so for best results, carry the remote transmitter separately from these devices.

■ Customizing Door Lock and Unlock Settings

Customize the auto door lock and door unlock settings to your preference.

Models with Color Audio

Using the Driver Information Interface

1. Press the **Display/Information** button, then select **Vehicle Settings**. Press the **ENTER** button.
2. Select **Door Setup**.
3. Select **Auto Door Lock** or **Auto Door Unlock** then select an option.

Models with Display Audio

Using the Audio/Information Screen

1. Press the **Home** button.
2. Select **Settings**.
3. Select **Vehicle**.
4. Select **Door/Window Setup**.
5. Select **Auto Door Lock** or **Auto Door Unlock** then select an option.

■ Walk Away Auto Lock®

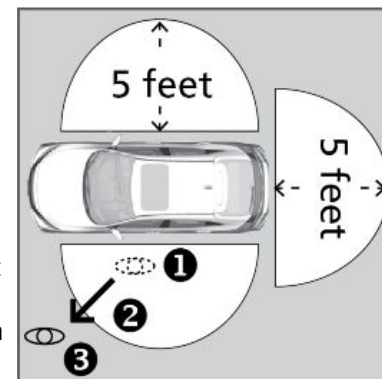
When you walk away from the vehicle while carrying the remote transmitter, the doors and hatch can automatically lock if the following conditions are met:

- The remote transmitter is within a range of 5 feet (1.5 m).
- All doors and the hatch are closed.
- There is not an additional remote transmitter inside the vehicle.

Follow these steps:

1. Exit the vehicle, close the door(s) and stay near it. Listen for a beep. The system is activated.
2. Walk at least 5 feet (1.5 m) away.
3. Listen for a beep and look for the lights to flash. The doors lock.

The auto lock function is set to OFF as the factory default setting. It can be set to ON using the audio/information screen. If you set the auto lock function



to ON, only the remote transmitter that was used to unlock the driver's door prior to the setting change can activate auto lock. To turn on this feature, follow the steps below:

Models with Display Audio

1. Press the HOME button then select **Settings**.
2. Select **Vehicle**.
3. Select **Door/Window Setup**.
4. Select **Walk Away Auto Lock®**, then select **ON**.

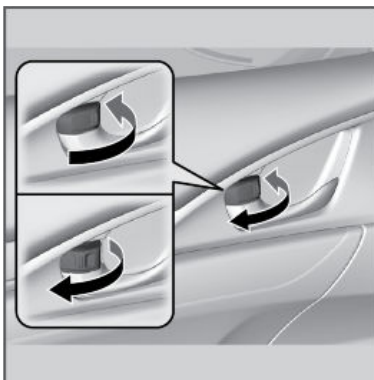
Door Operation

There are four methods of unlocking the doors from inside the vehicle.

■ Using the Lock Tab

To unlock: When you unlock either front door using the lock tab, the specific door (driver's or passenger's) unlocks.

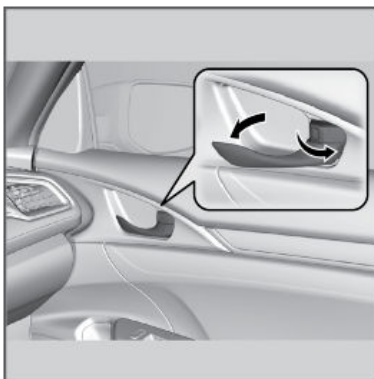
To lock: When you lock the door using the lock tab on the driver's door, all the other doors and the hatch lock at the same time. When you lock the door using the lock tab on the front passenger's door, only that door locks.



■ Using the Front Door Inner Handle

Pull the front door inner handle. The door unlocks and opens in one motion. Unlocking and opening the driver's door from the inner handle unlocks all other doors.

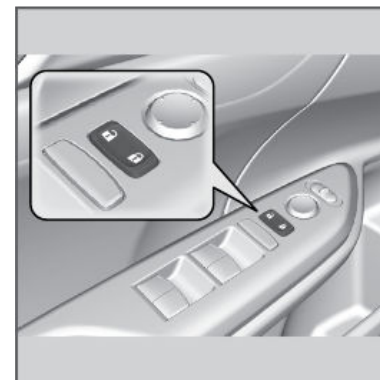
Do not pull a front door inner handle while the vehicle is moving.



■ Using the Master Door Lock Switch

To unlock: Press the unlock side of the switch to unlock all doors and the hatch.

To lock: Press the lock side of the switch to lock all doors and the hatch.



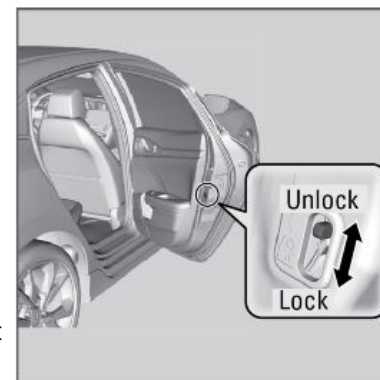
■ Childproof Door Locks

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

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

Open the door using the outer door handle.

Note: 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.



Using the Hatch Release Button

When all the doors are unlocked or press the hatch unlock button on the remote transmitter, the hatch is unlocked. Press the hatch release button and lift open the hatch.



Models with Smart Entry System

If you are carrying the smart entry remote, you do not have to unlock the hatch before opening it.

All Models

To close the hatch, grab the inner handle, pull the hatch down, and push it closed from outside. If you close the hatch when the driver's door is locked, the hatch locks automatically.

⚠ WARNING

Anyone caught in the path of a hatch that is being opened or closed can be seriously injured.
Make sure that all people are clear of the hatch before opening or closing it.

Power Window Operation

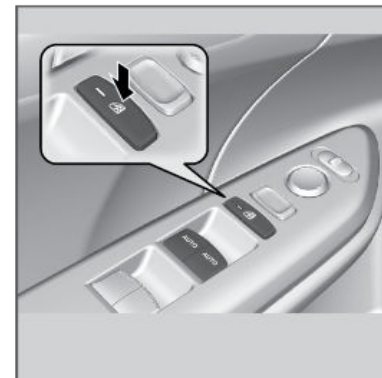
Power windows can be opened and closed by using the switches on the doors when the vehicle is on. The switches on the driver's side can be used to open and close all the windows.

■ 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 again briefly.



■ Manual Operation

To open: Push the switch down lightly.

To close: Pull the switch up lightly.

Release the switch when the windows reach the desired position.

■ Power Window Lock

Push in the power window lock button so only the driver's window can be operated.

⚠ 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.

Power Moonroof^{*1} Operation

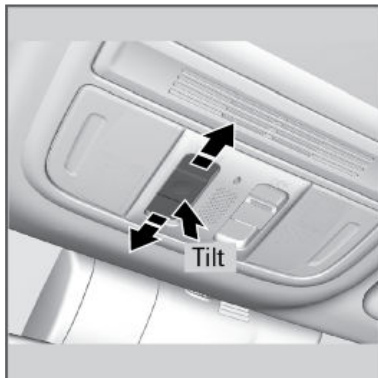
The moonroof can be opened and closed when the vehicle is on by using the switch on the ceiling.

Automatic Operation

To open: Firmly pull the switch back.

To close: Firmly push the switch forward.

The moonroof automatically opens or closes all the way. To stop the moonroof midway, pull or push the switch briefly.



Manual Operation

To open: Pull the switch back lightly.

To close: Push the switch forward lightly.

Release the switch when the window reaches the desired position.

Moonroof Tilt

To tilt: Push the center of the switch.

To close: Push the switch forward firmly, then release.

NOTICE

Opening the moonroof in below freezing temperatures or when it is covered with snow or ice can damage the moonroof panel or motor.

⚠ WARNING

Opening or closing the moonroof on someone's hands or fingers can cause serious injury.

Make sure all hands and fingers are clear from the moonroof before opening or closing it.

Interior and Exterior Lights

Operate interior and exterior lights when the vehicle is on or off.

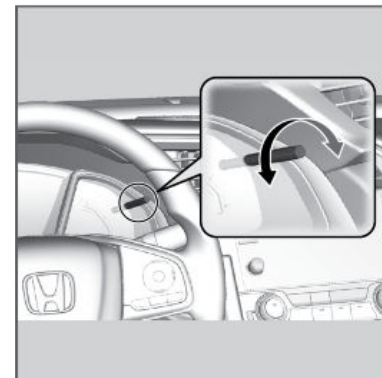
Brightness Control

Adjust instrument panel brightness when the vehicle is on.

To brighten: Turn the knob to the right.

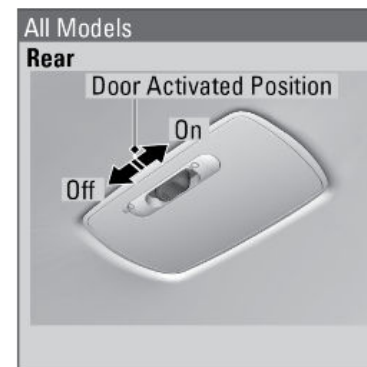
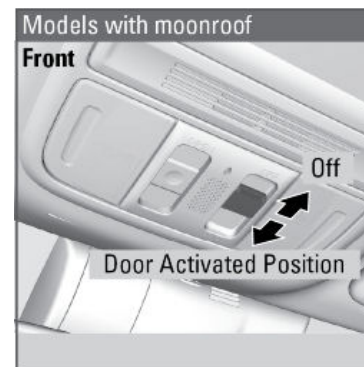
To dim: Turn the knob to the left.

A beep sounds when the brightness reaches its minimum or maximum.



Interior Lights

Change the interior light settings using the switches on the ceiling.



ON position: The interior lights come on regardless of whether the doors are open or closed.

Door-activated position: Interior lights come on when any of the doors are opened, the driver's door is unlocked, or the vehicle is turned off.

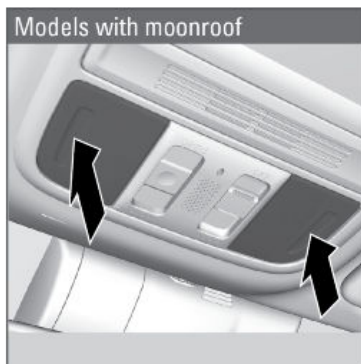
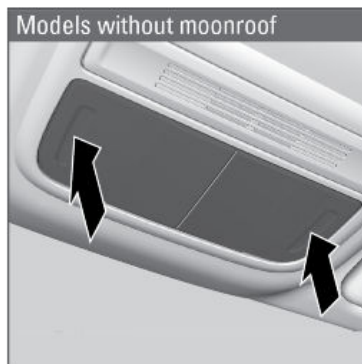
Models without Smart Entry System: You remove the key from the ignition switch.

Models with Smart Entry System: When the power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

OFF position: The interior lights remain off regardless of whether the doors are open or closed.

■ Map Lights

Press the map lights to turn on or off.

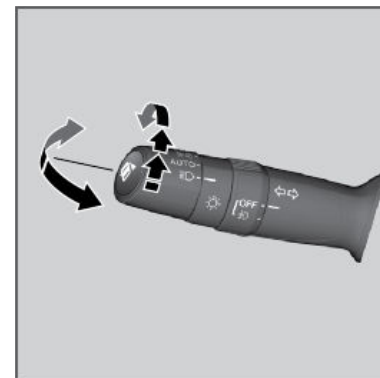


■ Exterior Lights

Rotate the switches on the lever to operate the exterior lights.

Push the lever forward to turn on the high beams.

Return the lever to its original position for low beams.



OFF: All exterior lights are off.

 Turn on exterior lights except headlights.

AUTO: Turn on the automatic lighting feature. Headlights turn on or off depending on ambient brightness when the vehicle is on. Headlights automatically come on after the wipers are engaged for a certain time. The headlights come on when you unlock a door in dark areas with the headlight switch in AUTO.

 Turn on all exterior lights including headlights.

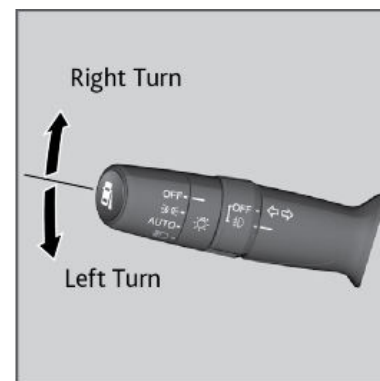
 Turn fog lights*¹ on or off.

One-Touch Turn Signal

Use this quick and convenient method to signal a lane change.

Lightly push the turn signal lever up or down for an automatic three-blink sequence.

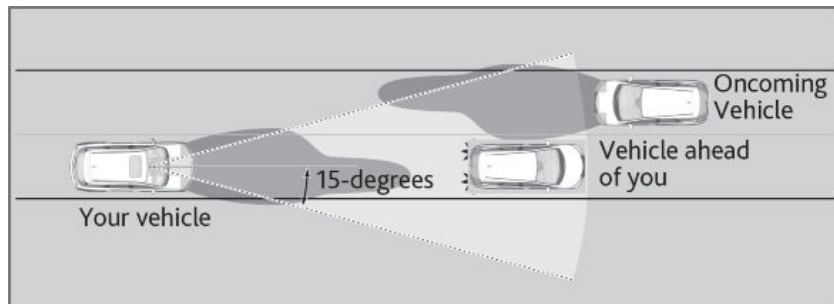
For a continuous signal, push the lever up or down until it locks into place.



*1 - If equipped

Auto High Beam

The front sensor camera detects the light sources ahead of the vehicle such as the lights of a preceding or oncoming vehicle, or street lights. When you are driving at night, the system automatically switches the headlights between low beam and high beam depending on the situation.



For the system to work properly:

- Do not place an object that reflects light on the dashboard.
- Keep the windshield around the camera clean. When cleaning the windshield, be careful not to apply windshield cleanser to the camera lens.
- Do not attach an object, sticker or film in the area around the camera.
- Do not touch the camera lens.

If the camera receives a strong impact or requires repair in the area near the camera, consult a dealer.

If the **Some Driver Assist Systems Cannot Operate: Camera Temperature Too High** message appears:

- Use the climate control system to cool down the interior and, if necessary, also use defroster mode with airflow directed toward the camera.
- Start driving the vehicle to lower the windshield temperature, which cools down the area around the camera.

If the **Some Driver Assist Systems Cannot Operate: Clean Front Windshield**, message appears:

- Park your vehicle in a safe place, and clean the windshield. If the message does not disappear after you have cleaned the windshield and driven for a while, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

■ Automatically switching between high beam and low beam

When auto high beam is active, the headlights switch between high beam and low beam based on the following conditions.

Switching to high beam

All of the following conditions must be met before the high beams turn on.

- Your vehicle speed is 25 mph (40 km/h) or more.
- There are no preceding or oncoming vehicle with headlights or taillights turned on.
- There are few street lights on the road ahead.

Switching to low beam

One of the following conditions must be met before the low beams turn on.

- Your vehicle speed is 15 mph (24 km/h) or less.
- There is a preceding or oncoming vehicle with headlights or taillights turned on.
- There are many street lights on the road ahead.

■ Manually switching between high beam and low beam

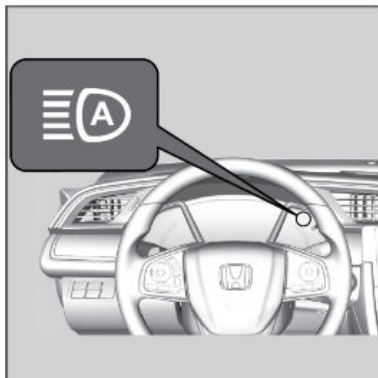
If you want to manually switch the headlights between high beam and low beam, follow either of the procedures below. Note that when you do this, the auto high beam indicator will turn off and the auto high-beam will be deactivated.

Using the lever: Pull the lever toward you for flashing the high beams then release it within about one second while driving. To reactivate, pull the lever toward you for flashing the high beams then release it while driving. The auto high beam indicator will come on.

Using the light switch: Turn the light switch to . To reactivate, turn the light switch to **AUTO** when the lever is in the low beam position, the auto high beam indicator will come on.

■ Turning the System On or Off

Make sure the headlight lever is in the low beam position with the switch rotated to the AUTO position. The auto high beam system indicator comes on.



To turn the system on: Pull and hold the headlight lever toward you for about 30 seconds, until the indicator flashes once.

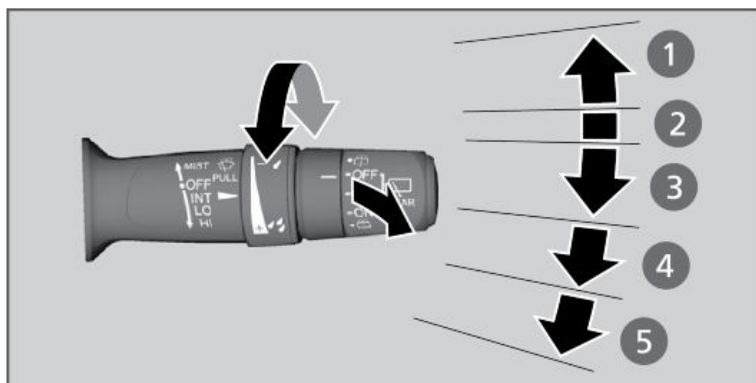
To turn the system off: Pull and hold the headlight lever toward you for about 40 seconds, until the indicator flashes twice.

Wiper Operation

The windshield wipers and washers can be used when the vehicle is on.

■ Front Wipers

Move the wiper lever up or down to the desired position.



1. **MIST**

2. **OFF**

3. **INT*/AUTO***

4. **LO:** Low speed wipe

5. **HI:** High speed wipe

**1 - If equipped*

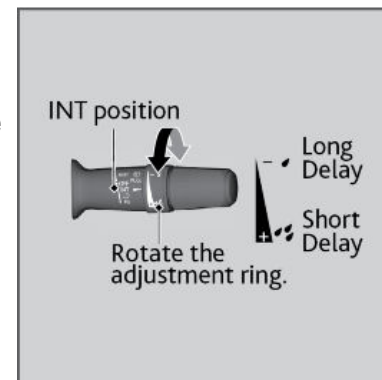
■ Headlight Integration with Wipers

When the headlights are in the **AUTO** position, they automatically turn on when the front wipers operate several times within a certain interval. The headlights turn off shortly after the wipers are turned off or if there is enough ambient light.

■ Intermittent (INT) Wipers*¹

When you move the lever to the INT position, the wipers operate based on the delay adjustment.

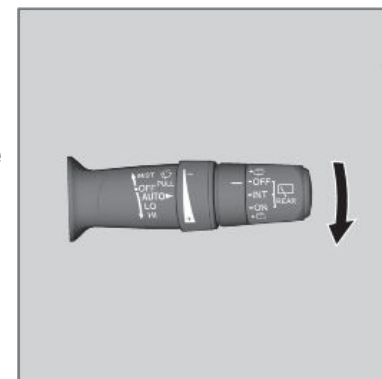
Rotate the adjustment ring to adjust the wiper delay.



■ Automatic Intermittent Wipers*¹

When you move the lever to the AUTO position while driving in rainy weather, the wipers operate based on the amount of detected rainfall.

Rotate the adjustment ring to adjust the rainfall sensor sensitivity. Set the wipers to OFF when the rain stops.



NOTICE

Ensure the wiper lever is in the OFF position before entering a car wash or cleaning the windshield. Wiper-system damage may happen otherwise.

Do not use the wipers when the windshield is dry. The windshield will get scratched, or the rubber blades will get damaged. In cold weather, the blades may freeze to the windshield. To prevent damaging them, use the defroster to warm the windshield or manually clear off the snow or ice.

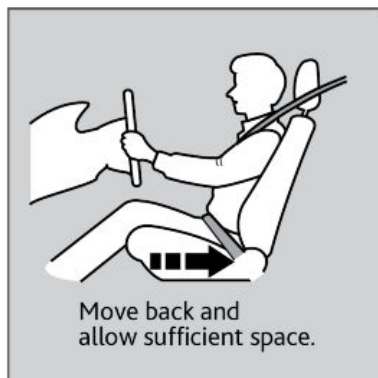
**1 - If equipped*

Adjusting the Front Seats

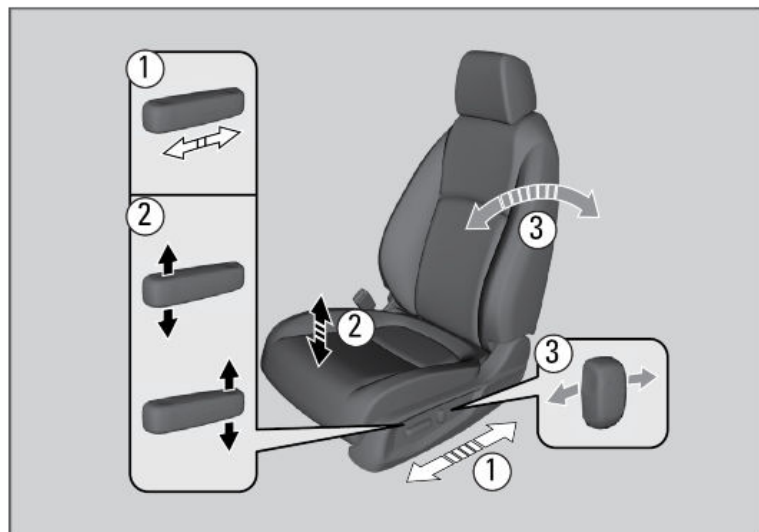
Always make seat adjustments before driving.

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 and well back in the seat, adequately press the pedals without leaning forward, and grip the steering wheel comfortably. The passenger's seat should be adjusted so that it is as far back from the front airbag in the dashboard as possible.

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.



Front Power Seat(s)*1



1. Horizontal Position Adjustment
2. Driver's Side Height Adjustment
3. Seat Back Angle Adjustment

Front Manual Seat(s)*1



1. Driver's Side Height Adjustment
2. Horizontal Position Adjustment
3. Seat Back Angle Adjustment

⚠ WARNING

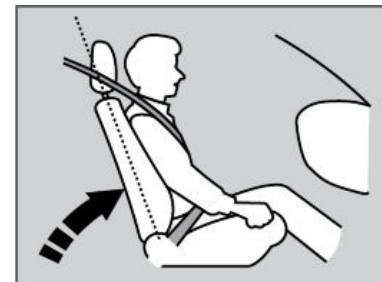
Sitting too close to a front airbag can result in serious injury or death if the front airbags inflate.

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

■ 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.



*1 - If equipped

*1 - If equipped

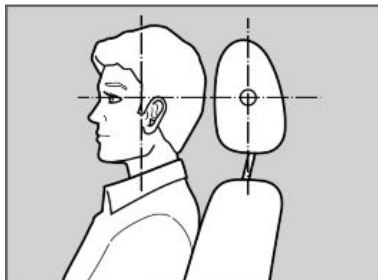
Do not put a cushion, or other object, between the seat-back and your back. Doing so may interfere with proper seat belt or airbag operation.

⚠ 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.

Adjusting the Head Restraints*¹

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.



For a head restraint system to work 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.

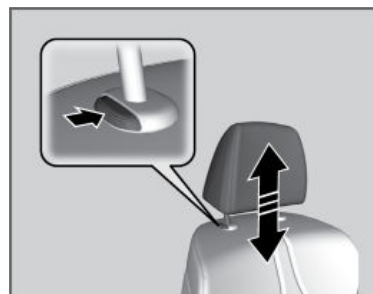
⚠ WARNING

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.

■ Adjusting the Front Head Restraints

To raise: Pull it upward.

To lower: Push it down while pressing the release button.



■ Removing and Reinstalling the Front Head Restraints

Head restraints can be removed for cleaning or repair.

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

To reinstall: 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.

⚠ 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.

*1 - If equipped

Maintain a Proper Seating Position

After all occupants have adjusted their seats and head restraints^{*1}, 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.

⚠ 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.

Glove Box

Pull the handle to open the glove box.



⚠ WARNING

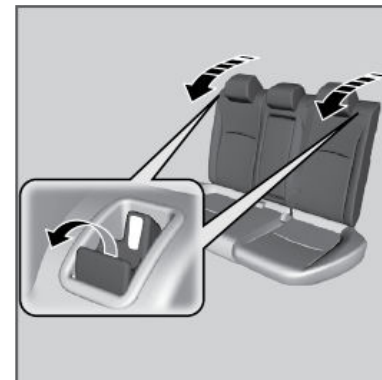
An open glove box can cause serious injury to your passenger in a crash, even if the passenger is wearing the seat belt.

Always keep the glove box closed while driving.

Adjusting the Rear Seats

■ Folding Down the Rear Seats

1. Pull the release lever to release the lock.



2. Fold down the seat back.

To lock a seat-back upright, push it backwards until it locks, so that the red tabs in the release lever go down.

When returning the seat-back to its original position, push it firmly back.

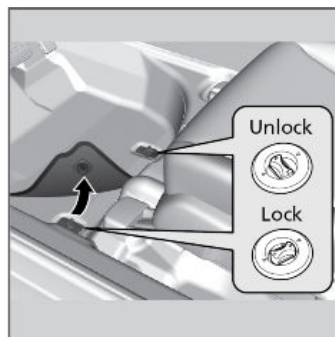
Make sure that the folded seat-back does not press against the front passenger seat, as this can cause the weight sensors in the front passenger seat to work improperly.

^{*1} - If equipped

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, turn the knobs to the lock position.

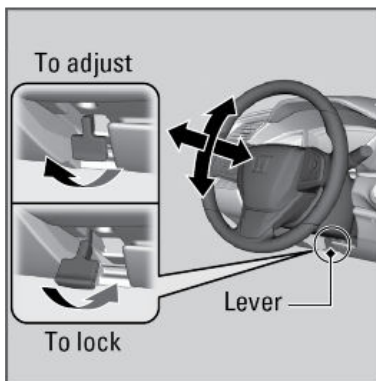
Do not put additional floor mats on top of the anchored mats.



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.
2. Move the steering wheel up, down, in, or out.
3. Push the steering wheel adjustment lever down to lock the steering wheel in position.



⚠ WARNING

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

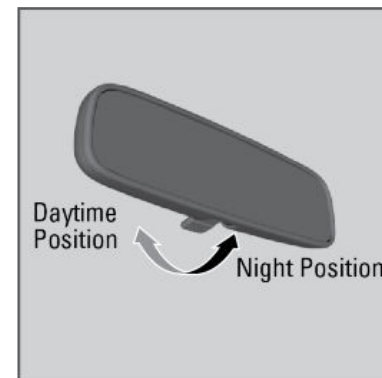
Adjust the steering wheel only when the vehicle is stopped.

Adjusting the Mirrors

Adjust the angle of the mirrors for the best visibility when you are sitting in the correct driving position.

■ Rearview Mirror with Day/Night Positions*¹

Manually adjust the position to reduce headlight glare from vehicles behind you. Flip the tab to switch between day and night positions.



■ Automatic Dimming Rearview Mirror*¹

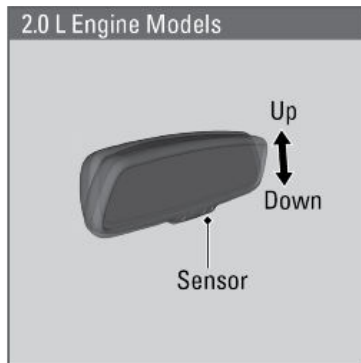
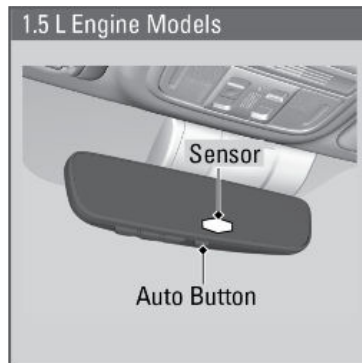
The automatic dimming function reduces glare in the rearview mirror from headlights behind you.

1.5 L engine models

Press the AUTO button to turn this function on and off. This function cancels when the transmission is in Reverse (R). When activated, the AUTO indicator comes on.

2.0 L engine models

The auto dimming function cancels when the transmission is in Reverse (R). This feature is always active.



■ Power Door Mirrors

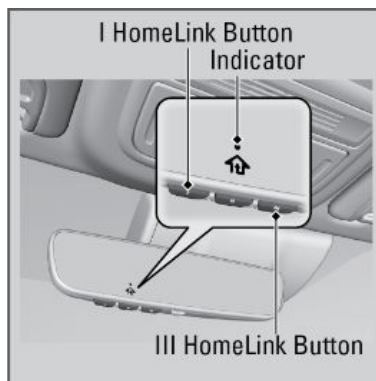
L/R selector switch: Select the left or right mirror. After adjusting the mirror, return the switch to the center position.

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



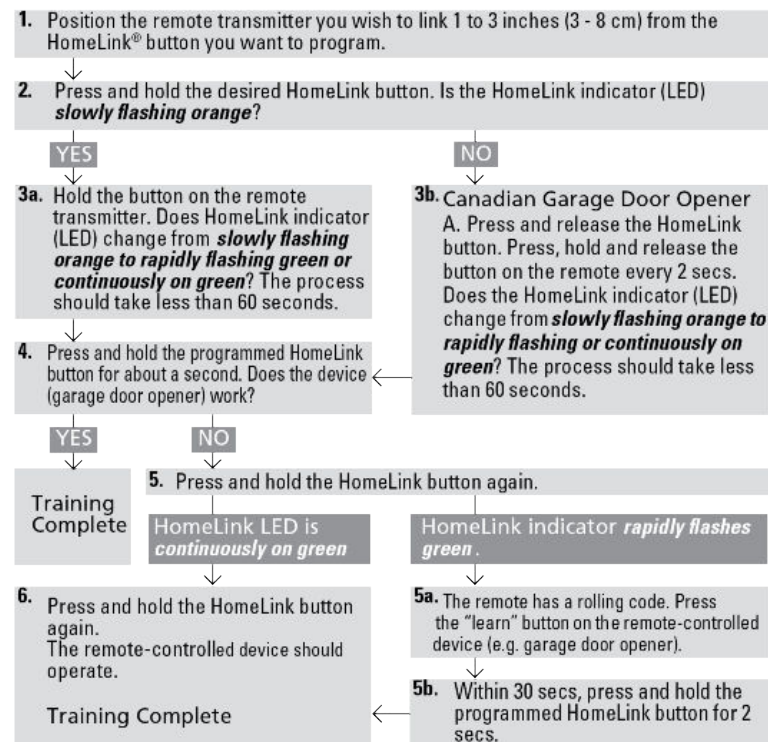
HomeLink® Universal Transceiver*1

Program your vehicle to operate up to three remote-controlled devices around your home (such as garage doors, lighting, or home security systems) using the buttons on the bottom of the rearview mirror.



■ Training a Button

Park near the system you want to program, and follow the instructions.



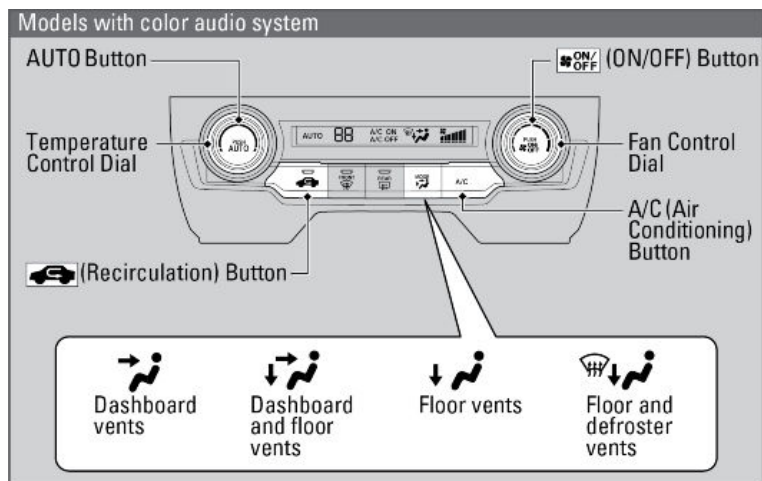
To retrain a button or erase codes, see the Owner's Manual at owners.honda.com (U.S.) or honda.ca (Canada). If you need help, call HomeLink at (800) 355-3515 or visit www.homelink.com.

*1 - If equipped

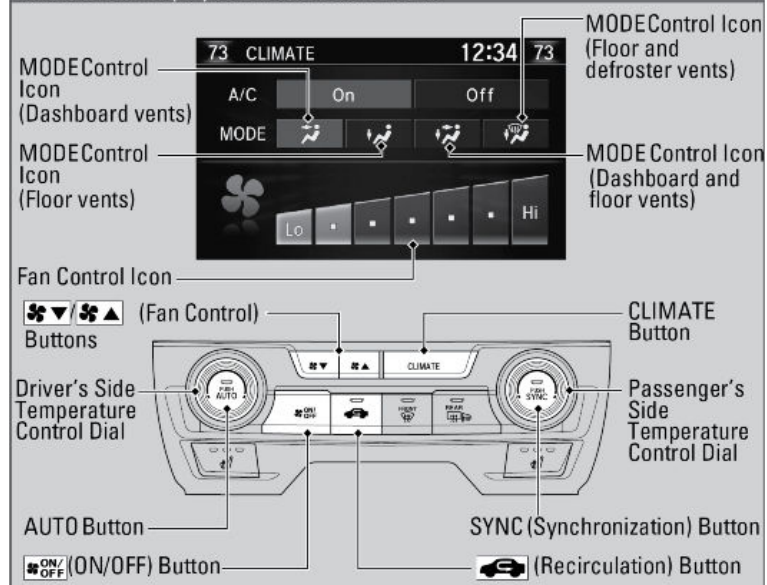
Climate Control System

The automatic climate control system maintains the interior temperature you select. The system also selects the proper mix of heated or cooled air that raises or lowers the interior temperature to your preference as quickly as possible.

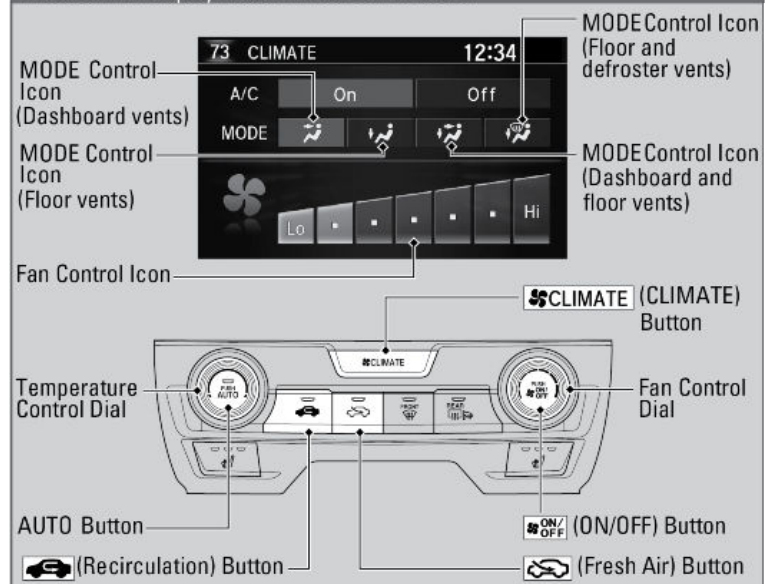
■ Front Operation - Climate Control System



Models with Display Audio with SYNC button



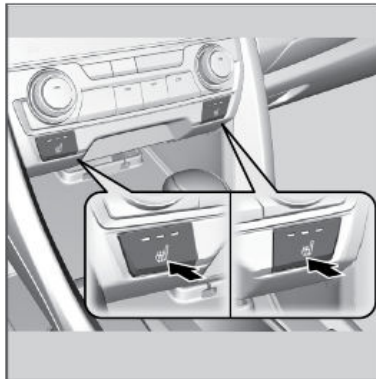
Models with Display Audio without SYNC button



Front Seat Heaters*1

Press the seat heater ^{*1} button to cycle through settings.

- Once - The HI setting (three indicators on)
- Twice - The MID setting (two indicators on)
- Three times - The LO setting (one indicator on)
- Four times - The OFF setting (no indicators on)



⚠ WARNING

Heat-induced burns are possible when using seat heaters.

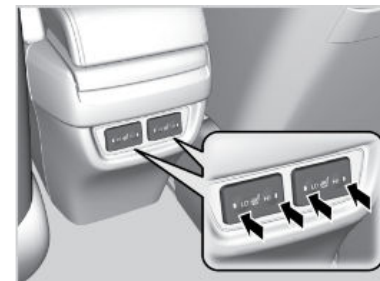
Persons with a diminished ability to sense temperature (e.g., persons with diabetes, lower-limb nerve damage, or paralysis) or with sensitive skin should not use the seat heaters.

Rear Seat Heaters*1

The power mode must be in ON to use the seat heaters.

There is no heater in the rear center seating position.

While in **HI**, the heater cycles on and off. The appropriate indicator will be on while the seat heater is on. Briefly press the switch on the opposite side to turn the heater off. The indicator will be off.



Do not use the seat heaters even in **LO** when the engine is off. Under such conditions, the battery may be weakened, making the engine difficult to start. In the **LO** setting, the heater runs continuously and does not automatically turn off.

⚠ WARNING

Heat-induced burns are possible when using seat heaters.

Persons with a diminished ability to sense temperature (e.g., persons with diabetes, lower-limb nerve damage, or paralysis) or with sensitive skin should not use the seat heaters.

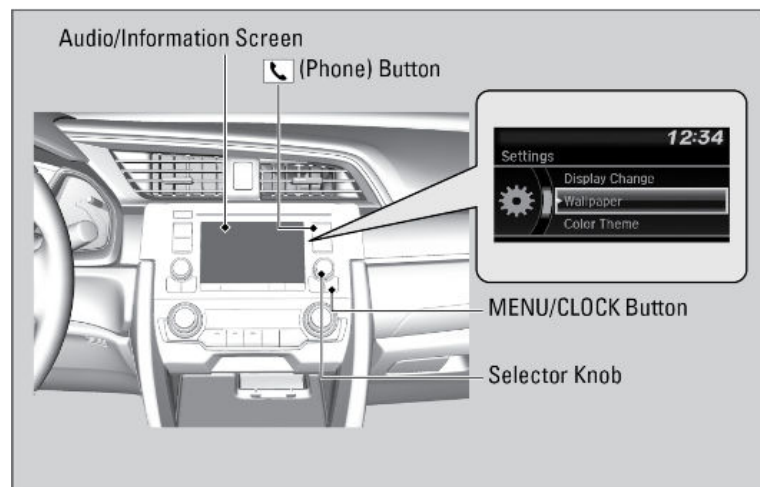
*1 - If equipped

*1 - If equipped

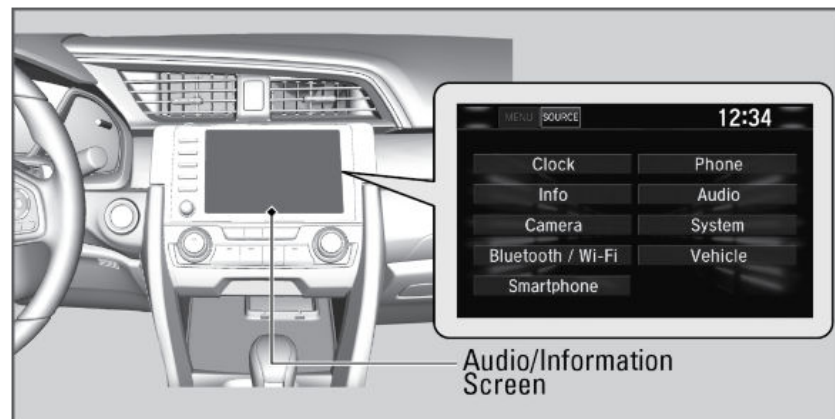
Customized Features

When you customize settings, make sure that the vehicle is at a complete stop and shift to Park (P).

Models with Color Audio



Models with Display Audio



To Change a Setting

Models with Color Audio

Use the selector knob to make and enter selections.

1. Press the MENU/CLOCK button.
2. Select Settings.
3. Select a setting option and make your preferred changes.
4. Press the **Back** button to exit the menus.

Models with Display Audio

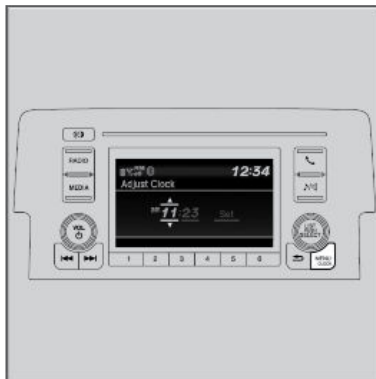
1. Press the **Home** button.
2. Select **Settings**.
3. Select a category.
4. Select a setting option, and make your preferred changes.
5. Press the Back button to exit the menus.

Setting the Clock

On vehicles with navigation, the time is automatically set using GPS signals. To manually adjust the clock, use the following steps:

Models with Color Audio

1. Press and hold the **MENU/CLOCK** button. **Adjust Clock** is selected.
2. Rotate knob to change the hour, then press the selector knob.
3. Rotate knob to change the minute, then press the selector knob.
4. To enter the selection, rotate knob, select **Set**, then press the selector knob.



Models with Display Audio

Using the **Settings** menu on the audio/information screen.

1. Select **Settings**.
2. Select **Clock**.
3. Select **Clock Adjustment**.
4. Select the up arrow or the down arrow to change the hour.
5. Select the up arrow or the down arrow to change the minute.
6. Select **OK** to set the time.



AUDIO AND CONNECTIVITY

How to operate the vehicle's audio system.

Basic Audio Operation

Connect audio devices and operate buttons and displays for the audio system.

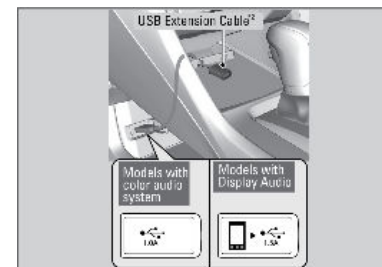
Note: When the screen is viewed through polarized sunglasses, a rainbow pattern may appear on the screen due to optical characteristics of the screen.

■ USB Port

Models with Color Audio

Install the device USB connector or the USB flash drive to the USB port.

The USB port (1.0A) is for playing audio files on a USB flash drive and connecting a cellular phone and charging device.



*2: U.S. models only

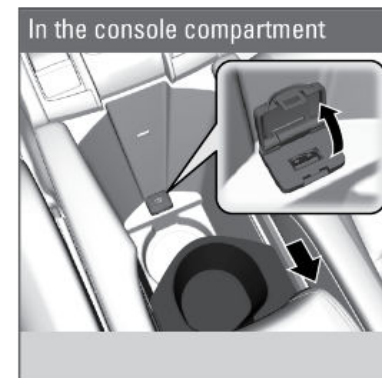
Models with Display Audio

The USB port (1.5A) is for charging devices, playing audio files and connecting compatible phones with Apple CarPlay® or Android Auto™

In the console compartment*1

The USB port (1.0A) is for playing audio files on the USB flash drive and connecting a cellular phone and charging device.

Move the removable beverage holder tray rearward.



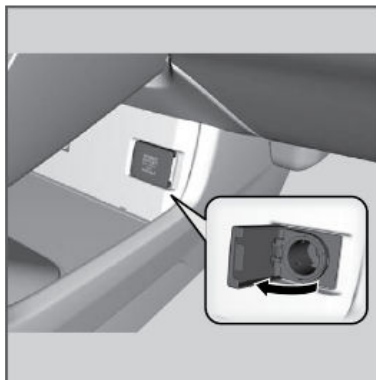
*1 - If equipped

Tip: To prevent any potential issues, be sure to use an Apple MFi Certified Lightning Connector for Apple CarPlay® or a USB cable certified by USB-IF to be compliant with USB 2.0 Standard for Android Auto™.

■ Accessory Power Socket

There is an accessory power socket in the front console panel. It can be used when the vehicle is ON or in ACCESSORY Mode.

Open the cover to use it.



NOTICE

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

■ Adjusting the Sound

Models with Color Audio

Press the sound button and rotate the selector knob to scroll through the following choices.

- Bass
- Middle
- Treble
- Fader
- Balance
- Speed-sensitive Volume Compensation



Models with Display Audio

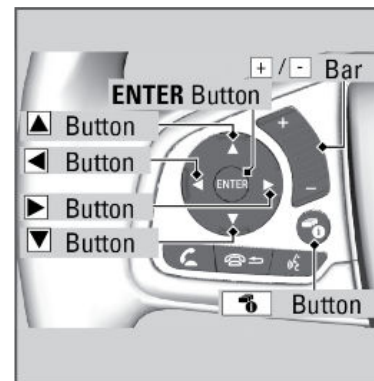
1. Press the Sound button.
2. Select Menu
3. Select Sound.

Select a tab from the following choices:



- BAS-MID-TRE: Bass, Middle, Treble
- FAD-BAL*¹/FAD-BAL-SUBW*¹: Fader, Balance, Subwoofer*¹
- SVC*¹/SVC-Neural*¹: Speed Volume Compensation, DTS Neural Surround™*¹

■ Audio Remote Controls



Volume Buttons (+/-): Press to adjust the volume.

Up/Down Arrows: Press to cycle through the available audio modes.

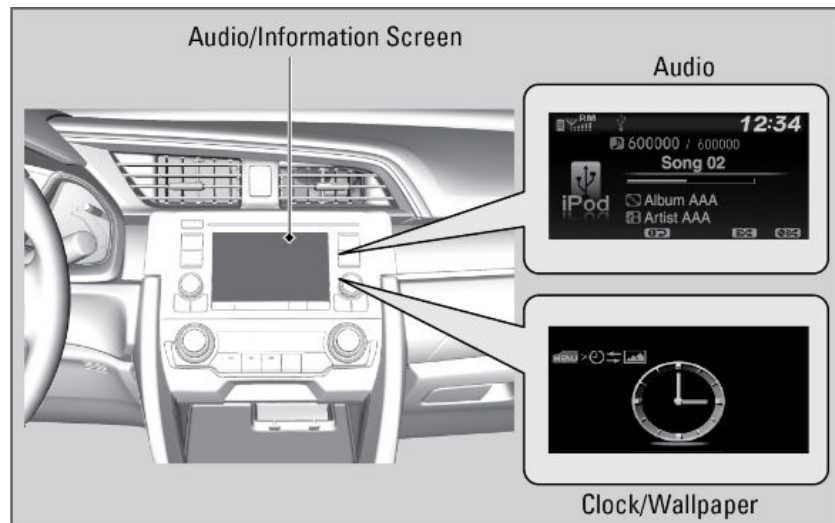
*1 - If equipped

Audio/Information Screen

Displays each mode status and wallpaper. From this screen, you can go to various setup options.

■ Switching the Display

Models with Color Audio

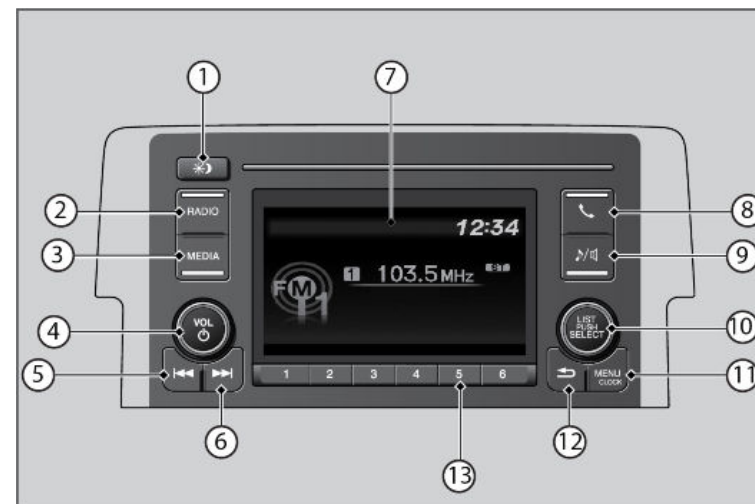


Models with Display Audio



Color Audio System

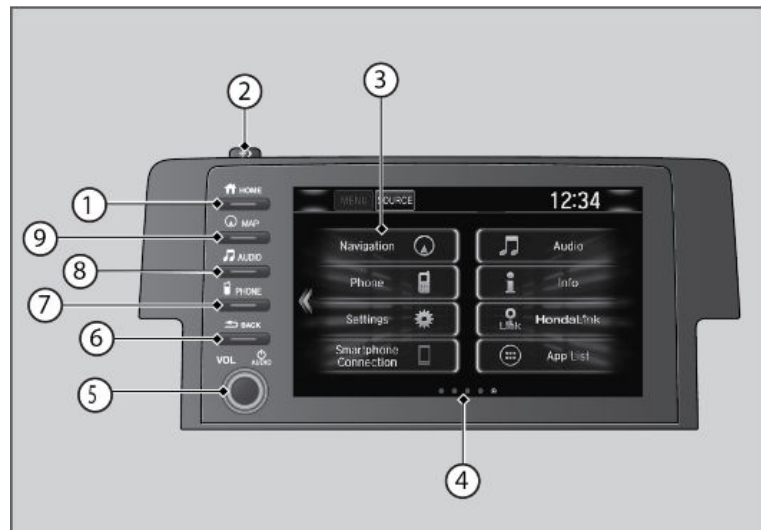
Use the buttons to control the color audio system.



1. Day/Night Button
2. Radio Button
3. Media Button
4. Volume/Power Knob
5. Seek/Skip Button
6. Seek/Skip Button
7. Audio Information Screen
8. Phone Button
9. Sound Button
10. Selector Knob
11. Menu/Clock Button
12. Back Button
13. Preset Buttons (1-6)

Display Audio System

Use simple gestures-including touching, swiping and scrolling-to operate certain audio functions.



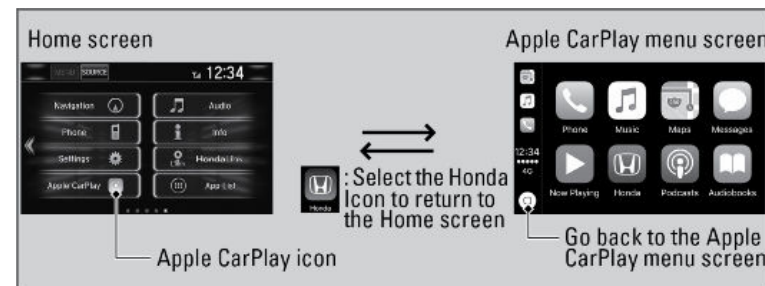
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Home Button | 6. Back Button |
| 2. Day/Night Button | 7. Phone Button |
| 3. Navigation* ¹ | 8. Audio Button |
| 4. Audio/Information Screen | 9. Map Button* ¹ |
| 5. Volume/Power Knob | |

Note: Some items may be grayed out during driving to reduce the potential for distraction. You can select them when the vehicle is stopped or use voice commands.

Wearing gloves may limit or prevent touchscreen response.

Apple CarPlay®

Connect an Apple CarPlay®-compatible iPhone® to the system. You can use the touchscreen to make a phone call, listen to music, and more. Visit the Apple CarPlay® website for more information.



- **Phone:** Access your contacts, make phone calls, or listen to voice mail.
- **Music:** Play music stored on your iPhone®.
- **Maps:** Display Apple Maps and use the navigation function just as you would on your iPhone®.
- **Messages:** View and reply to text messages, or have messages read to you.

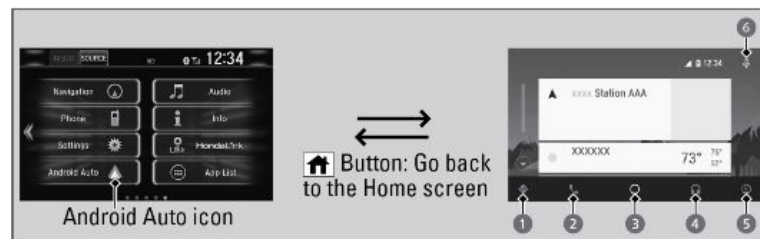
Tip: To prevent any potential issues, be sure of use an Apple MFi Certified Lightning Connector for Apple CarPlay®.

Depending on use, Apple CarPlay® can share certain vehicle information (e.g., vehicle location, speed, and other operating conditions) with the connected iPhone®. See Apple's privacy policy for details regarding Apple's use and handling of data uploaded by Apple CarPlay®. Use of Apple CarPlay® is at user's own risk, and is subject to agreement to the Apple CarPlay® terms of use, which are included as part of the Apple iOS terms of use. Apple CarPlay® vehicle integration is provided "as is," and Honda cannot guarantee Apple CarPlay® operability or functionality now or in the future due to, among other conditions, changes in Apple CarPlay® software/Apple iOS, service interruptions, or incompatibility or obsolescence of vehicle-integrated hardware or software. See dealer for details. Only use Apple CarPlay® when conditions allow you to do so safely. See your Owner's Manual at owners.honda.com (U.S.) or honda.ca (Canada) for further license and warranty terms.

*1 - If equipped

Android Auto™

When you connect an Android phone to the audio system via the 1.5A USB, Android Auto™ is automatically initiated. When connected via Android Auto™, you can use the audio/information screen to access the Phone, Google Maps (Navigation), Google Play Music, and Google Now functions.



1. **Maps (Navigation):** Display Google Maps and use the navigation function. When the vehicle is in motion, it is not possible to make keyboard entries.
2. **Phone (Communication):** Make and receive phone calls as well as listen to voicemail.
3. **Google Now (Home screen):** Display useful information organized by Android Auto™ into simple cards.
4. **Music and audio:** Play Google Play Music and music apps that are compatible with Android Auto™.
5. **Go back to the Home Screen**
6. **Voice:** Operate Android Auto™ with your voice.

Tip: To prevent any potential issues, be sure of use a USB cable certified by USB-IF to be compliant with USB 2.0 Standard for Android Auto™.

Depending on use, Android Auto can share certain vehicle information (e.g., vehicle location, speed, and other operating conditions) with Google and its service providers. See Google privacy policy for details regarding Google's use and handling of data uploaded by Android Auto. Use of Android Auto is at user's own risk, and is subject to agreement to the Android Auto terms of use, which are presented to the user when the Android Auto application is downloaded to the user's Android phone. Android Auto vehicle integration is provided "as is," and Honda cannot guarantee Android Auto operability or functionality now or in the future due to, among other conditions, changes in Android Auto software/Android operating system, service interruptions, or incompatibility or obsolescence of vehicle-integrated hardware or software. See dealer for details. Only use Android Auto when conditions allow you to do so safely. See your Owner's Manual at owners.honda.com (U.S.) or honda.ca (Canada) for further license and warranty terms.

Wi-Fi Connection

You can connect the Display Audio to the Internet using Wi-Fi and browse websites or use online services on the audio/information screen. If your phone has wireless hotspot capabilities, the system can be tethered to the phone. Use the following steps to setup.

1. Press the Home button.
2. Select Settings.
3. Select Bluetooth/Wi-Fi.
4. Select the Wi-Fi tab.
5. Select Wi-Fi On/Off Status, then On.
6. Select Wi-Fi Device List.

Make sure your phone's Wi-Fi setting is in access point (tethering) mode.

Select the phone you want to connect to the system.

If you do not find the phone you want to connect in the list, select Scan.

7. Select Connect.

If needed, enter a password for your phone and select OK.

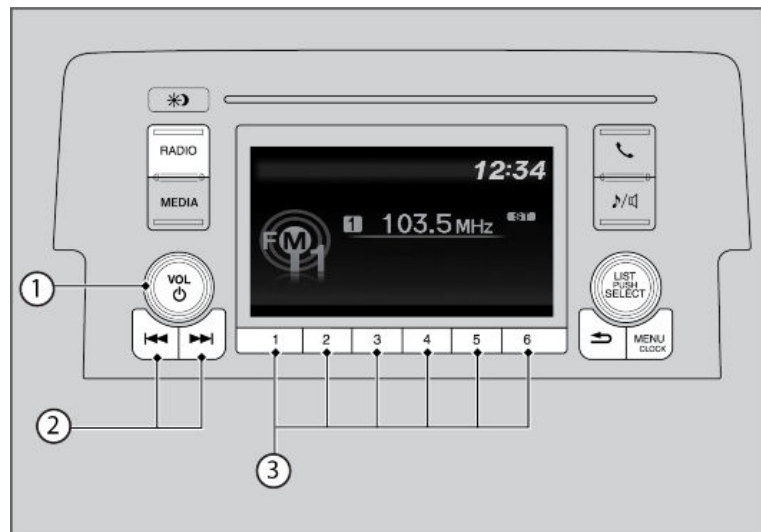
When the connection is successful, the Wi-Fi icon is displayed on the top of the screen.

8. Press the Home button to go back to the home screen.



AM/FM Radio

Models with Color Audio



1. **Volume/Power Knob** - Push to turn the audio system on and off. Turn to adjust the volume.
2. **Skip/Seek Buttons** - Press to change tracks or files.
3. **Preset Buttons/Icon** - Tune to the selected station.

Models with Display Audio



1. **Volume/Power Knob** - Push to turn the audio system on and off. Turn to adjust the volume.
2. **Skip/Seek Buttons** - Press to change tracks or files.
3. **Preset Buttons/Icon** - Tune to the selected station.

SiriusXM® *1

Available on a subscription basis only. For more information or to subscribe, contact your dealer, or visit www.sirius.com/subscribe-now (U.S.) (1-855-236-9236) or www.sirius.ca/subscribe-now (Canada) (877-209-0079).



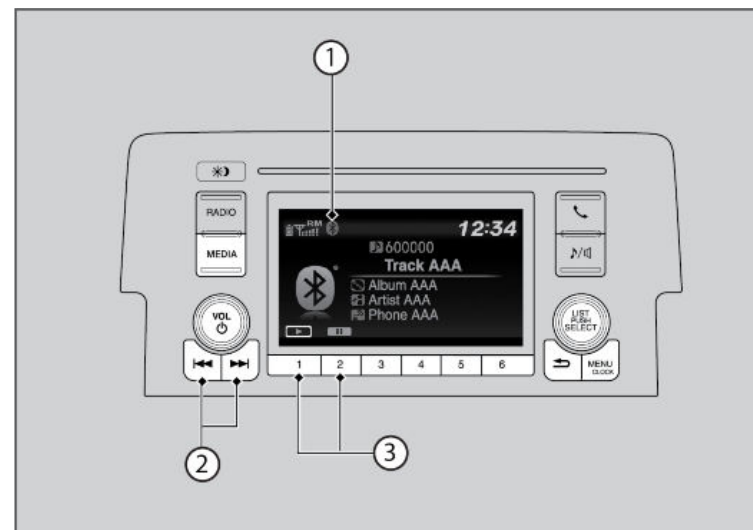
1. **Category Up/Down Icons** - Select to display and select a SiriusXM® Radio category.
2. **Preset Buttons/Icon** - Tune to the selected station.

* Not available on all models

Bluetooth® Audio

Play audio from your compatible phone when it is paired to *Bluetooth*® HandsFreeLink® (see Pairing a Phone). Visit handsfreelink.com to check phone compatibility. Canada customers can phone (855) 490-7351 for any HandsFreeLink® related inquiry.

Models with Color Audio



1. **Bluetooth® Indicator** - Appears when your phone is connected to HFL.
2. **Skip/Seek Buttons** - Press to change tracks or files.
3. **Play/Pause Icon**

*1 - If equipped

Models with Display Audio



1. **Bluetooth® Indicator** - Appears when your phone is connected to HFL.
2. **Skip/Seek Buttons** - Press to change tracks or files.
3. **Play/Pause Icon**

HondaLink®

Models with Display Audio

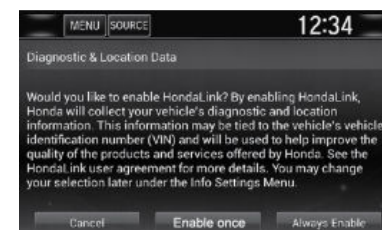
A subscription-based service that provides convenient features such as voice communication in case of emergency, online security, and one-on-one operator assistance*1.

To check phone compatibility and get more information, visit handsfreelink.com. Canada customers can phone (855) 490-7351 for any HandsFreeLink® related inquiry. Standard data rates may apply with your phone service provider.

■ HondaLink® Connection

Follow the steps below to connect to HondaLink® Connection and use its features.

1. Press the Home button.
2. Select Settings.
3. Select Info.
4. Select the HondaLink tab.
5. Select Diagnostic & Location Data.
6. Select On.



You need to allow the consent of the location service to enable the HondaLink® service.

Enable once: Allows only one time. (Prompt shows again next time.)

Always Enable: Allows anytime. (Prompt does not show again.)

Cancel: Does not allow this consent.

■ HondaLink® Assist*1

If your vehicle's airbags deploy or if the unit detects that the vehicle is severely impacted, your vehicle automatically attempts to connect to an operator. Your phone must be paired to the system and have good cellular connection. Visit www.hondalink.com (U.S.) or honda.ca/hondalinkassist (Canada) for more information.

*1 - If equipped

BLUETOOTH® HANDSFREELINK®

How to operate the vehicle's hands-free calling system.

Basic HFL Operation

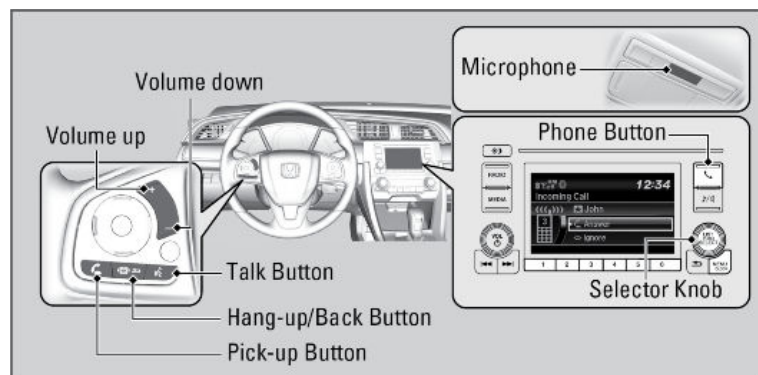
Make and receive phone calls using the vehicle's audio system, without handling your phone. Visit handsfreelink.com to check phone compatibility. Canada customers can phone (855) 490-7351 for any HandsFreeLink® related inquiry.

To reduce the potential for driver distraction, certain manual functions may be inoperable or grayed out while the vehicle is moving. Voice commands are always available.

■ HFL Displays and Controls

Use the controls to enter information and make selections.

Models with Color Audio



(Pick-Up) button: Press to go directly to the Phone screen or to answer an incoming call.

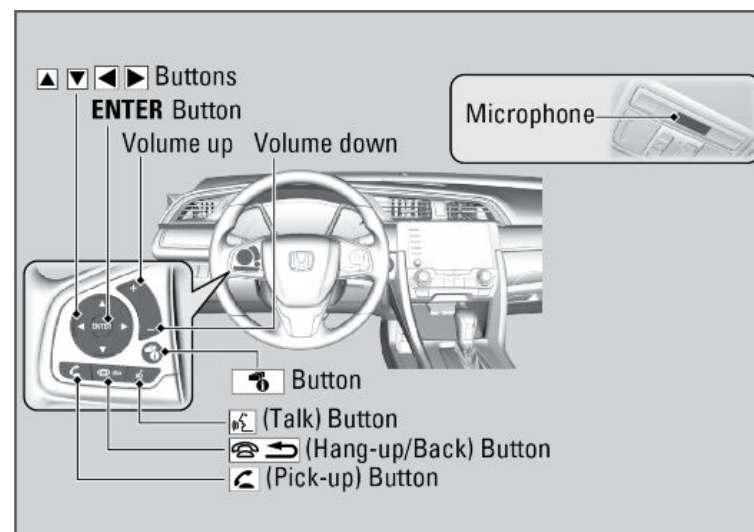
(Hang-up/Back) button: Press to end a call or to cancel a command.

(Talk) button: Press to call a number with a stored voice tag.

(Phone) button: Press to go directly to the Phone screen.

Selector knob: Rotate the selector knob to select an item on the screen, then press to select.

Models with Display Audio



Pick-up button: Press to go directly to the phone menu on the driver information interface, or to answer an incoming call.

Hang-up/back button: Press to end a call, go back to the previous command, or cancel a command.

Talk button: Press to access Voice Portal.

Up/Down buttons: Press to select an item displayed on the phone menu in the Driver Information Interface.

ENTER button: Press to call a number listed in the selected item on the phone menu in the Driver Information Interface.

Display/Information button: Select the Phone button and press ENTER to display Speed Dial, Call History, or Phonebook on the phone menu in the Driver Information Interface.

■ Talk Button Tips

When using the Talk button, wait for the beep before saying a command. The system recognizes commands listed in the Voice Command Index.

- When using the Talk button, wait until you hear a beep before speaking.
- To bypass the system prompts, simply press the Talk button again to say your command.

- Speak in a clear, natural voice.
- Reduce all background noise.
- Adjust the dashboard vents away from the microphone on the ceiling.
- Close the windows and moonroof*1.

Pairing a Phone

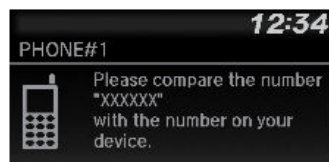
To use hands-free phone and streaming audio functions, you must first pair your phone to the system. This can only be done when the vehicle is stopped. If there is an active connection to Apple CarPlay® (see Apple CarPlay) or Android Auto™ (see Android Auto), pairing of additional Bluetooth-compatible devices is unavailable and Add Bluetooth Device is grayed out from the Bluetooth Device List screen.

■ Pairing the First Phone

Models with Color Audio

Use the selector knob to make and enter selections.

1. Press the Phone button.
2. Make sure your phone is in search or discoverable mode.
3. Select Yes.
The audio system will enter a waiting mode for pairing.
4. Select HandsFreeLink® from your phone.
If you want to pair a phone from this audio system, press the selector knob and follow the promp.
5. When your phone appears on the list, select it.
6. The system gives you a pairing code on the audio/information screen.
Confirm if the pairing code on the screen and your phone match.
This may vary by phone.
7. A notification appears on the screen if pairing is successful.



*1 - If equipped

Models with Display Audio

Use the touchscreen to make and enter selections.

1. Select Phone.
2. Select Yes.
3. Make sure your phone is in search or discoverable mode.
4. Select HandsFreeLink® from your phone.

If you want to pair a phone from this audio system, select HandsFreeLink® Not Found, Continue, and then select your phone when it appears on the list. If your phone does not appear, you can select Refresh to search again.

5. The system gives you a pairing code on the audio/information screen.

Confirm if the pairing code on the screen and your phone match.

This may vary by phone.

6. A notification appears on the screen if pairing is successful. You can prioritize a Bluetooth® device at the same time. Select Yes and then a device you want to prioritize.

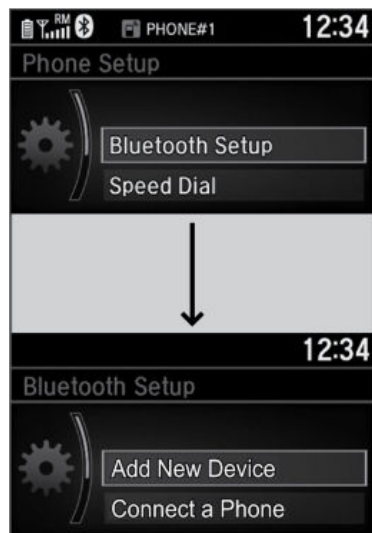


Applicable laws may prohibit the operation of handheld electronic devices while operating a vehicle.

■ Pairing an Additional Phone

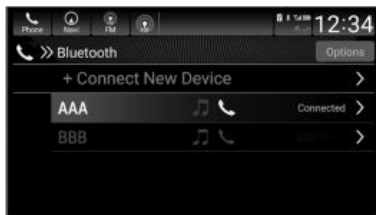
Models with Color Audio

1. Press the Phone button.
If a prompt appears asking to connect to a phone, select No and proceed with step 2.
2. Select Phone Setup.
3. Select *Bluetooth*® Setup.
4. Select Add New Device.
The screen changes to device list.
5. Make sure your phone is in search or discoverable mode.
HFL automatically searches for a *Bluetooth*® device.
6. When your phone appears on the list, select it.
If your phone does not appear, select Phone Not Found? and search for *Bluetooth*® devices using your phone. From your phone, select HandsFreeLink®.
7. The system gives you a pairing code on the audio/information screen.
Confirm if the pairing code on the screen and your phone match.
This may vary by phone.



Models with Display Audio

1. Select **Add *Bluetooth*® Device** from the *Bluetooth*® device list screen.
2. To change the *Bluetooth*® connection priority device setting, select Priority Device Settings from the *Bluetooth*® Device List screen.



Making a Call

You can make calls by inputting any phone number, or by using the imported phonebook, call history, speed dial entries, or redial.

■ Dialing a Number

Models with Color Audio

1. Press the Phone button.
2. Select Dial.
3. Select a number.
4. Select the Phone button.



Models with Display Audio

Enter a 10-digit phone number to call.

1. Go to the Phone Menu screen.
2. Select Dial.
3. Select a number.
Use the keyboard on the touch screen for entering numbers.
4. Select the Phone button.
Dialing starts automatically.



■ Using the Phonebook

When your phone is paired, its phonebook is automatically imported to the system.

This method is inoperable while the vehicle is moving.

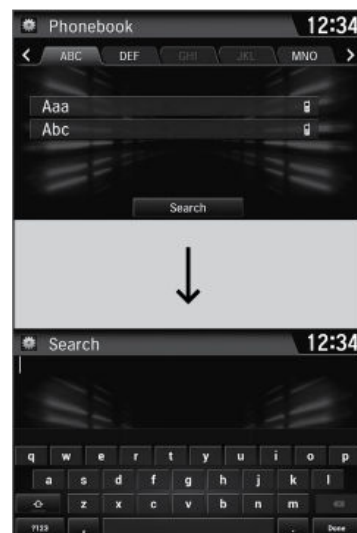
Models with Color Audio

1. Press the Phone button.
2. Select Phonebook.
3. The phonebook is stored alphabetically.
4. Select a name.
5. Select a number.
Dialing starts automatically.



Models with Display Audio

1. Go to the Phone Menu screen.
2. Select Phonebook.
3. Select a name.
You can also search by letter. Select Search.
Use the keyboard on the touch screen for entering a name, if multiple numbers exist select a number.
4. Select a number.
Dialing starts automatically.



■ Storing Speed Dial Entries

Store up to 20 numbers for quick dialing. To store a speed dial number:

Models with Color Audio

1. Press the Phone button.
2. Select Speed Dial.
3. Select Add New.
4. Select a place to choose a number from.
From Call History:
Select a number from the call history.
From Phonebook:
Select a number from the connected cell phone's imported phonebook.
From Phone Number:
Input the number manually.
5. When the speed dial is successfully stored, you are asked to create a voice tag for the number. Select Yes or No.
6. Using the Talk button, follow the prompts to say the name for the speed dial entry.



Models with Display Audio

1. Go to the Phone Menu screen.
2. Select Speed Dial.
3. Select New Entry.
From Import from Call History:
Select a number from the call history.
From Manual Input:
Input the number manually.
From Import from Phonebook:
Select a number from the connected cell phone's imported phonebook.
4. When the speed dial is successfully stored, you are asked to create a voice tag for the number. Select Yes or No.
5. Select Record, or use Talk button and follow the prompts to complete the voice tag.

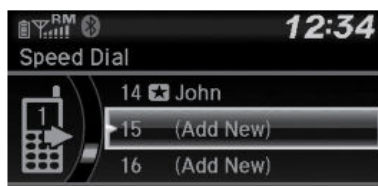


■ Using Speed Dial

Make calls quickly using stored speed dial entries or call history numbers.

Models with Color Audio

1. Press the Phone button.
2. Select Speed Dial.
3. Select a number.
Dialing starts automatically.



Models with Display Audio

1. Go to the Phone Menu screen.
2. Select Speed Dial.
3. Select a number.
Dialing starts automatically.



SMS Text Messaging and E-Mail*1

Certain phones can receive and send text messages and e-mails while paired and linked. Standard message rates apply. This feature is limited while the vehicle is moving. Visit handsfreelink.com to check phone compatibility. Canada customers can phone (855) 490-7351 for any HandsFreeLink® related inquiry.

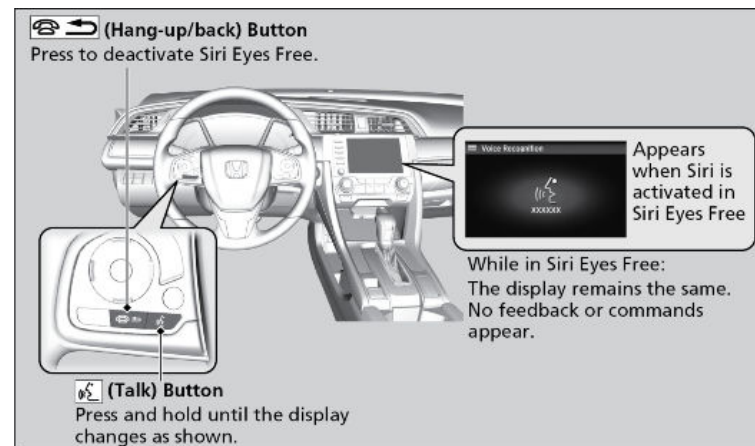
1. A pop-up appears and notifies you of a new text or e-mail message.
2. Select Read to listen to the message.
The text or e-mail message is displayed. The system automatically starts reading out the message
3. To discontinue the message read-out, select Stop.



Siri Eyes Free™

Activate Siri through your vehicle when an iPhone® is paired to the system. Visit handsfreelink.com to check phone compatibility. Canada customers can phone (855) 490-7351 for any HandsFreeLink® related inquiry.

Models with Display Audio



Here are some examples of Siri Commands:

"Call John Smith"

"Read my new text message"

"Find a nearby sushi restaurant"

"Remind me to pick up dinner"

"Set up a meeting at 3 p.m."

"Play song XYZ"

Note:

- Any requests that include visual feedback from Siri on your phone are not displayed in the vehicle.
- Certain commands rely on the iPhone's features and existing apps.
- To hear turn-by-turn directions or songs through the vehicle, set the audio source to *Bluetooth®* Audio.

*1 - If equipped

VOICE COMMAND INDEX

Learn about the available voice commands to help you operate the vehicle. The system recognizes only those commands shown here. Press the TALK button before you say a command.

Voice Portal Commands

When you press the TALK button, the Voice Portal screen appears. Say one of the options, and follow the system prompts.

- Phone
- Audio
- Navigation*²

Phone Commands

The system accepts these commands on most screens.

- Call (name)
- Call (phone number)
- Call (category)

Audio Commands*¹

The system accepts these commands on the dedicated screen for the voice recognition of the audio.

Navigation Commands*²

When you press the Talk button and say “*Navigation*,” you can say one of the options below. Follow the system prompts.

- Show/View map
- Go home
- Find address
- Stop route
- Detour
- Find city
- Recent Places
- Find intersection

*² - Models with navigation only
*¹ - If equipped

NAVIGATION

Learn how to enter a destination and operate the navigation system*¹.

Basic Navigation Operation

A real-time navigation uses GPS and a map database to show your current location and help guide you to a desired destination. You can operate the system using voice commands or the system controls.

To reduce the potential of driver distraction, certain manual functions may be inoperable or grayed out while the vehicle is moving. Voice commands are always available.

Steering Wheel Controls

Use the steering wheel controls to give voice commands.

If you press the Display/Information button on the steering wheel and select Navigation Menu while on the map screen, the following items are available. Use the steering wheel buttons to select the items.



- Go Home
- Recent Destination
- Calculation Mode
- Saved Places
- Stop
- Add New Address

System Guidance Volume

Adjust the navigation system volume.

1. From the Home screen, select Settings.
2. Select System.
3. Select the Sound/Beep tab.
4. Adjust the Guidance Volume level.

*¹ - If equipped

Navigation Display and Controls

Touch icons on the screen to enter information and make selections.

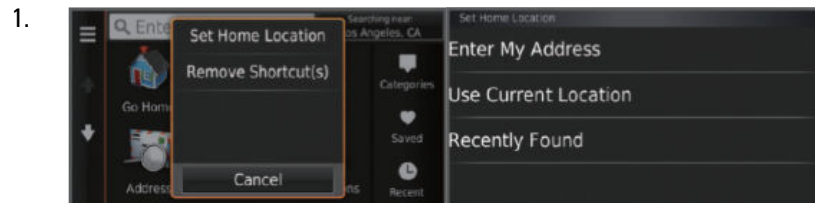


Entering Your Destination

There are several methods to enter a destination.

Home Address

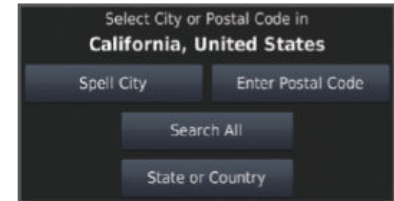
Store your home address in the system so you can easily route to it.



1. Press the MAP button.
2. Select the Where to button.
3. Select Menu and then select Set Home Location.
Select Use Current Location to set home location.
If selecting Enter My Address, Recently Found or Saved Place, proceed to steps 4 and 5.
4. Select the home location.
5. Select Select.

Street Address

1. Select Navigation.
2. Select the search icon.
3. Select Address.
4. Enter an address.



Routing

After a destination is set, you can alter or cancel your route.

Map Legend



⚠ WARNING

Using the navigation system while driving can take your attention away from the road, causing a crash in which you could be seriously injured or killed.

Operate system controls only when the conditions permit you to safely do so.

DRIVING

Learn about preparation for driving, as well as other features.

Before Driving

Check the following items before you begin 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.
- Make sure the hood is securely closed.
- Heat from the engine and exhaust can ignite flammable materials left under the hood, causing a fire. If you've parked your vehicle for an extended period, inspect and remove any debris that may have collected, such as dried grass and leaves that have fallen or have been carried in for use as a nest by a small animal. Also check under the hood for leftover flammable materials after you or someone else has performed maintenance on your vehicle.
- Make sure the tires are in good condition.
- Make sure there are no people or objects behind or around the vehicle.

NOTICE

If the 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.

■ Interior Checks

- Store or secure all items on board properly.
- Do not pile items higher than the seat height.
- Do not place anything in the front seat footwells. Make sure to secure the floor mats.
- If you have any animals on board, do not let them move freely in the vehicle.
- Securely close and lock all doors and the hatch.
- Adjust your seating position, mirrors, and steering wheel properly.
- Make sure items placed on the floor behind the front seats cannot roll under the seats.

- Everyone in the vehicle must fasten their seat belt.
- Make sure that the indicators in the instrument panel come on when you start the vehicle, and go off soon after.

In addition:

- 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.

Maximum Load Limit

Carrying too much cargo or improperly storing it can affect your vehicle's handling, stability, stopping distance, and tires, and make it unsafe. See the Tire and Loading Information label on the driver's doorjamb.

Maximum Load For Your Vehicle

The maximum load for your vehicle type is:

- Models with 1.5 L engine: 850 lbs (385 kg)
- Models with 2.0 L engine: 680 lbs (308 kg)

Label Example

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION			
SEATING CAPACITY		TOTAL X	FRONT X REAR X
The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 385 kg or 850 lbs.			
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. Below are the steps for determining the 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. (635 kg) and there will be five 150 lbs. passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1,400 - 750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs.).
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 the Owner's Manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

Load Limits Example

Example 1



Max Load
850 lbs
(385 kg)



Passenger Weight
150 lbs x 2 = 300 lbs
(68 kg x 2 = 136 kg)

+



Cargo Weight
550 lbs
(249 kg)

Example 2



Max Load
850 lbs
(385 kg)



Passenger Weight
150 lbs x 5 = 750 lbs
(68 kg x 5 = 340 kg)

+



Cargo Weight
100 lbs
(45 kg)

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.

⚠ 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 guide.

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

Towing a Trailer

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

Towing Behind A Motorhome

Your vehicle is not designed to be towed behind a motorhome. If your vehicle needs to be towed in an emergency, refer to Emergency Towing.

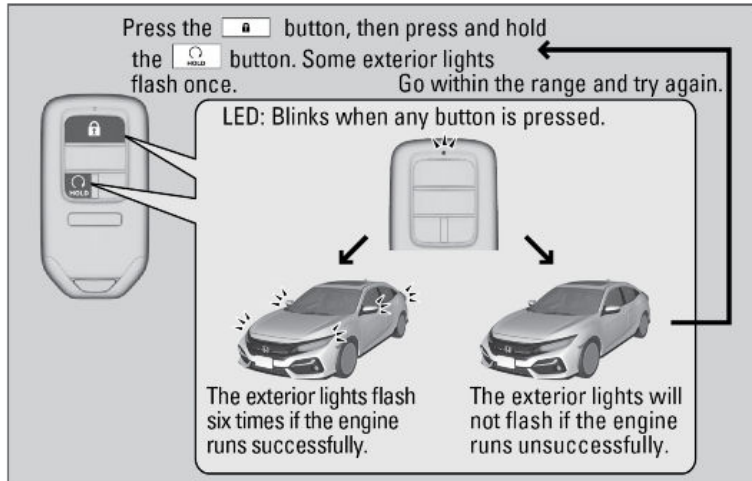
Improper towing such as towing behind a motorhome or other motor vehicle can damage the transmission.

Remote Engine Start*¹

Start your vehicle's engine using the remote transmitter before you enter the vehicle.

■ Starting the Engine

Press the Lock button, then press and hold the Engine button to remotely start the engine.



- The engine runs for up to 10 minutes. To extend the run time for another 10 minutes, repeat the procedure during the initial 10 minutes.

When started remotely, the engine automatically shuts off after 10 minutes of idling and/or the brake pedal and ENGINE START/STOP button have not been pressed simultaneously.

Note: The remote engine start may violate local laws.

Before using the remote engine start, check your local laws.

If there are buildings and obstacles between your vehicle and the remote, the range will be reduced.

The range may be less when the vehicle is running.

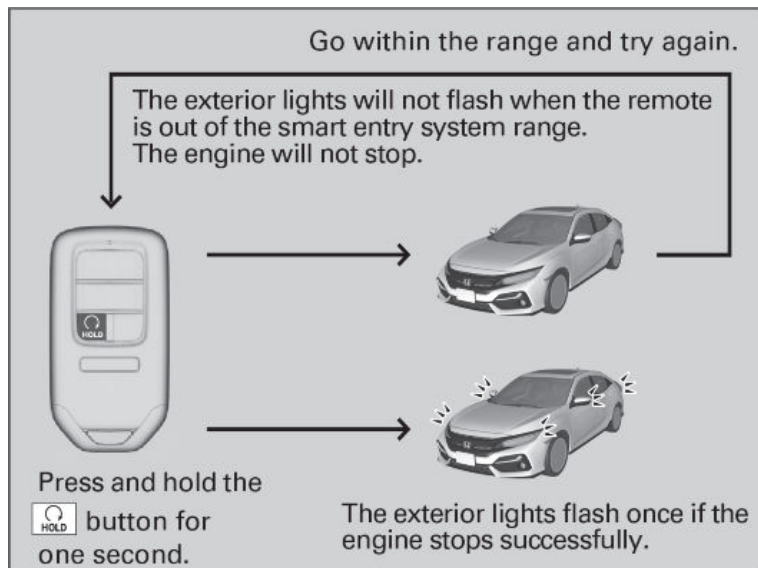
This distance may vary by external electrical interference.

The engine may not start by the remote engine start if:

- You have disabled a remote engine start setting using the audio/information screen.
- The power mode is not in VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).
- The transmission is in a position other than P.
- The hood is open, or any door or the hatch is unlocked.

*1 - If equipped

■ Stopping the Engine



⚠ WARNING

Carbon monoxide gas is toxic and can rapidly accumulate in closed or even partly enclosed areas.

Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.

Never use the remote engine starter with the vehicle parked in a garage or other areas with limited ventilation.

Starting to Drive

Turn on the vehicle and start the engine to begin driving.

■ Starting the Engine - Continuously Variable Transmission Models

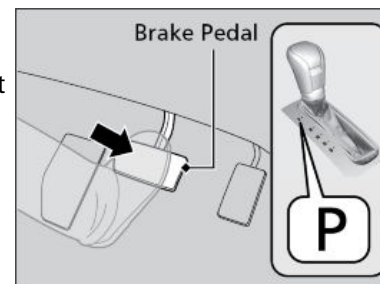
Models without smart entry system

1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.

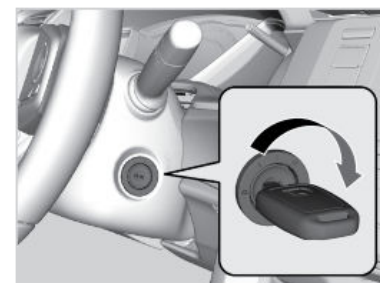
The parking brake and brake system indicator (red) comes on for 15 seconds when you pull up the electric parking brake switch.



2. Check that the transmission is in Park (P), then depress the brake pedal. Although it is possible to start the vehicle in Neutral (N), it is safer to start it in Park (P).

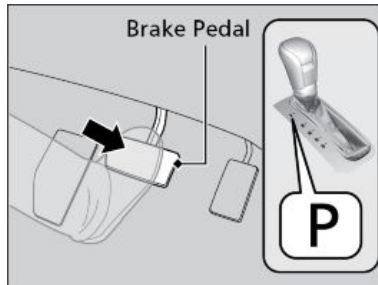


3. Turn the ignition switch to START III without depressing the accelerator pedal.



Models with smart entry system

1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
The electric parking brake indicator comes on for 15 seconds when you pull up to electric parking brake switch.
2. Check that the transmission is in Park (P), then depress the brake pedal.
Although it is possible to start the vehicle in Neutral (N), it is safer to start it in Park (P).



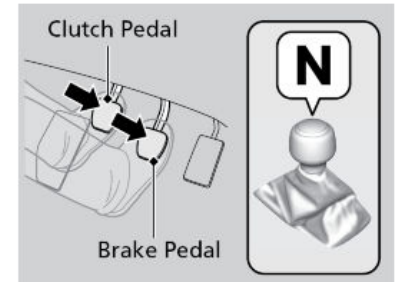
3. Press the ENGINE START/STOP button without depressing the accelerator pedal.



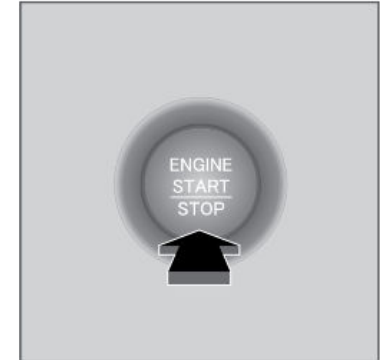
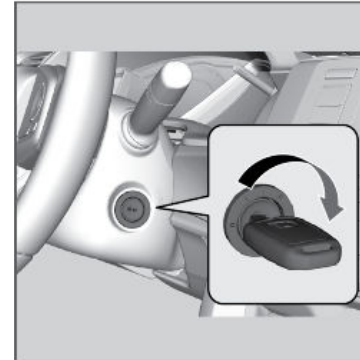
Note: The engine is harder to start in cold weather and in thinner air found at altitudes above 8,000 feet (2,400 m). When starting the engine in cold weather, turn off all electrical accessories such as the lights, climate control system, and rear defogger in order to reduce battery drain.

Starting the Engine - Manual Transmission Models

1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. Check that the transmission is in Neutral. Then depress the brake pedal with your right foot and the clutch pedal with your left foot.



- 3.

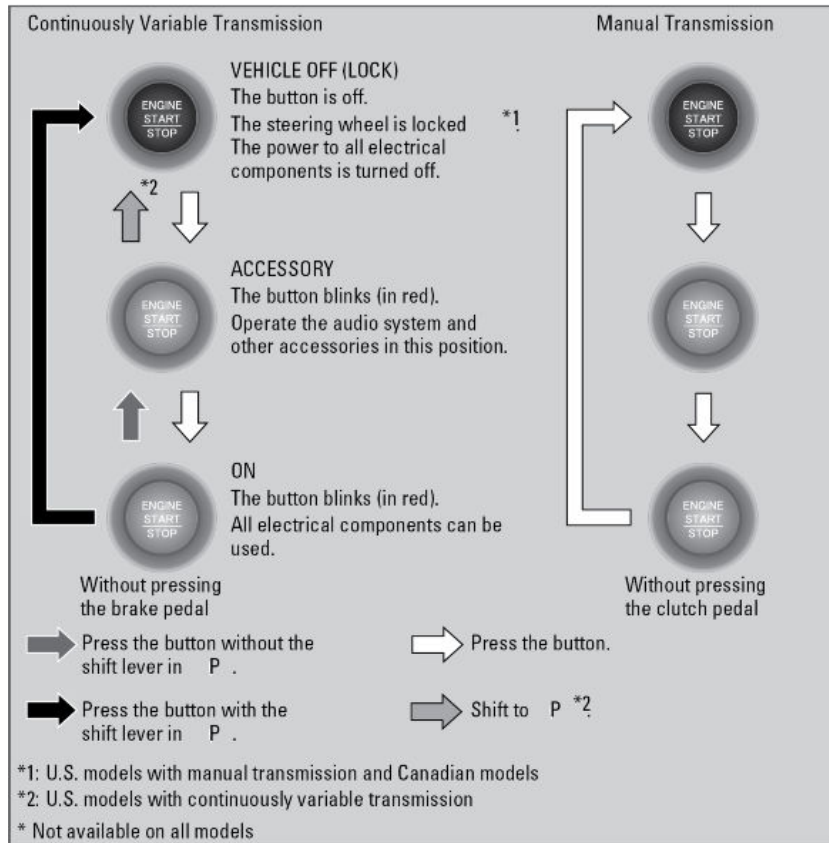


Press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button without depressing the accelerator pedal.

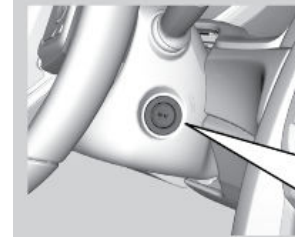
Changing the Power Mode

Use the **ENGINE START/STOP** button^{*1} to cycle through power modes or start the engine.

^{*1} - If equipped



■ Ignition Switch^{*1}



- 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.

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.

Shifting

Change the position based on your driving needs.

■ Shift Lever

Change the shift position in accordance with your driving needs.

Continuously Variable Transmission models^{*1}



^{*1} - If equipped

Park (P): Used for parking or starting/ stopping the engine. Press the brake pedal, then press the release button to shift.

Reverse (R): Used for reversing.

Neutral (N): Used for idling. Transmission is not locked.

Drive (D): Used for normal driving.

Drive (S): Used:

- For better acceleration
- To increase engine braking
- When going up or down hills
- When driving in the 7-speed manual shift mode

Low (L)*1:

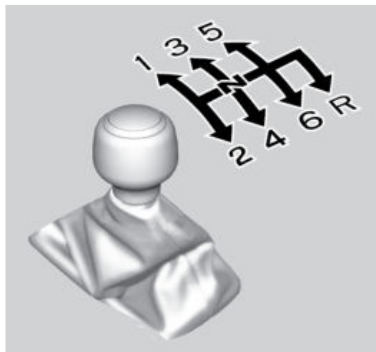
- Used to further increase engine braking
- Used when going up or down hills

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.

Manual Transmission models*1

Fully press the clutch pedal to operate the shift lever and change gears, then slowly release the pedal.



NOTICE

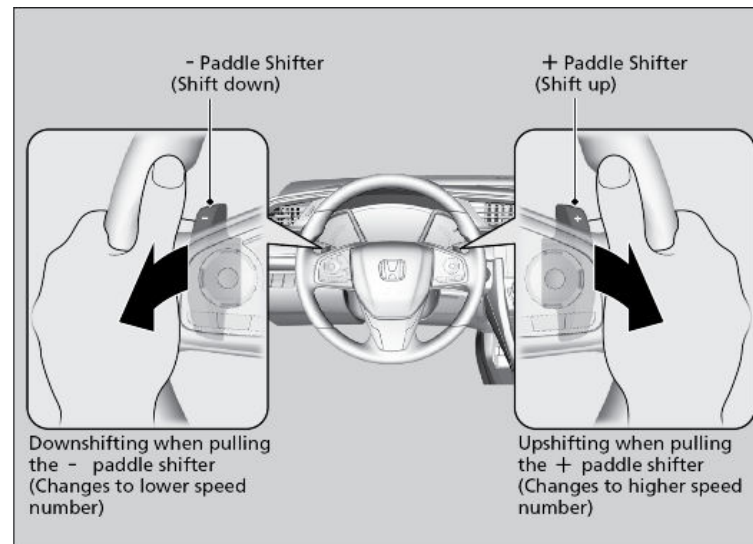
Do not shift to Reverse (R) before the vehicle comes to a complete stop. This can damage the transmission.

NOTICE

Before downshifting, make sure the engine will not go into the tachometer's red zone. This can severely damage your engine.

■ Paddle Shifters*1

Use the paddle shifters to change gears between 1st and 7th speeds without releasing your hands from the steering wheel. The transmission switches to the 7-speed manual shift mode when you pull a paddle shifter while driving. This mode is useful when engine braking is needed.



*1 - If equipped

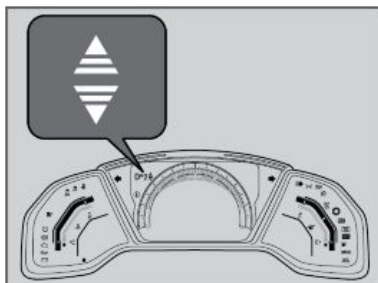
*1 - If equipped

■ Shift Up/Down Indicators*1

Comes on while the vehicle is in the 7-speed manual shift mode to indicate when a speed position change is appropriate to maintain the most fuel efficient driving style.

The shift up indicator: Comes on when upshifting is recommended.

The shift down indicator: Comes on when downshifting is recommended.



⚠ WARNING

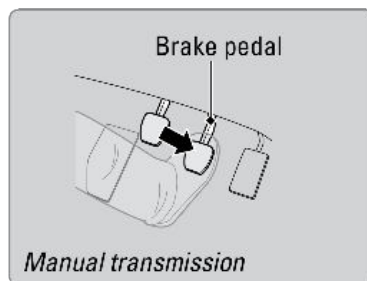
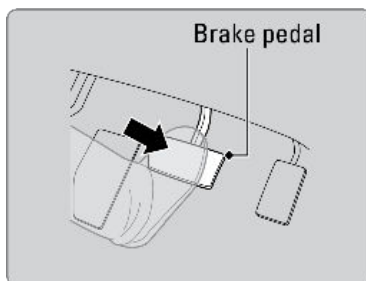
The shift indicator is only a guide to help you achieve better fuel economy. Never refer to the Shift Indicators when road and traffic conditions are unsuitable or when it may distract you.

Braking

Slow down or stop your vehicle and keep it from moving when parked.

■ Foot Brake

Press the brake pedal to slow down or stop your vehicle from moving.



Your vehicle is equipped with disc brakes at all four wheels. A vacuum 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.

■ Parking Brake

Keep the vehicle from moving when parked.

To apply:

1. Pull the parking brake switch up.



To release:

1. Depress the brake pedal.
2. Press the parking brake switch.



⚠ WARNING

The vehicle can roll away if left unattended without confirming that Park is engaged.

A vehicle that rolls away could cause a crash resulting in serious injury or death.

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal until you have confirmed that P is shown on the gear position Indicator.

■ Automatic Brake Hold

Continuously variable transmission models

Keeps the brake applied after releasing the brake pedal until the accelerator pedal is pressed. You can use this system while the vehicle is temporarily stopped, like at traffic lights and in heavy traffic.

*1 - If equipped

Continuously variable transmission models

■ Turning on the system ■ Activating the system ■ Canceling the system

Automatic Brake Hold Button
Fasten your seat belt properly, then start the engine. Press the automatic brake hold button.

- The automatic brake hold system indicator comes on. The system is turned on.

Brake Pedal
Depress the brake pedal to come to a complete stop. The shift lever must not be in **P** or **R**.

- The automatic brake hold indicator comes on. Braking is kept for up to 10 minutes.
- Release the brake pedal after the automatic brake indicator comes on.

Accelerator Pedal
Depress the accelerator pedal while the shift lever is in a position other than **P** or **N**. The brake hold is disengaged and the vehicle starts to move.

- The automatic brake hold indicator goes off. The system continues to be on.

Manual transmission models

Keeps the brake applied after releasing the brake pedal until you shift into one of the gears other than N and:

- Release the clutch pedal on a level road or when facing downhill.
- Release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal when facing uphill.

You can use this system while the vehicle is temporarily stopped, like at traffic lights and in heavy traffic.

Manual transmission models

■ Turning on the system ■ Activating the system ■ Canceling the system

Automatic Brake Hold Button
Fasten your seat belt properly, then start the engine. Press the automatic brake hold button.

- The automatic brake hold system indicator comes on. The system is turned on.

Brake Pedal
Depress the brake pedal to come to a complete stop.

- The automatic brake hold indicator comes on. Braking is kept for up to 10 minutes.
- Release the brake pedal after the automatic brake hold indicator comes on.

Clutch Pedal
Shift into one of the gears other than N and:

- Release the clutch pedal on a level road or when facing downhill.
- Release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal when facing uphill.

The system is canceled and the vehicle starts to move.

- The automatic brake hold indicator goes off. The system continues to be on.

⚠ WARNING

Activating the automatic brake hold system on steep hills or slippery roads may still allow the vehicle to move if you remove your foot from the brake pedal.

If a vehicle unexpectedly moves, it may cause a crash resulting in serious injury or death.

Never activate the automatic brake hold system or rely on it to keep a vehicle from moving when stopped on a steep hill or slippery roads.

Continuously variable transmission models

⚠ WARNING

Using the automatic brake hold system to park the vehicle may result in the vehicle unexpectedly moving.

If a vehicle moves unexpectedly, it may cause a crash, resulting in serious injury or death.

Never leave the vehicle when braking is temporarily kept by automatic brake hold and always park the vehicle by putting the transmission in **P** and applying the parking brake.

■ Brake Assist System

Designed to assist the driver by generating greater braking force when you depress the brake pedal hard during emergency braking.

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.

■ Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

During hard or emergency braking, the system rapidly pumps the brakes to prevent wheel lockup and help you maintain steering control. Do not pump the brake pedal, rather continue to hold it firmly down.

The electronic brake distribution (EBD) system, which is part of the ABS, also balances the front-to-rear braking distribution according to vehicle loading.

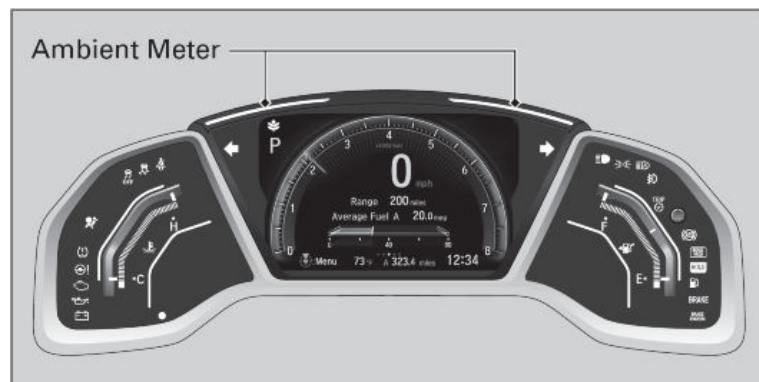
When ABS activates, you may notice vibrations through the brake pedal or the vehicle body, the brake pedal depressing further than usual, or hear a motor noise from the engine compartment. These are all normal.

NOTICE

The ABS may not function correctly if you use an incorrect tire type and size.

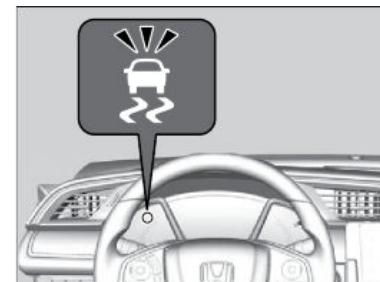
Ambient Meter

The color of the ambient meter changes to green to indicate that the vehicle is being driven in a fuel efficient manner.



Vehicle Stability Assist™ (VSA®) System

Helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering if the vehicle turns more or less than what was intended. It assists in maintaining traction on slippery surfaces by regulating engine output and selectively applying the brakes. VSA is also known as Electronic Stability Control (ESC).

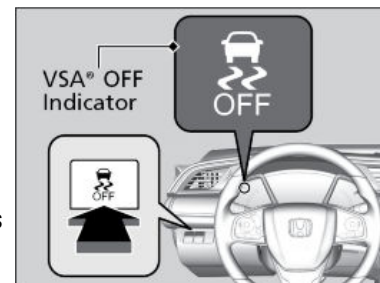


■ Turning the System On or Off

The button is on the driver side control panel.

To partially disable VSA® functionality/features, press and hold it until you hear a beep. Your vehicle will have normal braking and cornering ability, but traction control function will be less effective.

VSA® is turned on every time you start the engine, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.

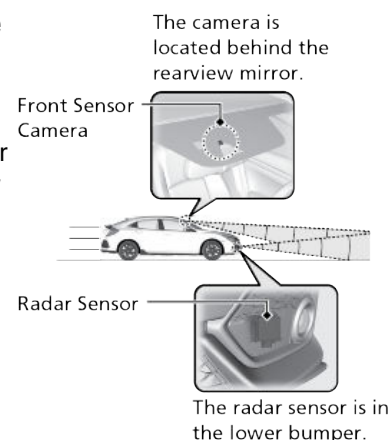


Honda Sensing®

A driver support system which employs the use of two distinctly different kinds of sensors, a radar sensor located in the lower bumper next to the fog light *1 and a front sensor camera mounted to the interior side of the windshield, behind the rearview mirror.

These are the components of Honda Sensing®:

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) with Low Speed Follow*1: Helps maintain a constant vehicle speed and a set following-interval behind a vehicle detected ahead of yours and, if the detected vehicle comes to a stop, can decelerate and stop your vehicle, without you having to keep your foot on the brake or the accelerator.



*1 - If equipped

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)*¹: Helps maintain a constant vehicle speed and a set following interval behind a vehicle detected ahead of yours, without you having to keep your foot on the brake or the accelerator.

Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS): Provides steering input to help keep the vehicle in the middle of a detected lane and provides tactile and visual alerts if the vehicle is detected drifting out of its lane.

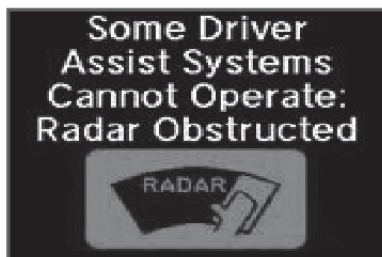
Road Departure Mitigation (RDM) System: Alerts and helps to assist you when the system detects a possibility of your vehicle unintentionally crossing over detected lane markings and/or leaving the roadway altogether.

Collision Mitigation Braking System™ (CMBS™): Can assist you when there is a possibility of your vehicle colliding with a vehicle or a pedestrian detected in front of yours. The CMBS™ is designed to alert you when a potential collision is determined, as well as to reduce your vehicle speed to help minimize collision severity when a collision is deemed unavoidable.

■ **"Some Driver Assist Systems Cannot Operate:" Information Messages**

Honda Sensing® is deactivated and a message appears when:

Radar Obstructed and Clean Front Windshield



Anything covers the radar sensor cover or the area around the front sensor camera preventing detection of a vehicle in front. May appear when driving in bad weather (rain, snow, fog, etc.).

- Stop your vehicle in a safe place and clear the area using a soft cloth.
- Have your vehicle checked by a dealer if the message does not disappear even after you clean the area.

Camera Temperature Too High

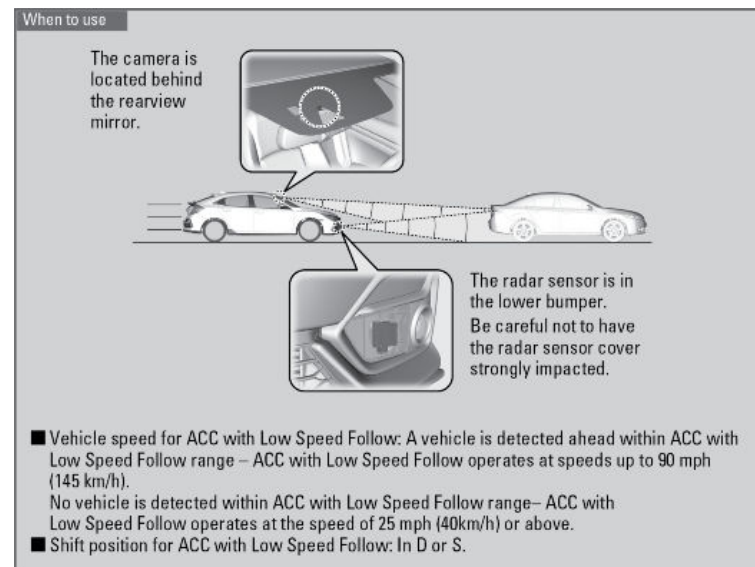


The temperature inside the front sensor camera is too high.

- Use the climate control system to cool the interior. Defroster mode will direct airflow toward the camera.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) with Low Speed Follow*¹

Helps maintain a constant vehicle speed and a set following interval behind a vehicle detected ahead of yours and, if the detected vehicle comes to a stop, can decelerate and stop your vehicle, without you having to keep your foot on the brake or the accelerator. When ACC with Low Speed Follow slows your vehicle by applying the brakes, your vehicle's brake lights will illuminate.

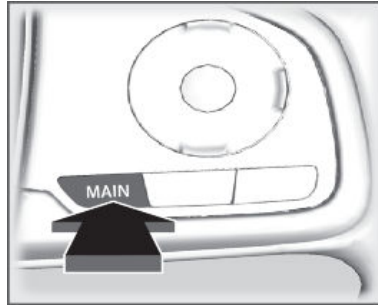


*1 - If equipped

*1 - If equipped

■ Activating and Setting the Vehicle Speed

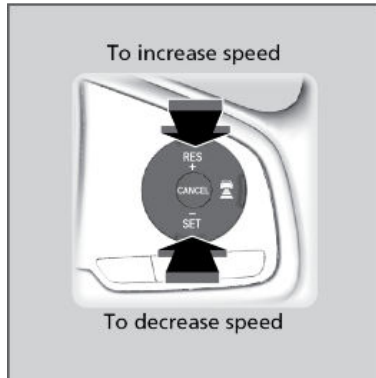
1. Press the **MAIN** button. The ACC indicator appears.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed.
Above 25 *mph* (40 *km/h*): Take your foot off the pedal and press the **SET** button to set the speed.
Below 25 *mph* (40 *km/h*) (*Low Speed Follow*): Press the **SET** button to set the speed at 25 *mph* (40 *km/h*).



■ Adjusting the Vehicle Speed

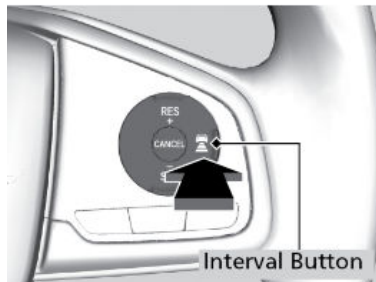
Increase or decrease the vehicle speed using the **RES/+** or **SET/-** button on the steering wheel.

- Each time you press the **RES/+** or **-/SET** button, the vehicle speed is increased or decreased by about 1 *mph* or 1 *km/h* accordingly.
- If you press and hold the **RES/+** or **-/SET** button, the vehicle speed increases or decreases by about 5 *mph* or 5 *km/h* accordingly.



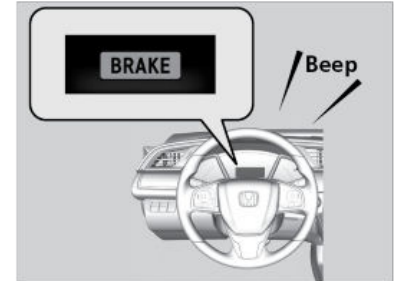
■ Adjusting the Vehicle Distance

Press the Interval button to change the ACC with Low Speed Follow following-interval. Each time you press the button, the following-interval setting cycles through extra long, long, middle, and short following-intervals.



■ During Operation

ACC with Low Speed Follow monitors if a vehicle ahead of you enters the ACC with Low Speed Follow range. If a vehicle is detected doing so, the ACC with Low Speed Follow system maintains or decelerates your vehicle's set speed in order to keep the vehicle's set following-interval from the vehicle ahead.



If a vehicle detected ahead of you slows down abruptly or if another vehicle cuts in front of you, the beeper sounds and a message appears on the driver information interface to alert you.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of ACC with Low Speed Follow can lead to a crash.

Use ACC with Low Speed Follow only when driving on expressways or freeways and in good weather conditions.

⚠ WARNING

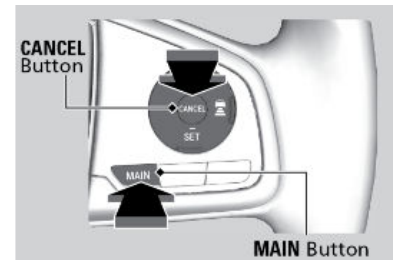
ACC with Low Speed Follow has limited braking capability and may not stop your vehicle in time to avoid a collision with a vehicle that quickly stops in front of you.

Always be prepared to apply the brake pedal when conditions require.

■ Canceling ACC with Low Speed Follow

You can press the **CANCEL** button, **MAIN** button, or the brake pedal. The ACC with Low Speed Follow indicator goes off.

Certain conditions may cause ACC with Low Speed Follow to cancel automatically. When this happens, a



beep sounds and a message appears on the driver information interface.

⚠ WARNING

Exiting a vehicle that has been stopped while the ACC with Low Speed Follow system is operating can result in the vehicle moving without operator control.

A vehicle that moves without operator control can cause a crash, resulting in serious injury or death.

Never exit a vehicle when the vehicle is stopped by ACC with Low Speed Follow.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of ACC with Low Speed Follow can lead to a crash.

Use ACC only when driving on expressways or freeways and in good weather conditions.

⚠ WARNING

ACC with Low Speed Follow has limited braking capability and may not stop your vehicle in time to avoid a collision with a vehicle that quickly stops in front of you.

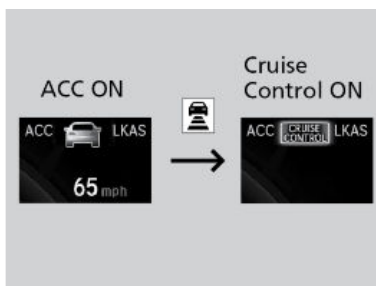
Always be prepared to apply the brake pedal when conditions require.

■ Switching to Standard Cruise Control

Press and hold the Interval button for one second.

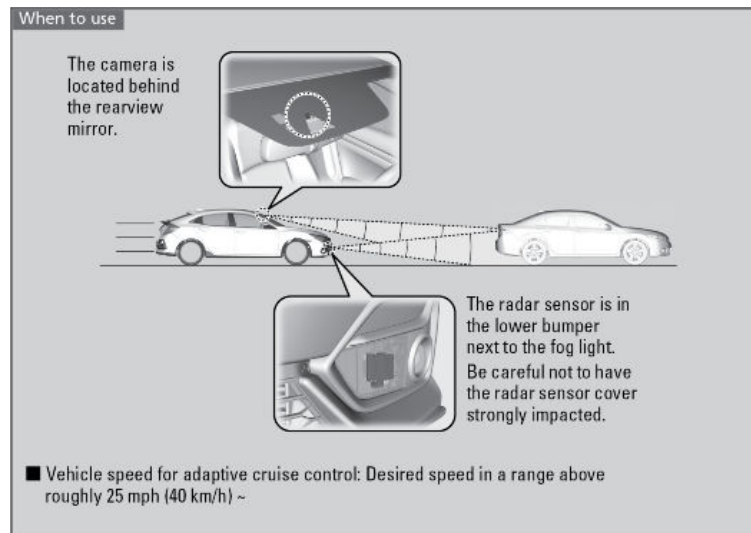
Cruise Mode Selected appears in the driver information interface for two seconds, and then the mode switches to Cruise.

Press and hold the interval button for one second to switch back to ACC with Low Speed Follow. **ACC Mode Selected** appears on the driver information interface for two seconds.



Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)*¹

Helps maintain a constant vehicle speed and a set following-interval behind a vehicle detected ahead of yours, without you having to keep your foot on the brake or the accelerator.



⚠ WARNING

Improper use of ACC can lead to a crash.

Use ACC only when traveling on open highways in good weather.

⚠ WARNING

ACC has limited braking capability.

When your vehicle speed drops below 22 mph (35 km/h), ACC will automatically cancel and no longer will apply your vehicle's brakes.

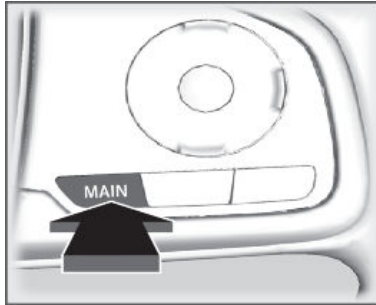
Always be prepared to apply the brake pedal when conditions require.

*1 - If equipped

■ Activating and Setting the Vehicle Speed

1. Press the **MAIN** button. The ACC indicator appears.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed.
Above 25 *mph* (40 *km/h*): Take your foot off the pedal and press the **SET** button to set the speed. Below 25 *mph* (40 *km/h*) Press the **SET** button to set the speed at 25 *mph* (40 *km/h*).

Note: When you completely disable VSA®, you cannot use ACC.

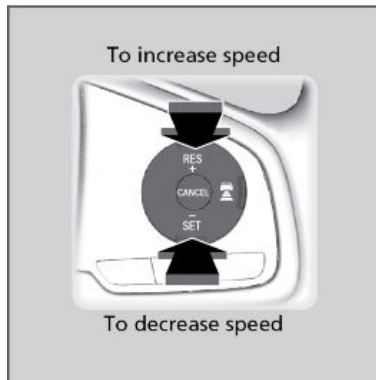


■ Adjusting the Vehicle Speed

Increase or decrease the vehicle speed using the **RES/+** or **SET/-** button on the steering wheel.

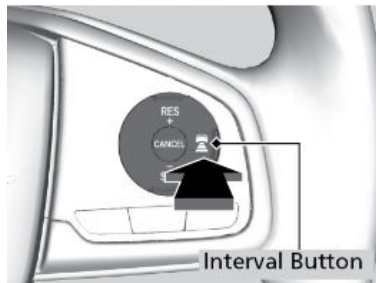
1. Each time you press the **RES/+** or **-/SET** button, the vehicle speed is increased or decreased by about 1 *mph* or 1 *km/h* accordingly.
2. If you keep pressing the **RES/+** or **-/SET** button, the vehicle speed increases or decreases by about 5 *mph* or 5 *km/h* accordingly.

If you press and hold the **RES/+** or **-/SET** button, the vehicle speed increases or decreases by about 5 *mph* or 5 *km/h* accordingly.



■ Adjusting the Vehicle Distance

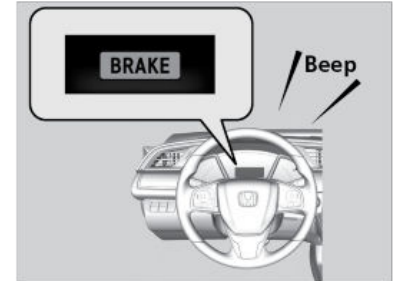
Press the Interval button to change the ACC following-interval. Each time you press the button, the following-interval setting cycles through extra long, long, middle, and short following-intervals.



■ During Operation

ACC monitors if a vehicle ahead of you enters the ACC range. If a vehicle is detected doing so, the ACC system maintains or decelerates your vehicle's set speed in order to keep the vehicle's set following-interval from the vehicle ahead.

If a vehicle detected ahead of you slows down abruptly or if another vehicle cuts in front of you, the beeper sounds and a message appears on the driver information interface to alert you.

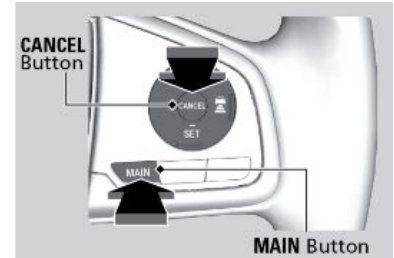


■ Canceling ACC

To cancel ACC, do any of the following:

- Press the **CANCEL** button.
- Press the **MAIN** button.
- Depress the brake pedal.
- Depress the clutch pedal for five seconds or more.

Note: When you completely disable VSA® while ACC is activated, ACC will automatically be canceled.

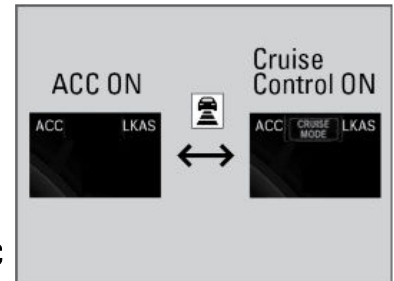


■ Switching to Standard Cruise Control

Press and hold the Interval button for one second.

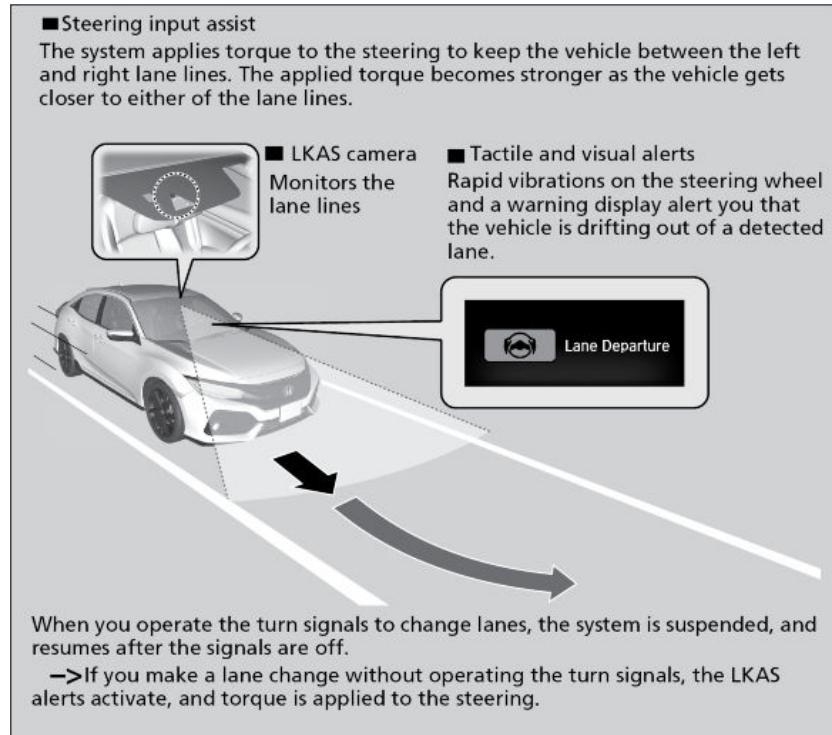
Cruise Mode Selected appears in the driver information interface for two seconds, and then the mode switches to Cruise.

Press and hold the interval button for one second to switch back to ACC. **ACC Mode Selected** appears on the driver information interface for two seconds.



Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)

Provides steering input to help keep the vehicle in the middle of a detected lane and provides audible and visual alerts if the vehicle is detected drifting out of its lane while driving between 45–90 mph (72–145 km/h).



■ Important Safety Reminder

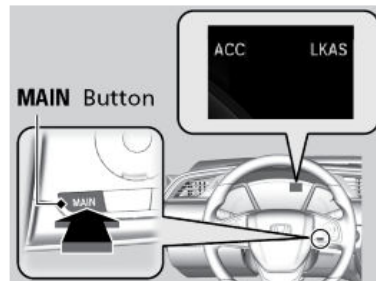
LKAS is for your convenience only. It is not a substitute for your vehicle control. The system does not work if you take your hands off the steering wheel or fail to steer the vehicle.

Do not place an object on the top of the instrument panel. It may reflect onto the windshield and prevent the system from detecting lane lines properly.

■ Turning the System On or Off

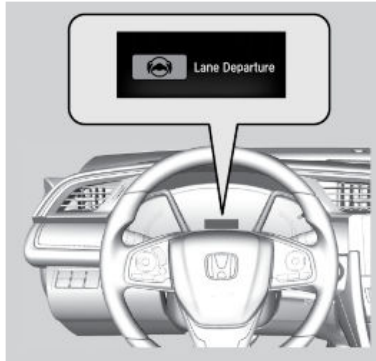
1. Press the MAIN button. LKAS appears on the driver information interface.
2. Press the LKAS button. Lane outlines appear on the Driver Information Interface.
3. Keep your vehicle near the center of the lane while driving.

The dotted outer lines change to solid ones once the system starts operating after detecting the left and right lane markings.



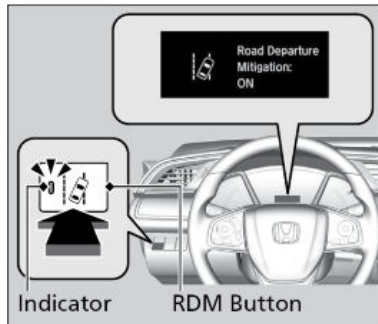
Road Departure Mitigation (RDM)

Alerts and helps to assist you if the system determines a possibility of your vehicle unintentionally crossing over detected lane markings and/or leaving the roadway altogether while driving between 45-90 mph (72-145km/h).



■ Turning the System On or Off

Press the RDM button to turn the system on or off. A green indicator appears on the button when the system is on.



■ Changing Settings

Models with Color Audio

1. Press the display/information button.
2. Select Vehicle Settings.
3. Select Driver Assist System Setup.
4. Select Road Departure Mitigation Setting.

Models with Display Audio

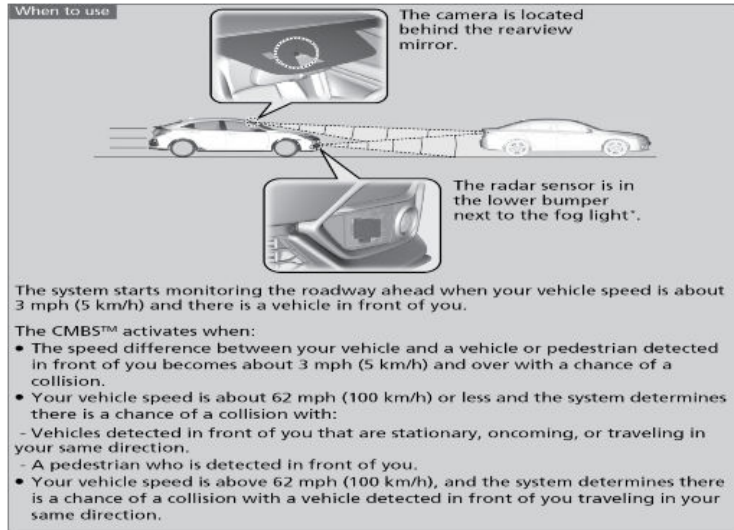
1. Select Settings.
2. Select Vehicle.
3. Select Driver Assist System Setup.
4. Select Road Departure Mitigation System.

■ Important Safety Reminder

The RDM system has limitations. Over-reliance on it may result in a collision. It is always your responsibility to keep your vehicle within the driving lane.

Collision Mitigation Braking System™ (CMBS™)

Can assist you when there is a possibility of your vehicle colliding with a vehicle or a pedestrian detected in front of yours. CMBS™ is designed to alert you to a potential collision, as well as to reduce your vehicle speed to help minimize collision severity when a collision is deemed unavoidable. The CMBS™ activates when:



■ Alert Stages

The system has three alert stages for a possible collision. Depending on the circumstances or CMBS™ settings, CMBS™ may not go through all of the stages before initiating the last stage.

Stage 1: Visual and audible warning.

Stage 2: Visual and audible warning, light brake application.

Stage 3: Visual and audible warning, strong brake application.

■ Changing Settings

Models with Color Audio

1. Press the display/information button.
2. Select Vehicle Settings.
3. Select Driver Assist System Setup.
4. Select Forward Collision Warning Distance.

Models with Display Audio

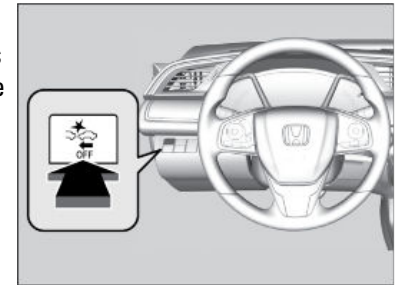
1. From the Home Screen, select Settings.
2. Select Vehicle.
3. Select Driver Assist System Setup.
4. Select Forward Collision Warning Distance.

■ Turning the System On or Off

The CMBS™ is turned on every time you start the engine, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.

Press and hold the CMBS™ OFF button.

A beep sounds and a message appears on the Driver Information Interface. The CMBS™ indicator appears when the system is off.

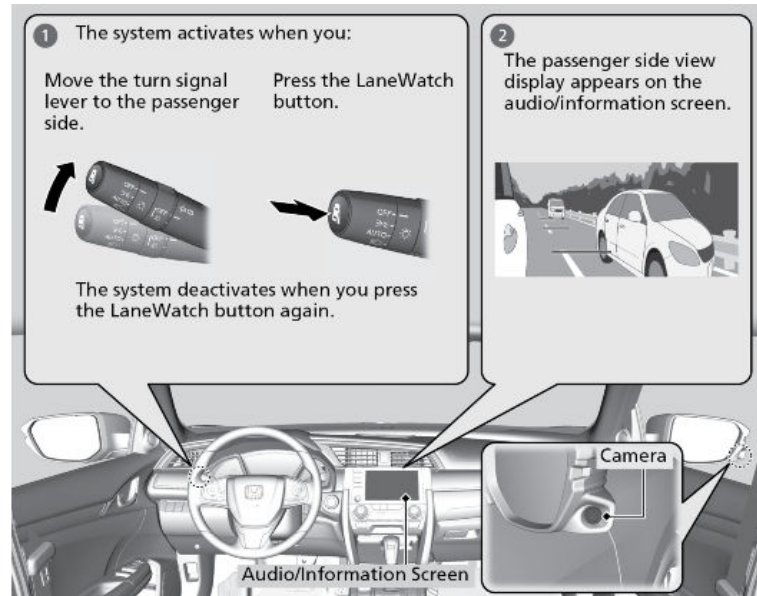


■ Important Safety Reminder

CMBS is designed to reduce the severity of an unavoidable collision. It does not prevent collisions nor stop the vehicle automatically. It is still your responsibility to operate the brake pedal and steering wheel appropriately according to the driving conditions.

LaneWatch™*1

Allows you to check the passenger side rear areas displayed on the audio/information screen when the turn signal is activated to the passenger's side.



⚠ WARNING

Failure to visually confirm that it is safe to change lanes before doing so may result in a crash and serious injury or death.

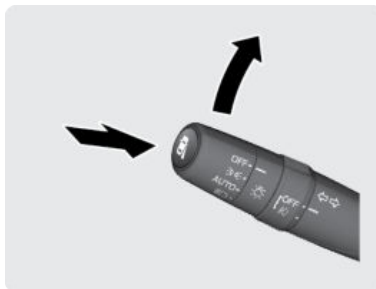
Do not rely only on LaneWatch while driving.

Always look in your mirrors, to either side of your vehicle, and behind you for other vehicles before changing lanes.

■ Activating LaneWatch

Activate the right turn signal. The LaneWatch display appears. Check the display for blind spots, and visually confirm that it is safe to change lanes.

You can also press the LaneWatch button on the end of the turn signal switch to view a constant real-time display. Press it again to turn the display off.



*1 - If equipped

■ Changing Settings

Customize the display and how and when the display appears.

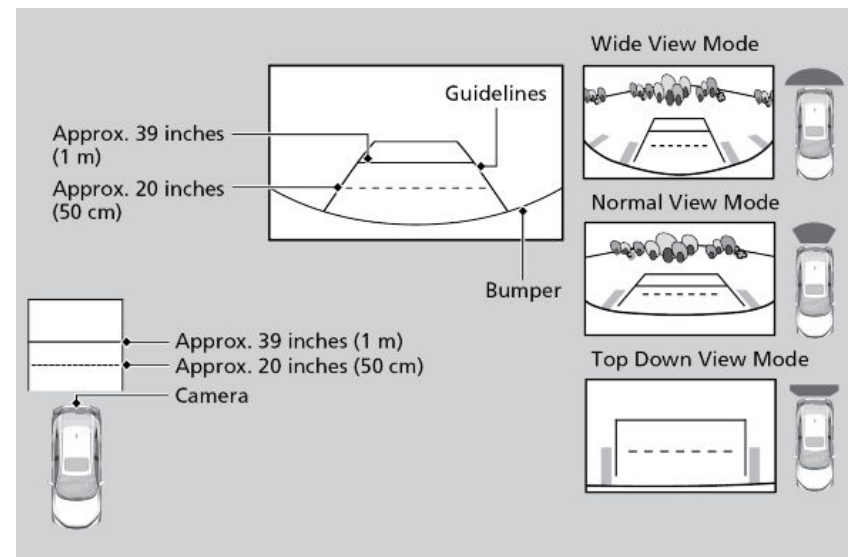
1. From the Home screen, select Settings.
2. Select Camera.
3. Select LaneWatch.
4. Select an option and make the preferred changes.
5. Press BACK to exit the menu.

■ Important Safety Reminder

Like all assistance systems, LaneWatch has limitations. Over-reliance on the system may result in a collision.

Multi-View Rear Camera

The audio/information screen can display your vehicle's rear view. The display automatically changes to the rear view when the transmission is put into Reverse (R).



The rear camera view is restricted. You cannot see the corner ends of the bumper or what is underneath the bumper. Its unique lens also makes objects appear closer or farther than they actually are.

Visually confirm that it is safe to drive before backing up. Certain conditions (such as weather, lightning, and high temperatures) may also restrict the rear

view. Do not rely on the rearview display, which does not give you all the information about conditions at the rear of your vehicle.

■ Changing Settings

Turn the guidelines on or off.

Models with Color Audio

1. Press the MENU/CLOCK button, then select Settings.
2. Select Rear Camera.
3. Select Camera Guideline.

Models with Display Audio

1. From the Home screen, select Settings.
2. Select Camera.
3. Select Rear Camera.
4. Select an option.

The rear camera view is restricted. You cannot see the corner ends of the bumper or what is underneath the bumper. Its unique lens also makes objects appear closer or farther than they actually are.

Visually confirm that it is safe to drive before backing up. Certain conditions (such as weather, lightning, and high temperatures) may also restrict the rear view. Do not rely on the rearview display, which does not give you all the information about conditions at the rear of your vehicle.

Improving Fuel Economy and Reducing CO₂ Emissions

Achieving fuel economy and reducing CO₂ emissions is dependent on several factors, including driving conditions, load weight, idling time, driving habits, and vehicle condition. Depending on these and other factors, you may not achieve the rated fuel economy of this vehicle.

Refueling

Use the proper fuel and refueling procedure to ensure the best performance and safety of your vehicle.

■ 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.



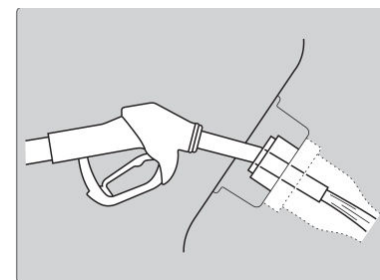
Driver's door must be unlocked.

4. Place the end of the filler nozzle on the lower part of filler opening, then insert it slowly and fully.

Make sure that the end of the filler nozzle goes down along with the filler pipe.

Keep the filler nozzle level.

When the tank is full, the filler nozzle will click off automatically.



After filling, wait about five seconds before removing the filler nozzle.

5. Shut the fuel fill door by hand.

⚠ 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.

Fuel Information

Models without the label "PREMIUM RECOMMENDED"

Use of unleaded gasoline of 87 octane or higher is recommended.

Models with the label "PREMIUM RECOMMENDED"

Use of unleaded gasoline of 91 octane or higher is recommended.

- Honda recommends TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline where available.
- Do NOT use gasoline containing more than 15% ethanol.
- Do NOT use gasoline containing methanol.
- Do NOT use gasoline containing MMT.

NOTICE

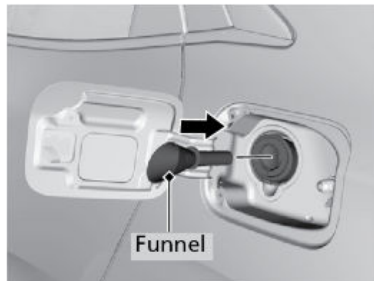
We recommend quality gasoline containing detergent additives that help prevent fuel system and engine deposits. In addition, in order to maintain good performance, fuel economy, and emissions control, we strongly recommend the use of gasoline that does NOT contain harmful manganese-based fuel additives such as MMT, if such gasoline is available.

Refueling from a Portable Fuel Container

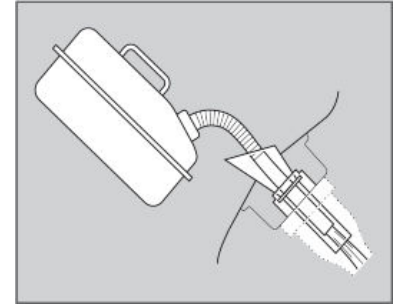
If you need to refuel your vehicle from a portable fuel container, use the funnel provided with your vehicle.

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Press on the edge of the fuel fill door to make it pop up slightly. The fuel fill door opens.
3. Take the funnel out of the cargo area.
4. Place the end of the funnel on the lower part of the filler opening, then insert it slowly and fully.

Make sure that the end of the funnel goes down along with the filler pipe.



5. Fill the tank with fuel from the portable fuel container. Pour fuel carefully so you do not spill any.
6. Remove the funnel from the filler neck. Wipe up any fuel from the funnel before storing it.
7. Shut the fuel fill door by hand.



NOTICE

Do not insert the nozzle of a portable fuel container or any funnel other than the one provided with your vehicle. Doing so can damage the fuel system. Do not try to pry open or push open the sealed fuel tank with foreign objects. This can damage the fuel system and its seal.

HANDLING THE UNEXPECTED

Learn about what to do in critical or emergency situations.

Shift Lever*¹ Does Not Move

For Continuously variable transmission models: Follow the procedure below if you cannot move the shift lever out of Park (P).

1. Set the parking brake.

2. Remove the built-in key from the remote transmitter.

Models without Smart Entry System: Remove the key from the ignition switch.

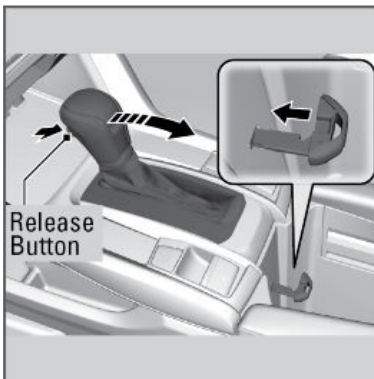
3. Move the removable beverage holder tray rearward.

4. Wrap a cloth around the tip of a small flat-tip screwdriver. Put it into the shift lock release slot (as shown in the image) and remove the cover.



5. Insert the key into the shift lock release slot.

6. While pushing the key in, press the shift lever release button and place the shift lever into Neutral (N). The lock is now released. Have the shift lever checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

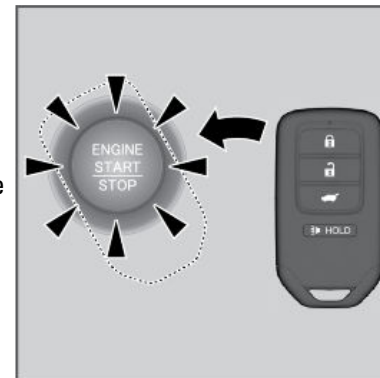


Smart Entry System Battery Strength

Models with Smart Entry System

If the battery life in your remote transmitter is weak, a message appears in the driver information interface with information on how to start the engine.

1. Touch the back of the remote transmitter to the ENGINE START/STOP button while the indicator is flashing.
2. With the brake pedal or clutch pedal pressed, press the ENGINE START/STOP button within 10 seconds after the beeper sounds and the ENGINE START/STOP button changes from flashing to on.

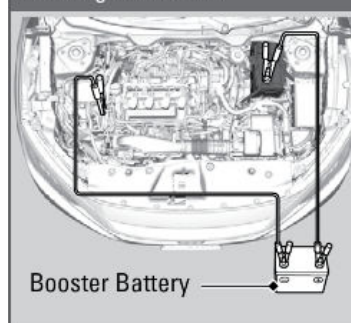


Jump Starting

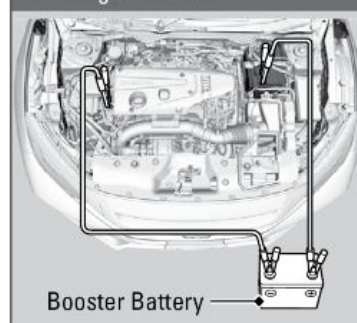
Turn off the power to electric devices, such as audio and lights. Turn off the engine, then open the hood.

1. Open the terminal cover on the positive (+) terminal.
2. Connect the first jumper cable to your vehicle's battery (+) terminal.

1.5 L engine models



2.0 L engine models



*1 - If equipped

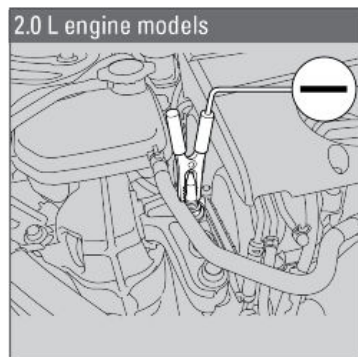
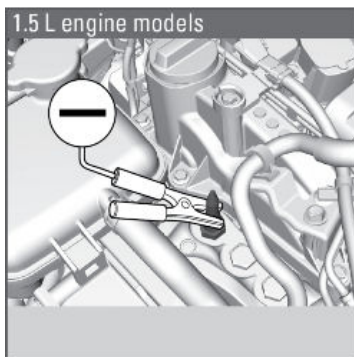
3. Connect the other end of the first jumper cable to the booster battery (+) terminal.

When using an automotive battery charger, select a charging voltage lower than 15 volts. Check the charger manual for the proper setting.

If you use a booster battery, only use a 12-volt booster battery.

When using an automotive battery charger, select a charging voltage lower than 15-volts. Check the charger manual for the proper setting.

4. Connect the second jumper cable to the booster battery (-) terminal.
5. Connect the other end of the second jumper cable to the engine mounting bolt as shown. Do not connect this jumper cable to any other part.



6. If your vehicle is connected to another vehicle, start the assisting vehicle's engine and increase its rpm slightly.
7. Attempt to start your vehicle's engine. If it turns over slowly, make sure that the jumper cables have good metal-to-metal contact.

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.

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 booster battery (-) terminal.
3. Disconnect the jumper cable from your vehicle's battery (+) terminal.

4. Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the booster battery (+) terminal.

Have your vehicle inspected by a nearby service station or a dealer.

⚠ 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.

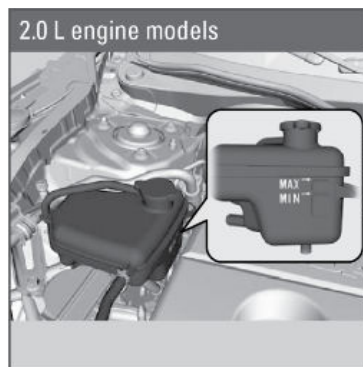
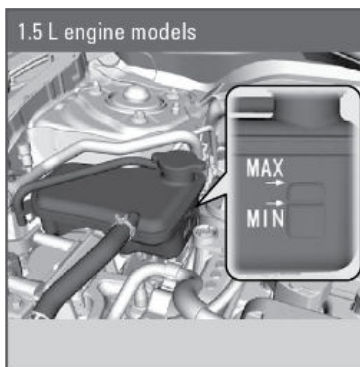
Overheating

Signs your engine is overheating:

- The temperature gauge needle is at the H mark.
- The engine suddenly loses power.
- Steam or spray comes out from under the hood.
- The message **Stop Driving When Safe. Engine Temperature Too Hot** appears on the display.

First thing to do:

1. Immediately park the vehicle in a safe place. Turn off all accessories and turn on the hazard warning lights.
2. If no steam or spray is present: Keep the vehicle running and open the hood (See Under the Hood).
If steam or spray is present: Turn off the engine and wait until it subsides. Then, open the hood (See Under the Hood).
3. Check that the cooling fan is operating and stop the engine once the temperature gauge needle goes down. If the cooling fan is not operating, immediately stop the engine.
4. 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, make sure the radiator is cool, then 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.



Once the engine has cooled sufficiently, restart it and check the temperature gauge. If the temperature needle has gone down, resume driving. If it has not gone down, contact a dealer for repairs.

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.

NOTICE

Continuing to drive with the temperature gauge needle at the H mark may damage the engine.

NOTICE

Continuing to drive with the **Stop Driving When Safe. Engine Temperature Too Hot** message on the driver information interface may damage the engine.

⚠ WARNING

Steam and spray from an overheated engine can seriously scald you.
Do not open the hood if steam is coming out.

⚠ WARNING

Removing the reserve tank 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 reserve tank cap.

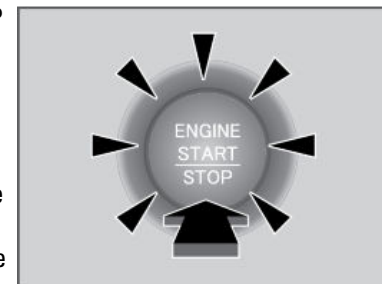
Emergency Engine Stop

Models with Smart Entry System

The ENGINE START/STOP button may be used to stop the engine due to an emergency situation even while driving. If you must stop the engine, choose one of the following operations:

- Press and hold the ENGINE START/STOP button for two seconds, **or**
- Firmly press the ENGINE START/STOP button three times.

The steering wheel will not lock. However, because turning off the engine disables the power assist the engine provides to the steering and braking systems, it will require significantly more physical effort and time to steer and slow the vehicle. Use both feet on the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle and stop immediately in a safe place. With manual transmission models you can also downshift the transmission to utilize engine braking.



Continuously Variable Transmission Models: The power mode is in ACCESSORY when the engine is stopped. To change the mode to VEHICLE OFF, put the transmission into P after the vehicle comes to a complete stop.

Canadian Continuously Variable Transmission Models: Then press the ENGINE START/STOP button twice without depressing the brake pedal.

Manual transmission models: The power mode changes to VEHICLE OFF.

NOTICE

Do not press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button while driving unless it is absolutely necessary for the engine to be switched off.

If you press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button while driving, the beeper sounds.

Emergency Towing

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.**

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.

Improper towing such as towing behind a motorhome or other motor vehicle can damage the transmission.

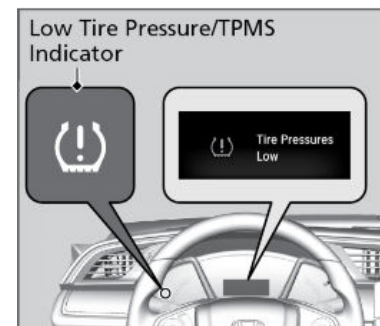
Never tow your vehicle with just a rope or chain. It is very dangerous since ropes or chains may shift from side to side or break.

NOTICE

Make sure the parking brake is released. If you cannot release the parking brake, your vehicle must be transported by the flat bed equipment.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)*1

Instead of directly measuring the pressure in each tire, the TPMS on this vehicle monitors and compares the rolling radius and rotational characteristics of each wheel and tire while you are driving to determine if one or more tires are significantly under-inflated. This will cause the low tire pressure/TPMS indicator to come on and a message to appear on the driver information interface.



Reasons for the indicator to come on or blink

If your vehicle's tire pressure becomes significantly low, or the TPMS has not been calibrated. If there is a problem with the TPMS or the compact spare tire*1 is installed, the indicator blinks for about one minute, and then stays on.

Conditions such as low ambient temperature and altitude change directly affect tire pressure and can trigger the low tire pressure/TPMS indicator to come on.

*1 - If equipped

The TPMS may not function properly if tire type and size are mixed. Make sure to use the same size and type of tire.

The low tire pressure/TPMS indicator may come on with a delay or may not come on at all when:

- You rapidly accelerate, decelerate, or turn the steering wheel.
- You drive on snowy or slippery roads.
- Tire chains^{*1} are used.

The low tire pressure/TPMS indicator may come on under the following conditions:

- A compact spare tire^{*1} is used.
- There is a heavier and uneven load on the tires, such as when towing a trailer, than the condition at calibration.
- Tire chains^{*1} are used.

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.

■ What to Do

Stop your vehicle in safe place. Check the tire pressures and adjust the pressures to the specified level. The specified tire pressure is on a label on the driver's doorjamb.

■ Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) - Required Federal Explanation

U.S. models

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.

**1 - If equipped*

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 combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists.

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.

Fixing a 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.

Use the temporary repair kit^{*1} to temporarily repair the tire.

Go to a dealer as soon as possible to have the full-size tire repaired or replaced.

■ Getting Ready to Temporarily Repair the Flat Tire^{*1}

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 (do not remove the nail), you can use the temporary tire repair kit so that you can drive to the nearest service station for a more permanent repair.

The kit should not be used in the following situations. Instead, contact a dealer or roadside assistance to have the vehicle towed.

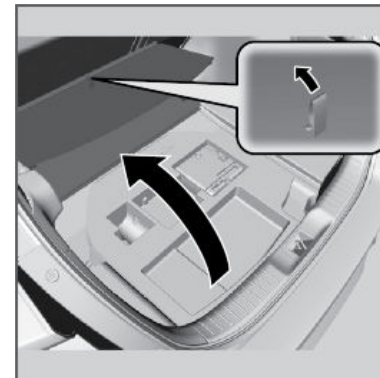
- The tire sealant has expired.
- More than one tire is punctured.
- The puncture or cut is larger than 3/16 inch (4mm).
- The tire side wall is damaged or the puncture is outside the contact area.
- Damage has been caused by driving with the tires extremely under inflated.
- The tire bead is no longer seated.
- The rim is damaged.

Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tire:

1. Park the vehicle on a firm, level and non-slippery surface, and apply the parking brake.
2. Change the shift position to Reverse (R).
3. Turn on the hazard warning lights and set the **ENGINE START/STOP** button^{*1} / ignition switch^{*1} to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

**1 - If equipped*

4. Pull the strap on the cargo area and open the lid.



5. Take the kit out of the case.
6. Place the kit face up, on flat ground near the flat tire, and away from traffic. Do not place the kit on its side.

NOTICE

Do not use a puncture-repairing agent other than the one provided in the kit that came with your vehicle. If a different agent is used, you may permanently damage the tire pressure sensor.

■ Injecting Sealant and Air

1. Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem.
2. Remove the sealant/air hose from the packaging.
3. Attach the sealant/air hose onto the tire valve stem. Screw it until it is tight.
4. Plug in the compressor to the accessory power socket. Be careful not to pinch the cord in a door or window.
5. Start the engine. Keep the engine running while injecting sealant and air.
6. Turn the selector switch to REPAIR (for U.S. models) or SEALANT/AIR or PRODUIT ANTIFUITE/AIR (for Canadian models).
7. Press the inflator switch to turn on the compressor. The compressor starts injecting sealant and air into the tire. When the sealant injection is complete continue to add air.
8. After the air pressure reaches front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 33 psi (230 kPa), turn off the kit. To check the pressure, occasionally turn off the compressor and read the gauge.
9. Unplug the power plug from the accessory power socket.
10. Unscrew the sealant/air hose from the tire valve stem. Reinstall the valve cap.
11. Press the pressure relief button until the gauge returns to 0 psi (0 kPa).
12. Apply the repair notification label to the flat surface of the wheel. The wheel surface must be clean to ensure the label adheres properly.

NOTICE

Do not operate the temporary tire repair kit compressor for more than 15 minutes. The compressor can overheat and become permanently damaged.

⚠ WARNING

Tire sealant contains substances that are harmful and can be fatal if swallowed.

If accidentally swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Drink plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

For skin or eye contact, flush with cool water and get medical attention if necessary.

⚠ 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.

Changing a 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 the compact spare tire^{*1}.

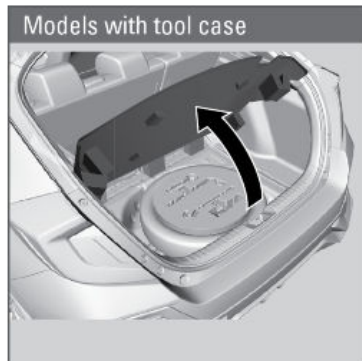
Go to a dealer as soon as possible to have the full-size tire repaired or replaced.

■ Getting Ready to Change the Tire^{*1}

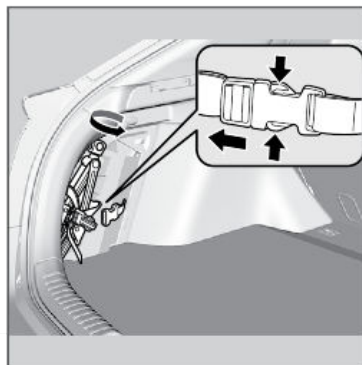
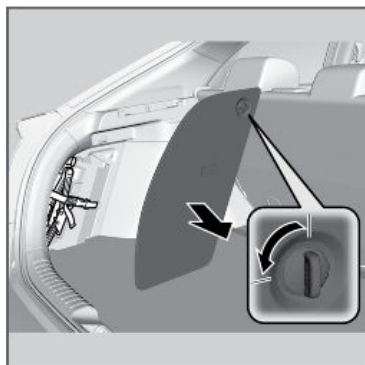
1. Park the vehicle on firm, level, non-slippery surface and set the parking brake.
2. **Continuously variable transmission models:** Put the transmission into Park (P).
Manual transmission models: Shift to Reverse (R).
3. Turn on the hazard warning lights and set the ENGINE START/STOP^{*1} button/Ignition Switch^{*1} to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

^{*1} - If equipped

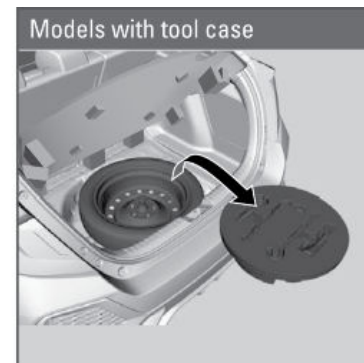
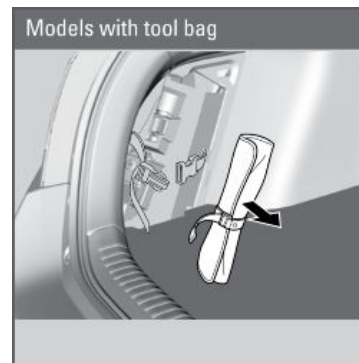
4. Models with tool case: Open the cargo area floor lid.
Models with tool bag: Pull the strap on the cargo area floor lid and open the lid.



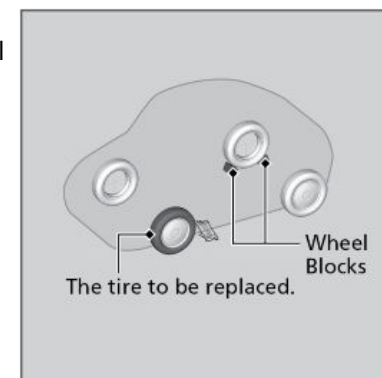
5. Turn and pull the tab to open the compartment cover located on the left side of the cargo area. Turn the jack's end bracket to loosen it, then remove it.



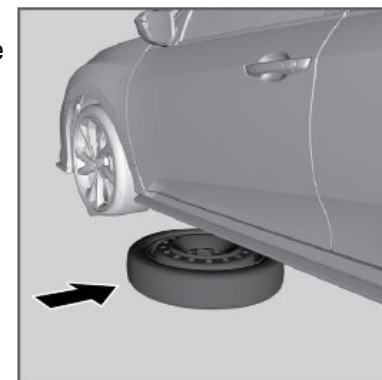
6. Take the tool case or bag out. Take the jack handle bar and wheel nut wrench out of the tool case or bag.



7. Unscrew the wing bolt, and remove the spacer cone. Then, remove the spare tire.
8. Place a wheel block or rock in the front and rear of the wheel diagonal to the flat tire.



9. Place the spare tire (wheel side up) under the vehicle body, near the tire that needs to be replaced.



10. Loosen each wheel nut about one turn using the wheel nut wrench.



NOTICE

2.0 L engine models: Do not mount the compact spare on the front. If mounted on the front, the compact spare, smaller in size than the full-size tire, may damage the differential.

2.0 L engine models: If either front tire goes flat, remove the rear tire on the same side, and mount the compact spare on the rear and the rear tire on the front.

NOTICE

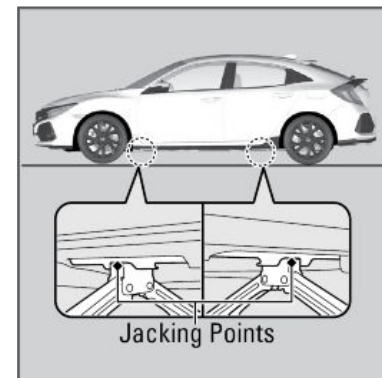
Do not use the jack if it doesn't work properly. Call your dealer or a professional towing service.

The wheel nut wrench supplied with your vehicle is specially adapted to fit the holder shaft. Do not use any other tool.

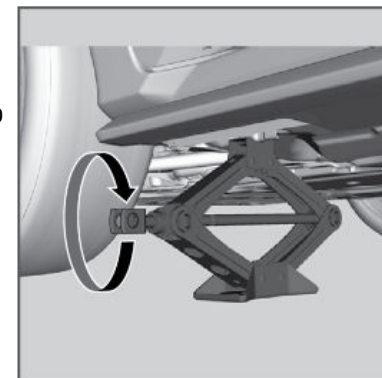
The subwoofer is located on the rear right side. Do not store anything in this area. Doing so may compromise vehicle audio performance.

■ Setting Up the Jack

1. Place the jack under the jacking point closest to the tire to be changed.



2. Turn the end bracket clockwise (as shown in the image) 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.



⚠ WARNING

The vehicle can easily roll off the jack, seriously injuring anyone underneath.

Follow the directions for changing a tire exactly, and no person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

Attention: The jack shall be placed on a flat and stable surface on the same level as the vehicle is parked.

The following instructions must be followed to use the jack safely:

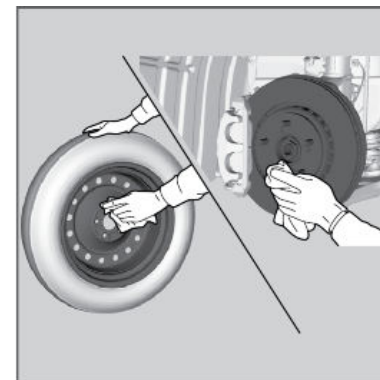
- Do not use the jack with people or luggage in the vehicle.
- Use the jack provided in your vehicle. Other jacks may not support the weight (load) or fit the jacking point.
- Do not use while the engine is running.
- Use only where the ground is firm and level.
- Use only at the jacking points.
- Do 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. Mount the compact spare tire. Screw the wheel nuts until they touch the lips around the mounting holes, then stop rotating.



3. 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:

1.5 L engine models: 80 lbf-ft (108 N-m, 11 kgf-m)

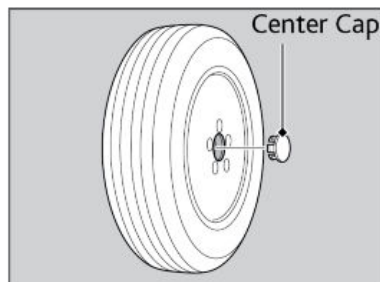
2.0 L engine models: 94 lbf-ft (127 N-m, 13.0 kgf-m)

Do not over tighten the wheel nuts by applying extra torque using your foot or a pipe.



■ Storing the Flat Tire

1. Remove the center cap.

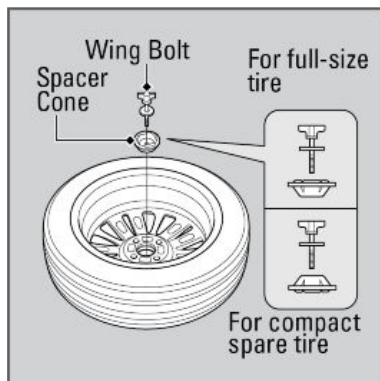


2. Place the flat tire face down in the spare tire well.

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. Store the jack in the compartment on the left side. Turn the jack's end bracket to lock it in place.

5. Securely put the jack handle bar and wheel nut wrench back in the tool case or bag. Store the case in the cargo area. Store the bag in the compartment.



⚠ WARNING

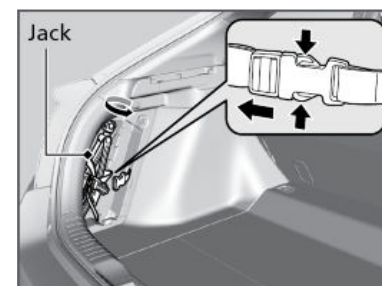
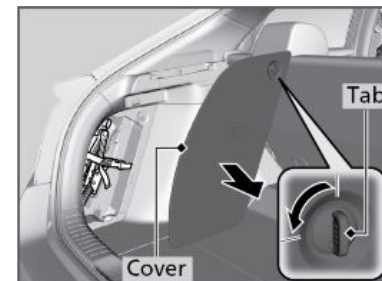
Loose items can fly around the interior in a crash and can seriously injure the occupants.

Store the wheel, jack, and tools securely before driving.

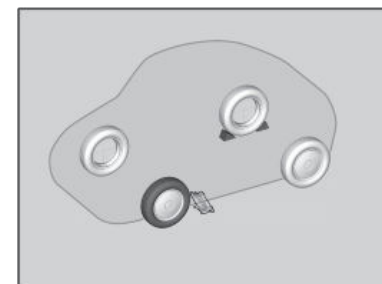
Handling of the Jack*¹

■ How to Set Up the Jack

1. Turn and pull the tab to open the compartment cover located on the left side of the cargo area.
2. Turn the jack's end bracket to loosen it, then remove it.

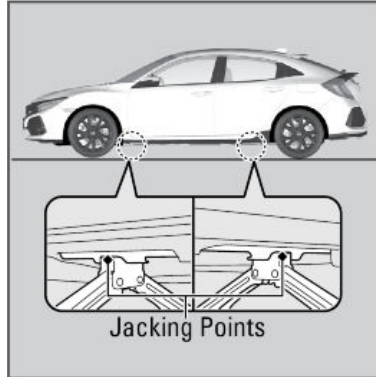


3. Place a wheel block or rock in front and rear of the wheel diagonal to the flat tire.

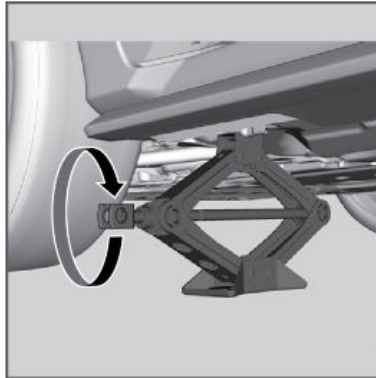


*1 - If equipped

4. Place the jack under the jacking point closest to the tire to be changed.



5. Turn the end bracket clockwise (as shown in the image) until the top of the jack contacts the jacking point. Make sure that the jacking point tab is resting in the jack notch.



6. Raise the vehicle, using the jack handle bar and the jack handle, until the tire is off the ground.



⚠ WARNING

The vehicle can easily roll off the jack, seriously injuring anyone underneath.

Follow the directions for changing a tire exactly, and no person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

The following instructions must be followed to use the jack safely:

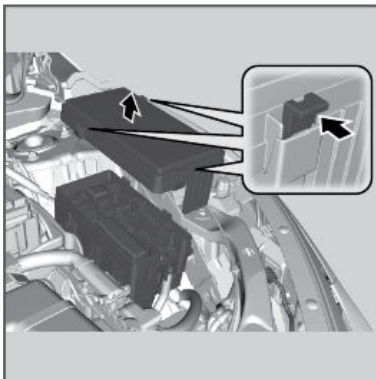
- Do not use the jack with people or luggage in the vehicle.
- Use the jack provided in your vehicle. Other jacks may not support the weight (load) or may not fit the jacking point.
- Do not use while the engine is running.
- Use only where the ground is firm and level.
- Use only at the jacking points.
- Do not get in the vehicle while using the jack.
- Do not put anything on top of or underneath the jack.

Fuse Locations

If any electrical devices are not working, turn the vehicle off 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. Refer to the Owner's Manual at owners.honda.com for a complete fuse chart.

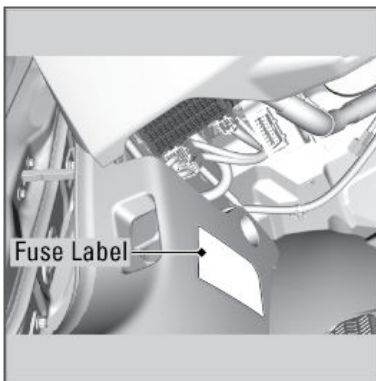
■ Engine Compartment Fuse Box

Located near the battery. Push the tabs to open the box.



■ Interior Fuse Box

Located under the driver's side dashboard.



■ Inspecting and Changing Fuses

1. Turn off the vehicle, including all lights and accessories.
2. Remove the fuse box cover.
3. Check the large fuse in the engine compartment.

If the fuse is blown, use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the screws and replace the fuse with a new one. Reinstall the screws.

4. 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.

NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system.

MAINTENANCE

Learn about basic maintenance that you can perform on the vehicle yourself, as well as information about how to best maintain the vehicle.

Safety Precautions

Some of the most important safety precautions are listed below 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.
- Never leave rags, towels, or other flammable objects under the hood. Heat from the engine and exhaust can ignite them, causing a fire.
- 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 stationary and parked on level ground with the parking brake set and the engine off.
- Be aware that hot parts can burn you.
- Be aware that moving parts can injure you.

⚠ 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 guide.

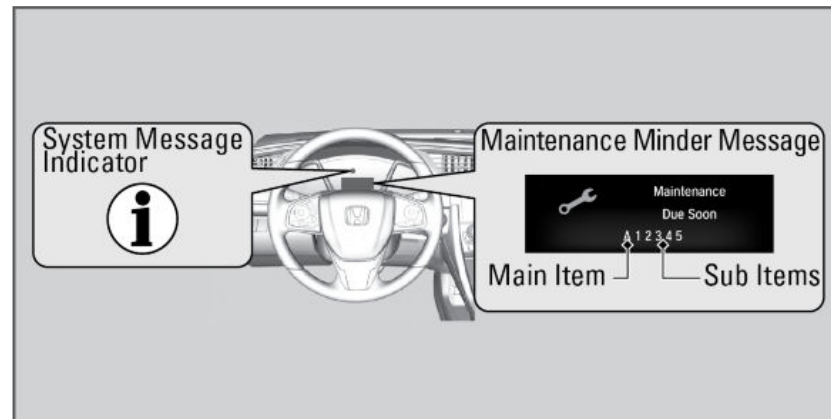
⚠ WARNING

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 guide.

Maintenance Minder™

When maintenance is due, the system message indicator comes on and a message appears on the display every time you turn the vehicle on. The messages notify you when to change the engine oil or when to bring your vehicle to a dealer for indicated maintenance services.



U.S. Models

- Independent of the Maintenance Minder information, adjust the valves during services A, B, 1, 2, or 3 if they are noisy.

Canadian Models

- Independent of the Maintenance Minder information, adjust the valves during services A, 0, 9, 1, 2, or 3 if they are noisy.

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 Driver Information Interface.

Maintenance Minder Service Codes

These codes indicate what services are due on your vehicle.

U.S. Models

CODE	Maintenance Main Items
A	Replace engine oil*¹
B	- Replace engine oil*¹ and oil filter - Inspect front and rear brakes - Check expiration date for Temporary Tire Repair kit bottle (If equipped) - Inspect these items: - Tie rod ends, steering gearbox, and boots - Suspension components - Driveshaft boots - Brake hoses and lines (including ABS/VSA®) - All fluid levels and condition of fluids - Exhaust system[#] - Fuel lines and connections[#]

*1: If a Maintenance Minder message does not appear more than 12 months after the display is reset, change the engine oil every year.

#: See information on maintenance and emissions warranty.

CODE	Maintenance Sub Items
1	Rotate tires
2	- Replace air cleaner element*² - Replace dust and pollen filter*³ - Inspect drive belt
3	Replace transmission fluid*⁴
4	- Replace spark plugs - Inspect valve clearance
5	Replace engine coolant
7	Replace brake fluid*⁵

*2: If you drive in dusty conditions, replace the air cleaner element every 15,000 miles.

*3: If you drive primarily in urban areas that have high concentrations of soot in the air from industry and from diesel-powered vehicles, replace the dust and pollen filter every 15,000 miles.

*4: **Continuously variable transmission models** Driving in mountainous areas at very low vehicle speeds results in higher transmission temperatures. This requires transmission fluid changes more frequently than recommended by the Maintenance Minder. If you regularly drive your vehicle under these conditions, have the transmission fluid changed every 25,000 miles.

*5: If a Maintenance Minder message does not appear more than 36 months after the display for item 7 is reset, change the brake fluid every 3 years.

Canadian Models

CODE	Maintenance Main Items
A	• Replace engine oil* ¹
0	• Replace engine oil* ¹ and oil filter

*1: If a Maintenance Minder message does not appear more than 12 months after the display is reset, change the engine oil every year.

CODE	Maintenance Sub Items
1	• Rotate tires
2	• Replace air cleaner element* ² • Replace dust and pollen filter* ³ • Inspect drive belt
3	• Replace transmission fluid* ⁴
4	• Replace spark plugs • Inspect valve clearance
5	• Replace engine coolant
7	• Replace brake fluid* ⁵
9	• Service front and rear brakes • Check expiration date for Temporary Tire Repair kit bottle (If equipped) • Inspect these items: • Tie rod ends, steering gearbox, and boots • Suspension components • Driveshaft boots • Brake hoses and lines (including ABS/VSA®) • All fluid levels and condition of fluids • Exhaust system# • Fuel lines and connections#

*2: If you drive in dusty conditions, replace the air cleaner element every 24,000 km.

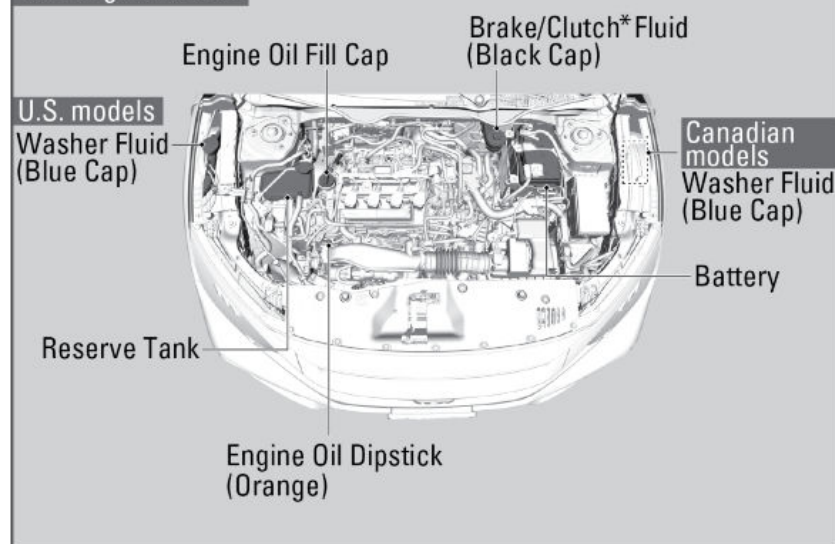
*3: If you drive primarily in urban areas that have high concentrations of soot in the air from industry and from diesel-powered vehicles, replace the dust and pollen filter every 24,000 km.

*4: **Continuously variable transmission models** Driving in mountainous areas at very low vehicle speeds results in higher transmission temperatures. This requires transmission fluid changes more frequently than recommended by the Maintenance Minder. If you regularly drive your vehicle under these conditions, have the transmission fluid changed every 40,000 km.

*5: If a Maintenance Minder message does not appear more than 36 months after the display for item 7 is reset, change the brake fluid every 3 years.

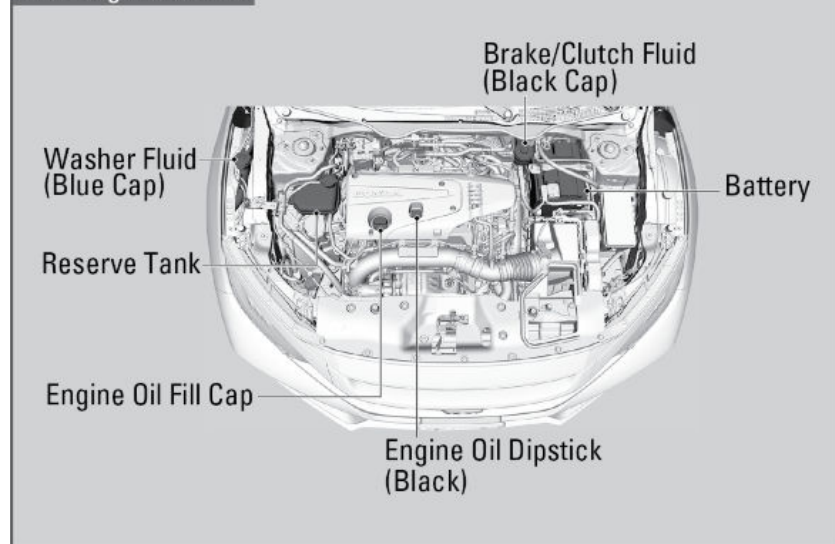
: See information on maintenance and emissions warranty.

1.5 L engine models



* Not available on all models

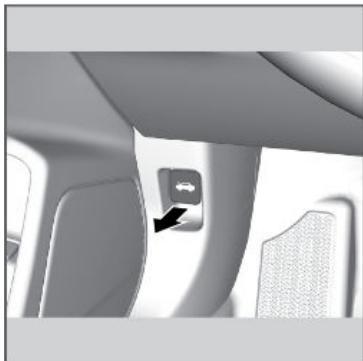
2.0 L engine models



Under the Hood

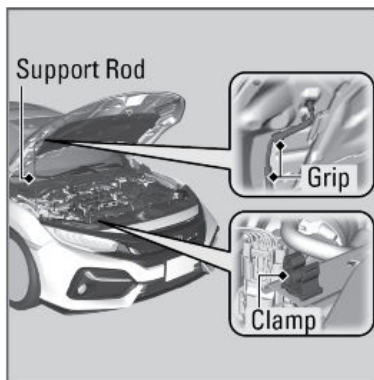
■ Opening the Hood

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 the hood latch lever (located under the front edge of the hood to the center) to the side and raise the hood. Once you have raised the hood slightly, you can release the lever.
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.

**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.

Do not press the engine cover forcibly. This may damage the engine cover and component parts.

⚠ WARNING

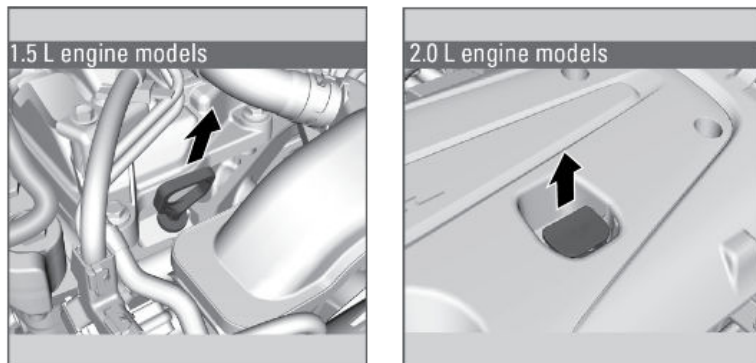
The hood support rod can become very hot due to heat from the engine. To ensure against possible burns, do not handle the metal section of the rod: Use the foam grip instead

Engine Oil

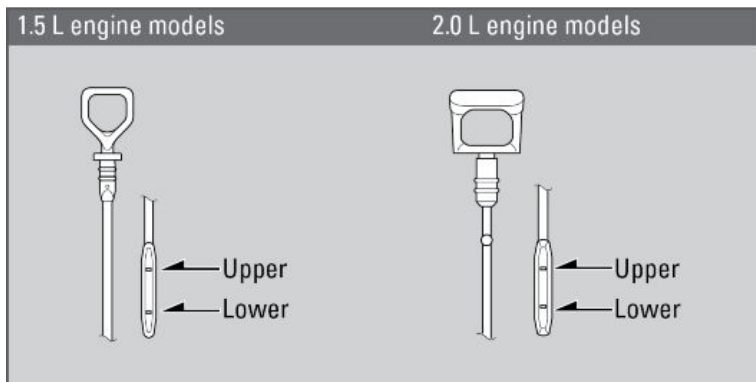
Park the vehicle on level ground. Wait approximately three minutes after turning the engine off before you check the oil.

■ Checking the Oil

1. Remove the dipstick (orange or black).



2. Wipe the dipstick with a clean cloth or paper towel.
3. Insert the dipstick all the way back into its hole.
4. Remove the dipstick again, and check the level. It should be between the upper and lower marks.



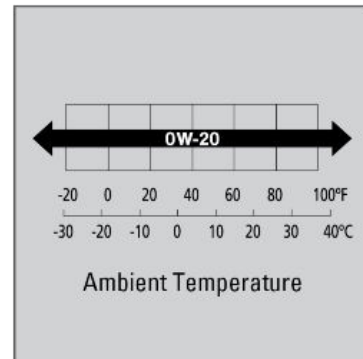
Add oil if necessary.

Note: Under certain driving conditions, it is normal for the engine oil level to rise above the upper mark. If you have a concern, consult a dealer for details.

■ Recommended Engine Oil

- **Genuine Honda Motor Oil**
- **Premium-grade 0W-20 detergent oil with an API Certification Seal on the container**

This seal indicates the oil is energy conserving and that it meets the American Petroleum Institute's latest requirements. Use **Genuine Honda Motor Oil** or another commercial engine oil of suitable viscosity for the ambient temperature.



■ Adding 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.

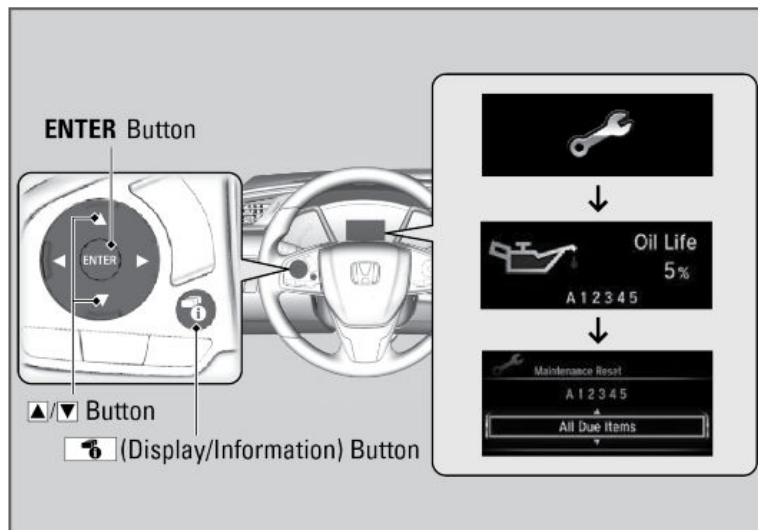
NOTICE

Do not fill the engine oil above the upper mark. Overfilling the engine oil may result in leaks and engine damage.

If any oil spills, wipe it away immediately. Spilled oil may damage the engine compartment components.

■ Resetting the Engine Oil Life

If you change or replace the vehicle's engine oil yourself, you must reset the engine oil life.



1. Set the ENGINE START/STOP*¹/Ignition Switch*¹ to ON.
2. Press the display/information button repeatedly until the Wrench symbol is displayed.
3. Press the ENTER button.
4. Press and hold the ENTER button for about 10 seconds to enter the reset mode.
5. Press the up or down arrows on the selector wheel to select a maintenance item to reset, or to select All Due Items (You can also select Cancel to end the process).
6. Press the ENTER button to reset the selected item.
7. Repeat from step 4 for other items you wish to reset.

NOTICE

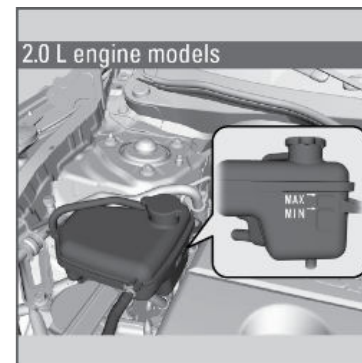
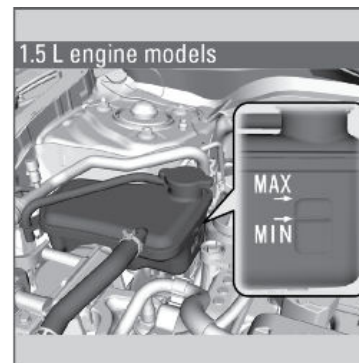
Failure to reset the engine oil life after a maintenance service results in the system showing incorrect maintenance intervals, which can lead to serious mechanical problems.

Engine Coolant

Park the vehicle on level ground. Check the reserve tank and the coolant level in the radiator. **Use Honda Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2.**

■ Checking the Reserve Tank

1. **Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.**
2. Check the amount of coolant in the reserve tank.



3. If the coolant level is below the MIN mark, add the specified coolant until it reaches the MAX mark.
4. Inspect the cooling system for leaks.

NOTICE

For vehicles used in temperatures below -31°F (-35°C), change the coolant from the standard 50:50 antifreeze:water mix to one with added antifreeze. Consult a dealer for more information.

*1 - If equipped

■ Adding Coolant

1. **Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.**
2. Turn the radiator cap 1/8 turn counterclockwise and relieve any pressure in the coolant system.
3. Push down and turn the reserve tank cap counter-clockwise to remove it.
4. Pour coolant into the reserve tank until it reaches the MAX mark.
5. Put the reserve tank back on, and tighten it fully.

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.

Checking the Battery

The battery condition is monitored by the sensor on the negative terminal. If there is a problem with the sensor, a warning message appears on the Driver Information Interface. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

⚠ WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

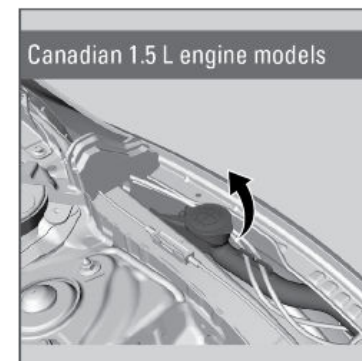
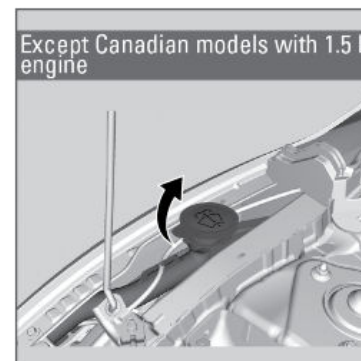
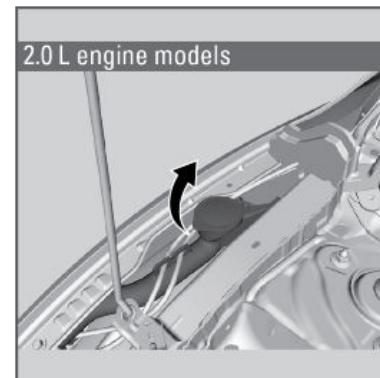
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

When conducting any battery maintenance, wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled technician do it.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash your hands after handling.**

Window Washer Fluid

Check the amount of window washer fluid by using the washer fluid level gauge on the cap. Fill the reservoir if it is low. Pour the washer fluid carefully. Do not overflow the reservoir.



Canadian Models Only

If the washer fluid is low, a message appears on the Driver Information Interface.

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.

Use only commercially available windshield washer fluid.

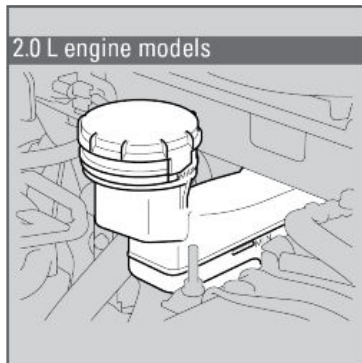
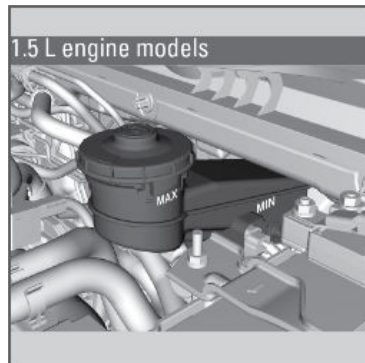
Avoid prolonged use of hard water to prevent lime scale build up.

Brake/Clutch*¹ Fluid

The fluid level should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the tank. We recommend using **Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3**.

Use the same fluid for both the brakes and clutch*¹.

Pour the fluid carefully.



Manual Transmission Models

The brake fluid reserve tank is also used for your vehicle's clutch fluid. As long as you keep the brake fluid level as instructed above, there is no need for checking the clutch fluid level.

If the fluid level is at or below the MIN mark, have a dealer inspect for leaks or worn brake pads as soon as possible.

NOTICE

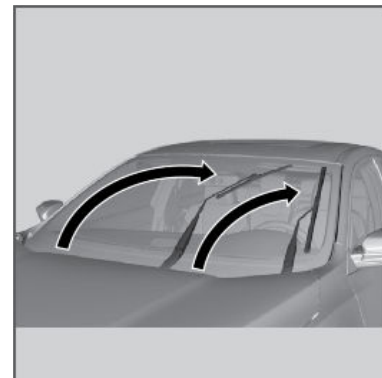
Brake fluid marked DOT 5 is not compatible with your vehicle's braking system and can cause extensive damage.

*¹ - If equipped

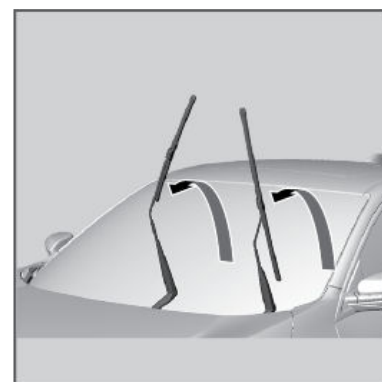
Changing Wiper Blades

If the wiper blade rubber has deteriorated, it will leave streaks and the hard surfaces of the blade may scratch the window glass.

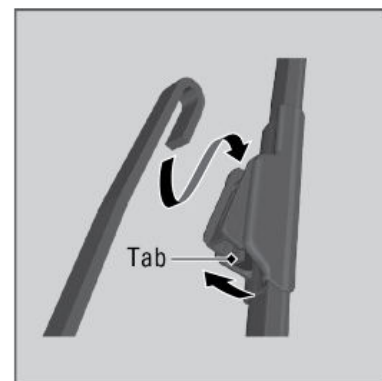
1. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK*¹
2. While holding the wiper switch in the MIST position, turn the ignition switch to ON*¹, then to LOCK*¹. Both wiper arms are now set to the maintenance position as shown in the image.



3. Lift both wiper arms .

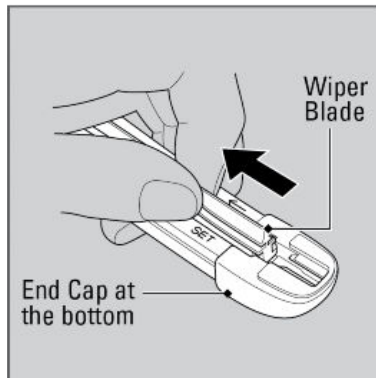


4. Press up on and hold the tab, then slide the holder off the wiper arm.

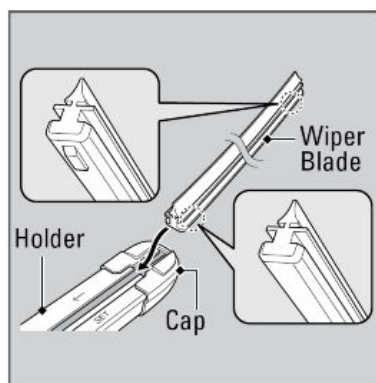


*¹ - If equipped

5. Pull the end of the wiper blade in the direction of the arrow in the image until it unfastens from the holder's end cap. Pull the wiper blade to the opposite direction to slide it out from its holder.



6. Insert the flat side of the new wiper blade onto the bottom part of the holder. Insert the blade all the way.
7. Install the end of the wiper blade into the end cap.
8. Slide the wiper holder onto the wiper arm securely.
9. Lower both wiper arms.
10. Turn the ignition switch to ON*1 and hold the wiper switch in the **MIST** position until both wiper arms return to the standard position.



NOTICE

Avoid dropping the wiper arm onto the windshield, it may damage the wiper arm and/or the windshield.

Tire Information

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 see SPECIFICATIONS 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.
- Measure the air pressure when tires are cold. This means the vehicle has been parked for at least 3 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 checked when cold.
- At least once a month or before long trips, use a gauge to measure the pressure in all tires, including the spare*1. Even tires in good condition can lose 1-2 psi (10-20 kPa, 0.1-0.2 kgf/cm²) per month.

*1 - If equipped

*1 - If equipped

■ Inspection Guidelines

Every time you inflate the tires, check for the following:

- Any damage to tires, including bumps, bulges, cuts, splits, or cracks in the side or tread.
- Remove any foreign objects and inspect for air leaks. Replace tires if you see fabric or cord.
- Uneven or excessive tread wear. Have a dealer check the wheel alignment.
- Cracks or other damage around the valve stems.

Vehicles with optional spare tire kit: Check the spare tire pressure once a month or before long trips.

⚠ WARNING

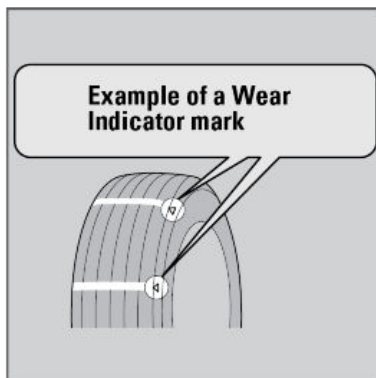
Using tires that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this Owner's Guide regarding tire inflation and maintenance.

■ Wear Indicators

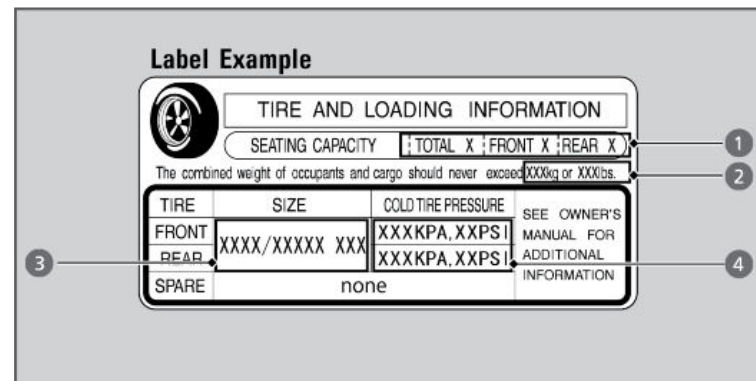
The groove where the wear indicator is located is 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) shallower than elsewhere on the tire. If the tread has worn so low that the indicator is exposed, replace the tire.

Worn out tires have poor traction on wet roads.



■ Tire and Loading Information Label

The label attached to the driver's doorjamb provides necessary tire and loading information.



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*¹.
4. The proper cold tire pressure for front, rear, and spare*¹.

■ 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 sidewall). Using tires of a different size or construction can cause certain vehicle systems such as the ABS and Vehicle Stability Assist™ (VSA®) 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.

If you replace a wheel, make sure that the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheels.

⚠ 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 Guide.

■ 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).

*1 - If equipped

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^{*1}, should be removed from service after 10 years from the date of manufacture, regardless of their condition or state of wear.

■ Winter Tires

If driving on snowy or frozen roads, mount all season tires marked “M+S”, snow tires, or tire chains; reduce speed and maintain sufficient distance between vehicles when driving. For winter tires, select the size and load ranges that are the same as the original tires, and mount them to all four wheels.

■ Tire Chains

Install tire chains on the front tires only. Because your vehicle has limited tire clearance, we strongly recommend using the following chains:

Models with 215/55 R16 or 215/50 R17 tires:

Cable-type: SCC Radial chain SC1032

Models with 235/40 R18 tires:

Cable-type: SCC Radial chain SC1034

Models with 245/30Z R20 tires:

Not recommended to use any type of chains

- 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.

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.

^{*1} - If equipped

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.

⚠ 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 guide regarding the selection and use of tire chains.

Tire Labeling

The tires that came on your vehicle have a number of markings. Those you should be aware of are described below.

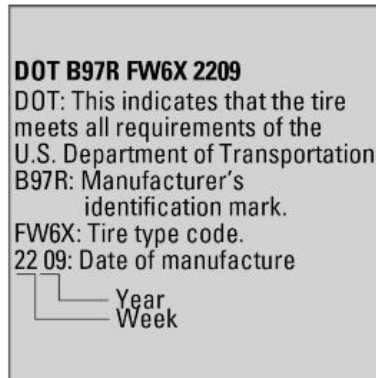
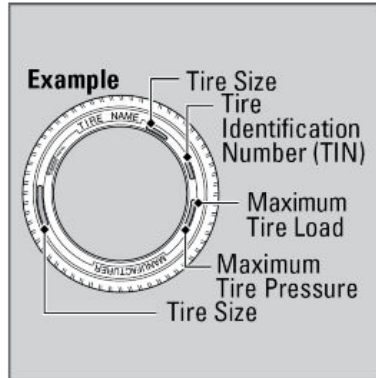
Here is an example of what each marking means:

P235/60R18 102V

- P: tire type (passenger vehicle)
- 235: tire width in millimeters
- 60: aspect ratio (tire section height as a percentage of its width)
- R: tire construction code (radial)
- 18: rim diameter in inches
- 102: load index (code indicating maximum load tire can carry)
- V: speed symbol (code indicating maximum speed rating)

■ Tire Identification Number (TIN)

The tire identification number (TIN) is a group of numbers and letters that look like the following example. The 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 – 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 – 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) – The projections within the principal grooves designed to give a visual indication of the degrees of wear of the tread.

DOT Tire Quality Grading

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. These gradings are explained below.

■ Uniform Tire Quality Grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width.

For example:

Treadwear 200

Traction AA

Temperature A

All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

■ 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.

■ 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.

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

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 car tire 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.

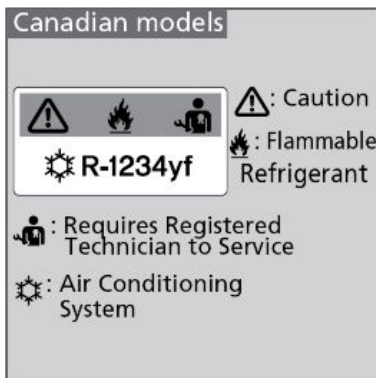
WARNING: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Air Conditioning

To ensure proper and safe operation, the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE J2845) recommends that the refrigerant system only be serviced by trained and certified technicians.

Never repair or replace the air conditioning evaporator (cooling coil) with one removed from a used or salvaged vehicle.

New replacement mobile air conditioning evaporators must be certified (and labeled) as meeting SAE Standard J2842.



NOTICE

Vented refrigerant is harmful to the environment. To avoid refrigerant from venting, never replace the evaporator with one removed from a used or salvaged vehicle.

Refrigerant in your vehicle's air conditioning system is flammable and can be ignited during servicing if proper procedures are not followed.

Testing of Readiness Codes

Your vehicle has readiness codes as part of the onboard self-diagnostic system. Some states use these codes for testing to verify whether 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*¹ without starting the engine. The malfunction indicator lamp will come on for several seconds. If it goes off, the readiness codes are set. If it blinks five times, the readiness codes are not set.

1.5 L Engine Models

If you are required to have your vehicle tested before the readiness codes are set, 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 PARK (P) or NEUTRAL (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.
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 (continuously variable transmission) 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 or 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 .

2.0 L Engine Models

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).

*1 - If equipped

4. Start the engine without touching the accelerator pedal, and let it idle for 20 seconds.
5. Keep the vehicle in N. 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.
7. Drive in city or 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.
8. 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 5th gear without using 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). While the vehicle is traveling in this speed range, shift to 6th gear and then accelerate and decelerate 5 times, each time making sure you do not exceed 60 mph (97km/h).
9. Park the vehicle and let the engine idle for 1 minute without using the accelerator pedal.
10. Park the vehicle and leave the engine off for 30 minutes .

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.

■ Accessories and Modifications

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 any accessories over areas marked SRS AIRBAG, on the sides or backs of the front seats, on front or side pillars, or near the side windows. Accessories installed in these areas may interfere with proper operation of the vehicle's airbags or may be propelled into your or another occupant if the airbags deploy.
- Be sure electronic accessories do not overload electrical circuits or interfere with proper operation of your vehicle.

- Before installing any electronic accessory, have the installer contact a dealer for assistance. If possible, have a dealer inspect the final installation.

Modifications

Do not modify your vehicle in a manner that may affect its handling, stability, or reliability, or install non-genuine Honda parts or accessories that may have similar effect.

Even minor modifications to vehicle systems can affect overall vehicle performance. Always make sure all equipment is properly installed and maintained, and do not make any modification to your vehicle or its systems that might cause your vehicle to no longer meet federal, state, province, territory, and local regulations.

The on-board diagnostic port (OBD-II/SAE J1962 connector) installed on this vehicle is intended to be used with automobile system diagnostic devices or with other devices that Honda has approved. Use of any other type of device may adversely affect the vehicle's electronic systems or allow them to be compromised, possibly resulting in a system malfunction, drained battery, or other unexpected problems.

Do not modify or attempt to repair any of the electrical components.

⚠ 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 guide regarding accessories and modifications.

SPECIFICATIONS

Vehicle Specifications

Model	Civic ^{*1} Civic TYPE R ^{*2}
No. of Passengers:	
Front	2
Rear	3 ^{*1} 2 ^{*2}
Total	5 ^{*1} 4 ^{*2}
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	See the certification label on the driver's doorjamb

*1: 1.5 L engine models

*2: 2.0 L engine models

Air Conditioning

Refrigerant Type	HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf)
Charge Quantity	13.2 – 15.0 oz (375 – 425 g)
Lubricant Type	RL85HM (POE)
Quantity	4.70 – 6.28 cu-in (77 – 103 ml)

Engine & Fuel Specifications

Spark Plugs	NGK ILZKAR8H8S
Type	Unleaded gasoline, Pump octane number of 87 or higher ^{*1} Unleaded premium gasoline Pump octane number of 91 or higher ^{*2}

*1: Models without 18 or 20 inch wheels

*2: Models with 18 or 20 inch wheels

Engine Oil

Recommended	·Genuine Honda Motor Oil 0W-20 ·API Premium-grade 0W-20 detergent oil
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Brake/Clutch* Fluid

Specified	Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3
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Engine Coolant

Specified	Honda Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2
Ratio	50/50 with distilled water

Tire

Regular	Size	215/55R16 93H ^{*1} 215/50R17 91H ^{*2} 235/40R18 91V ^{*3} 235/40R18 95Y ^{*4} 245/30ZR20 90Y ^{*5}
	Pressure psi (kPa [kgf/cm ²])	Front 32 (220 [2.2]) ^{*1, *2} 35 (240 [2.4]) ^{*3, *4, *5} Rear 32 (220 [2.2]) ^{*1, *2} 33 (230 [2.3]) ^{*3, *4, *5}
Compact Spare	Size	T125/80D16 97M ^{*1, *2} T125/70D17 98M ^{*3} T125/70R18 99M ^{*6}
	Pressure psi (kPa [kgf/cm ²])	60 (420 [4.2])
Wheel Size	Regular	16 x 7J ^{*1} 17 x 7J ^{*2} 18 x 8J ^{*3, *4} 20 x 8 1/2J ^{*5}
	Compact Spare	16 x 4T ^{*1, *2} 17 x 4T ^{*3} 18 x 4T ^{*6}

*1: Models with 16 inch wheel

*2: Models with 17 inch wheel

*3: 1.5 L engine models with 18 inch wheel

*4: 2.0 L engine models with 18 inch wheel

*5: Models with 20 inch wheel

*6: 2.0 L engine models with optional compact spare tire

Light Bulbs

Headlights (Low Beam)	55 W (H11) ^{*1} LED ^{*2}
Headlights (High Beam)	60 W (HB3) ^{*1} LED ^{*2}
Fog Lights*	35 W (H8) ^{*3} LED ^{*4}
Parking/Daytime Running Lights	LED
Front Side Marker Lights ^{*1}	3 W
Front Turn Signal Lights ^{*2}	21 W (Amber) LED
Side Turn Signal Lights (on Door Mirrors) ^{*2}	LED
Brake Lights	21 W
Rear Turn Signal Lights	21 W (Amber)
Taillights/Rear Side Marker Lights	LED
Back-Up Lights	16 W
High-Mount Brake Light	LED
Rear License Plate Light	LED

*1: Models with halogen headlights

*2: Models with LED headlights

*3: Models with halogen fog lights

*4: Models with LED fog lights

* Not available on all models

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Learn about information specific to you as a Honda customer and how to get help.

Contact Us

Honda dealer 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 Automobile Customer Service.

U.S. owners

American Honda Motor Co., Inc. Torrance, CA 90501-2746
 Honda Automobile Customer Service Tel: (800) 999-1009
 Mail Stop 100-5E-8A Fax: (310) 783-3023
 1919 Torrance Blvd. Twitter:@HondaCustSvc

Canadian owners

Honda Canada, Inc. Markham, ON L6C 0H9
 Customer Relations Tel: (888) 946-6329
 180 Honda Blvd. 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

When you call or write, please provide the following information:

- Vehicle Identification Number
- 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

Warranty Coverages

Below is a brief summary of the warranties covering your new vehicle.

New Vehicle Limited Warranty: Covers your new vehicle, except for the emissions control system and accessories, against defects in materials and workmanship.

Emissions Control Systems Defects Warranty and Emissions Performance Warranty: Covers your vehicle's emissions control systems. Time, mileage, and coverage are conditional.

Seat Belt Limited Warranty: Covers seat belts that fail to function properly.

Rust Perforation Limited Warranty: Covers all exterior body panels that rust through from the inside.

Accessory Limited Warranty: Covers Honda accessories.

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 Honda dealer.

Replacement Muffler Lifetime Limited Warranty: Covers a replacement muffler for the duration of the ownership.

Restrictions and exclusions apply to all these warranties. See the Warranty Information booklet or visit *owners.honda.com* (U.S.) or *honda.ca* (Canada) for complete descriptions of each warranty, including time, mileage, and other conditional limitations.

Your vehicle's original tires are covered by their manufacturer. Tire warranty information can be found at *owners.honda.com* (U.S.) or *honda.ca* (Canada).

EPA Contact Information

An owner may obtain further information concerning emission warranties or report violations of the term of the emission warranties by contacting:

Director,
 Light-Duty Vehicle Center,
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
 Attn: Warranty Claim
 2000 Traverwood Drive,
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105
 Email: complianceinfo@epa.gov

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DISCLOSURES

California Proposition 65 Warning

⚠️WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.p65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.

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/ for more information.

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