HONDA
The Power of Dreams

ODYSSEY

owners.honda.com (U.S.)
myhonda.ca (Canada)

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2019 Honda ODYSSEY Owner's Guide
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HONDA

2019
OWNER'S GUIDE

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 belong 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 Owner's Guide is intended to help you quickly get acquainted with your **2019 ODYSSEY**. 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 models, 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 *myhonda.ca* (Canada) to view the most current Owner's Manual, Navigation Manual, Vehicle Warranty, Rear Entertainment System Booklet in Braille, 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.

American Honda Motor Co., Inc. strives to be proactive in protecting our environment and natural resources. By using electronic delivery for a considerable portion of the information typically found in a vehicle Owner's Manual, we are further reducing our impact on the environment.

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).

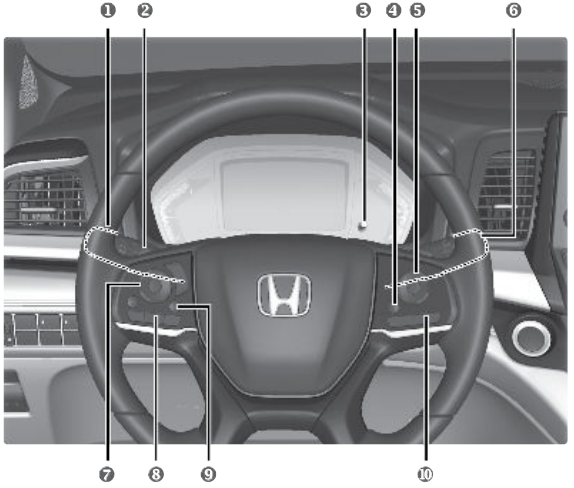
Call (866) 864-5211 (U.S.) or (800) 465-7587 (Canada)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VISUAL INDEX

Quickly locate items in the vehicle's interior.

Steering Wheel and Nearby Controls



1. Headlights/Turn Signals
   Fog Lights*1
   LaneWatch™*1
2. Paddle Shifters
3. Brightness Control
4. Heated Steering Wheel Button*1
5. Cruise Control*1/Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)*1/Interval Button*1
6. Wipers/Washers
7. Audio Remote Control Buttons
8. *Bluetooth*® HandsFreeLink® Buttons
9. Home Button
10. Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS) Button*1

*1 - If equipped

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.
- Make sure the tailgate is fully closed when it is not being used as an extended pickup bed.
- 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 tailgate.
- 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.

⚠ WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can affect your vehicle's handling, and stability, and performance, and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in the vehicle owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Maximum Load Limit

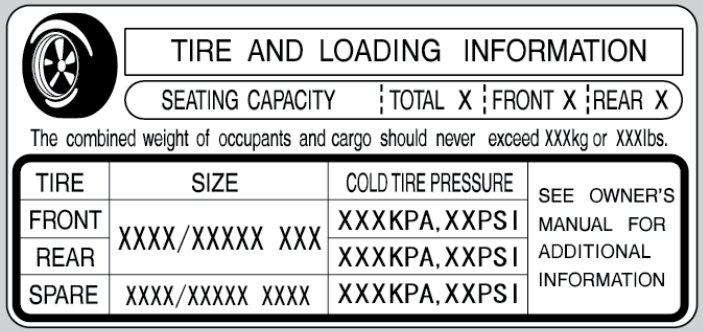
Carrying too much cargo or improperly storing it can affect your vehicle's handling, stability, stopping distance, and tires, and make it unsafe. See the Tire and Loading Information label on the driver's doorjamb.

Maximum Load For Your Vehicle

The maximum load for your vehicle type is:

- Models with 7-passenger seating: 1,173 lbs (532 kg)
- Models with 8-passenger seating: 1,340 lbs (608 kg)

Label Example



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:

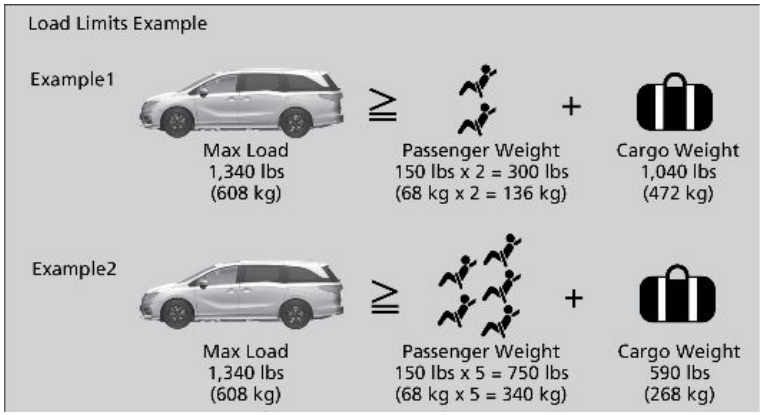
1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX 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.

⚠ 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.

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.



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.

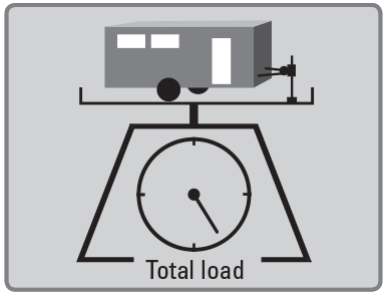
Towing a Trailer

Your vehicle can tow a trailer if you carefully observe the load limits, use the proper equipment, and follow the towing guidelines. See the Owner's Manual at www.owners.honda.com (U.S.) or *myhonda.ca* (Canada) for more information.

■ Towing Load Limits

Total trailer weight

Do not exceed the maximum allowable weight of the trailer, cargo and everything in or on it shown in the table below. Towing loads in excess of this can seriously affect vehicle handling and performance and can damage the engine and drivetrain.



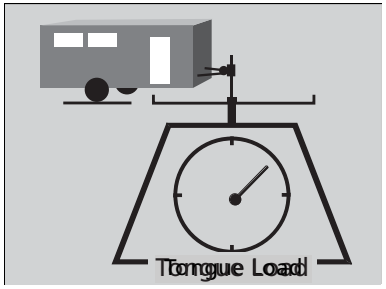
Number of occupants	Except ELITE and TOURING grade models	ELITE and TOURING grade models
2	3,000 lbs (1,360 kg)	3,500 lbs (1,587 kg)
3	3,000 lbs (1,360 kg)	3,350 lbs (1,520 kg)
4	3,000 lbs (1,360 kg)	3,150 lbs (1,429 kg)
5	3,000 lbs (1,360 kg)	3,000 lbs (1,360 kg)
6	2,000 lbs (907 kg)	2,000 lbs (907 kg)
7	800 lbs (363 kg)	800 lbs (363 kg)
8	Towing not recommended	

Each weight limit is calculated based on the following conditions:

- Occupants fill seats from the front of the vehicle to the back.
- Each occupant weighs 150 lbs (68 kg).
- Each occupant has 15 lbs (7 kg) of cargo in the cargo area.
- Any additional weight, cargo, or accessories reduce the maximum trailer weight and maximum tongue load.

Tongue Load

The weight of the tongue with a fully loaded trailer on the hitch should be approximately 10% of the total trailer weight.



- Excessive tongue load reduces front tire traction and steering control. Too little tongue load can make the trailer unstable and cause it to sway.
- To achieve a proper tongue load, start by loading 60% of the load toward the front of the trailer and 40% toward the rear. Readjust the load as needed.

⚠ WARNING

Exceeding any load limit or improperly loading your vehicle and trailer can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Check the loading of your vehicle and trailer carefully before starting to drive.

Pre-tow Checklist

When preparing to tow, and before driving away, ensure the following:

- The vehicle has been properly serviced, and the suspension and the cooling system are in good operating condition.
- Avoid towing a trailer during your vehicle's first 600 miles (1,000 km).
- The trailer has been properly serviced and is in good condition.
- All weights and loads are within limits. Never exceed the gross weight ratings.
- Check if all loads are within limits at a public scale.
- The hitch, safety chains, and any other attachments are secure.
- All items in or on the trailer are properly secured and cannot shift while you drive.

⚠ WARNING

Exceeding any load limit or improperly loading your vehicle and trailer can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Check the loading of your vehicle and trailer carefully before starting to drive.

Towing Behind A Motorhome

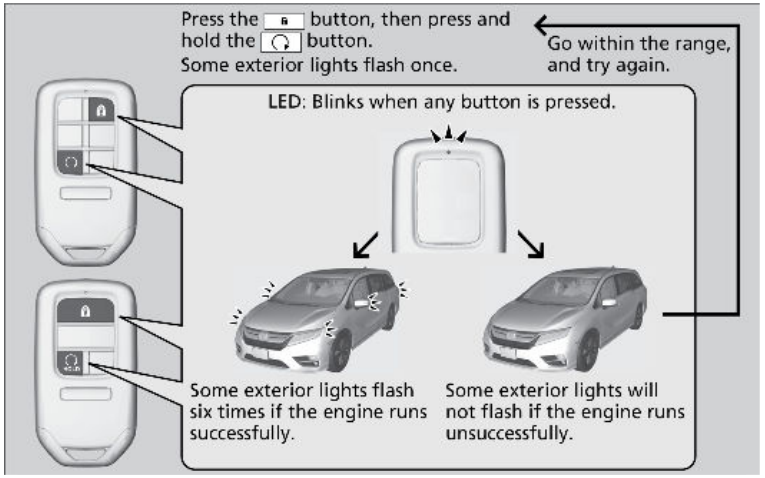
Your vehicle is not designed to be towed behind a motorhome. If your vehicle needs to be towed in an emergency, refer to Emergency Towing.

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.

*1 - If equipped



Note: Make sure the vehicle is in a safe location when using remote engine start (i.e., a well-ventilated area, away from any flammable materials).

Starting the Engine

Press the Lock button, then press and hold the Engine button within 5 seconds 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.
- The amber LED blinks, then the green LED comes back on if a 10-minute extension request was transmitted successfully.
- After pressing the (lock) button, wait for the green LED to blink. This indicates that the all the doors and the tailgate are locked.
- If you press the button and the transmission is not in P, the vehicle goes into ACCESSORY mode.

Stopping the Engine

Press and hold the Engine button.

When started remotely, the engine shuts off after 10 minutes of idling. It will also stop if the ENGINE START/STOP button and the brake are pressed individually.

⚠ 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.

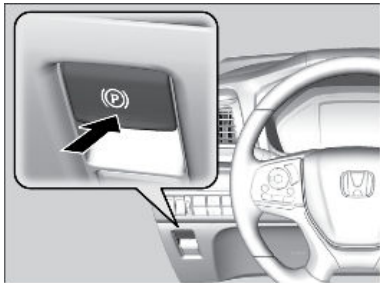
Never use the remote engine starter with the vehicle parked in a garage or other areas with limited ventilation.

Starting to Drive

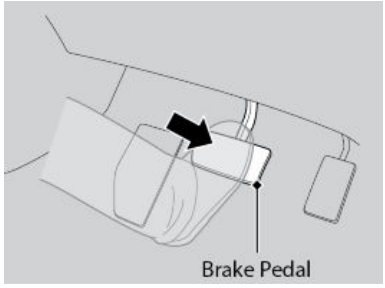
Turn on the vehicle and start the engine to begin driving.

Before Starting the Engine

Check that the electric parking brake is applied and the transmission is in P. Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when starting the engine.



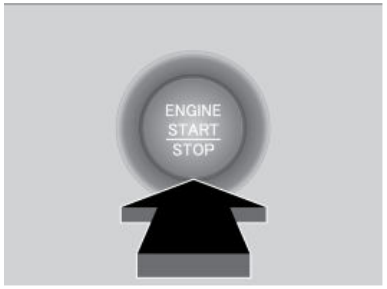
Note: The engine is harder to start in cold weather and in thinner air found at altitudes above 8,000 feet (2,400 m). When starting the engine in cold weather, turn off all electrical accessories such as the lights, climate control system, and rear defogger in order to reduce battery drain.



Changing the Power Mode*1

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

1 - If equipped



Accessory or On mode: Press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button once without pressing the brake pedal for Accessory mode. Press it again for On mode.

Starting the engine: Press and hold the brake pedal or clutch, then press the ENGINE START/STOP button. Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when starting the engine. If you press the button and the shift lever is not in Park (P), the vehicle goes into Accessory mode.

Turning the vehicle off: Shift to Park (P), apply the parking brake, then press the ENGINE START/STOP button.

Shifting

Change the gear position based on your driving needs.

- **Electronic Gear Selector**

Select the vehicle's gear using a simple button interface. Apply the brake pedal and select a gear.

Park (P): Press the (P) button to put the vehicle in Park.

Reverse (R): Pull back the (R) button to put the vehicle in Reverse.

Neutral (N): Press the (N) button to put the vehicle in Neutral. Transmission is not locked.

Drive /S Position(D)(D/S): Press the **(D)** button to put the vehicle in Drive. Release the electric parking brake to begin driving. Used for normal driving (D) or driving in Sport mode (S). Press D/S once for normal driving. Press D/S twice for Sport mode driving. A green indicator appears. Make sure the electric parking brake is released.

⚠ WARNING

The vehicle can roll away if left unattended without confirming that Park **(P)** is engaged. Always keep your foot on the brake pedal until you have confirmed that **(P)** is shown on the gear position indicator.

NOTICE

When you change from **D** to **R** and vice versa, or want to change to Park **(P)**, come to a complete stop and keep the brake pedal applied. Operating the gear buttons before the vehicle has come to a complete standstill can damage the transmission.

Auto park mode

For your convenience, Park **(P)** is automatically engaged when the vehicle is turned off, or when all of the following conditions are met: the vehicle is stopped with the engine running, the driver's seat belt is unbuckled, and the driver's door is opened. You should always apply the brake and shift to Park when idling, or before exiting the vehicle.

If you select any gear other than Park when the driver's door is opened and the driver's seat belt is unbuckled, Park is re-engaged when the brake pedal is released.

Car wash mode

Follow the procedure below to use a conveyor-style car wash where you or an attendant do not remain in the vehicle. Make sure the wiper lever is in the OFF position. You should inform the car wash attendant of this procedure.

1. When the engine is running, apply the brake pedal, select Neutral **(N)**, then release the brake pedal.
2. Press and hold Neutral **(N)** for two seconds. This puts the vehicle into car wash mode.

If the **ENGINE START/STOP** button is pressed while the vehicle is in car wash mode, the power mode will change to **ACCESSORY** and a message will be displayed on the driver information interface. After 15 minutes, the gear position changes to Park and the power mode changes to OFF.

⚠ WARNING

When the transmission is too hot, car wash mode may not be available. Let the engine idle to cool the transmission.

Auto Idle Stop*1

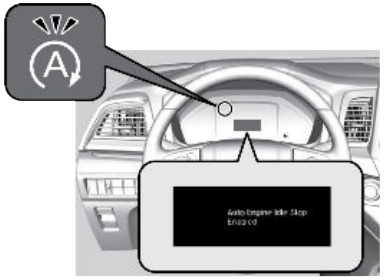
To help maximize fuel economy, the engine automatically stops when the vehicle comes to a stop, depending on environmental and vehicle operating conditions. The indicator (green) comes on at this time.

Activating Auto Idle Stop

When the vehicle stops with the gear position in Drive (D) and the brake pedal is pressed, the engine turns off and the auto idle stop indicator appears.

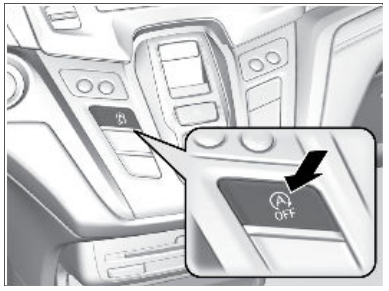
- If you put the transmission into Park (P) after the Auto Idle Stop activates, the Auto Idle Stop continues to operate even if the brake pedal is released. If you change the gear position, the engine may automatically restart.
- If you release the brake pedal, turn the steering wheel, or press the accelerator pedal, the engine restarts and the vehicle begins to move.

Auto idle stop may not activate (or the engine may automatically restart) when the engine is warming up, the air conditioning system is on, the 12V battery is charging, or when other conditions are met. For a complete list of conditions, see your Owner's Manual at www.owners.honda.com.



Turning the System On or Off

Press the Auto Idle Stop Off button to turn the system off. The amber auto idle stop indicator comes on. Press the button again to turn it on. The Auto Idle Stop system is turned on every time you start the engine, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.



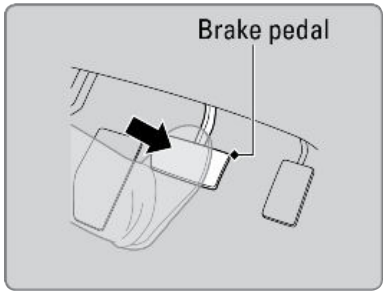
Braking

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

*1 - If equipped

Foot Brake

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



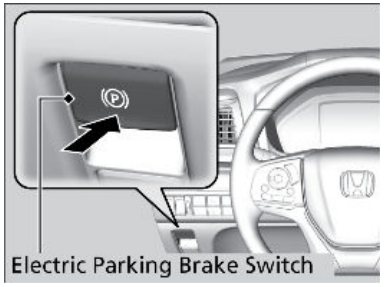
Your vehicle is equipped with disc brakes at all four wheels. The brake assist system increases the stopping force when you depress the brake pedal hard in an emergency situation. The anti-lock brake system (ABS) helps you retain steering control when braking very hard.

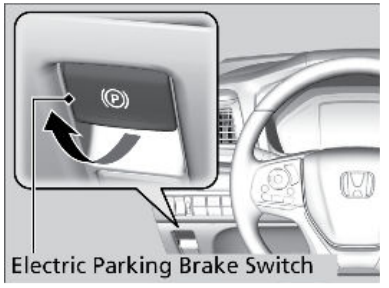
Electric Parking Brake

Keep the vehicle from moving when it is parked.

To apply: Push the switch. The BRAKE indicator appears in the instrument panel. Push and hold the switch down for emergency braking while the vehicle is moving.

To release: Press the brake pedal and make sure your seat belt is fastened. Pull the switch up to release. Or, release by lightly pressing the accelerator pedal while the vehicle is in gear.





Brake Assist System

During hard or emergency braking, the system increases braking force. The brake pedal may move slightly or make a noise; this is normal. Continue to hold 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

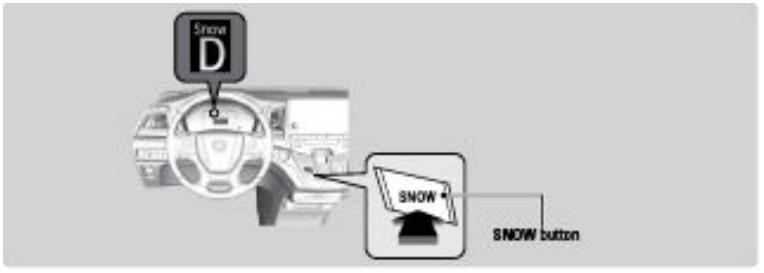
The ABS may not function correctly if you use an incorrect tire type and size.

Intelligent Traction Management System*1

Optimizes vehicle performance to help you drive on snowy surfaces. The mode you select appears on the instrument display.

Normal: (Snow mode not selected) Provides balanced driving performance on most road surfaces.

Snow: Use when driving on snowy road surfaces.



ECON Mode

Press the ECON button to turn the system on or off. The ECON Mode indicator and a message appears when the system is turned on.

*1 - If equipped

Ambient Meter

Color-coded bars around the speedometer change based on your driving style and brake or accelerator pedal operation.

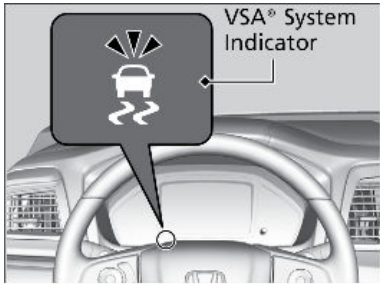
Green: Fuel efficient driving

Light green: Moderate acceleration/ deceleration

White: Aggressive acceleration/ deceleration

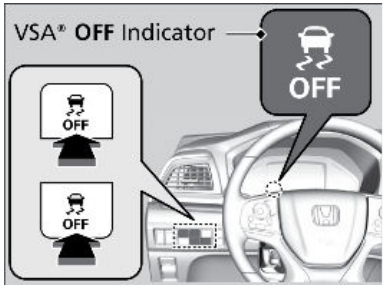
Vehicle Stability Assist® (VSA®) System

Also known as Electronic Stability Control (ESC), VSA 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.



Turning VSA On or Off

VSA is turned on every time you start the engine, even if you previously turned it off. If you turn VSA off, your vehicle has normal braking and cornering ability, but VSA traction and stability enhancement become less effective.



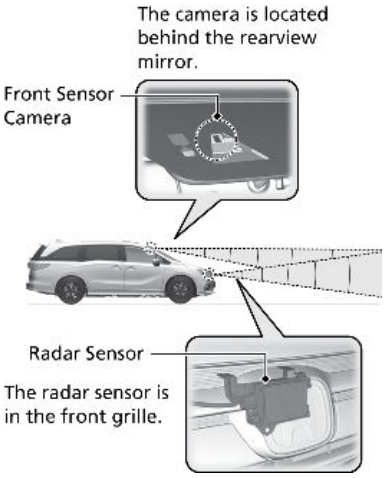
Press and hold the VSA OFF button until you hear a beep to turn VSA on or off. The VSA OFF indicator appears when the system is off.

Traction control stops functioning, which may make it easier when trying to free your vehicle if it is stuck in mud or snow. Immediately after freeing your vehicle, be sure to switch VSA on again.

Honda Sensing®

A driver support system which employs the use of two distinctly different kinds of sensors, a radar sensor located in the front grille 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)*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*1: 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™)*1: 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 Systems Cannot Operate" Information Message

Honda Sensing® is deactivated and this message appears when:

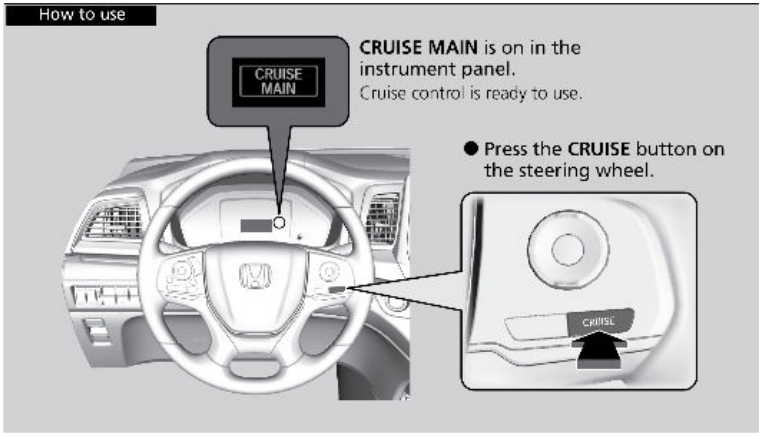
Anything covers the radar sensor cover or the area around the front sensor camera preventing detection of a vehicle in front. May appear when driving in bad weather (rain, snow, fog, etc.).

- 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.

Cruise Control*1

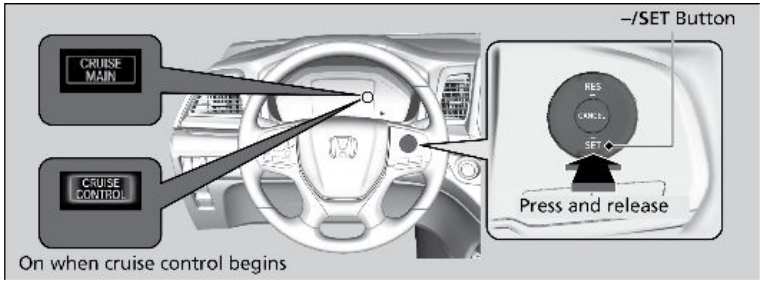
Maintain a constant vehicle speed without having to keep your foot on the accelerator pedal. Use cruise control on freeways or open roads where you can travel at a constant speed with little acceleration or deceleration.

*1 - If equipped



Activating and Setting the Vehicle Speed

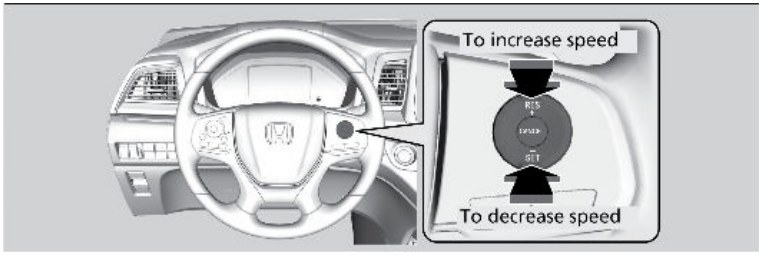
1. Press the CRUISE button. The CRUISE MAIN indicator appears.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed (above 25 mph/ 40 km/h). Take your foot off the pedal and press the -/SET button to set the speed. The CRUISE CONTROL indicator appears.



Adjusting the Vehicle Speed

Press the RES/+ button to increase speed or the -/SET button to decrease speed.

Each time you press the button, the vehicle speed is increased or decreased by about 1 mph (1.6 km/h). If you keep the button pressed, the vehicle speed increases or decreases until you release it.

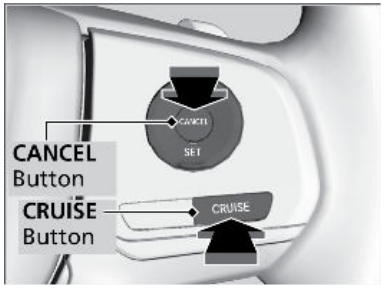


Canceling Cruise Control

Press the CANCEL button, the MAIN button or the brake pedal. The CRUISE CONTROL indicator goes off.

After cruise control has been canceled, you can still resume the prior set speed by pressing the RES/+ button while driving at a speed of at least 25 mph (40 km/h).

Press CRUISE to turn the system off.



⚠ WARNING

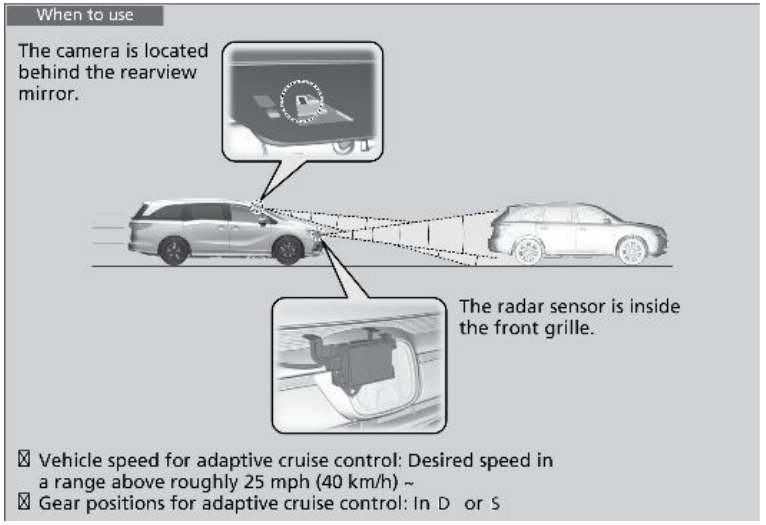
Improper use of cruise control can lead to a crash. Use cruise control only when traveling on open highways in good weather.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) *1

Helps maintain a constant vehicle speed and a set following interval behind a vehicle detected ahead of yours . When the vehicle ahead changes speed, ACC senses the change and accelerates or decelerates to maintain a set interval.

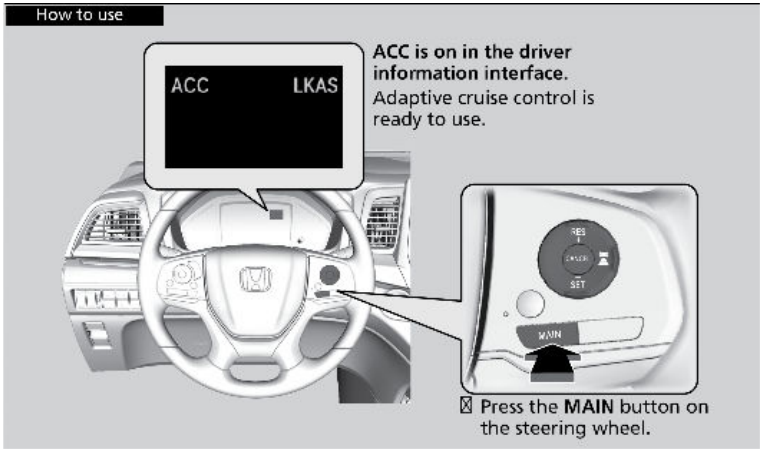
Adaptive cruise control is not available when Snow, Mud*1 or Sand*1 is selected for Intelligent Traction Management (see Intelligent Traction Management System.

*1 - If equipped



Activating and Setting the Vehicle Speed

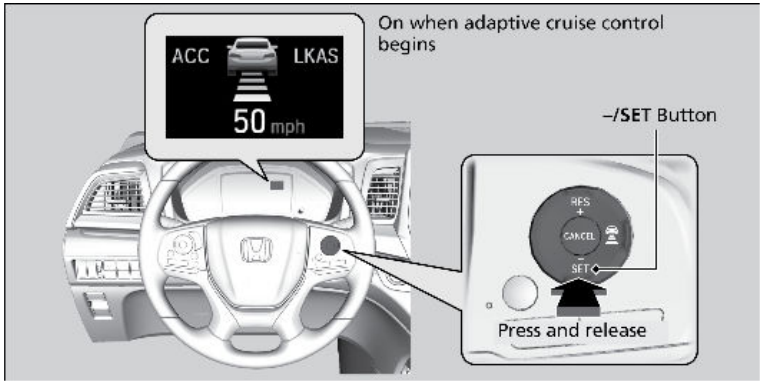
1. Press the MAIN button. The ACC indicator appears in the driver information interface.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed (above 25 mph/40 km/h). Take your foot off the pedal and press the SET/- button to set the speed.



Adjusting the Vehicle Speed

Press the RES/+ button to increase speed or the SET/- button to decrease speed. Each time you press the button, the vehicle speed is increased or decreased by about 1 mph (1.6 km/h). If you keep the button pressed, the

vehicle speed increases or decreases by 5 mph or 5 km/h until you release it.

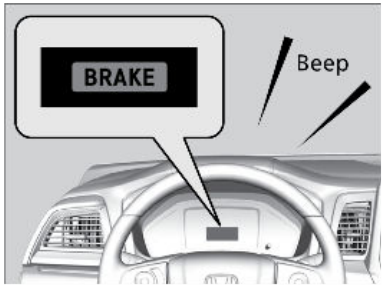


Adjusting the Vehicle Distance

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

During Operation

If a vehicle is detected ahead of you when ACC is turned on, the system maintains, accelerates, or decelerates your vehicle's set speed 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, a beep sounds and BRAKE appears on the driver information interface to alert you .

When your vehicle speed drops below 22 mph (35 km/h), ACC will cancel and no longer apply your vehicle's brakes. Always be ready to brake when needed.

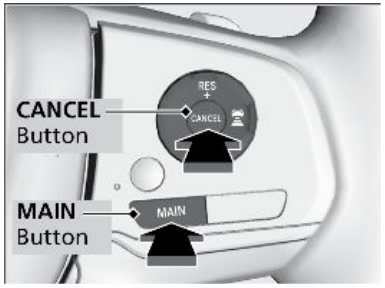
⚠ WARNING

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.

Canceling ACC



You can press the CANCEL button, MAIN button or the brake pedal. The ACC indicator goes off.

Certain conditions may cause ACC to cancel automatically. When this happens,a message appears on the driver information interface.

After cruise control has been canceled, you can still resume the prior set speed by pressing the RES/+ switch.

Press the MAIN button to turn the system off.

⚠ WARNING

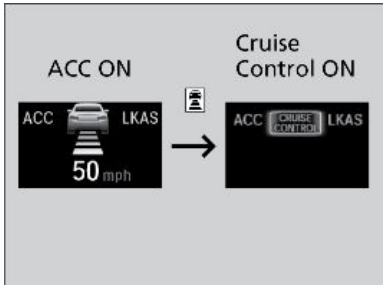
Improper use of ACC can lead to a crash.

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

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 again to switch back to ACC . **ACC Mode Selected** appears on the driver information interface display for two seconds.



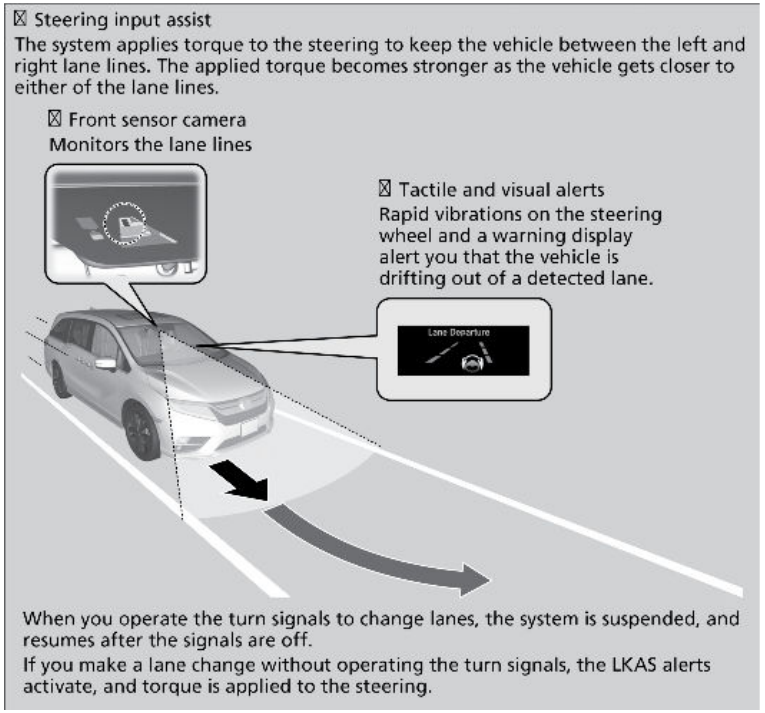
Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)*1

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).

A camera mounted between the windshield and the rearview mirror determines if your vehicle begins to move away from the center of a detected lane while driving between 45–90 mph (72–145 km/h).

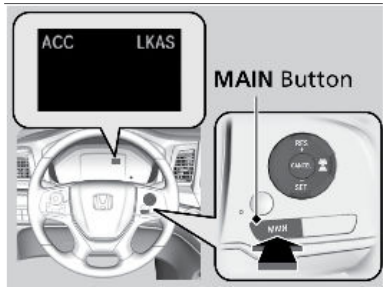
If you cross a detected lane line without using your turn signal, a message appears on the DII and the steering vibrates slightly.

*1 - If equipped

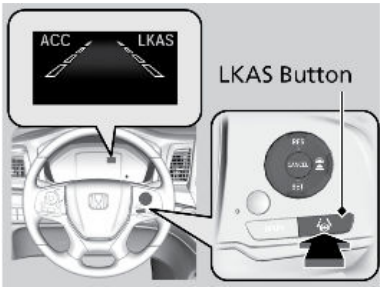


Turning the System On or Off

1. Press the MAIN button. LKAS appears in the driver information interface.



2. Press the LKAS button. Lane outlines appear in the driver information interface. Dotted lane lines turn solid when the system activates.
3. Press the MAIN button or the LKAS button to turn the system off.



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.

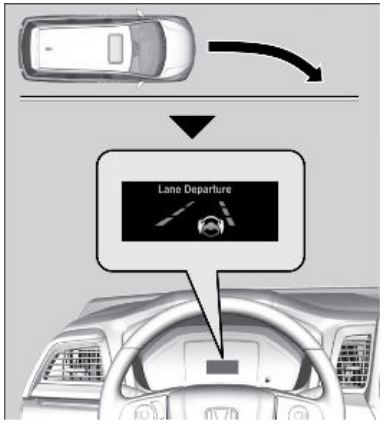
Road Departure Mitigation (RDM)*1

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).

*1 - If equipped

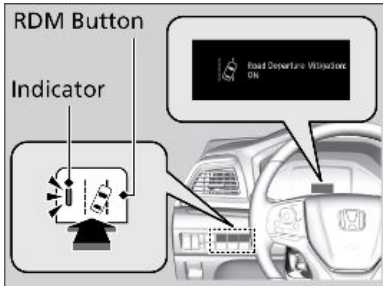
If your vehicle is getting too close to detected lane markings without a turn signal activated, the system, in addition to a visual alert, applies steering torque and alerts you with rapid vibrations on the steering wheel, to help you remain within the detected lane. Braking is applied only when the lane markings are solid continuous lines.

Braking may also be applied if the lane lines are solid and continuous. If the system operates several times without detecting driver response, the system beeps to alert you.



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

Determine the warning type.

1. From the HOME screen, select Settings.
2. Select Vehicle. The vehicle must be in Park (P).
3. Select Driver Assist System Setup.
4. Select Road Departure Mitigation Setting.
5. Select from the options.

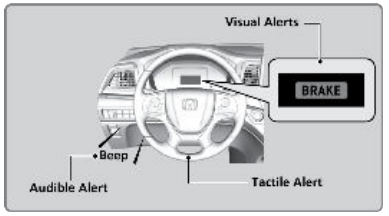
   Normal (default): Steering control starts from inside the lane edge. Wide: Steering control starts from outside the lane edge. Warning Only: The system only provides a BRAKE message and steering wheel vibrations, but does not apply steering torque or braking.
6. Press Save.

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™)*1

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.



The system can give you visual, audible, and tactile alerts when a potential collision is determined, and reduce your vehicle speed to help minimize collision severity when a collision is deemed unavoidable.

When a potential collision with a detected oncoming vehicle is determined, the system also alerts you with rapid vibrations on the steering wheel.

The system activates when:

- The speed difference between your vehicle and a vehicle or pedestrian detected in front of you is about 3 mph (5 km/h) and over with a chance of a collision.
- Your vehicle speed is about 62 mph (100 km/h) or less and there is a chance of a collision with an oncoming detected vehicle or a pedestrian in front of you.

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

Determine the warning timing. The vehicle must be in Park (P).

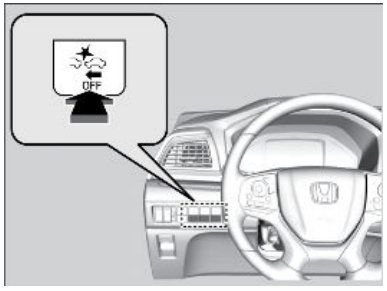
1. From the HOME screen, select Settings.

1 - If equipped

2. Select Vehicle.
3. Select Driver Assist System Setup.
4. Select Forward Collision Warning Distance.
5. Select Long, Normal, or Short.
6. Press Save.

Turning the System On or Off

Press and hold the CMBS™ OFF button. A beep sounds and a message appears in the Driver Information Interface. The CMBS™ indicator appears when the system is off. CMBS™ automatically resets back to ON each time you start the engine.



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.

Blind Spot Information System*1

Alerts you to a detected vehicle in your left or right blind spot while driving between 20 mph (32 km/h) and 100 mph (160 km/h). When the system detects vehicles approaching from behind in adjacent lanes, the appropriate indicator comes on for a few seconds, providing assistance when you change lanes.

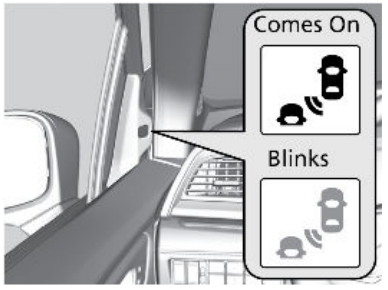
When the system detects a vehicle

Blind Spot Information System Alert Indicator comes on when:

- A vehicle enters the alert zone from behind to overtake you with a speed difference of no more than 31 mph (50 km/h) from your vehicle.
- You pass a vehicle with a speed difference of no more than 12 mph (20 km/h).

*1 - If equipped

When your turn signal is on and a vehicle is detected, the blind spot indicator blinks and a beep sounds until the area is clear or the turn signal is off.



Changing Settings

Determine the warning type, or turn the system off.

1. From the Home screen, select Settings.
2. Select Vehicle. The vehicle must be in Park (P).
3. Select Driver Assist System Setup.
4. Select Blind Spot Info.
5. Select an alert type, or turn the system off.
6. Press Save.

Important Safety Reminder

Like all assistance systems, the Blind Spot Information System has limitations. Over-reliance on the system may result in a collision. The system is for your convenience only.

⚠ 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 the blind spot information system when changing lanes.

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

LaneWatch™*1

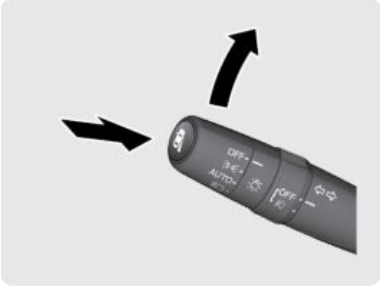
Allows you to check the passenger side rear areas displayed on the audio/information screen when the turn signal is activated to the passenger's side.

*1 - If equipped,

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.



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.

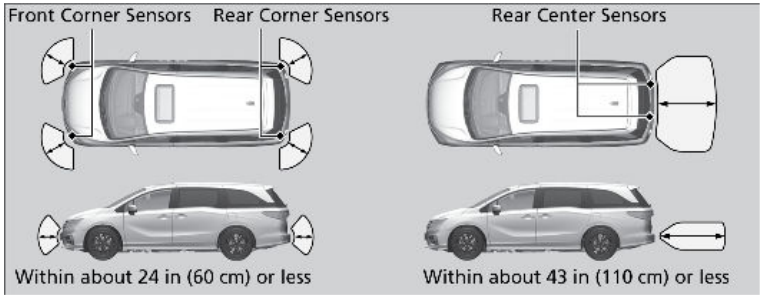
Important Safety Reminder

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

Parking Sensor System*1

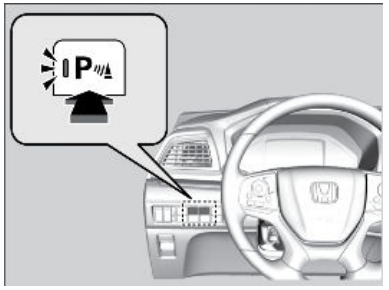
When the system senses an object when you are parking or backing up, indicators appear on the upper display and a series of beeps will sound. As you get closer to the object, the beep rate increases and the screen indicators change from blinking yellow to red.

*1 - If equipped



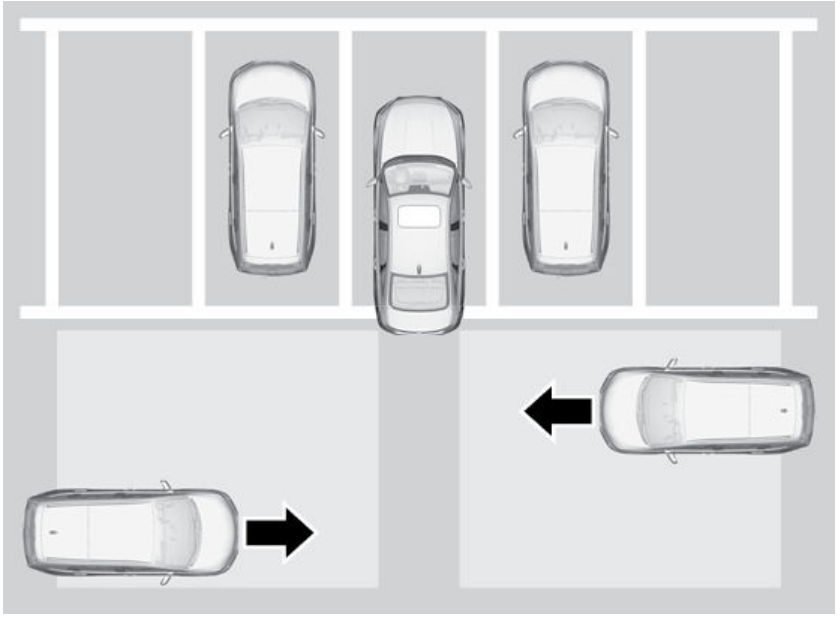
Turning the System On or Off

Press the parking sensor button to turn the system on or off. The indicator light appears on the button when the system is on.



Cross Traffic Monitor*1

Alerts you if a detected vehicle is approaching from a rear corner when your vehicle is in Reverse (R) at speeds of 3 mph (5 km/h) or lower.



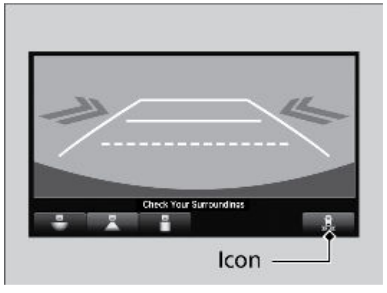
The system does not provide alerts for a vehicle that is moving away from your vehicle, and it may not detect pedestrians, bicycles, or stationary objects.

Turning the System On or Off

You can switch on and off the system using the audio/information screen.

1. From the HOME screen, select Settings.
2. Select Camera.
3. Select Cross Traffic Monitor.
4. Select On or Off.

You can also select the status icon on the lower right corner of the screen when the monitor is on to turn it off.



*1 - If equipped

⚠ CAUTION

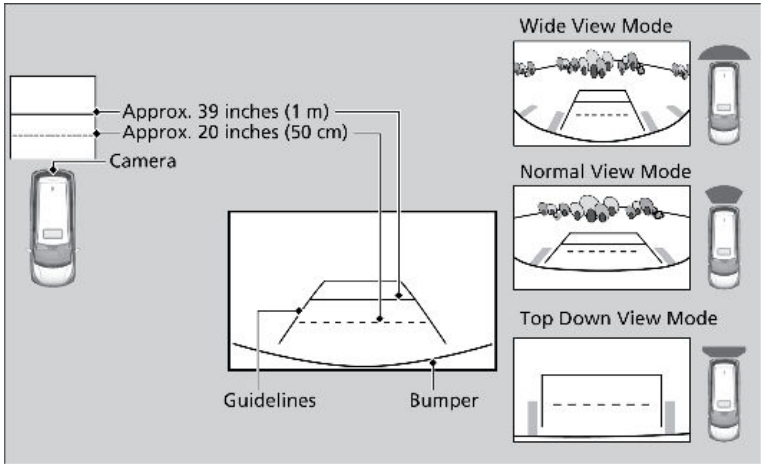
This system is for your convenience only. The system cannot detect all approaching vehicles or avoid all possible collisions.

Failure to visually confirm that it is safe to reverse the vehicle before doing so may result in a collision. Do not rely only on the system's audible and visual alerts when reversing.

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

Multi-View Rear Camera

When you shift into Reverse (R), a real-time image of the area behind your vehicle is shown in the upper display, along with helpful parking guidelines.



Changing Settings

Turn the guidelines on or off.

Models with Color Audio

1. From the Menu screen. Select Settings.
2. Select Rear Camera.
3. Select Camera Guideline.
4. Select from the available choices.

Models with Display Audio

1. Press HOME.
2. Select Settings.

3. Select Camera.
4. Select Rear Camera.
5. Select Guidelines.
6. Select from the available choices.

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 CO_2 Emissions

Achieving fuel economy and reducing CO_2 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.

Fuel Information

Use of unleaded gasoline of 87 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.

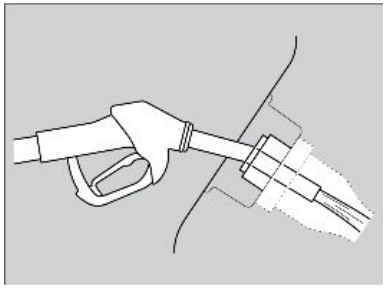
NOTICE

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.

How to Refuel

Your fuel tank features a capless design. You can insert the filler nozzle directly into the filler pipe. The tank seals itself when you pull out the filler nozzle.

1. The fuel fill door is located at the left rear of the vehicle. Park next to the service pump that is most accessible.
2. Turn off the engine.
3. Press the area indicated by the arrow in the image to open the fuel fill door. The vehicle must be unlocked for the fuel fill door to open.
4. Insert the filler nozzle fully. When the tank is full, the nozzle clicks off automatically. Wait about 5 seconds before removing the filler nozzle.
5. Close the fuel fill door.



⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

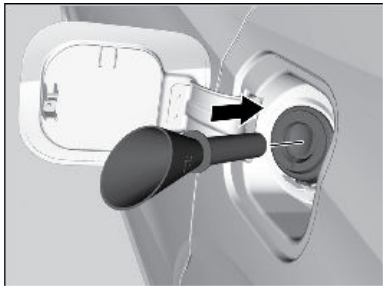
- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Refueling from a Portable Fuel Container

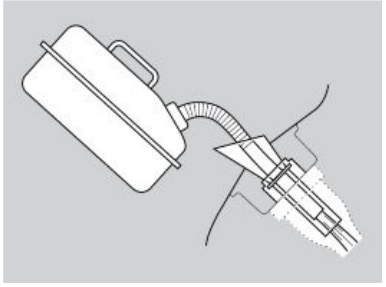
If you need to refuel your vehicle from a portable fuel container, use the funnel provided with your vehicle.

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Press the fuel fill door release button. The fuel fill door opens. The vehicle must be unlocked.
3. Remove the cover on the right side panel of the cargo area . Remove the funnel Remove the funnel

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.

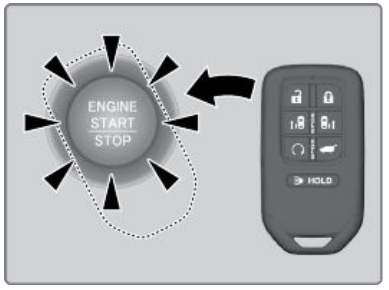
HANDLING THE UNEXPECTED

Learn about what to do in critical or emergency situations.

Smart Entry System Battery Strength

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 pressed, press the ENGINE START/STOP button within 10 seconds.

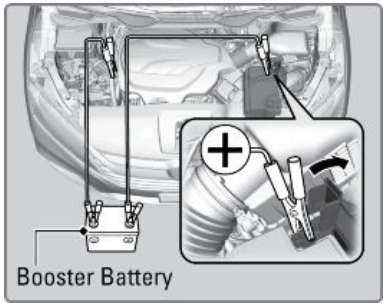


When you carry the remote transmitter (for example, in a pocket or purse) and it is outside the vehicle and within range (about 32 inches or 80 cm), you can lock or unlock the doors and the tailgate without handling the transmitter.

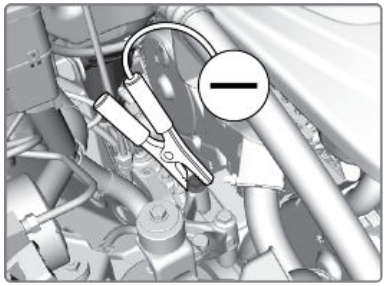
Jump Starting

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

1. Push the tabs to open the jump start box cover.
2. Connect the first jumper cable to your vehicle's battery (+) terminal.
3. Connect the other end of the first jumper cable to the booster battery (+) terminal. Use a 12-volt booster battery only.
4. Connect the second jumper cable to the booster battery (-) terminal.



5. Connect the other end of the second jumper cable to the engine hanger 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.



⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

Overheating

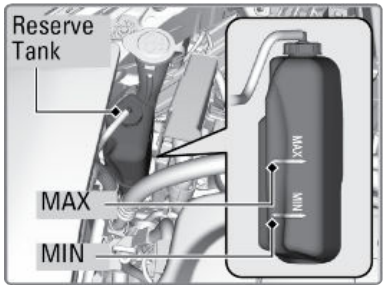
Signs your engine is overheating:

- 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 Engine Temperature Too Hot appears on the display*1.

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.

*1 - If equipped

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.

⚠ WARNING

Steam and spray from an overheated engine can seriously scald you.

Do not open the hoodif steam is coming out.

⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

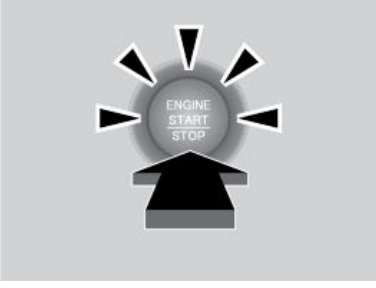
NOTICE

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

Emergency Engine Stop

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. Because turning off the engine also 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. Downshift gears and use both feet on the brake pedal, if necessary, to slow the vehicle and stop immediately in a safe place.

NOTICE

Do not press the button while driving unless it is absolutely necessary for the engine to be switched off.

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 only way to transport 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.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) with Tire Fill Assist

Monitors the tire pressure while you are driving.

If your vehicle's tire pressure becomes significantly low, the Low Tire Pressure/ TPMS indicator comes on and a message appears. on the driver information interface. The specific tire with low pressure is displayed.

- **What to Do**

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

- **Tire Fill Assist**

  While inflating: The system beeps and the exterior lights flash once every 5 seconds.

  When the correct pressure is reached: The system beeps and the exterior lights flash continuously for 5 seconds. Stop filling the tire.

  If you overinflate: The system beeps and the exterior lights flash twice every 3 seconds.

  NOTICE

  Driving on an extremely underinflated tire can cause it to overheat. An overheated tire can fail. Always inflate your tires to the specified pressure.

- **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.

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.

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

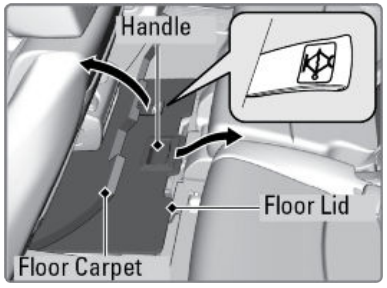
Vehicles with a compact spare tire:

1. Park the vehicle on firm, level, non-slippery surface and set the parking brake.
2. Shift to Park (P).
3. Turn on the hazard warning lights and set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF.

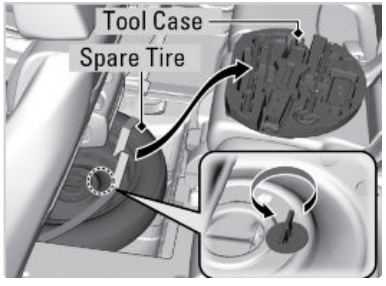
Getting Ready to Change the Tire

Getting Ready to Replace the Flat Tire

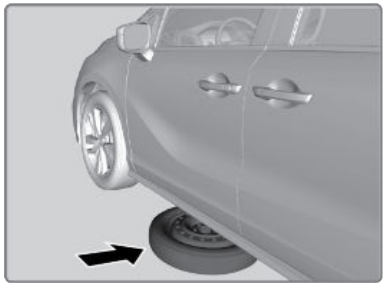
1. Remove the floor mat under the second row seat and pull up the carpet. Remove the floor lid.



2. Take the tool case out. Take the jack and wheel nut wrench out of the tool case.



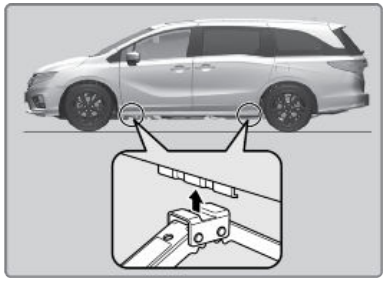
3. Unscrew the wing bolt, then remove the spacer cone. Remove the spare tire.
4. Keep turning the wheel nut wrench to crate slack in the cable. Remove the bracket from the spare tire.
5. Place the compact spare tire (wheel side up) under the vehicle body, near the tire that needs to be replaced.



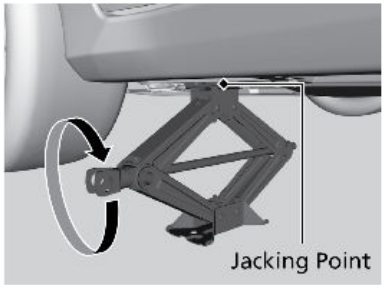
6. Loosen each wheel nut about one turn using the wheel nut wrench.

Setting Up the Jack

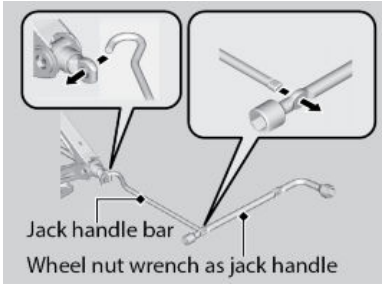
1. Place the jack under the jacking point closest to the tire to be changed.



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 never get under the vehicle when it is supported only by the jack.

NOTICE

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

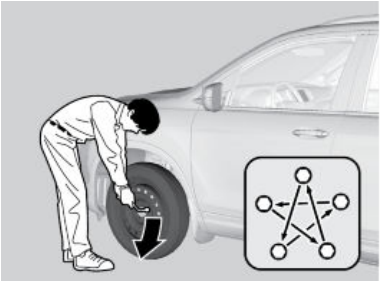
The following instructions must be followed to use the jack safely:

- 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.

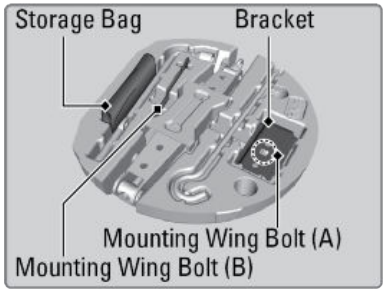
2. Mount the compact spare tire. Replace the wheel nuts and lightly tighten them.
3. Lower the vehicle and remove the jack. Tighten the wheel nuts in the order indicated in the image. Go around, tightening the nuts, two to three times in this order. Do not overtighten the wheel nuts.



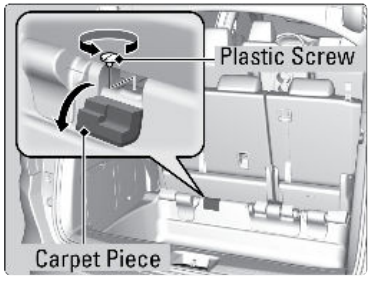
If you drive with the spare tire installed, the low tire pressure/TPMS indicator appears. The indicator stays on until a regular tire is installed and the TPMS system is recalibrated.

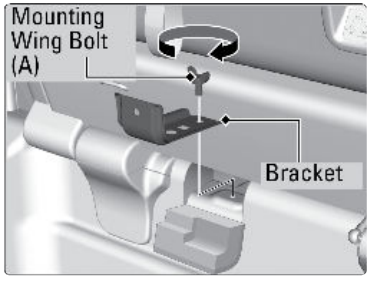
Storing the Flat Tire

1. Take out the storage bag from the tool case. Put the flat tire into the storage bag.

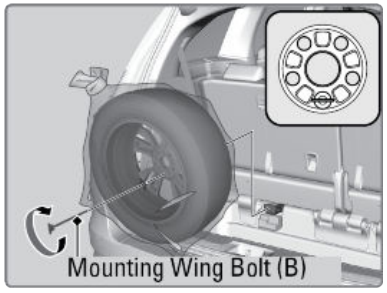


2. On the driver's side of the third row seat, pull down the U-shaped carpet piece and use a coin to remove the plastic screw. Install the bracket and the mounting wing bolt (A) on the attachment point and tighten the bolt. Install the flat tire on the bracket with the inside of the wheel facing toward you.



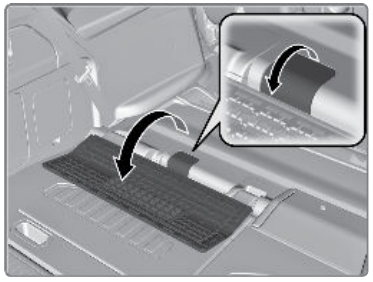


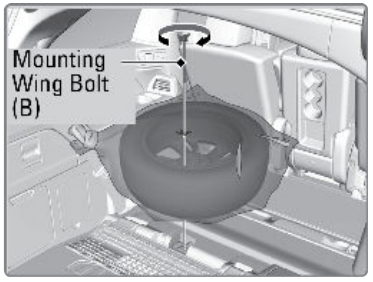
3. Install the mounting wing bolt (B) to the bracket through one of the five wheel nut holes and tighten the bolt. As needed, poke a hole in the storage bag.



Storing a Flat Tire on the Folded Third Row Seat

1. Turn over the flap on the left side of the cargo area floor.
2. Pull down the U-shaped carpet and remove the plastic screw with a coin.
3. Place the flat tire face down on the attachment point.
4. Put the tire mounting wing bolt (B) in the attachment point through one of the five wheel nut holes, and tighten the bolt. Poke a hole in the storage bag as needed.





⚠ 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.

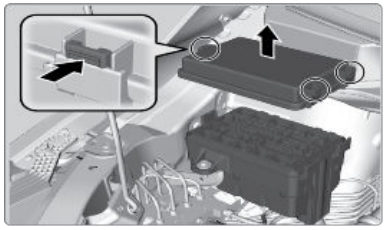
Fuse Locations

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 *www.owners.honda.com* for a complete fuse chart.

■ Engine Compartment Fuse Boxes

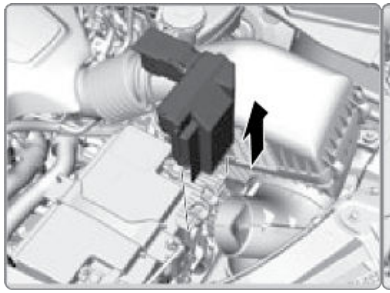
Fuse Box A

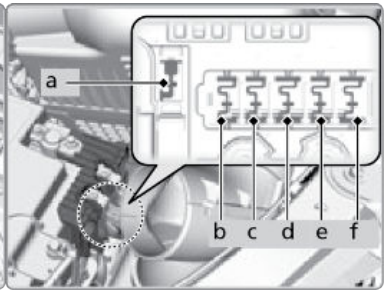
Located at the rear of the engine compartment, on the passenger side. Push the tabs to open the box.



Fuse Box B

Located on the battery (+) terminal. Remove the engine compartment cover and the air intake duct (tools will be needed). Have a dealer replace these fuses.

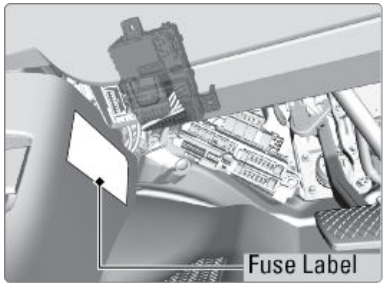




■ Interior Fuse Box

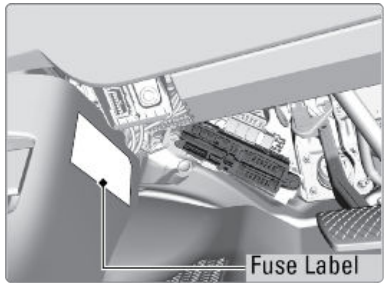
Fuse Box A

Located under the dashboard (behind the instrument panel). Fuse locations are shown on the label on the side panel (under the steering column). Locate the fuse in question by the fuse number and label number.



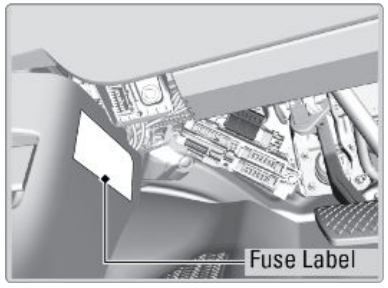
Fuse Box B

Located under the dashboard.



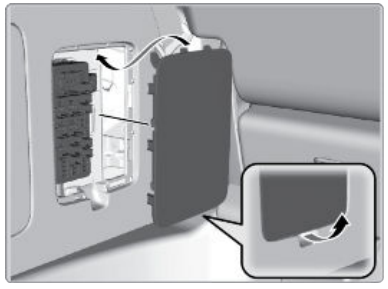
Fuse Box C*1

Located under the dashboard.



Rear Side Interior Fuse Box

Located on the left side of the cargo area. Remove the cover to open.



Inspecting and Changing Fuses

1. Turn off the vehicle, including all lights and accessories.
2. Remove the fuse box cover.
3. Check the fuses on the battery in the engine compartment.
   If the fuse is blown, have it replaced by a dealer.
4. Check the large fuse in the vehicle interior.
   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.

1 - If equipped

5. 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.
- Do not run the engine in confined spaces where carbon monoxide gas can accumulate.

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.
- Do not open the hood while the Auto Idle Stop function*1 is activated.

⚠ 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

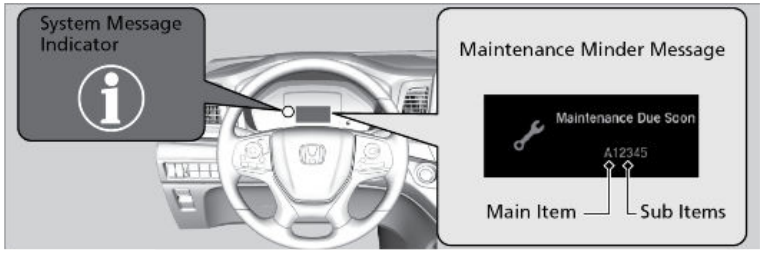
Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

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.

Press the Homebutton on the steering wheel to change displays.



- Independent of the Maintenance Minder information, replace the brake fluid every 3 years.
- Independent of the Maintenance Minder information, adjust the valves during services A, B, 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.

*1 - If equipped

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 • Inspect tie rod ends, steering gearbox, and boots • Inspect suspension components • Inspect driveshaft boots • Inspect brake hoses and lines (Including ABS/VSA®) • Inspect all fluid levels and condition of fluids • Inspect exhaust system# • Inspect fuel lines and connections#

*1: If the message Maintenance Due Now 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 in the Owner's Manual.
*2: If you drive in dusty conditions, replace the air cleaner element every 15,000 miles (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 15,000 miles (24,000 km).

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 • Replace timing belt and inspect water pump *5 • Inspect valve clearance
5	• Replace engine coolant
7	• Replace brake fluid *6

*4: Except ELITE and TOURING grade models
Driving in mountainous areas at very low vehicle speeds or trailer towing 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 at 60,000 miles (100,000 km) or 3 years, thereafter every 30,000 miles (50,000 km) or 2 years.
*5: If you drive regularly in very high temperatures (over 110°F, 43C), in very low temperatures (under -20°F, -29°C), replace every 60,000 miles(100,000 km).
*6: 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.

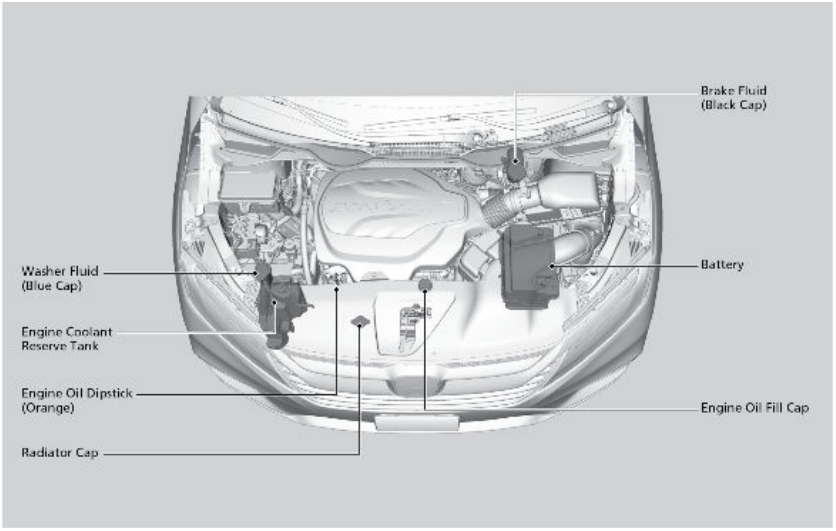
Canadian Models

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

*1: If the message Maintenance Due Now does not appear more than 12 months after the display is reset, change the engine oil every year.
*2: If you drive in dusty conditions, replace the air cleaner element every 24,000 km (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 24,000 km (15,000 miles).
*4: Except TOURING grade model
Driving in mountainous areas at very low vehicle speeds or trailer towing 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 at 100,000 km (60,000 miles) or 3 years, thereafter every 50,000 km (30,000 miles) or 2 years.
*5: If you drive regularly in very high temperatures (over 43°C, 110°F), in very low temperatures (under -29°C, -20°F), replace every 100,000 km (60,000 miles).
*6: 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 in the Owner's Manual.

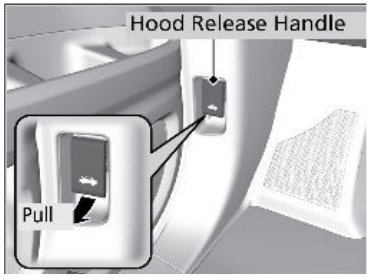
CODE	Maintenance Sub Items
1	• Rotate tires
2	• Replace air cleaner element *2 • Replace dust and pollen filter *3 • Inspect drive belt
3	• Replace transmission fluid *4
4	• Replace spark plugs • Replace timing belt and inspect water pump *5 • Inspect valve clearance
5	• Replace engine coolant
7	• Replace brake fluid *6
9	• Service front and rear brakes • Inspect tie rod ends, steering gearbox, and boots • Inspect suspension components • Inspect driveshaft boots • Inspect brake hoses and lines (including ABS/VSA®) • Inspect all fluid levels and condition of fluids • Inspect exhaust system # • Inspect fuel lines and connections #

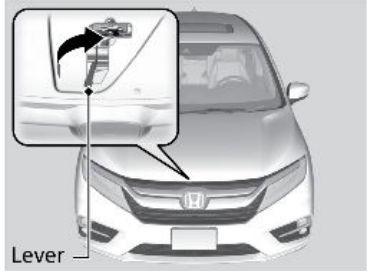
Under the Hood



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.
3. Push the hood latch lever in the center of the hood to release the lock mechanism, and open the hood.

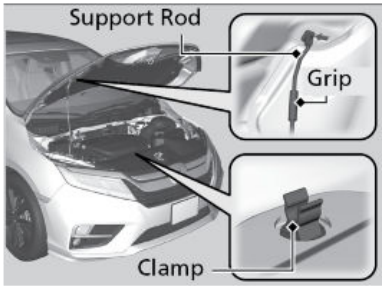




4. Remove the support rod from the clamp using the grip. Mount the support rod in the hood.

When closing, remove the support rod, and stow it in the clamp, then gently lower the hood.

Lower the hood, to approximately 12 inches (30 cm) and press firmly down with your hands.



NOTICE

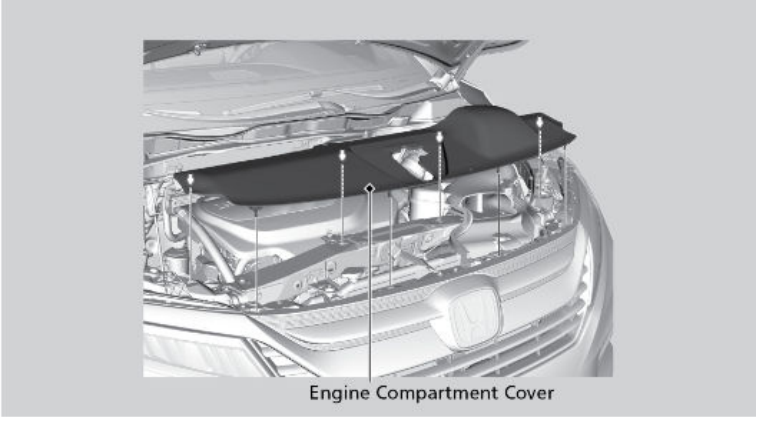
Do not open the hood when the wiper arms are raised. The hood will strike the wipers, and may damage either the hood or the wipers.

Models with Auto Idle Stop: Do not open the hood while the Auto Idle Stop function is activated.

Engine Compartment Cover

The component parts in the engine compartment are protected by a cover. You may need to remove the cover when you perform certain maintenance work.

Starting at either side, lift the outermost edge of the engine compartment cover. Pull up on the cover, and remove it from the pins. Move towards the opposite side while applying uniform upward pressure.



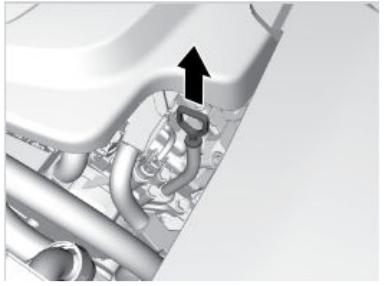
Engine Oil

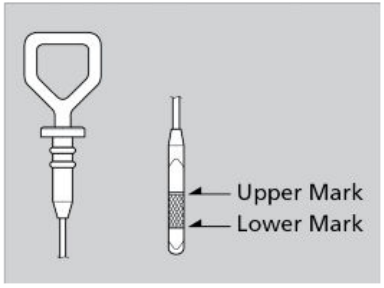
Park the vehicle on level ground. Wait approximately three minutes after turning the engine off before you check the oil.

Checking the Oil

1. Open the hood. (See Opening the Hood) Remove the dipstick (orange loop).
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.





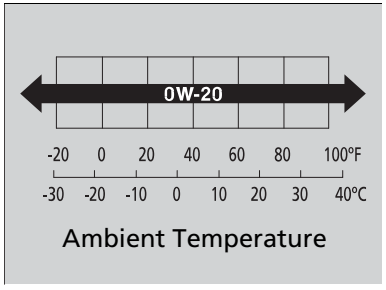
Recommended Engine Oil

- **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.

Use **Genuine Honda Motor Oil** or another commercial engine oil of suitable viscosity for the ambient temperature.

You may also use synthetic motor oil if it is labeled with the API Certification Seal and is of the specified viscosity grade.



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.

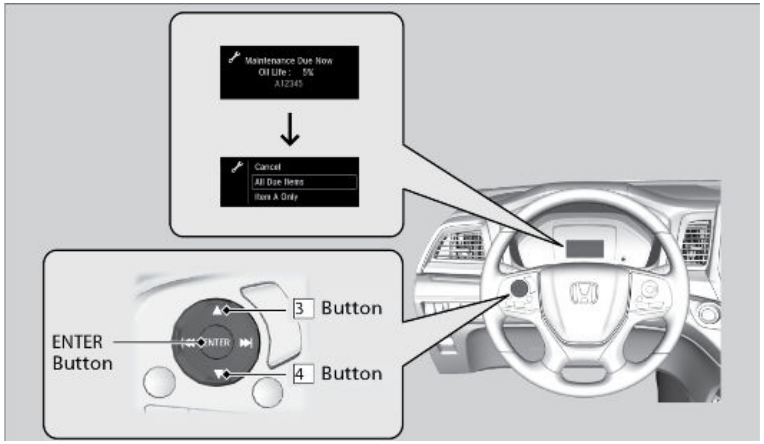
NOTICE

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

Resetting the Engine Oil Life

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

Models with Driver Information Interface



1. Scroll to Maintenance Info and select it to display the oil life reset mode.
2. Press and hold the ENTER button for about 10 seconds to enter the reset mode.
3. Press the Up Arrow or Down Arrow 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).
4. Press the ENTER button to reset the selected item.

NOTICE

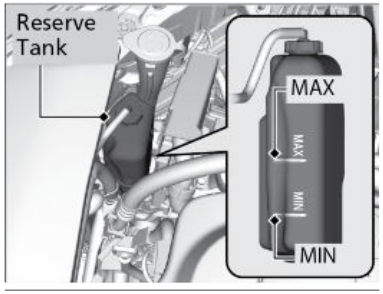
Failure to reset the engine oil life after a maintenance service results in the system showing incorrect maintenance intervals, which can lead to serious mechanical problems.

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. Open the hood. (see Opening the Hood) Check the amount of coolant in the reserve tank.
2. If the coolant level is below the MIN mark, add the specified coolant until it reaches the MAX mark.



3. Inspect the cooling system for leaks.

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.

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 radiator cap counterclockwise to remove it.
4. The coolant level should be up to the base of the filler neck. Add coolant if it is low.
5. Put the radiator cap back on, and tighten it fully.

⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

NOTICE

Pour the fluid slowly and carefully so you do not spill any. Clean up any spills immediately; they can damage components in the engine compartment.

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.**

Models with Auto Idle Stop: The battery installed in this vehicle is specifically designed for a model with Auto Idle Stop. Using a battery other than this specified type may shorten the battery life, and prevent Auto Idle Stop from activating. If you need to replace the battery, make sure to select the specified type. Ask a dealer for more details.

Window Washer Fluid

Check the amount of window washer fluid by looking at the reservoir. Fill if it is low. Pour the washer fluid carefully. Do not overflow the reservoir.

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.

Brake 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**.

Pour the fluid carefully.

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

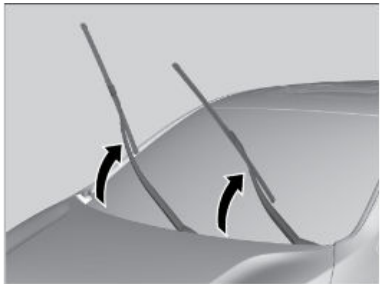
Brake fluid marked DOT 5 is not compatible with your vehicle's braking system and can cause extensive damage.

Changing Wiper Blades

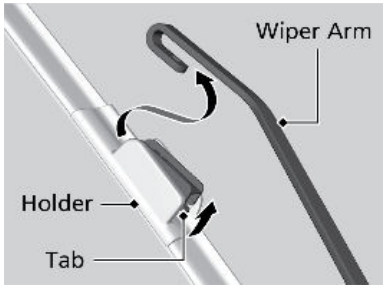
If the wiper blades leave streaks across the windshield, try cleaning them first with a paper towel or soft cloth and wiper fluid. If the wiper blade rubber has deteriorated, you should change the wiper blades.

1. Set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF.
2. While holding the wiper switch in the MIST position, set the power mode to ON, then to VEHICLE OFF. Both wiper arms are now set to the maintenance position.

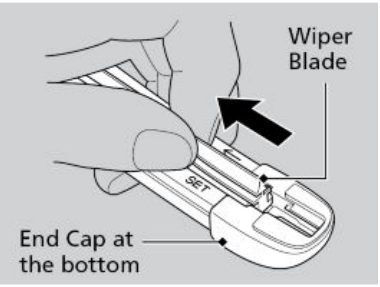
3. Lift the driver side wiper arm first, then the passenger side.



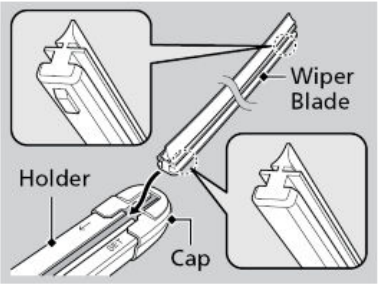
4. Press and hold the tab, then slide the holder off the wiper arm.



5. 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, then push down the lock tab.
9. Lower the passenger side wiper arm first, then the driver side.



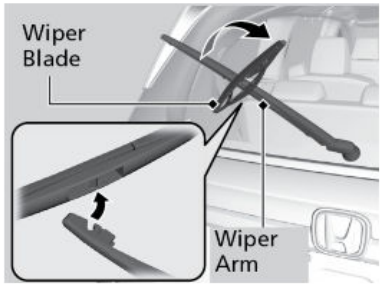
10. Set the power mode to ON and hold the wiper switch in the MIST positions until both wiper arms return to the standard position.

NOTICE

Avoid dropping the wiper arm, as it may damage the windshield.

To Change the Rear Wiper Blade

1. Raise the wiper arm off.
2. Slide the wiper blade out from the end with the indent.



3. Remove the retainers from wiper blade and mount to a new rubber blade.
4. Slide the new wiper blade onto the holder. Make sure it is engaged correctly, then install the wiper blade assembly onto the wiper arm.

NOTICE

Avoid dropping the wiper arm, as it may damage 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 the specifications 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/cm^2) 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/cm^2) per month.

**1 - If equipped*

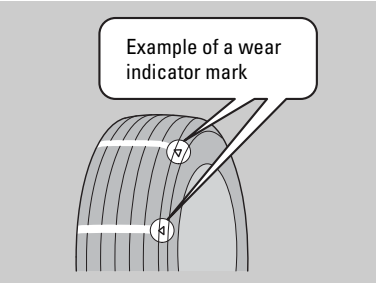
Inspection Guidelines

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.

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.

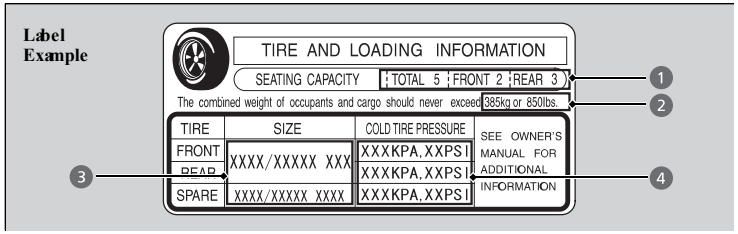


⚠ WARNING

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 the owner's manual regarding tire inflation and maintenance.

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

Tire and Wheel Replacement

Replace your tires with radials of the same size, load range, speed rating, and maximum cold tires pressure rating (as shown on the tires' sidewall). Using tires of a different size or construction can cause certain vehicle systems 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 change or replace a wheel, make sure that the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheels. Only use TPMS-specified wheels approved for your vehicle.

⚠ 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 the Owner's Manual.

Tire Service Life

The life of your tires is dependent on many factors, including driving habits, road conditions, vehicle loading, inflation pressure, maintenance history, speed, and environmental conditions (even when the tires are not in use).

In addition to regular inspections and inflation pressure maintenance, it is recommended that you have annual inspections performed once the tires reach five years old. All tires, including the spare, should be removed from service after 10 years from the date of manufacture, regardless of their condition or state of wear.

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:

Cable type: With 18-inch wheels: Peerless Autotrac 231905

Cable type: With 19-inch wheels: Peerless Autotrac 232405

Mount chains as tightly as you can and make sure that they do not touch the brake lines or suspension.

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.

⚠ 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.

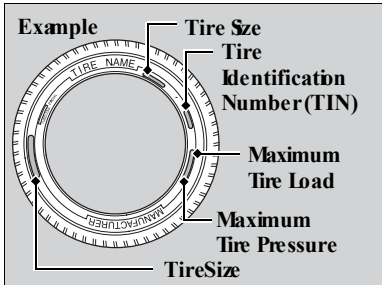
Tire Labeling

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:

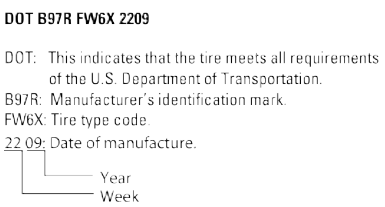
P235/60R18 102T

- 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)
- T: 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 (SAEJ2845) 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.

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, set the power mode to ON 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.

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. Turn the power system on.
5. 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 with the vehicle in Drive. Do not use cruise control.
6. 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.
7. Park the vehicle and leave the engine off for 40 minutes.

The readiness codes are erased when the battery is disconnected. The codes are 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 or see your dealer.

SPECIFICATIONS

Vehicle Specifications

Model		Honda Odyssey
No. of Passengers:		
Front		2
Rear	2nd Row	3 (2*1)
	3rd Row	3
Total		8 (7*1)
Weights: Gross Vehicle Weight Rating		U.S.: 6,019 lbs (2,730 kg) Canada: 2,730 kg
Gross Axle Weight Rating (Front)		U.S.: 2,888 lbs (1,310 kg) Canada: 1,310 kg
Gross Axle Weight Rating (Rear)		U.S.: 3,230 lbs (1,465 kg) Canada: 1,465 kg
Gross Combined Weight Rating		U.S.: 8,565 lbs (3,885 kg) Canada: 3,885 kg

*1: LX grade model

Air Conditioning

Refrigerant Type	HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf)
Charge Quantity	20.3 - 22.0 oz (575 - 625 g)
Lubricant Type	ND-OIL14 (POE)
Quantity	7.3 - 8.2 cu-in (120 - 135 cm^3)

Engine Specifications

Displacement	212 cu-in (3,471 cm^3)	
Spark Plugs	NGK	DILZKR7B11G

Fuel

Fuel: Type	Unleaded gasoline, Pump octane number of 87 or higher
Fuel Tank Capacity	19.5 US gal (73.8 L)

Washer Fluid

Tank Capacity	U.S.: 2.6 US qt (2.5 L) Canada: 4.8 US qt (4.5 L)

Engine Oil

Recommended	·Genuine Honda Motor Oil 0W-20 ·API Premium-grade 0W-20 detergent oil	
Capacity	Change	5.4 US qt (5.1 L)
	Change including filter	5.7 US qt (5.4 L)

Engine Coolant

Specified	Honda Long-Life Antifreeze/Coolant Type2
Ratio	50/50 with distilled water
Capacity	1.69 US gal (6.38 L)*1 1.68 US gal (6.37 L)*2 (change including the remaining 0.19 US gal (0.73 L) in the reserve tank)

*1: ELITE and TOURING grade models
*2: Except ELITE and TOURING grade models

Brake Fluid

Specified	Honda Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 3

Automatic Transmission Fluid

ELITE and TOURING grade models	
Specified	Honda Automatic Transmission Fluid ATF-Type 2

Except ELITE and TOURING grade models	
Specified	Honda Automatic Transmission Fluid ATF-Type 3.1 or higher

Tire

Regular	Size	235/60R18 103H*1 235/55R19 101H*2
	Pressure psi (kPa [kgf/cm^2])	35 (240 [2.4])*1 36 (250 [2.5])*2
Compact Spare	Size	T135/80D17 103M
	Pressure psi (kPa [kgf/cm^2])	60 (420 [4.2])
Wheel Size	Regular	18 x 7 1/2J*1 19 x 7 1/2J*2
	Compact Spare	17 x 4T

*1: Except U.S. ELITE and Canadian TOURING grade models
*2: U.S. ELITE and Canadian TOURING grade models

Light Bulbs

Headlights (Low Beam)	55W (H11)*1, *2 LED*3
Headlights (High Beam)	60W (HB3)*1, *2 LED*3
Fog Lights	35W (H8)*2 LED*3
Front Turn Signal/Parking Lights	28/8W (Amber)*1
Front Turn Signal Lights	28/8W (Amber)*2, *3
Front Side Marker Lights	3CP
Parking/Daytime Running Lights	LED*2, *3
Daytime Running Lights	60W (HB3)*1
Side Turn Signal Lights (on Door Mirrors)	LED*2, *3
Brake Lights	21W
Rear Side Marker/Taillights	LED
Rear Turn Signal Lights	21W
Back-Up Lights	21W
Taillights	LED
High-Mount Brake Light	LED
Rear License Plate Light	LED
Map Lights (Front)	5W
Map Lights (Rear)	5W
Cargo Area Light	8W
Vanity Mirror Lights	1.4W
Door Courtesy Lights	3.8W (2CP)
Glove Box Light	1.4W
Foot Lights	LED*5
Console Compartment Light	1.4W*4
Door Inner Handle Lights	LED*5
Instrument Panel Ambient Lights	LED*5
Pass Through Light	LED*5

*1: LX and LX-HS grade models
*2: EX, EXL, EXL-NR, EX-R, EXLNAV, and EXLRES grade models
*3: ELITE and TOURING grade models
*4: EX-R, EXL-NR, EXLNAV, EXLRES, ELITE, and TOURING grade models
*5: ELITE and Canadian TOURING grade models

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

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

Frequently Asked Questions/Troubleshooting

Below are some frequently asked questions and troubleshooting items that you may have about the vehicle.

Q: How do I set the vehicle clock?

A: For vehicles without navigation, see Setting the Clock. For vehicles with navigation, the time is automatically set using GPS signals.

Q: Why doesn't the vehicle start when I press the ENGINE START/STOP button?

A: The brake pedal must be pressed to start the vehicle.

Q: What is the AUTO setting on my headlight lever?

A: When in the AUTO position, the vehicle's exterior lights will automatically turn on or off depending on the ambient lighting.

Q: Why won't the driver's door unlock when I grab the door handle, even though the smart entry remote*1 is within range?

A: If you pull the handle too quickly, the system may not have time to confirm the door is unlocked. Wait to hear a beep to confirm the door is unlocked. If you are wearing gloves, the system may be slow to respond.

Q: After my battery was disconnected or went dead, the audio system is asking for a code. Where do I find this?

A: In most cases, you do not need to enter a code. Turn on the vehicle, then press and hold the audio power button until the system reactivates.

Q: Is my phone compatible with *Bluetooth*® features? How do I pair my phone?

A: U.S. customers can check phone compatibility and get more information by visiting *handsfreelink.com*. Canada customers can phone (855) 490-7351 for any HandsFreeLink® related inquiry. For pairing instructions, see Pairing a Phone .

Q: Every time I press the Talk button, the system gives me voice prompts *1. Can I turn these off?

A: You can press the Talk button a second time to interrupt the guidance. Or, you can turn guidance on or off permanently via System settings. See Voice Portal Commands.

**1 - If equipped*

Q: The amber indicator with a tire and an exclamation mark is on. What do I do?

A: Either your tire pressure is low or you recently filled a tire. See Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

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.
Honda Automobile Customer Service
Mail Stop 100-5E-8A
Torrance, CA 90501-2746

Tel: (800) 999-1009
Fax: (310) 783-3023
Twitter:@HondaCustSvc

Canadian owners

Honda Canada, Inc.
Customer Relations
180 Honda Blvd.
Markham, ON L6C 0H9

Tel: (888) 946-6329
Fax: (877) 939-0909
E-mail: honda_cr@ch.honda.com

In Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Bella International
P.O. Box 190816
San Juan, PR 00919-0816
Tel: (787) 620-7546

When you call or write, please be 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 *www.owners.honda.com* (U.S.) or *www.myhonda.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 www.myhonda.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:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Transportation and Air Quality

Compliance Division, Light-Duty Vehicles Group

Attn: Warranty Complaints

2000 Traverwood Drive

Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Email: complianceinfo@epa.gov

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.

- Tune to <87.7-107.9> FM
- Tune to <530-1710> AM
- SiriusXM*1 channel (1-999)
- SiriusXM*1 channel (station name)
- USB play artist
- USB play album
- USB play genre
- USB play playlist
- USB play music
- USB play song

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*

INDEX

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.

End User License Agreement

Your vehicle comes equipped with software, which is governed by the End User License Agreement in this vehicle's Owner's Manual, and which contains a binding arbitration clause. Please refer to the End User License Agreement for the terms and conditions governing your use of the installed software, as well as the applications, services, functions, and content provided through the software. Your use of the installed software will serve as your consent to the terms and conditions of the End User License Agreement.

You may opt out of the arbitration provisions within 30 days of your initial use of the Software by sending a signed, written notice to HONDA at American Honda Motor Co., Inc. Honda Automobile Customer Services Mail Stop 100-5E-8A , 1919 Torrance Blvd. Torrance, CA 90501-2746.