






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

Symbols   on labels attached to your vehicle are to remind you to read this owner's manual for proper and safe operation of your vehicle.

 is colour-coded to indicate "danger" (red), "warning" (orange), or "caution" (amber).

 **Safety Labels** P. 72


A Few Words About Safety

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

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

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

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

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

 **DANGER**

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

 **WARNING**

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

 **CAUTION**

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

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

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

Event Data Recorders*

Your vehicle is equipped with several devices commonly referred to as Event Data Recorders. They record various types of real time vehicle data such as SRS airbag deployment and SRS system components failure.

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

However this data may be accessed by Honda, its authorised dealers and authorised repairers, employees, representatives and contractors only for the purpose of the technical diagnosis, research and development of the vehicle.

Service Diagnostic Recorders*

Your vehicle is equipped with service-related devices that record information about powertrain performance and driving conditions. The data can be used to help technicians diagnose, repair and maintain the vehicle. This data may not be accessed by anyone else except as legally required or with the permission of the vehicle owner.

However this data may be accessed by Honda, its authorised dealers and authorised repairers, employees, representatives and contractors only for the purpose of the technical diagnosis, research and development of the vehicle.

* Not available on all models

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

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

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

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

➤ Safe Driving P. 27

For Safe Driving P. 28

Seat Belts P. 32

Airbags P. 44

➤ Instrument Panel P. 73

Indicators P. 74

Gauges and Displays P. 98

➤ Controls P. 115

Clock P. 116

Locking and Unlocking the Doors P. 118

Opening and Closing the Windows P. 136

Adjusting the Seats P. 152

Climate Control System P. 175

➤ Features P. 181

Audio System P. 182

➤ Driving P. 183

Before Driving P. 184

Towing a Trailer P. 188

When Driving P. 189

Refueling P. 217

Fuel Economy and CO₂ Emissions P. 219

➤ Maintenance P. 221

Before Performing Maintenance P. 222

Checking and Maintaining Wiper Blades P. 249

Climate Control System Maintenance P. 261

➤ Handling the Unexpected P. 269

Tools P. 270

If a Tyre Goes Flat P. 271

Indicator, Coming On/Blinking P. 291

Fuses P. 295

➤ Information P. 303

Specifications P. 304

Identification Numbers P. 306

Contents

Quick Reference Guide P. 4

Safe Driving P. 27

Instrument Panel P. 73

Controls P. 115

Features P. 181

Driving P. 183

Maintenance P. 221

Handling the Unexpected P. 269

Information P. 303

Index P. 307

Child Safety P. 53

Exhaust Gas Hazard P. 71

Safety Labels P. 72

Opening and Closing the Tailgate P. 131

Operating the Switches Around the Steering Wheel P. 138

Interior Lights/Interior Convenience Items P. 166

Security System P. 134

Adjusting the Mirrors P. 151

Braking P. 209

Fuel Economy and CO₂ Emissions P. 219

Parking Your Vehicle P. 214

Maintenance Under the Bonnet P. 229

Checking and Maintaining Tyres P. 253

Cleaning P. 263

Replacing Light Bulbs P. 239

12-Volt Battery P. 258

Accessories and Modifications P. 267

Remote Transmitter Care P. 260

Power System Won't Start P. 283

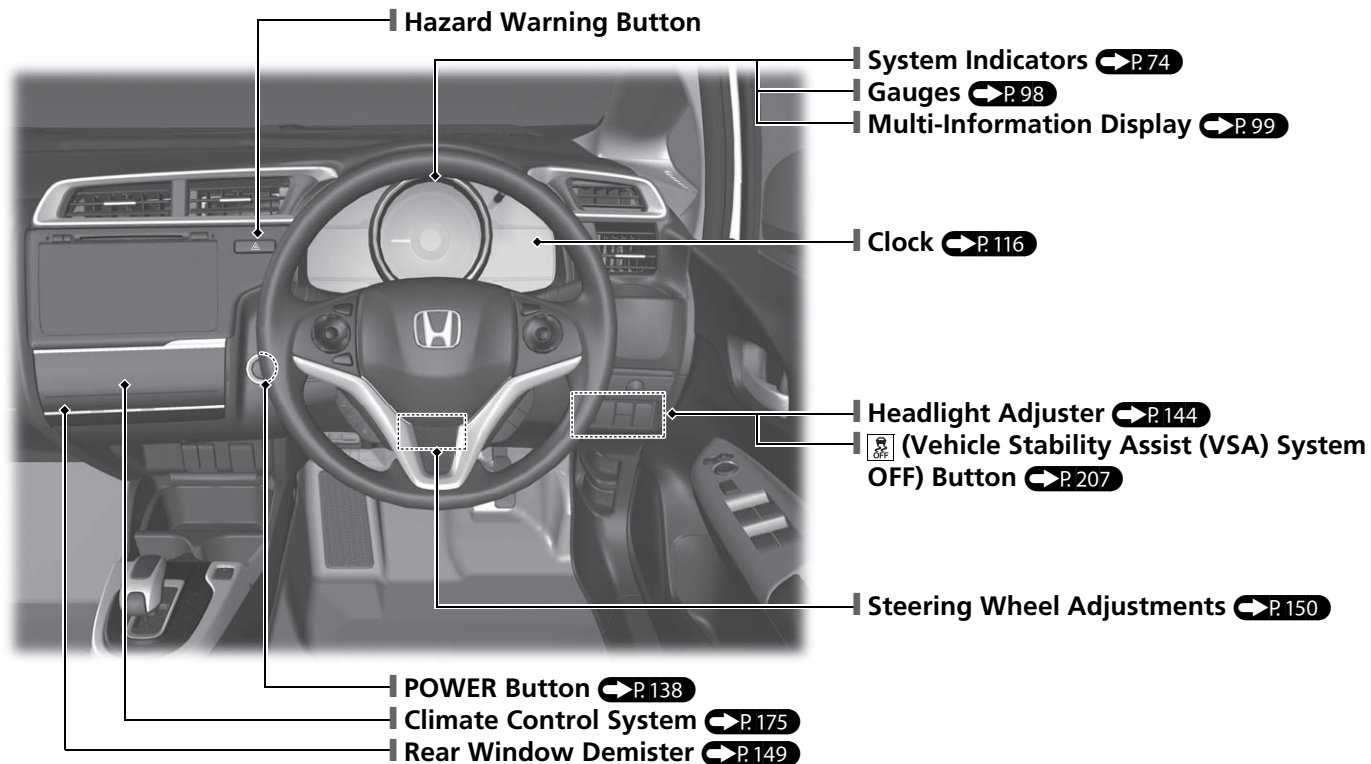
Emergency Towing P. 300

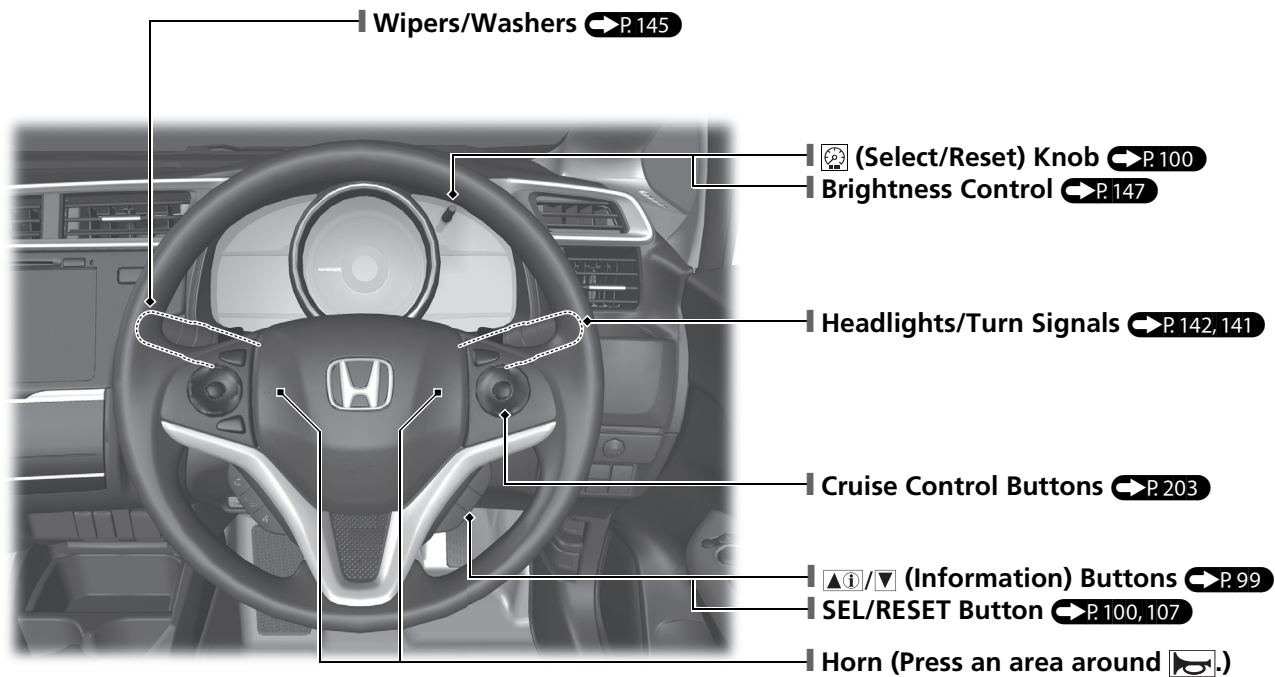
Jump Starting P. 286

When You Cannot Open the Tailgate P. 301

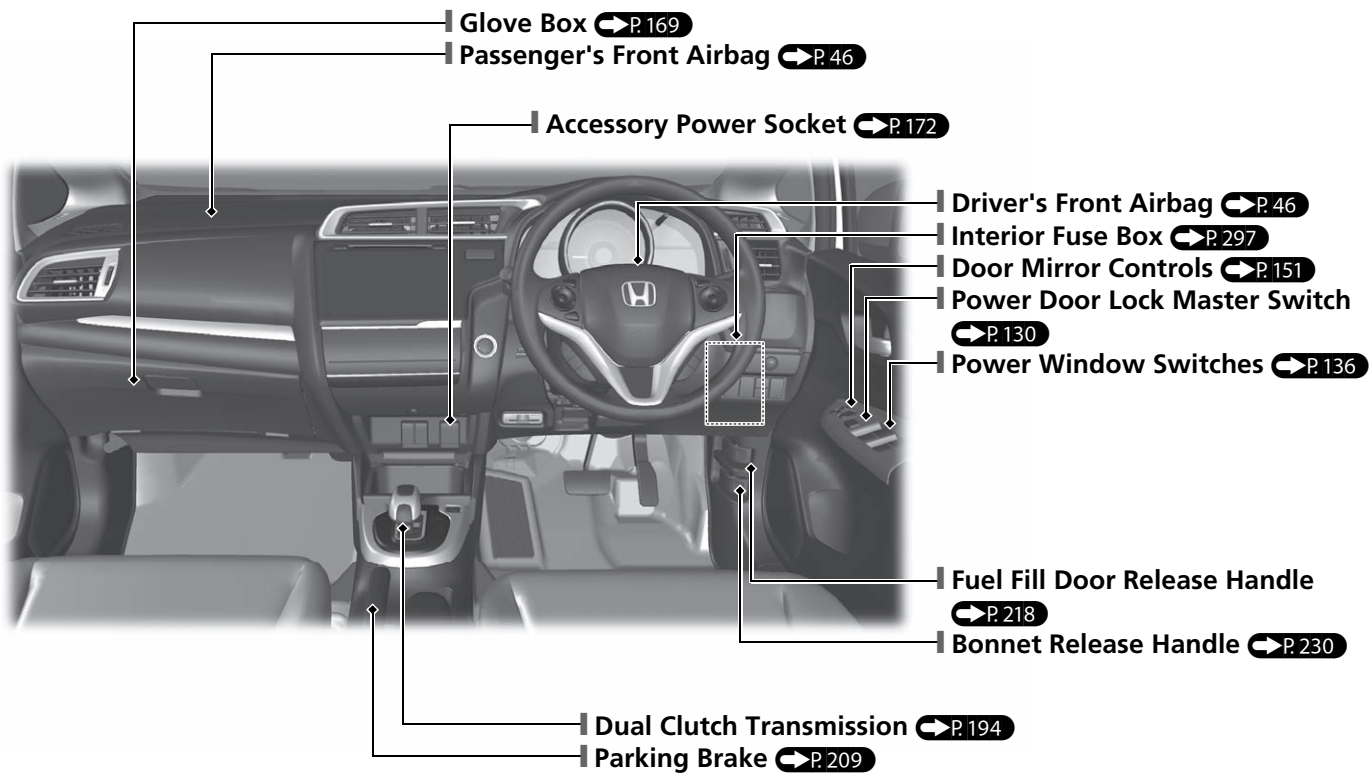
Overheating P. 289

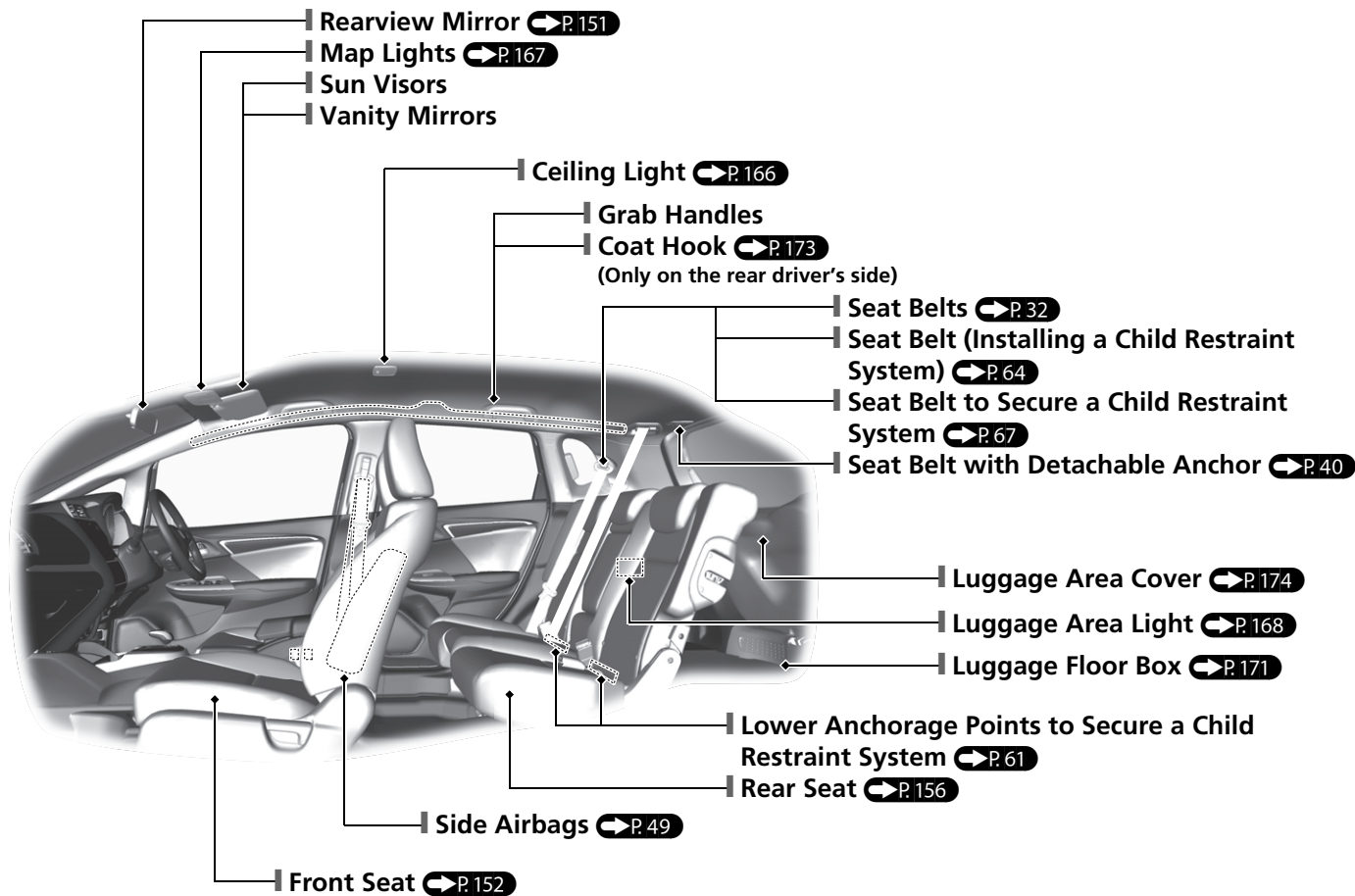
Visual Index



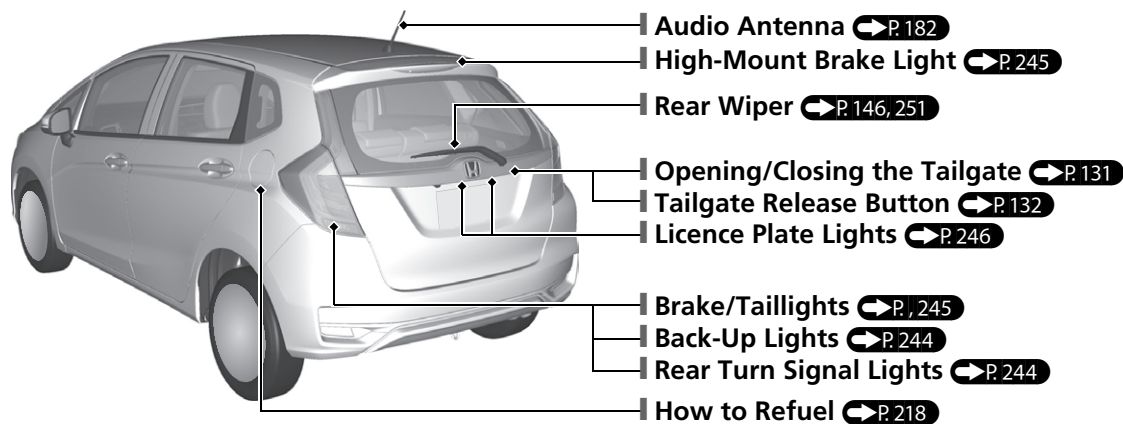
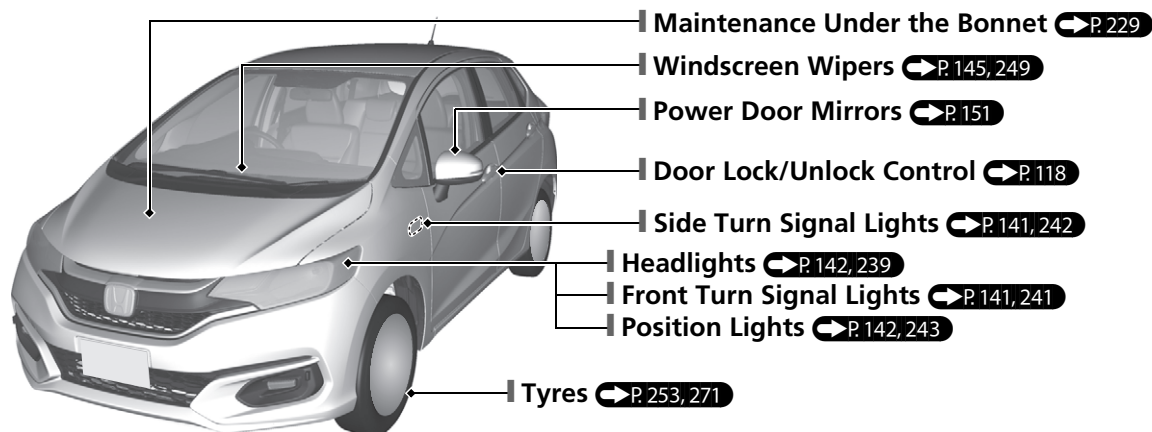


Visual Index





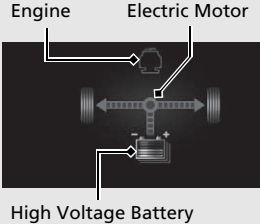


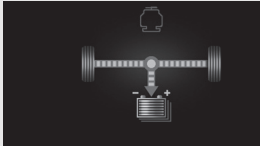
Visual Index



SPORTS HYBRID i-DCD (intelligent Dual Clutch Drive)


Your SPORTS HYBRID i-DCD vehicle uses both an electric motor and a petrol engine as propulsion sources.

➤ **Power Flow Monitor** ➡ P.104

Operating mode	Electric Vehicle (EV)	Hybrid	Engine (direct drive)	Regeneration
Driving state	<p>The vehicle is accelerating from a stop, driving at low speeds, or cruising at a moderate speed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only the electric motor provides propulsion to the wheels. The EV indicator in the meter lights up. <p>➤ EV Indicator ➡ P.76</p>	<p>The vehicle is accelerating under a heavy load.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The engine drives the generator, supplying electricity to the electric motor for additional power. 	<p>The vehicle is gently accelerating or cruising at a high speed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only the engine provides propulsion. Depending on the condition of the vehicle, the electric motor acts as a generator to recharge the High Voltage battery. 	<p>The accelerator pedal is released and the vehicle is decelerating.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The electric motor provides electricity to the High Voltage battery through regenerative braking.
Power flow monitor	 <p>Engine Electric Motor</p> <p>High Voltage Battery</p>			
Electric motor	Running	Running	Generating	Regenerating
Engine	Stopped	Running	Running	Stopped/No Output
High Voltage battery	Discharging	Discharging	Charging/Discharging	Charging

Fuel Efficient Driving

To improve fuel efficiency, keep the following points in mind when driving:

- Avoid sudden acceleration and deceleration.
- Refer to the fuel efficiency display.  P. 99

Batteries

Your vehicle is equipped with two batteries; a 12-volt battery that powers the airbags, lights, and other standard 12-volt systems; and a High Voltage battery that powers the electric motor and charges the 12-volt battery.

Regenerative Energy and Regenerative Braking

When the vehicle is decelerating or descending a hill, the electric motor acts as a generator, supplying electricity to recharge the High Voltage battery. The electric motor also helps slow the vehicle down in a manner similar to how engine braking works in petrol-driven vehicles.

Auto Engine Start/Stop

Depending on power demand or the state of the High Voltage battery, the petrol engine will automatically stop or restart.

In the following cases, the engine will continue running:

- The vehicle momentarily needs additional power for hard acceleration, or for driving uphill or at high speeds.
- The climate control system is in use, and the temperature is set to high.
- The temperature of the High Voltage battery is high or low.

The engine may continue running in other cases as well.

In the following case, the engine may automatically start:

- The driver leaves the shift position in P, unfasten his or her seatbelt, and then opens the door.

About Hybrid Vehicles

High Voltage sections and High Voltage cables are insulated by electromagnetic shielding.

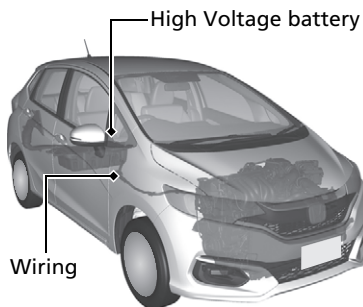
Compared to conventional vehicles and household appliances, hybrid vehicles generate a high number of electromagnetic waves.

Sounds Unique to the SPORTS HYBRID i-DCD System

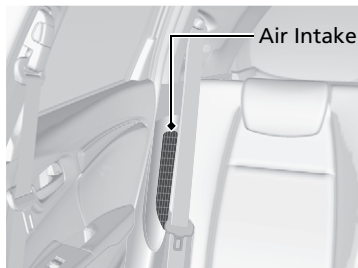
When you first start driving this vehicle, you will likely hear some unfamiliar sounds, particularly when you turn on the power system, or while you are driving or accelerating from a stop. Some of these sounds are unique to this vehicle's powertrain, fuel, and climate control systems; others are similar to sounds generated by conventional automobiles that typically are masked by louder noises absent from a vehicle of this design.

These sounds are not a cause for concern, and you will soon recognize them as normal and thus be able to detect any new or unusual noise should one develop.

Safety Precautions



Do not cover the air intake.



If the air intake is obstructed during vehicle operation, the High Voltage battery can become too hot. To protect the battery, the system may limit the battery's output and cause the power system and 12-volt battery charging system indicators to come on.

Do not touch the High Voltage system

Attempting to take a High Voltage system component apart or disconnect one of its wires can cause severe electrical shock. Make sure that any maintenance or repairs to the High Voltage system is performed by a Honda dealer.

If a crash occurs

- Be careful of electric shock hazard.

- ▶ If a severe crash damages your vehicle's High Voltage system, there is a possibility of electrical shock due to exposed High Voltage components or wires. If this happens, do not touch any of the High Voltage system components or any of its orange wires.

- Avoid contact with High Voltage battery fluid.

- ▶ The High Voltage battery contains a flammable electrolyte that could leak as a result of a severe crash. Avoid skin or eye contact with the electrolyte as it is corrosive. If you accidentally come into contact with the electrolyte, rinse the exposed skin or flush your eyes with copious amounts of water for at least five minutes, and seek medical attention immediately.

- Use a fire extinguisher for an electrical fire.

- ▶ Attempting to extinguish an electrical fire with a small quantity of water, from a garden hose for instance, can be dangerous.

- Anytime the vehicle is damaged in an accident, have it repaired by a dealer.

Emergency Shutdown System for the High Voltage System

If the vehicle is involved in a crash, the emergency shutdown system will activate depending on the severity of the impact. When the system activates, the High Voltage system automatically shuts down, and the vehicle can no longer move under its own power. To return the High Voltage system back to normal operation, consult a dealer.

Honda collects and recycles High Voltage batteries used in its vehicles. Consult a dealer for more information.

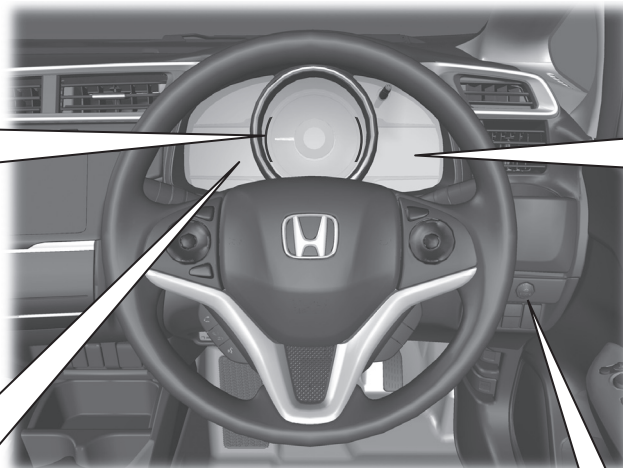
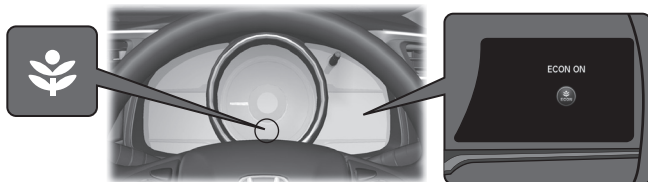
Eco Assist System P. 200

Ambient Meter

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

ECON Mode Indicator P. 86

- Comes on when ECON mode is pressed.
- The message is displayed for a few seconds when ECON mode is turned on.



ECON Button P. 200

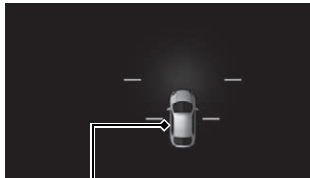
Helps to maximise fuel economy.



Eco Drive Display

- Keep the vehicle icon near the centre of the circle.

Fuel economy is: Worse



Aggressive
Deceleration

Better



Moderate
Deceleration

Best



Slow
Acceleration/Deceleration

Better



Moderate
Acceleration

Worse

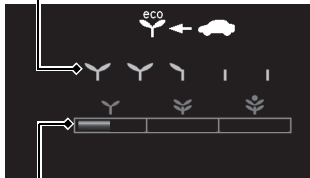


Aggressive
Acceleration

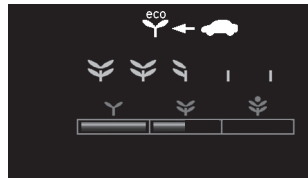
Drive Cycle Score/Lifetime Points

- Comes on when the power mode is in VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

Drive Cycle Score



Lifetime Points



Safe Driving ➡ P.27

Before Driving Checklist ➡ P.31

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

Seat Belts ➡ P.32

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



Fasten your lap belt as low as possible.

Exhaust Gas Hazard ➡ P.71

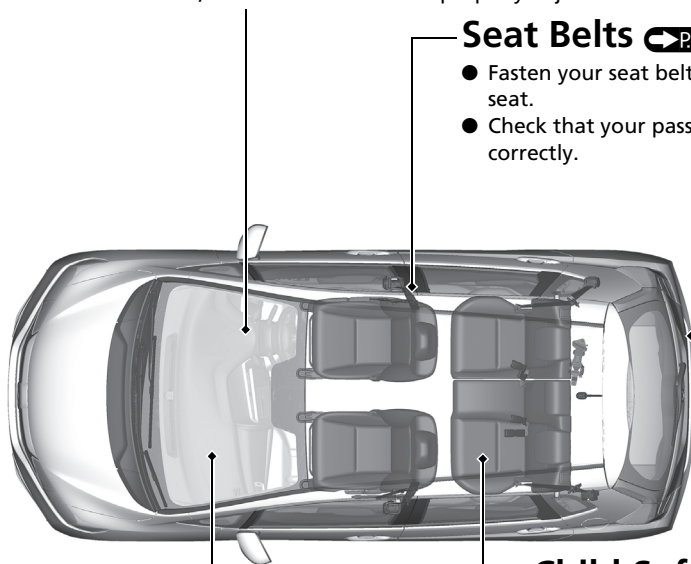
- Your vehicle emits dangerous exhaust gases that contain carbon monoxide. Do not run the engine in confined spaces where carbon monoxide gas can accumulate.

Child Safety ➡ P.53

- All children 12 and younger should be seated in the rear seat.
- Small children should be properly restrained in a front facing child restraint system.
- Infants must be properly restrained in a rear-facing child restraint system on a rear seat.

Airbags ➡ P.44













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

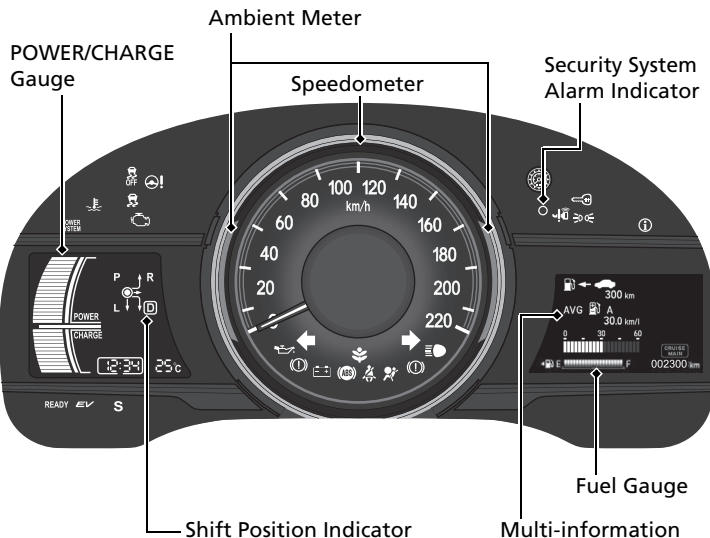


Instrument Panel P.73



Gauges  P.98 / Multi-Information Display  P.99 / System Indicators  P.74

System Indicators







-  Malfunction Indicator Lamp
-  Low Oil Pressure Indicator
-  12-volt Battery Charging System Indicator
-  Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System Indicator
-  VSA OFF Indicator
-  Immobilizer System Indicator
-  Electric Power Steering (EPS) System Indicator
-  High Temperature Indicator (Red)
-  Low Temperature Indicator (Blue)
-  System Message Indicator
-  Keyless Access System Indicator
-  ECON Mode Indicator



Lights Indicators

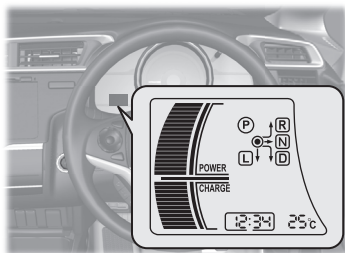
-  Lights On Indicator
-  High Beam Indicator




System Indicators

-  Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Indicators
-  Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) Indicator
-  Parking Brake and Brake System Indicator (Red)
-  Brake System Indicator (Amber)
-  Seat Belt Reminder Indicator
-  Supplemental Restraint System Indicator
- READY** **READY** Indicator
- POWER SYSTEM** **POWER SYSTEM** Indicator
- EV** **EV** Indicator
- S** **S Mode** Indicator

Controls P.115

Clock P. 116

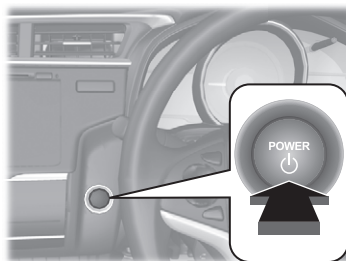


The clock in the multi-information display is adjusted using the    buttons on the steering wheel.

➤ Adjusting the Clock  P.116

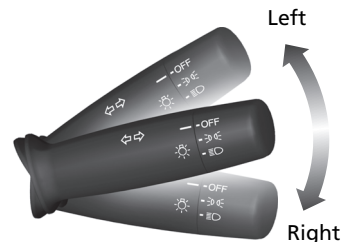
POWER Button P.138

Press the button to change the vehicle's power mode.



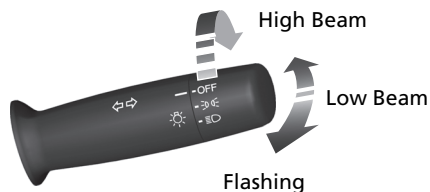
Turn Signals P.141

Turn Signal Control Lever



Lights ➡ P. 142

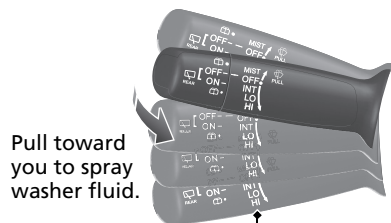
Light Control Switch



Wipers and Washers ➡ P. 145

➡ P. 145

Wiper/Washer Control Lever



MIST
OFF

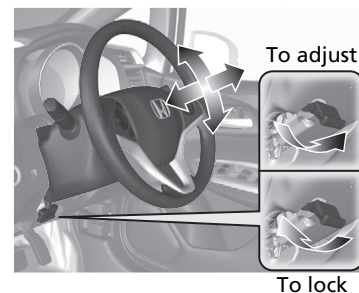
INT: Low speed with intermittent

LO: Low speed wipe

HI: High speed wipe

Steering Wheel ➡ P. 150

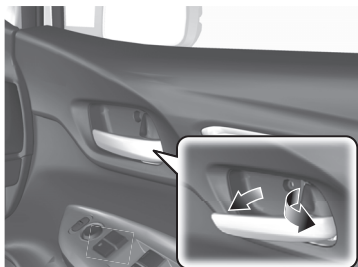
- To adjust, pull the adjustment lever towards you, adjust to the desired position, then lock the lever back in place.



Unlocking the Driver's Door from the Inside

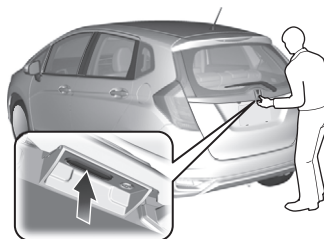
➞ P.129

- Pull the driver's door inner handle to unlock and open it in one motion.



- Unlocking and opening the driver's door from the inner handle unlocks all the other doors.

Tailgate ➞ P.131

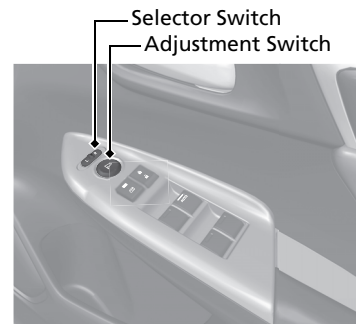


- With all the doors unlocked, press the tailgate release button on the tailgate to open it.
- Press the tailgate release button to unlock and open the tailgate when you carry the keyless access remote.

Power Door Mirrors

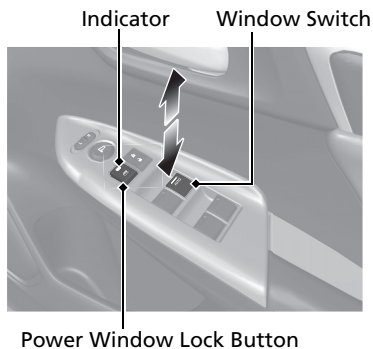
➞ P.151

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





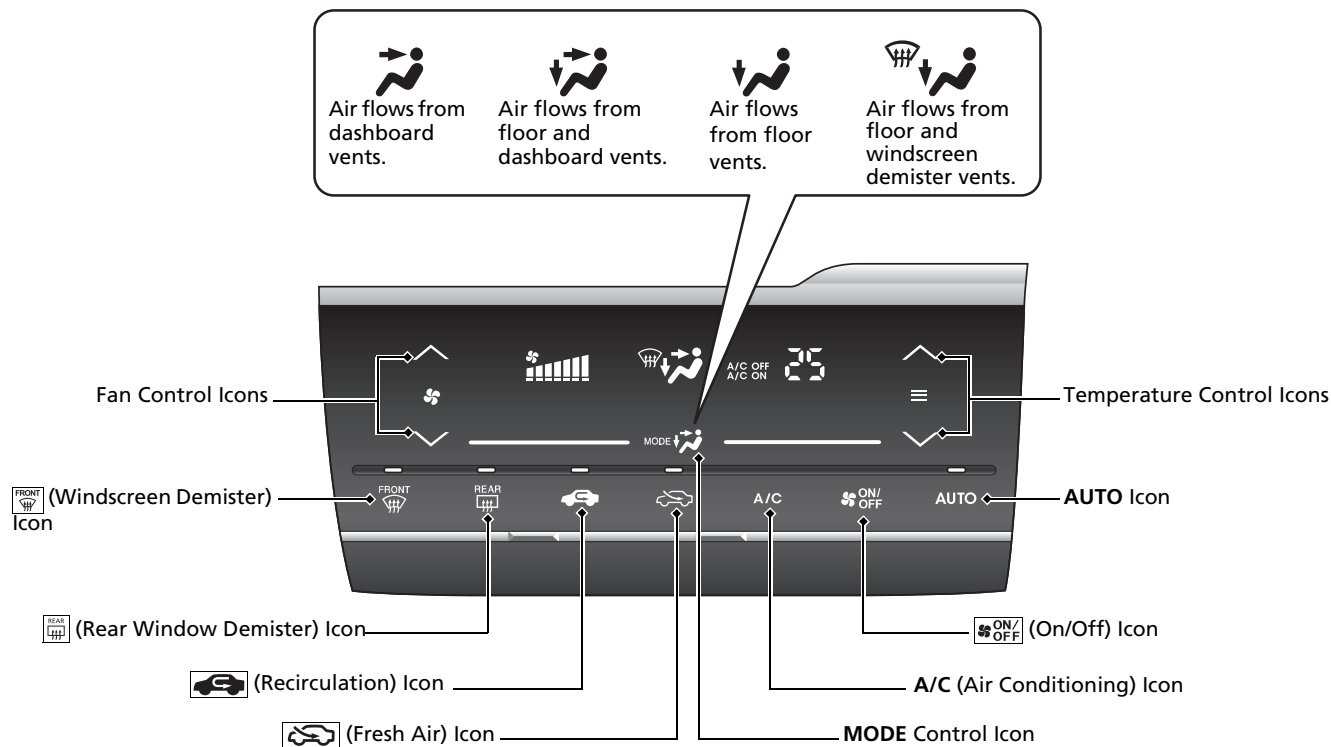
Power Windows ➡ P.136

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



Climate Control System ➡ P.175

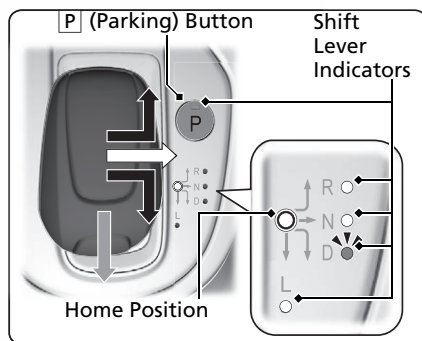
- Select the **AUTO** icon to activate the climate control system.
- Select the  icon to turn the system on or off.
- Select the  icon to defrost the windscreen.



Driving

Dual Clutch Transmission

- Always depress the brake pedal before selecting **P** or changing the gear position from **P**.
- Select **P** and depress the brake pedal when turning on the power.
- Gear selection

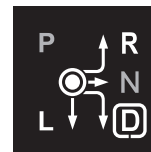


READY Indicator
You can operate the vehicle when it is on.

READY

Shift Position Indicator

The selected shift position is displayed in the shift lever indicator and the shift position indicator simultaneously.



Press the **P** (Park) button to change to **P**.



Move the shift lever in the direction of the arrow to change to **R** or **D**.



Slide the shift lever to the driver side and hold it for a while to change to **N**.



L is only available when the transmission is in **D**.
Change the gear position to **D**, then move the shift lever in the direction of the arrow to change to **L**.

The shift lever automatically returns to Home position as you release it.



Park

Used when parking or turning the power on or off



Reverse

Used when reversing



Neutral

Propulsion power is not transmitted to wheels.



Drive

Used for normal driving



Low

Used:

- To further increase engine braking
- When going up or down hills

VSA On and Off P. 207

- The vehicle stability assist (VSA) system helps to stabilise the vehicle during cornering, and helps to maintain traction while accelerating on loose or slippery road surfaces.
- VSA comes on automatically every time you start the engine.
- To partially disable VSA functionality/features, press and hold it until you hear a beep.

Cruise Control P. 203

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

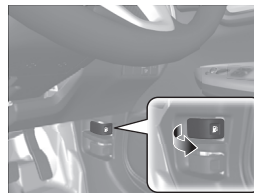
Refueling P. 217

Fuel recommendation:

Unleaded petrol, a research octane number 91 or higher

Fuel tank capacity: 40 L

- 1** Pull the fuel fill door release handle.



- 2** Turn the fuel fill cap slowly to remove the cap.



- 3** Place the cap in the holder on the fuel fill door.



- 4** After refueling, screw the cap back on until it clicks at least once.

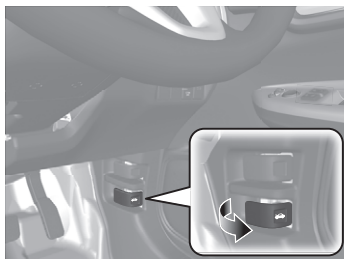


Maintenance ➡ P.221

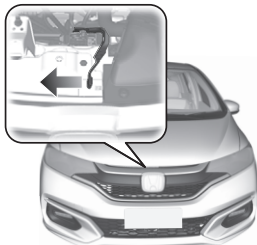
Under the Bonnet ➡ P.229

- Check engine oil, engine coolant, and windscreen washer fluid. Add when necessary.
- Check brake fluid.
- Check the 12-volt battery condition monthly.

- 1 Pull the bonnet release handle under the corner of the dashboard.



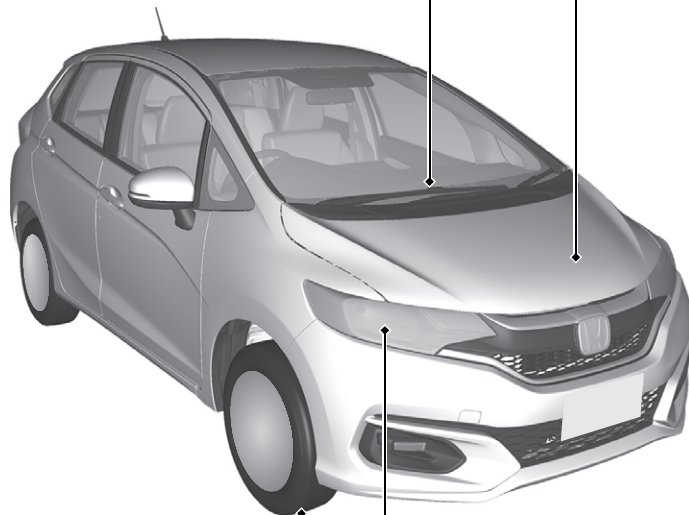
- 2 Locate the bonnet latch lever, push it to the side, and then raise the bonnet. Once you have raised the bonnet slightly, you can release the lever.



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

Wiper Blades ➡ P.249

- Replace blades if they leave streaks across the windscreen.



Tyres ➡ P.253

- Inspect tyres and wheels regularly.
- Check tyre pressures regularly.
- Install winter tyres for winter driving.

Lights ➡ P.239

- Inspect all lights regularly.

Handling the Unexpected ➡ P. 269

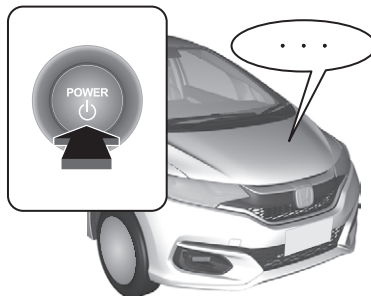
Flat Tyre ➡ P. 271

- Park in a safe location and repair the flat tyre using the tyre repair kit.



Power System Won't Start ➡ P. 283

- If the 12-volt battery is dead, jump start using a booster battery.



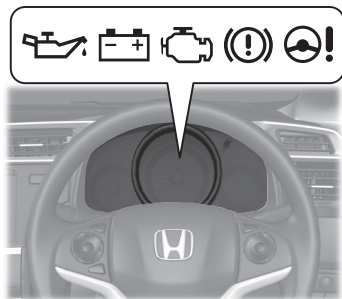
Overheating ➡ P. 289

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



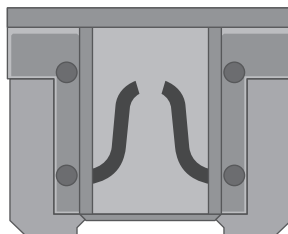
Indicators Come On ➡ P. 291

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



Blown Fuse ➡ P. 295

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



Emergency Towing ➡ P. 300

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



What to Do If

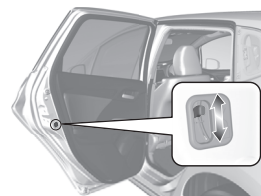
Q Why does the brake pedal pulsate slightly when applying the brakes?

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

➤ Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) ➡ P.211

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

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



Q Why do the doors lock after I unlocked the doors?

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

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

A The beeper sounds when:

- The exterior lights are left on.
- The power mode is in ACCESSORY.

Q Why does the beeper sound when I start driving?

A The beeper sounds when:

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

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

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

Q Why does the gear position automatically change to **P** when I open the driver's door to check for parking space lines when reversing?

A

- Fasten the driver's seat belt.
- Close the driver's door and manually change the gear position.

➤ When opening the driver's door ➡ **P 198**

Safe Driving

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

For Safe Driving

Important Safety Precautions.....	28
Your Vehicle's Safety Features.....	30
Safety Checklist	31

Seat Belts

About Your Seat Belts.....	32
Fastening a Seat Belt.....	37
Seat Belt Inspection.....	42
Anchorage Points.....	43

Airbags

Airbag System Components.....	44
Types of Airbags	46
Front Airbags (SRS)	46
Side Airbags.....	49
Airbag System Indicators.....	51
Airbag Care	52

Child Safety

Protecting Child Passengers	53
Safety of Infants and Small Children	56
Safety of Larger Children	68

Exhaust Gas Hazard

Carbon Monoxide Gas.....	71
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Safety Labels

Label Locations	72
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The following pages explain your vehicle's safety features and how to use them properly. The safety precautions below are ones that we consider to be among the most important.

Important Safety Precautions

■ Always wear your seat belt

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

■ Restrain all children

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

■ Be aware of airbag hazards

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

■ Don't drink and drive

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

⌘ Important Safety Precautions

Some countries prohibit the use of mobile phones other than hands-free devices by the driver while driving.

■ Pay appropriate attention to the task of driving safely

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

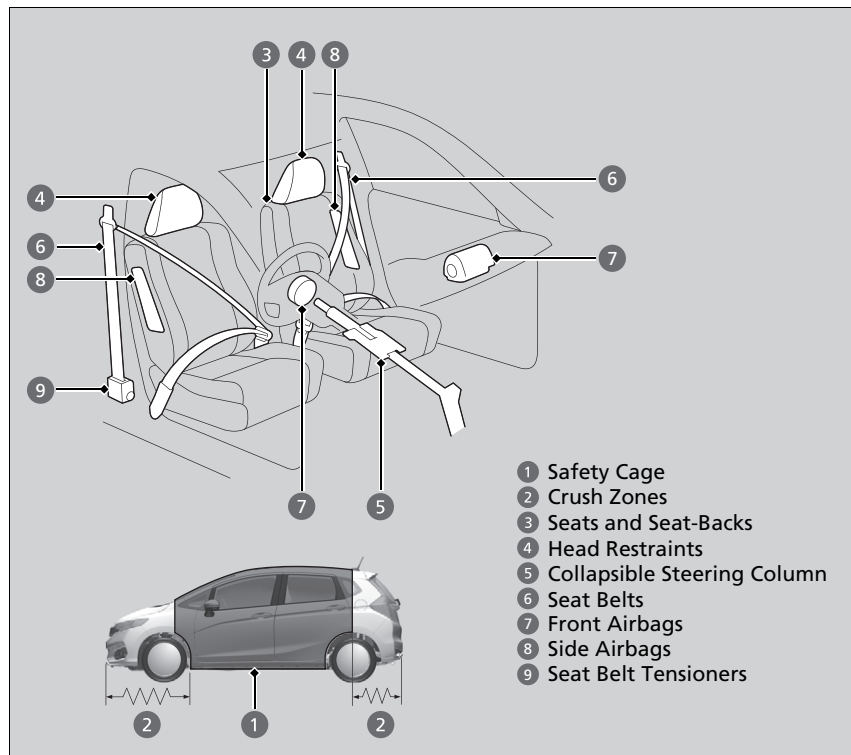
■ Control your speed

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

■ Keep your vehicle in safe condition

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

Your Vehicle's Safety Features



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

► Your Vehicle's Safety Features

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

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

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

Safety Checklist

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

- Adjust your seat to a position suitable for driving. Be sure the front seats are adjusted as far to the rear as possible while allowing the driver to control the vehicle. Sitting too close to a front airbag can result in serious or fatal injury in a crash.

➤ **Adjusting the Seats** P. 152

- Adjust head restraints to the proper position. Head restraints are most effective when the centre of the head restraint aligns with the centre of your head. Taller persons should adjust their head restraint to the highest position.

➤ **Adjusting the Head Restraints** P. 161

- Always wear your seat belt, and make sure you wear it properly. Confirm that any passengers are properly belted as well.

➤ **Fastening a Seat Belt** P. 37

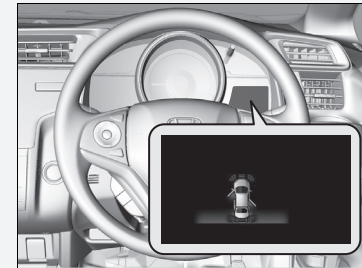
- Protect children by using seat belts or child restraint systems according to a child's age, height and weight.

➤ **Child Safety** P. 53

➤ Safety Checklist

If the door and/or tailgate open message appears on the multi-information display, a door and/or the tailgate is not completely closed. Close all doors and the tailgate tightly until the message disappears.

➤ **Multi-Information Display Warning and Information Messages** P. 87



About Your Seat Belts

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

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

- frontal impacts
- side impacts
- rear impacts
- rollovers

» About Your Seat Belts

WARNING

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

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

WARNING: Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

WARNING: Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.

WARNING: Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

WARNING: Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

■ Lap/shoulder seat belts

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

The seat belt must be properly secured when using a front facing child restraint system.

🔧 **Installing a Child Restraint System with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt** P. 64

🔧 About Your Seat Belts

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

Most countries require you to wear seat belts. Take time to familiarise with the legal requirements of the countries in which you will drive.

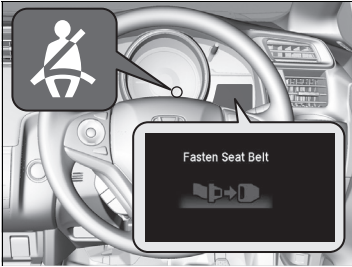
If you extend the seat belt too quickly, it will lock in place. If this happens, slightly retract the seat belt, then extend it slowly.

■ Proper use of seat belts

Follow these guidelines for proper use:

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

Seat Belt Reminder



The seat belt system includes an indicator on the instrument panel to remind the driver or a front passenger or both to fasten their seat belts.

If you set the power mode to ON and a seat belt is not fastened, a beeper will sound and the indicator will blink. After a few seconds, the beeper will stop and the indicator will come on and remain illuminated until the seat belt is fastened.

The beeper will periodically sound and the indicator will blink while the vehicle is moving until the seat belt is fastened.

Seat Belt Reminder

The indicator will also come on if a front passenger does not fasten their seat belt within six seconds after the power mode is set to ON.

When no one is sitting in the front passenger's seat, or a child or small adult is riding there, the indicator will not come on and the beeper will not sound.

If the indicator comes on or the beeper sounds with no one is sitting in the front passenger's seat. Check if:

- There is nothing heavy placed on the front passenger seat.
- The driver's seat belt is fastened.

If the indicator does not light when the passenger is seated and is not fastened, something may be interfering with the occupant detection sensor. Check if:

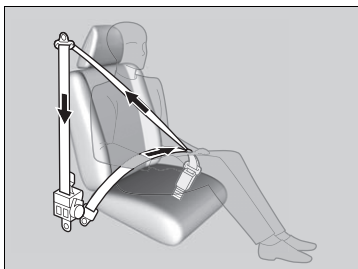
- A cushion is placed on the seat.
- The front passenger is not sitting properly.

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

■ Automatic Seat Belt Tensioners

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

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



► Automatic Seat Belt Tensioners

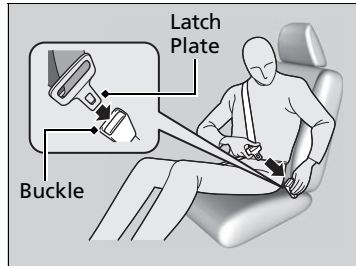
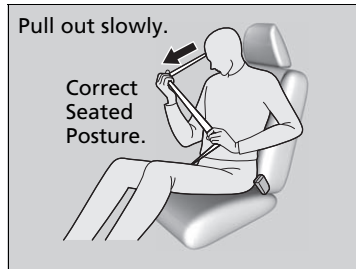
The seat belt tensioners can only operate once. If a tensioner is activated, the SRS indicator will come on. Have a dealer replace the tensioner and thoroughly inspect the seat belt system as it may not offer protection in a subsequent crash.

Fastening a Seat Belt

■ Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt

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

► **Adjusting the Seats** P. 152



1. Pull the seat belt out slowly.

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

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

► Fastening a Seat Belt

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

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



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

► Fastening a Seat Belt

⚠ WARNING

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

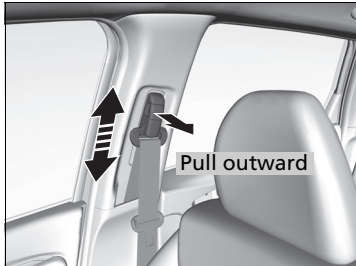
Make sure all seat belts are properly positioned before driving.

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

When exiting the vehicle, be sure the belt is properly stowed so that it will not get caught in the closing door.

■ Adjusting the Shoulder Anchor

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



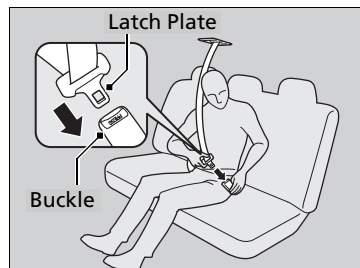
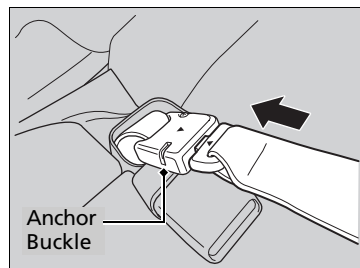
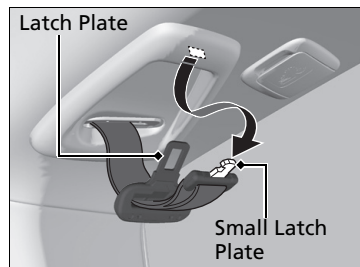
1. Move the anchor up and down while pulling the release outward.
2. Position the anchor so that the belt rests across the centre of your chest and over your shoulder.

▣ Adjusting the Shoulder Anchor

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

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

■ Seat Belt with Detachable Anchor



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

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

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

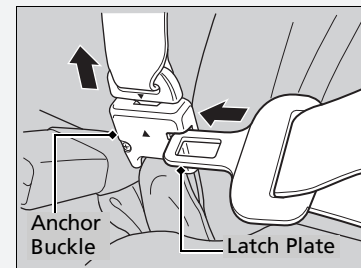
►► Seat Belt with Detachable Anchor

⚠ WARNING

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

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

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



Advice for Pregnant Women

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

Wear the shoulder belt across the chest avoiding the abdomen.



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

Advice for Pregnant Women

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

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

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

Seat Belt Inspection

Regularly check the condition of your seat belts as follows:

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

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

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

►► Seat Belt Inspection

WARNING

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

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

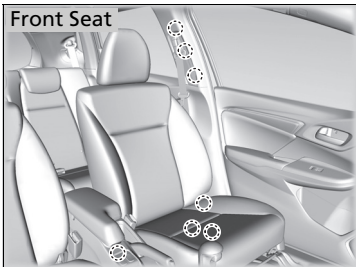
WARNING: No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

WARNING: It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

WARNING: Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.

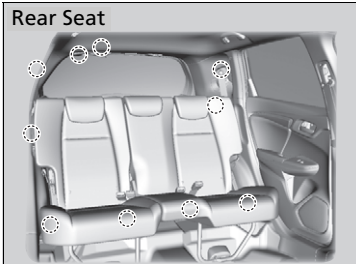
Anchorage Points

Front Seat



When replacing the seat belts, use the anchorage points shown in the images. The front seat has a lap/shoulder belt.

Rear Seat



The rear seat has three lap/shoulder belts.

Airbag System Components

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

- Two SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) front airbags. The driver's airbag is stored in the centre of the steering wheel; the front passenger's airbag is stored in the dashboard. Both are marked **SRS**

AIRBAG.

- Two side airbags, one for the driver and one for a front passenger. The airbags are stored in the outer edges of the seat-backs. Both are marked **SIDE AIRBAG.**

An electronic control unit that, when the vehicle is on, continually monitors information about the various impact sensors, seat and buckle sensors, airbag activators, seat belt tensioners, and other vehicle information. During a crash event the unit can record such information.

- Automatic front seat belt tensioners.
- Impact sensors that can detect a moderate-to-severe front or side impact.
- An indicator on the instrument panel that alerts you to a possible problem with your airbag system or seat belt tensioners.

■ Important Facts About Your Airbags

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

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

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

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

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

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

▣ Important Facts About Your Airbags

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

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

Types of Airbags

Your vehicle is equipped with two types of airbags:

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

Each is discussed in the following pages.

Front Airbags (SRS)

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

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

Housing Locations

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

Types of Airbags

The airbags can inflate whenever the power mode is set to ON.

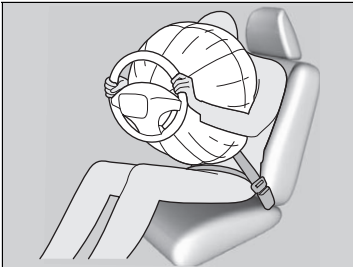
After an airbag inflates in a crash, you may see a small amount of smoke. This is from the combustion process of the inflator material and is not harmful. People with respiratory problems may experience some temporary discomfort. If this occurs, get out of the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

■ Operation

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

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

■ How the Front Airbags Work



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

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

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

■ When front airbags should not deploy

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

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

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

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

■ When front airbags deploy with little or no visible damage

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

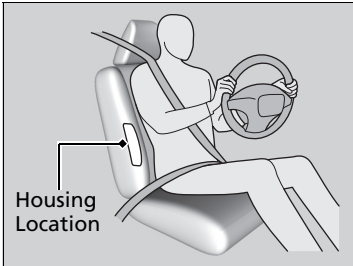
■ When front airbags may not deploy, even though exterior damage appears severe

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

Side Airbags

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

Housing Locations



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

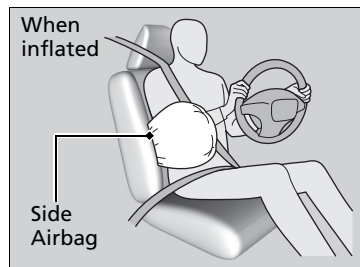
Both are marked **SIDE AIRBAG**.

Side Airbags

Do not let the front passenger lean sideways with their head in the deployment path of the side airbag. An inflating side airbag can strike with strong force and seriously injure the passenger.

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

■ Operation



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

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

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

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

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

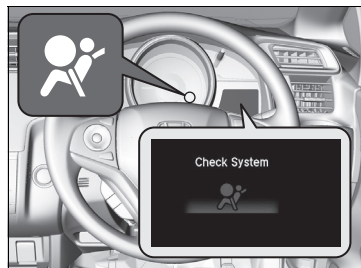
► Side Airbags

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

Airbag System Indicators

If a problem occurs in the airbag system, the SRS indicator will come on and a message appears on the multi-information display.

■ Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Indicator



■ When the power mode is set to ON

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

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

▶▶ Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Indicator

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Airbag Care

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

■ When the airbags have deployed

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

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

Even if the airbags did not inflate, have your dealer inspect the following: front seat belt tensioners, and each seat belt that was worn during the crash.

» Airbag Care

The removal of airbag components from the vehicle is prohibited.

In case of malfunction, or shutdown, or after the airbag inflation/seat belt tensioner operation, ask a qualified personnel for handling.

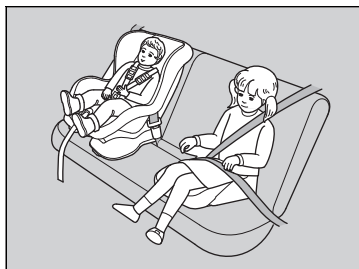
We recommend against the use of salvaged airbag system components, including the airbag, tensioners, sensors, and control unit.

Protecting Child Passengers

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

To reduce the number of child deaths and injuries, infants and children should be properly restrained when they ride in a vehicle.

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



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

Protecting Child Passengers

⚠ WARNING

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

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

In many countries, the law requires all children aged 12 and under, and whose height are shorter than 150 cm be properly restrained in a rear seat.

In many countries, it is required to use an officially approved and suitable child restraint system for transporting a child on any passenger seat. Check your local legal requirements.

Child restraint systems must meet the UN-ECE R44 or the regulations of the subject countries.

➤ **Selecting a Child Restraint System** P. 59

- Any child who is too small to wear a seat belt must be properly restrained in an approved child restraint system that is properly secured to the vehicle using the seat belt or the child restraint anchorage system.
- Never hold a child on your lap because it is impossible to protect them in the event of a collision.
- Never put a seat belt over yourself and a child. During a crash, the belt would likely press deep into the child and cause serious or fatal injuries.
- Never let two children use the same seat belt. Both children could be very seriously injured in a crash.

► Protecting Child Passengers

Front Passenger's Sun Visor

⚠ WARNING



NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an **ACTIVE AIRBAG** in front of it, **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY** to the **CHILD** can occur.

To remind you of the passenger's front airbag hazard and child safety, your vehicle has the warning label on the passenger's side sun visor. Please read and follow the instructions on this label.

📖 **Safety Labels** P. 72

- Do not allow children to operate the doors, windows or seat adjustments.
- Do not leave children in the vehicle unattended, especially in hot weather when the inside of the vehicle can get hot enough to kill them. They could also activate vehicle controls causing it to move unexpectedly.

▶▶ Protecting Child Passengers

Front Passenger's Doorjamb

 **WARNING**



Extreme Hazard!

DO NOT use a rear-facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!

WARNING: Use the power window lock button to prevent children from opening the windows. Using this feature will prevent children from playing with the windows, which could expose them to hazards or distract the driver.

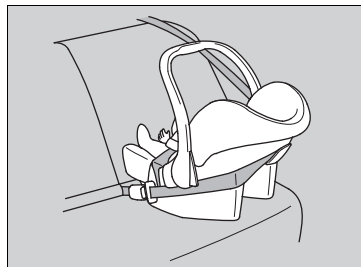
 **Opening/Closing the Power Windows** P. 136

WARNING: Always take the ignition key with you whenever you leave the vehicle alone (with other occupants).

Safety of Infants and Small Children

Protecting Infants

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



Positioning a rear-facing child restraint system

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

Protecting Infants

⚠ WARNING

Placing a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat can result in serious injury or death if the passenger's front airbag inflates.

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

As required by UN-ECE R94 Regulation:

⚠ WARNING



NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an **ACTIVE AIRBAG** in front of it, **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY** to the **CHILD** can occur.

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

►► Protecting Infants

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

If the passenger's front airbag inflates, it can hit the rear-facing child restraint system with great force, which can dislodge or strike the system, and seriously injure the child.

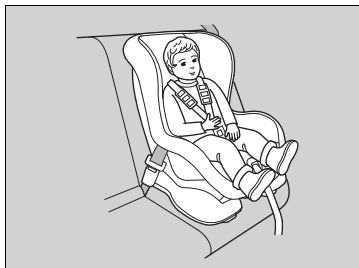
Rear-facing child restraint systems should never be installed in a front facing position.

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

Continued

■ Protecting Smaller Children

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



■ Front facing child restraint system placement

We strongly recommend placing a front facing child restraint system in a rear seating position.

Placing a front facing child restraint system in the front seat can be hazardous. A rear seat is the safest place for a child.

►► Protecting Smaller Children

⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

■ Selecting a Child Restraint System

Some child restraint systems are lower anchorage compatible. Some have a rigid-type connector while others have a flexible-type connector. Both are equally easy to use. Some existing and previously owned child restraint systems can only be installed using the seat belt. Whichever type you choose, follow the child restraint system manufacturer's use and care instructions as well as the instructions in this manual. Proper installation is key to maximizing your child's safety.

In seating positions and vehicles not equipped with lower anchorages, install a child restraint system using the seat belt and a top tether for added security. This is because all child restraint systems must be secured with a lap belt or the lap part of a lap/shoulder belt when not using the lower anchorage system. In addition, the child restraint system manufacturer may advise that a seat belt be used to attach an ISO FIX restraint system once a child reaches a specified weight. Please read the child restraint system owner's manual for proper installation instructions.

■ Important consideration when selecting a child restraint system

Make sure the child restraint system meets the following three requirements:

- The child restraint system is the correct type and size for the child.
- The child restraint system is the correct type for the seating position.
- Child restraint system is compliant with safety standard. We recommend the child restraint system with the UN-ECE R44 or the regulations of the subject countries. Look for the approval mark on the system and the manufacturer's statement of compliance on the box.

▣ Selecting a Child Restraint System

Installation of a lower anchorage-compatible child restraint system is simple.

Lower anchorage-compatible child restraint systems have been developed to simplify the installation process and reduce the likelihood of injuries caused by incorrect installation.

We recommend a rear-facing or a front facing Honda genuine ISOFIX child restraint system for infants or small children, respectively. Ask your dealer.

■ The Recommended Child Restraint System

Various types of child restraint systems are available. Not all types are suitable for your vehicle. Please refer to the table below to select which category of child restraint system can be used on each seating position.

Mass group		Seating position		
		Front passenger	Rear passenger	
			Rear Left/Right side	Rear centre
group 0	Up to 10 kg	X	U	U
group 0+	Up to 13 kg	X	U or IL (Honda BABY SAFE ISOFIX)	U
group I	9 kg to 18 kg	UF*1,*2	U or IUF (Size class A, B1, B)	U
group II	15 kg to 25 kg	UF*1,*2	U	U
group III	22 kg to 36 kg	UF*1,*2	U	U

U: Suitable for “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

UF: Suitable for front facing “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

IL: Suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraint systems (CRS) given in this list.

IUF: Suitable for front facing ISOFIX child restraint system of universal category approved for use in this mass group.

X: Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

*1: Adjust the seat-back angle to the most upright position (front most lock position).

*2: Move the front seat to its rearmost position.

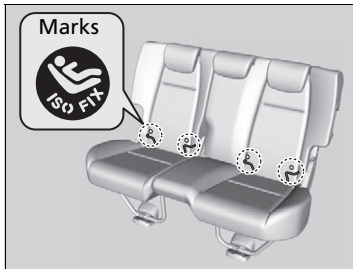
A size class is specified for some child restraint systems. Make sure to check the size class as indicated on the manufacturer’s instructions, package, and labels of the child restraint.

The particular child restraints in the table are Honda Genuine Parts. They are available from your dealer.

For a correct installation, please refer to the Child Restraint Instruction Manual.

■ Installing a Lower Anchorage-Compatible Child Restraint System

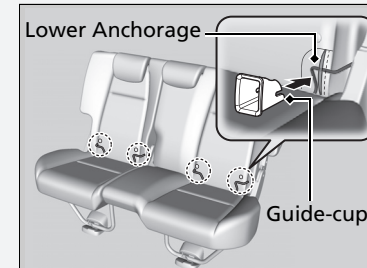
A lower anchorage-compatible child restraint system can be installed in either of the two rear outer seats. A child restraint system is attached to the lower anchorages with either the rigid or flexible type of connectors.

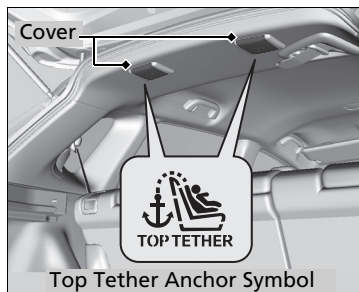
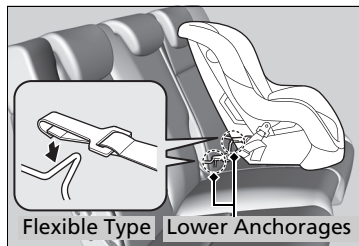
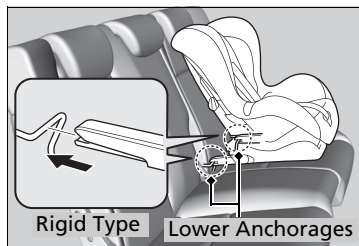


1. Locate the lower anchorages under the marks.
2. Make sure to lock the seat-back in the upright position.
3. Lower the head restraint to its lowest position.

▣ Installing a Lower Anchorage-Compatible Child Restraint System

Some child restraint systems come with optional guide-cups, which avoid possible damage to the seat surface. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when using the guide-cups, and attach them to the lower anchorages as shown in the image.





4. Place the child restraint system on the vehicle seat then attach the child restraint system to the lower anchorages according to the instructions that came with the child restraint system.

► When installing the child restraint system, make sure that the lower anchorages are not obstructed by the seat belt or any other object.

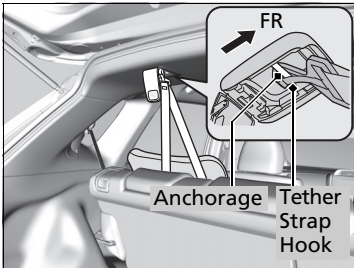
5. Open the anchorage cover.
6. Route the tether strap over the seat-back. Make sure the strap is not twisted.
7. Secure the tether strap hook onto the anchorage.
8. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child restraint system manufacturer.

►► Installing a Lower Anchorage-Compatible Child Restraint System

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

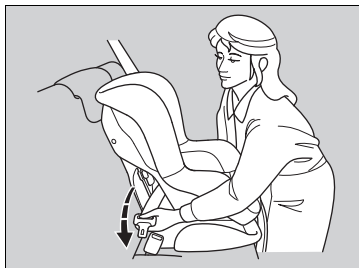
The flexible type may not be available in your country.

WARNING: Never use a hook that does not come with a Top Tether anchor symbol when securing an installed child restraint system.

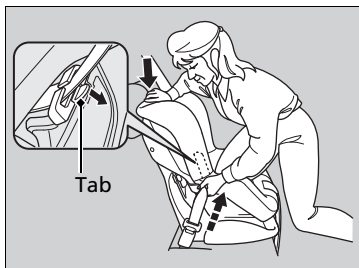


9. Make sure the child restraint system is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back and side to side; little movement should be felt.
10. Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled.

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



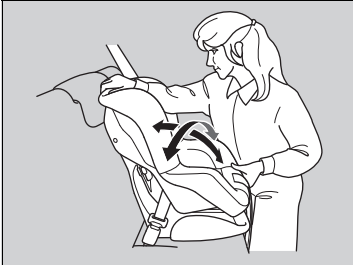
1. Make sure to lock the seat-back in the upright position.
2. Lower the head restraint to its lowest position.
3. Place the child restraint system on the vehicle seat.
4. Route the seat belt through the child restraint system according to the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions, and insert the latch plate into the buckle.
 - Insert the latch plate fully until it clicks.
5. Push down the tab. Route the shoulder part of the belt into the slit at the side of the restraint.

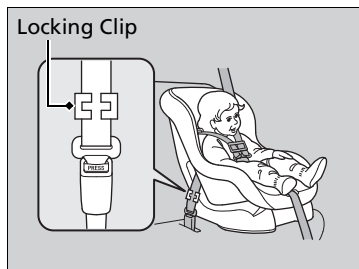


►► Installing a Child Restraint System with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt

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

6. Grab the shoulder part of the belt near the buckle, and pull up to remove any slack from the lap part of the belt.
 - When doing this, place your weight on child restraint system and push it into the vehicle seat.
7. Position the belt properly. Make sure the belt is not twisted.
 - While pulling down the tab, pull up the upper shoulder part of the belt to remove any slack from the belt.
8. Go to step 9.
9. Make sure the child restraint system is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back and side to side; little movement should be felt.
10. Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled.





If your child restraint system does not come with a mechanism that secures the belt, install a locking clip on the seat belt.

After going through the step 1 to 5, pull up the shoulder part of the belt and make sure there is no slack in the lap portion.

6. Tightly grasp the belt near the latch plate.

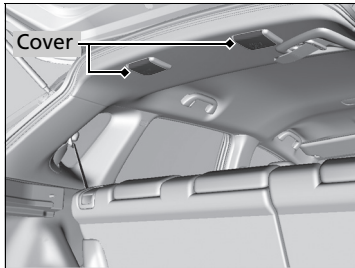
Pinch both parts of the belt together so they do not slip through the latch plate.

Unbuckle the seat belt.

7. Install the locking clip as shown in the image. Position the clip as close as possible to the latch plate.

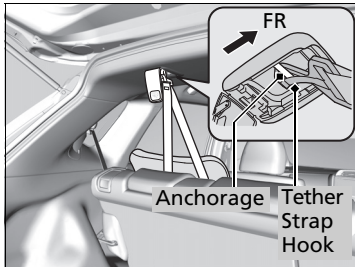
8. Insert the latch plate into the buckle. Go to step 9 and 10.

■ Adding Security with a Tether



Two tether anchorage points are provided on the ceiling for rear outer seating positions. If you have a child restraint system that comes with a tether but can be installed with a seat belt, the tether may be used for additional security.

1. Locate the appropriate tether anchorage point.
2. Lower the head restraint to its lowest position.
3. Open the anchorage cover.
4. Route the tether strap over the seat-back. Make sure the strap is not twisted.
5. Secure the tether strap hook onto the anchorage.
6. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child restraint system manufacturer.



▣ Adding Security with a Tether

WARNING: Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

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

Safety of Larger Children

■ Protecting Larger Children

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

■ Checking Seat Belt Fit

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



■ Checklist

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

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

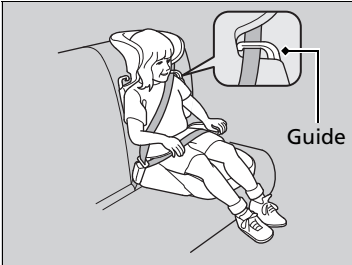
►► Safety of Larger Children

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Booster Seats



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

A back-rest is available for a specific booster seat. Install the back-rest to the booster seat and adjust it to the vehicle seat according to the booster seat manufacturer's instructions. Make sure the seat belt is properly routed through the guide at the shoulder of the back-rest and the belt does not touch and cross the child's neck.

Booster Seats

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

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

We recommend a booster seat with a backrest as it is easier to adjust the shoulder belt.

■ Protecting Larger Children - Final Checks

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

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

■ Monitoring child passengers

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


Carbon Monoxide Gas

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

■ Have the exhaust system inspected for leaks whenever

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

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

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

Adjust the climate control system in the same manner if you sit in your parked vehicle with the engine running.

⚠ Carbon Monoxide Gas

⚠ WARNING

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

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

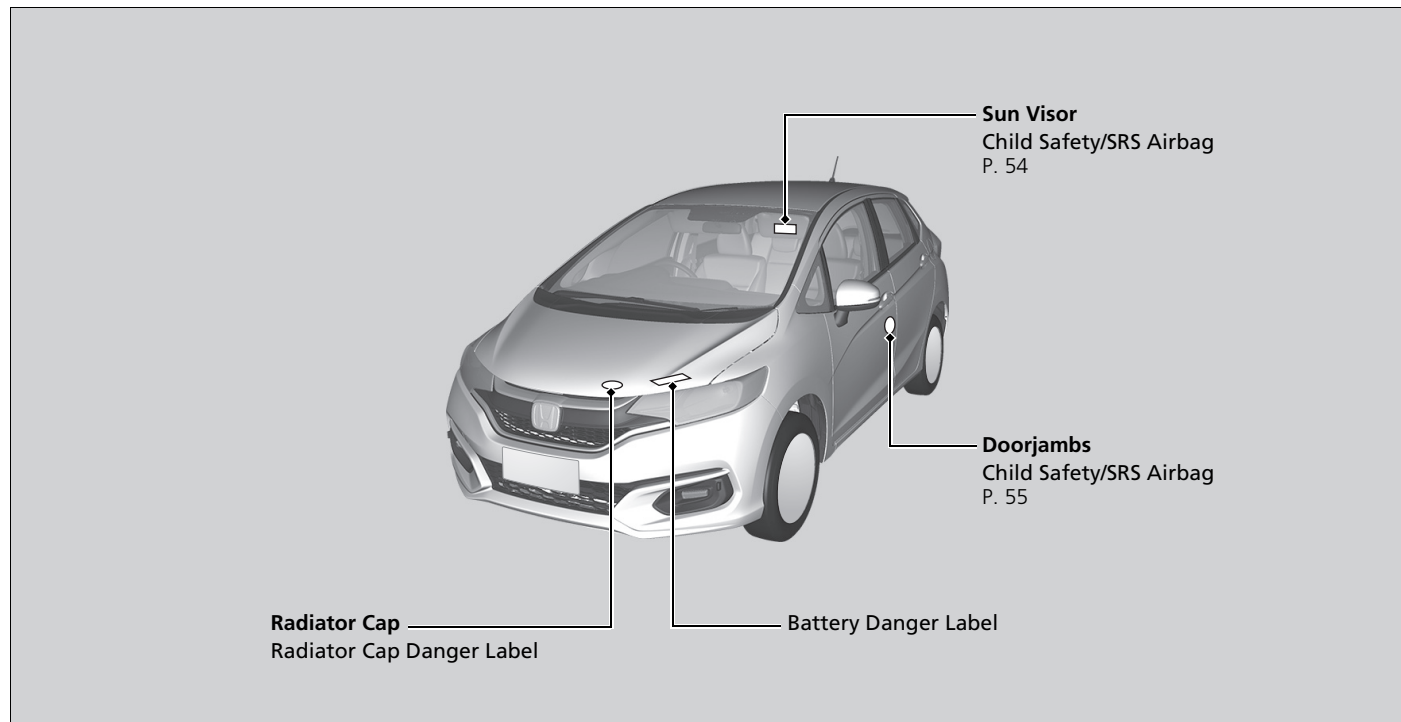
An enclosed area such as a garage can quickly fill up with carbon monoxide gas.

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

Label Locations

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

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact a dealer for a replacement.















Instrument Panel




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


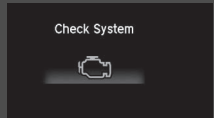

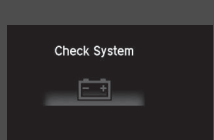









Indicators	74
Multi-Information Display Warning and Information Messages.....	87
Gauges and Displays	
Gauges.....	98
Multi-Information Display	99

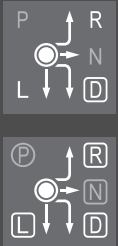

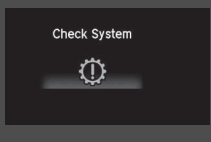


Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Parking Brake and Brake System Indicator (Red)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off if the parking brake has been released. Comes on when the parking brake is applied, and goes off when it is released. Comes on when the brake fluid level is low. Comes on if there is a problem with the brake system. The beeper sounds and the indicator comes on if you drive with the parking brake not fully released. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on while driving - Make sure the parking brake is released. Check the brake fluid level.  What to do when the indicator comes on while driving P. 292 Comes on along with the ABS indicator - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.  If the Brake System Indicator (Red) Comes On P. 292 Comes on along with the brake system indicator (amber) - Immediately stop in a safe place. Contact a dealer for repair. The brake pedal becomes harder to operate. Depress the pedal further than you normally do. 	<div>Brake Fluid Low </div> <div>Release Parking Brake </div> <div>Check System </div>


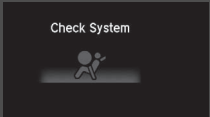

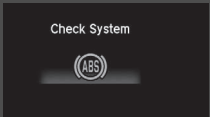
Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Brake System Indicator (Amber)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on if there is a problem with a system related to braking other than the conventional brake system. Comes on if there is a problem with the electric servo system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. With this indicator on, your vehicle still has normal braking ability. 	<div>Check System </div> <div>Check System </div> <div>Check System </div>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on if there is a problem with the hill start assist system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hill start assist system is malfunctioning. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. 	<div>Check System </div>
POWER SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on if there is a problem with the power system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on while driving - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer Immediately. 	<div>Check System </div>



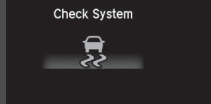


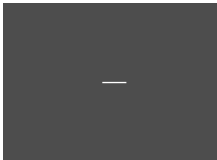
Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
READY	READY Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when the vehicle is ready to drive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes off when the transmission indicator comes on. <p>➤ Turning on the Power P. 189</p>	
EV	EV Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on when the vehicle is moved by the motor, and the engine is not operating. 	—	—
S	S Mode Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on when you press the S Mode button. 	➤ S Mode P. 201	—
	Low Oil Pressure Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you set the power mode to ON, and goes off when the power system is ON. Comes on when the engine oil pressure is low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on while driving - Immediately stop in a safe place. <p>➤ If the Low Oil Pressure Indicator Comes On P. 291</p>	







Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Malfunction Indicator Lamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you set the power mode to ON, and goes off either when the power system is on or after several seconds if the vehicle did not start. Comes on if there is a problem with the emissions control systems. Blinks when a misfire in the engine's cylinders is detected. 	<p>➤ If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp Comes On or Blinks P. 292</p>	
	12-volt Battery Charging System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you set the power mode to ON, and goes off when the power system is ON. Comes on when the 12-volt battery is not charging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately stop in a safe place. Contact a dealer for repair. <p>➤ If the 12 Volt Battery Charging System Indicator Comes On P. 291</p>	


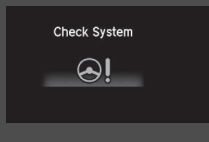


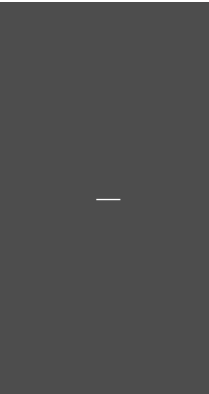
Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Seat Belt Reminder Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on and the beeper sounds if you are not wearing a seat belt when you set the power mode to ON. Blinks when you set the power mode to ON while driving if you have not fastened the seat belt. The beeper sounds and the indicator blinks at regular intervals. If the front passenger is not wearing a seat belt, the indicator comes on about a few seconds later. Blinks while driving if the front passenger has not fastened a seat belt. The beeper sounds and the indicator blinks at regular intervals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The beeper stops and the indicator goes off when you fasten the seat belt. Stays on after you have fastened the seat belt - A detection error may have occurred in the sensor. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. The beeper stops and the indicator goes off when the front passenger fastens their seat belt. Stays on after the front passenger has fastened the seat belt - A detection error may have occurred in the sensor. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.  Seat Belt Reminder P. 35 	 
	Shift Position Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates the current gear position. 	 Shifting P. 195	




Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
 <p>(all on)</p>	Transmission Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All shift position indicators come on when the transmission is operated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceleration is not possible while the indicator is on. Goes off a few seconds later if there is no problem. After the indicator goes off, you can drive normally. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current shift position indicator blinks if the transmission system has a problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blinks while driving - Avoid sudden starts and acceleration and have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current shift position indicator or all the shift position indicators blink if there is a problem with the transmission and the vehicle is no longer able to run. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately park your car in a safe place. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Emergency Towing P. 300 Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current shift position indicator or all the shift position indicators blink if there is a problem with the transmission and it is not possible to select P. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the circumstances, you can set the power system to ON as an emergency measure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► If the Transmission Indicator Blinks along with the Warning Message P. 294 While the vehicle is stopped, apply the parking brake. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately. 	








Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Supplemental Restraint System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on if a problem with any of the following is detected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplemental restraint system Side airbag system Seat belt tensioner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. 	
	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. If it comes on at any other time, there is a problem with the ABS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. With this indicator on, your vehicle still has normal braking ability but no anti-lock function. <p>➤ Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) P. 211</p>	


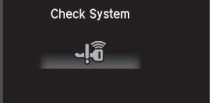


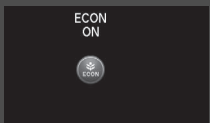
Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Blinks when VSA is active. Comes on if there is a problem with the VSA system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.  Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System P. 206 	
	Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) OFF Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on when you deactivate VSA. 	 VSA On and Off P. 207	

Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	High Temperature Indicator (Red)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Blinks when the engine coolant temperature goes up, and stays on if the temperature continues to rise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes off, then comes on blue when the engine coolant temperature is low. Blinks while driving - Drive slowly to prevent overheating. Stays on while driving - Immediately stop in a safe place and allow the engine to cool.  Overheating P. 289 	 
	Low Temperature Indicator (Blue)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when the engine coolant temperature is low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the indicator stays on after the engine has reached normal operating temperature, there may be a problem with the temperature sensors. Have your vehicle inspected by a dealer. 	


Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Electric Power Steering (EPS) System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you set the power mode to ON, and goes off when the power system is ON. Comes on if there is a problem with the EPS system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the Electric Power Steering (EPS) System Indicator Comes On P. 293 	
	System Message Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on along with a beep when a problem is detected. A system message on the multi-information display appears at the same time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the indicator is on, press the /▼ (information) button to see the message again. Refer to the Indicators information in this chapter when a system message appears on the multi-information display. Take appropriate action for the message. The multi-information display does not return to the normal screen unless the warning is cancelled, or the button is pressed. 	





Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blinks when you operate the turn signal lever. • Blink along with all turn signals if you press the hazard warning button. • Blink along with all turn signals when you depress the brake pedal while the high speed driving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not blink or blinks rapidly - A turn signal light bulb has blown. Change the bulb immediately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Replacing Light Bulbs P. 241, 244 ➤ Emergency Stop Signal P. 213 	—
	High Beam Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on when the high beam headlights are on. 	—	—
	Lights On Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes on whenever the light switch is on. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK) while the exterior lights are on, a chime sounds when the driver's door is opened. 	—

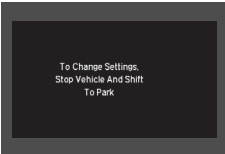


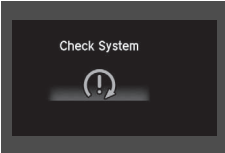
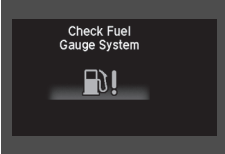
Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Immobilizer System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on briefly when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on if the immobilizer system cannot recognize the key information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blinks - You cannot start the power system. Set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK), then select the ON mode again. Repeatedly blinks - The system may be malfunctioning. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. Do not try to alter this system or add other devices to it. Electrical problems can occur. 	—
 Indicator	Security System Alarm Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blinks when the security system alarm has been set. 	 Security System Alarm P. 134	—
	CRUISE MAIN Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you press the CRUISE button. 	 Cruise Control P. 203	—
	CRUISE CONTROL Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on when you have set a speed for cruise control. 	 Cruise Control P. 203	—







Indicator	Name	On/Blinking	Explanation	Message
	Keyless Access System Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on as soon as a problem is detected in the keyless access system or keyless starting system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stays on constantly or does not come on at all - Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. 	
	ECON Mode Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comes on for a few seconds when you set the power mode to ON, then goes off. Comes on when ECON mode is on. 	 ECON Button P. 200	





Multi-Information Display Warning and Information Messages

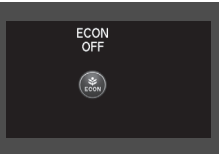

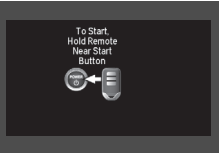

The following messages appear only on the multi-information display. Press the /▼ (information) button to see the message again with the system message indicator on.



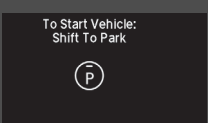
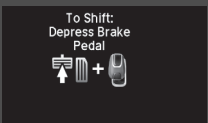
Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the vehicle is no longer able to run due to its malfunction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately stop in a safe place. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if you cannot select P due to a malfunction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the vehicle is stopped, apply the parking brake. Depending on the circumstances, you can set the power system to ON as an emergency measure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the Transmission Indicator Blinks along with the Warning Message P. 294 Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if the transmission is in a position other than N and a malfunction is preventing the system from starting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the circumstances, you can set the power system to ON as an emergency measure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the Transmission Indicator Blinks along with the Warning Message P. 294 Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when you set the power mode to ON again and the vehicle is able to run. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Turning on the Power P. 189


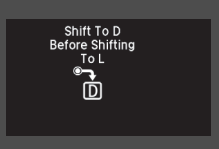

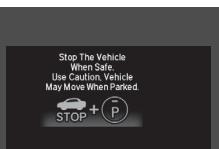
Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears if you try to customize the settings without the transmission in P.	 Customized Features P. 107
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears once if the outside temperature is below 3°C while you set the power mode to ON.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is a possibility that the road surface is icy and slippery.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears when the starter system has a problem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">As a temporary measure, press and hold the POWER button for 15 seconds while pressing the brake pedal and manually start the power system. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears if there is a problem with the fuel gauge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.



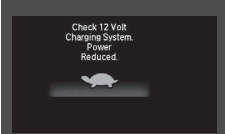
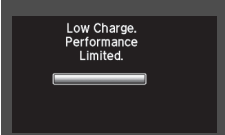

Message	Condition	Explanation
 <p>Fuel Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the fuel reserve is running low (approximately 5.3 Litres left). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refuel your vehicle as soon as possible.  Fuel Gauge P. 102
 <p>Fasten Seat Belt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if you are not wearing your seatbelt at the time you set the power mode to ON. Appears if you take the transmission out of [P], after the automatic parking system has been activated and the door is open, the seatbelt is not fastened, or the brake pedal is not depressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasten the seat belt properly before you start to drive.  Shift Operation P. 197
 <p>Check System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if there is a problem with the radiator system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drive slowly to prevent overheating and have your vehicle checked by a dealer as soon as possible.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if a door is ajar. A beeper sounds and a message appears if the tailgate or a door is ajar while the vehicle is moving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes off when the door is completely closed.

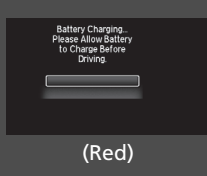

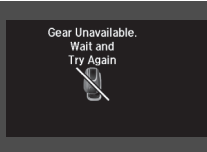

Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the tailgate is ajar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes off when the tailgate is completely closed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if any door or the tailgate is not completely closed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes off when all doors and the tailgate are closed.
<p>Keyless Remote Not Detected</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when close the door with the power mode in ON without the keyless remote inside the vehicle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goes off when you bring the keyless remote back inside the vehicle and close the door. ➡ Keyless Remote Reminder P. 140
<p>Change Keyless Remote Battery</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the keyless remote battery becomes weak. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the battery as soon as possible. ➡ Replacing the Button Battery P. 260





Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when ECON mode is turned off by pressing ECON button. 	<p>➤ ECON Button P. 200</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears after the driver's door is opened when the power mode is in ACCESSORY. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the POWER button twice with your foot off the brake pedal to change the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if the keyless remote battery is too weak to turn on the power system or the key is not within operating range to turn on the power system. A beeper sounds six times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring the keyless remote in front of the POWER button to be touched with. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ POWER Button P. 138 ➤ If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak P. 284
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the power mode is in ACCESSORY. 	<p>—</p>



Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when set the power mode to ACCESSORY or ON. Appears three seconds after you bring the keyless remote in front of the POWER button when To Start, Hold Remote Near Start Button appears. To Start Vehicle: Brake + Push appears sequentially. 	<p>➤ Changing the Power Mode P. 138</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when you set the power mode to ON while driving. 	<p>➤ Emergency Power System Off P. 285</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if you try to turn the power system on without the transmission in P. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the P button.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when you try to change the gear position without depressing the brake pedal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depress the brake pedal, then move the shift lever.

Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when you try to change the gear position without releasing your foot off the accelerator pedal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release your foot off the accelerator pedal, then move the shift lever.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if you try to put the transmission into L without first putting it into D. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put the transmission into D, then L. ► Shift Operation P. 197
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the P button is pressed while the vehicle is moving. Appears if you change the gear position to R while the vehicle is moving forward, or to D while the vehicle is reversing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure that the vehicle comes to a stop before moving the shift lever.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if there is a problem with the electric system. Appears when you set the power mode to OFF while driving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately stop in a safe place and set the parking brake. Continue driving if the message goes off soon after. If there is a problem with the transmission system, the transmission indicator comes on. ► Transmission Indicator P. 79

Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears if you press the POWER button within five seconds of putting the transmission into N.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The transmission remains in N for 15 minutes, then automatically switches to P. ❏ If you want to keep the  position in ACCESSORY P. 198
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears if the vehicle is stopped and the driver's seat belt is unfastened, as there is a possibility that the vehicle may roll.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">When the vehicle is idling or when you are parking or exiting the vehicle, put the transmission into P before releasing the brake pedal. ❏ Shift Operation P. 197
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears after the 12-volt battery charging system indicator comes on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your vehicle has less ability to accelerate and may be harder to start on an incline.Have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears when the High Voltage battery is running extremely low due to continuous slow driving.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Driving at low speed for a long time decreases the amount of electricity generated, leading to High Voltage battery drain.
 (Red)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appears when the High Voltage battery is drained even further and a stop is needed to charge the battery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stop in a safe place and put the transmission in P. Then charge the High Voltage battery by letting the engine idle.

Message	Condition	Explanation
 <p>Battery Charging. Please Allow Battery to Charge Before Driving</p> <p>(Red)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the High Voltage battery is being charged, after it has lost most of its charge. In this case, the vehicle is parked and the engine is running to supply power to the charging system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not drive the vehicle until the READY indicator comes on. Apply the parking brake. ➤ READY Indicator P. 76
 <p>Transmission Temperature High. Stop Driving When Safe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if the temperature of the transmission is too high and the vehicle cannot drive normally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It may be difficult to accelerate or start uphill. Immediately stop in a safe place. Until the message goes off, allow the engine to idle so that the transmission can cool down. Immediately after the message goes off, have your vehicle checked by a dealer. ➤ Parking Your Vehicle P. 214
 <p>Gear Unavailable. Wait and Try Again</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if the transmission is shifted back and forth between P and another position repeatedly over a short time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wait for a while, then change the gear position.
 <p>Gear Position is N. Release Accelerator Pedal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if you depress the accelerator pedal when the transmission is in N. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release the accelerator pedal. After that, depress the brake pedal and change the transmission position.

Message	Condition	Explanation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if there is a problem with the acoustic vehicle alerting system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if there is a problem with the transmission and it is not possible to select R. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears if it takes more time than usual to put the transmission into R. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depress the brake pedal and keep it depressed until the message goes off. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the High Voltage battery and other system control temperatures are too low to operate (approx. -40°C or below). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You must wait for an increase in the ambient temperature or move the vehicle to a warmer location. Contact a dealer if necessary.

Message	Condition	Explanation
 <p>Please Wait While Vehicle Warms Up</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when the High Voltage battery temperature is too low to operate (approx. -30°C or below). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can start the engine and use the climate control system to warm up the interior, which will also warm the High Voltage battery enough for you to drive the vehicle. The engine speed does not increase even if you fully depress the accelerator pedal.
 <p>Check Charging System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears when there is a problem with the sensor on the 12-volt battery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have your vehicle checked by a dealer. Appears along with the 12-volt battery charging system indicator - Turn off the climate control system and rear demister to reduce electricity consumption. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the 12 Volt Battery Charging System Indicator Comes On P. 291

Gauges

Gauges include the speedometer, **POWER/CHARGE** gauge, outside temperature, and related indicators. They are displayed when the power mode is in ON.

■ Speedometer

Displays your driving speed in km/h.

■ POWER/CHARGE Gauge

■ Electric motor

The degree to which the electric motor is being powered is displayed by the readings on the **POWER** side.

■ Battery charge in progress

The degree to which the High Voltage battery is being charged is displayed by the readings on the **CHARGE** side.

■ Outside Temperature

Shows the outside temperature in Celsius.

If the outside temperature has been below 3°C at the time you set the power mode to ON, the outside temperature indicator blinks for 10 seconds.

■ Adjusting the outside temperature display

Adjust the temperature reading up to $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ if the temperature reading seems incorrect.

» Outside Temperature

The temperature sensor is in the front bumper. Road heat and exhaust from another vehicle can affect the temperature reading when your vehicle speed is less than 30 km/h.

It may take several minutes for the display to be updated after the temperature reading has stabilized.

Use the multi-information display's customized features to correct the temperature.

➡ **Customized Features** P. 107

Multi-Information Display

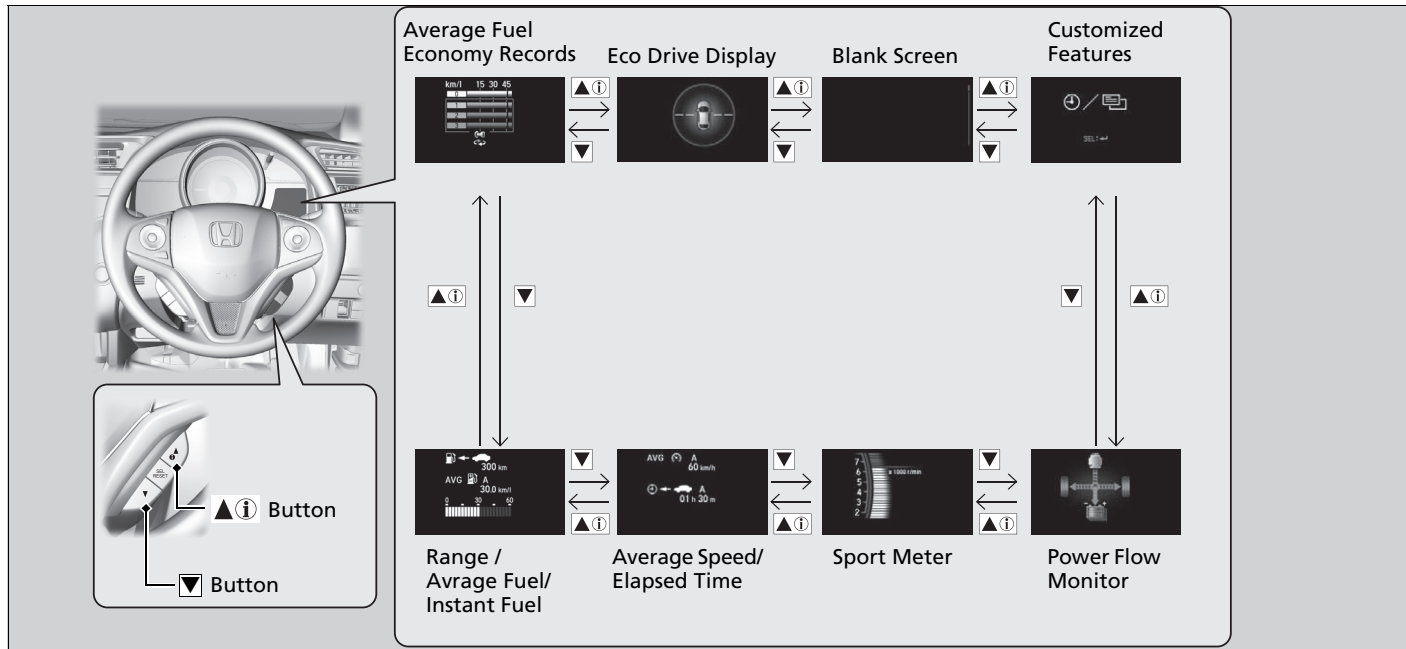
The multi-information display shows the fuel gauge, odometer, trip meter, and other gauges.

It also displays important messages such as warnings and other helpful information.

Switching the Display

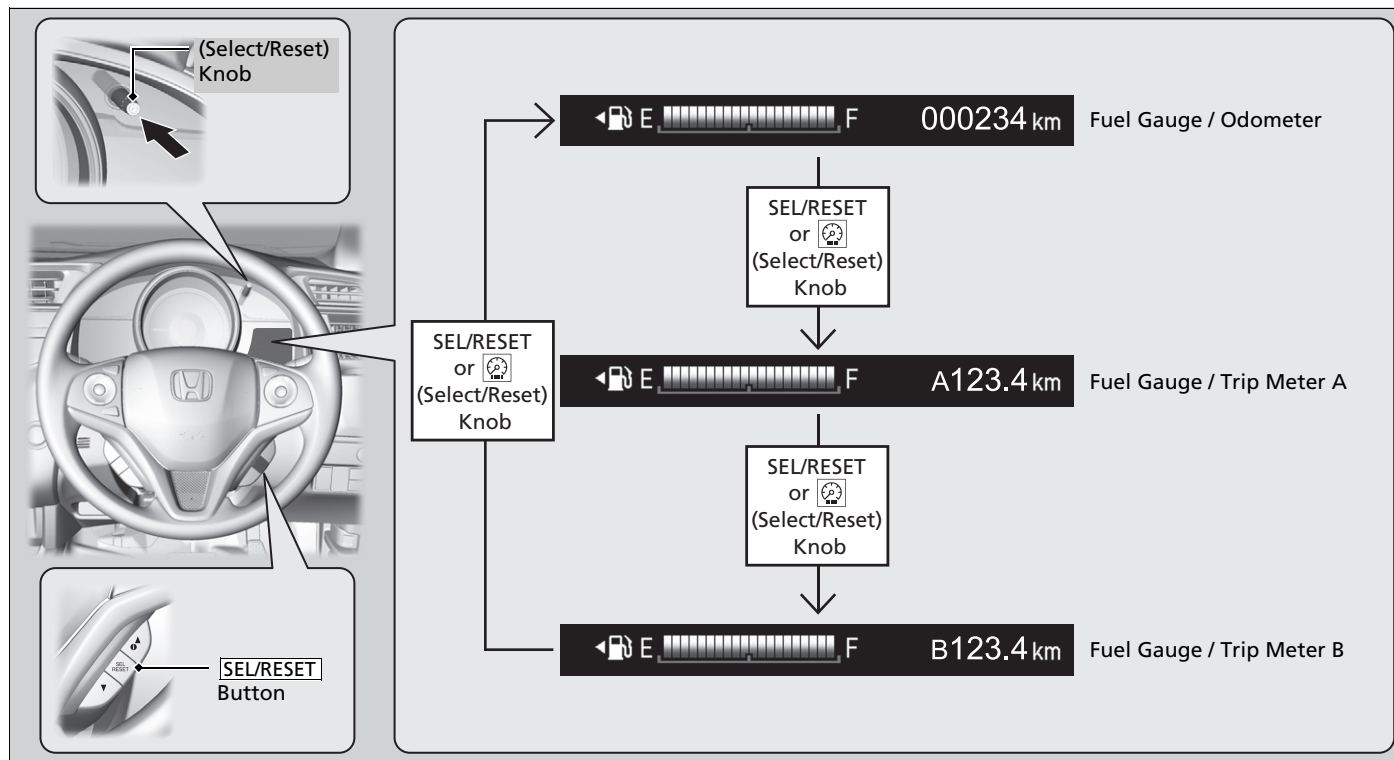
Main displays

Press the / (information) button to change the display.



■ Lower displays

Press the **SEL/RESET** button or  (select/reset) knob to change the display.




■ Odometer

Shows the total number of kilometres that your vehicle has accumulated.

■ Trip Meter

Shows the total number of kilometres driven since the last reset. Trip A and B can be used to measure two separate trips.

■ Resetting a trip meter

To reset a trip meter, display it, then press and hold the **SEL/RESET** button or  (select/reset) knob. The trip meter is reset to **0.0**.

■ Average Fuel Economy

Shows the estimated average fuel economy of each trip meter in km/l. The display is updated at set intervals. When a trip meter is reset, the average fuel economy is also reset.


■ Range

Shows the estimated distance you can travel on the remaining fuel. This distance is estimated from the fuel economy of your previous trips.

■ Elapsed Time

Shows the time elapsed since trip A or trip B was reset.

►► Trip Meter

Switch between trip A and B by pressing the **SEL/RESET** button or  (select/reset) knob.

►► Average Fuel Economy

You can change when to reset the average fuel economy.

► **Customized Features** P. 107

►► Elapsed Time

You can change when to reset the elapsed time.

► **Customized Features** P. 107

■ Average Speed

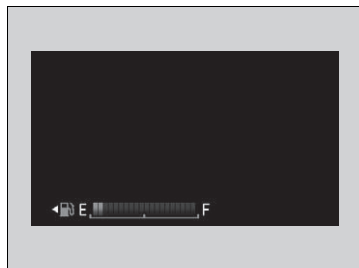
Shows the average speed in km/h since the last time trip A or trip B was reset.

■ Instant Fuel Economy

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

■ Fuel Gauge

Displays the amount of fuel left in the fuel tank.



■ Fuel Low warning

When the remaining fuel is running low, the display colour will change to orange and warns you to refuel as soon as possible.

The icon will start to blink when the fuel gauge is malfunctioning.

► **Multi-Information Display Warning and Information Messages** P. 87

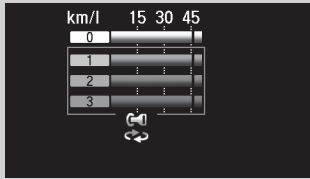
►► Fuel Gauge

NOTICE

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

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

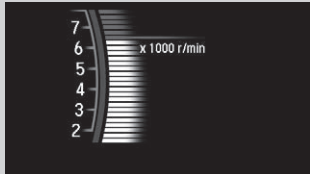
Average Fuel Economy Records



Shows the average fuel economy for the last three driving cycles (1-3), and the current driving cycle (0) in l/100 km or km/l.

Each time you set the power mode to ON, the display is updated, and the oldest record is deleted.

SPORT Meter



Shows the average engine rotation speed per minute.

The information is displayed when the S Mode button is pressed.

■ **S Mode** P. 201

This information can also be displayed when the Information buttons are operated.

■ **Switching the Display** P. 99

SPORT Meter

When the transmission is in **[R]**, the fuel supply will stop even when the engine rotation speed is below its limit in order to protect the transmission.

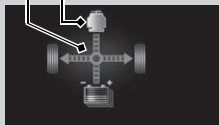
Over revving the engine when the vehicle is in reverse can damage the transmission. To prevent over revving when the transmission is in **[R]**, the fuel supply to the engine is cut before engine RPM reaches its limit.

Power Flow Monitor

Displays the power flow of the motor and engine, indicating the vehicle's power source and whether the battery is being charged.

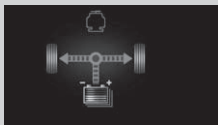
Power Flow

Engine



Hybrid (HV)

Power is supplied by the motor and the engine.



Electric Vehicle (EV)

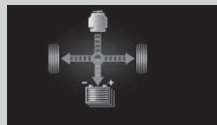
Power is supplied by the motor.



Engine ON

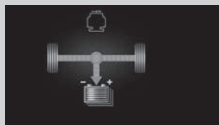


Engine OFF



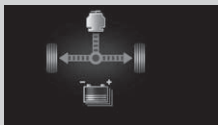
Engine (Direct Drive)

The engine is running and the motor is charging the High Voltage battery.

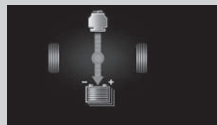


Regeneration

The motor is charging the High Voltage battery.



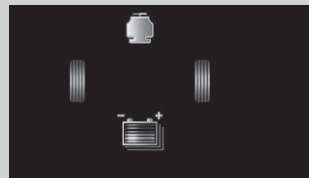
Power is being supplied by only the engine.



The engine is running and the motor is charging the High Voltage battery.

Power Flow Monitor

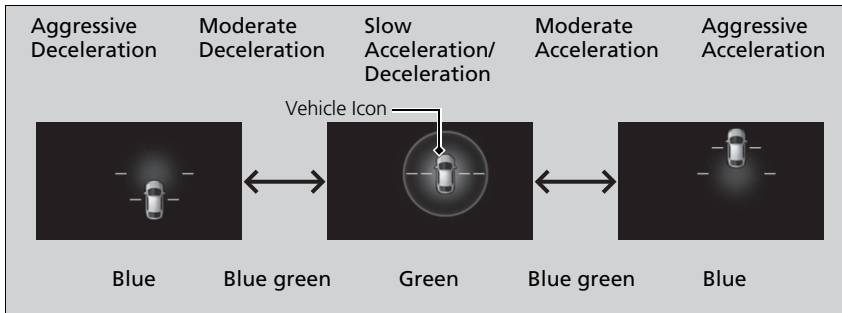
While the vehicle is stationary with the engine running, the following may appear on the multi-information display.



■ Eco Drive Display/Drive Cycle Score/Lifetime Points

■ Eco Drive Display

The vehicle icon on the display moves forward or backward while driving. The more aggressive the acceleration is, the further the icon moves forward. The more aggressive the deceleration is, the further the icon moves backward. Keep the icon near the centre of the circle for better fuel economy while driving.



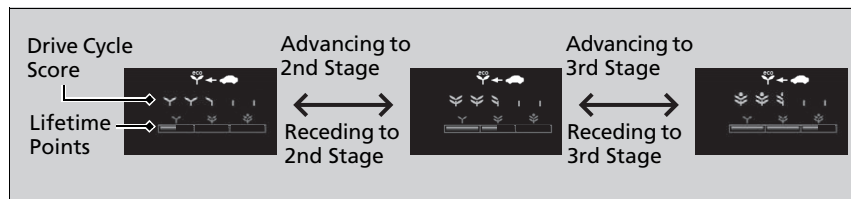
The fuel economy display colour changes while driving. The area around the vehicle icon becomes blue with aggressive acceleration and deceleration, and blue green as fuel economy gets better, then green when driving in the most fuel efficient style. Keep the colour green as long as possible.

▣ Eco Drive Display

The ambient meter colour changes corresponding to the eco drive display.

■ Drive Cycle Score/Lifetime Points

Appear for a few seconds when you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK). Each has three stages. Depending on your driving style, the leaf icon(s) and the gauge increase or decrease to indicate that you have reached a different stage of fuel economy.







■ Resetting the Drive Cycle Score

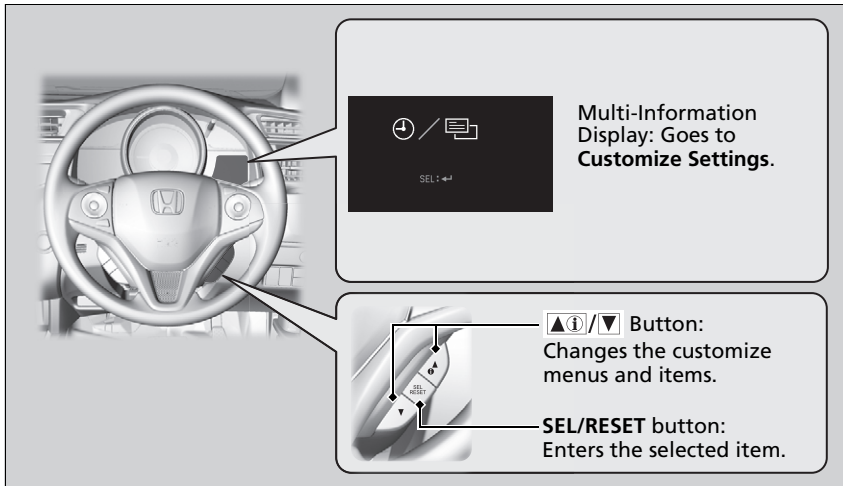
1. Make sure the transmission is in **[P]**. Turn the power mode to ON.
2. If ECON mode is on, press the **ECON** button to turn it off.
3. Turn the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).
4. Turn the power mode to ON again.
 - Make sure to complete steps from 4 through 6 within 30 seconds.
5. Depress the brake pedal twice.
 - The colour of the ambient meter will change from blue to green.
 - When the **Fuel Efficiency Backlight** setting on the multi-information display is off, the colour stays blue.
6. Press the **ECON** button twice.
 - The colour of the ambient meter will turn to monochrome.
7. Turn the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

Customized Features


Use the multi-information display to customize certain features.

How to customize

Select the  (customize settings) screen by pressing the  button while the ignition switch is in ON , the vehicle is at a complete stop, and the transmission is in . Press the **SEL/RESET** button to enter the customizing mode.




Customized Features

To customize other features, press the  button.

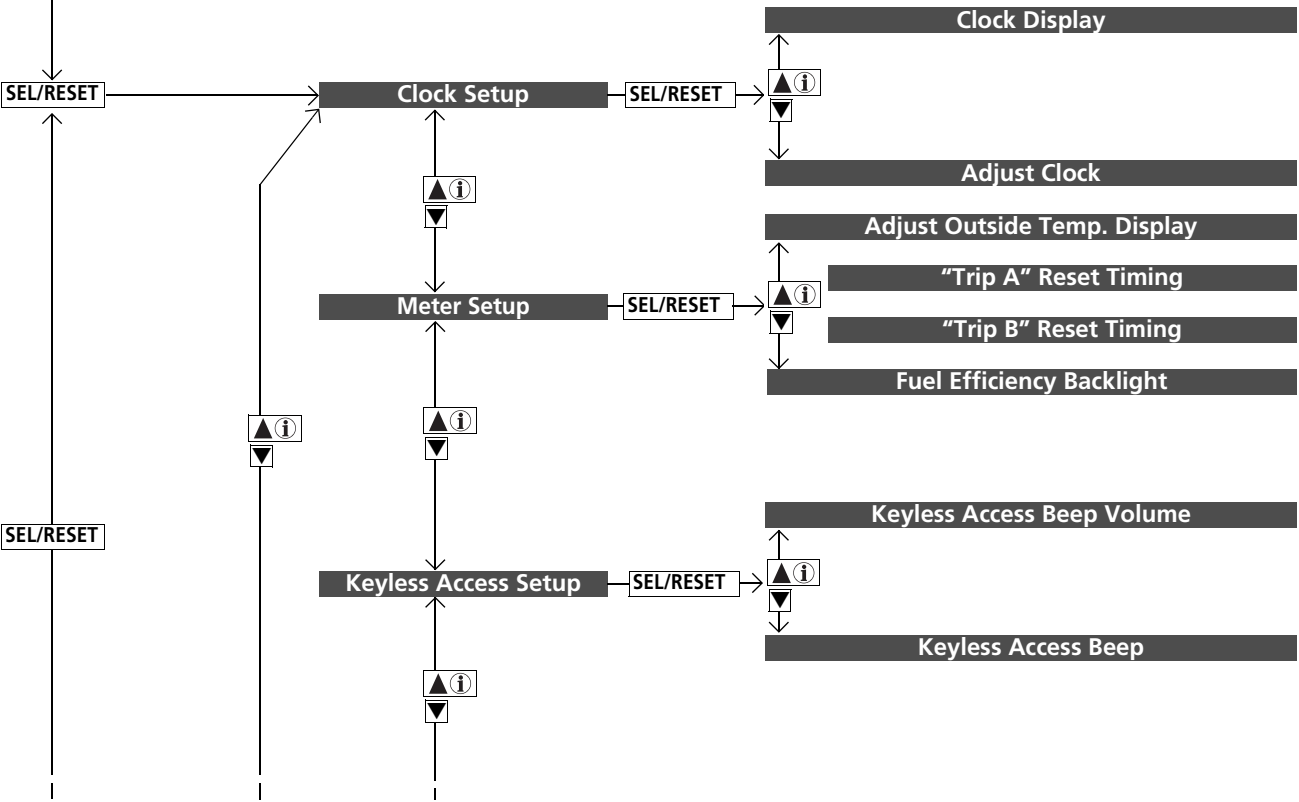
► **List of customizable options** P. 110

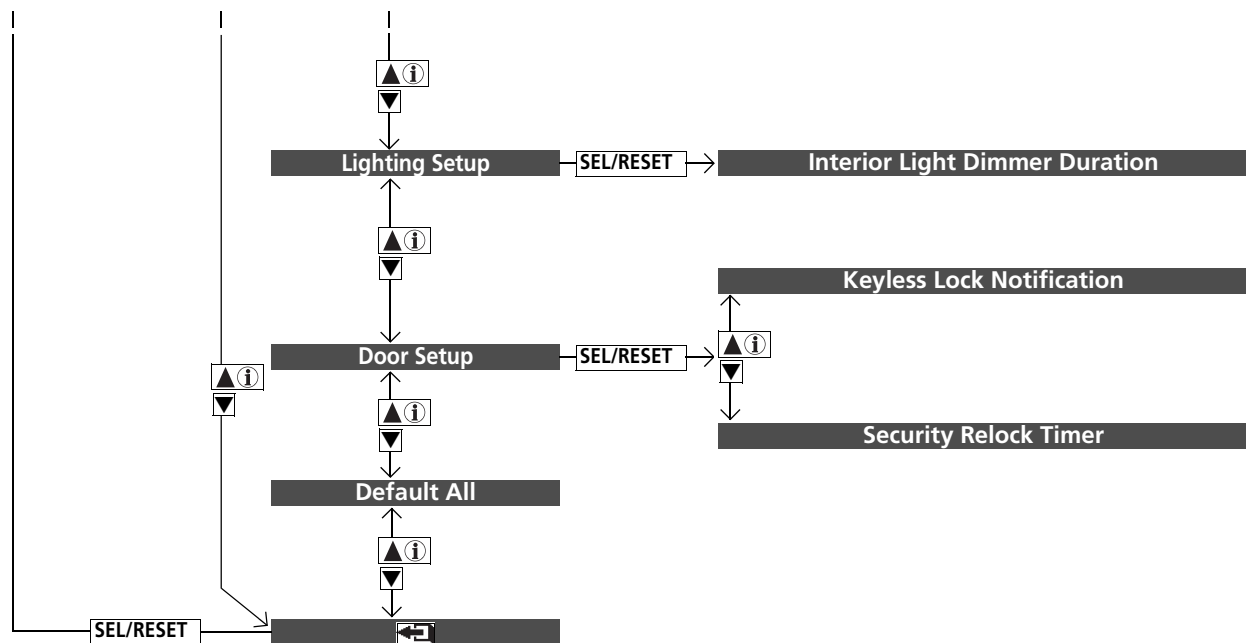
► **Example of customization settings** P. 112

When you customize settings:
Put the transmission into .

■ Customization flow

Press the /▼ button.





■ List of customizable options

Setup Group	Customizable Features	Description	Selectable Settings
Clock Setup	Adjust Clock	Adjusts the clock.	hour (00 - 23), minute (00 - 59)
	Clock Display	Changes the setting of the clock display.	24h, 12h ^{*1} , OFF
Meter Setup	Adjust Outside Temp. Display	Adjusts the temperature reading by a few degrees.	-3°C ~ ±0°C ^{*1} ~ +3°C
	"Trip A" Reset Timing	Changes the setting of how to reset trip meter A, average fuel economy A, average speed A, and elapsed time A.	When Refueled/When Ignition Is Turned Off/Manual Reset ^{*1}
	"Trip B" Reset Timing	Changes the setting of how to reset trip meter B, average fuel economy B, average speed B, and elapsed time B.	When Refueled/When Ignition Is Turned Off/Manual Reset ^{*1}
	Fuel Efficiency Backlight	Turns the ambient meter feature on and off.	ON ^{*1} /OFF
Keyless Access Setup	Keyless Access Beep Volume	Changes the setting of keyless access beep volume.	High ^{*1} /Low
	Keyless Access Beep	Turns the keyless access beep feature on and off.	ON ^{*1} /OFF

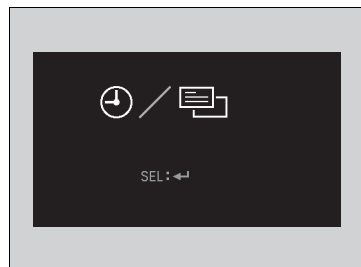
*1 : Default Setting



Setup Group	Customizable Features	Description	Selectable Settings
Lighting Setup	Interior Light Dimmer Duration	Changes the length of time the interior lights.	60sec/30sec^{*1}/15sec
Door Setup	Keyless Lock Notification	Turns the keyless lock notification feature on and off.	ON^{*1}/OFF
	Security Relock Timer	Changes the length of security relock timer.	90sec/60sec/30sec^{*1}
Default All	—	Cancels/Resets all the customized settings as default.	Cancel/Set

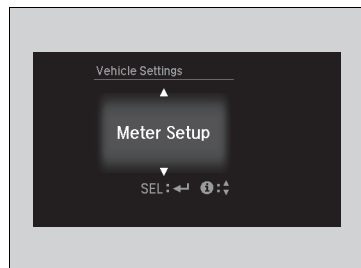
*1: Default Setting

■ Example of customization settings

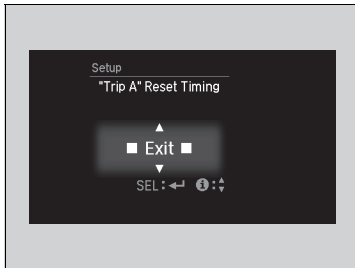
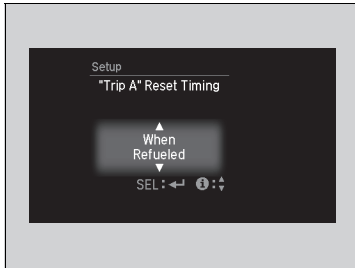
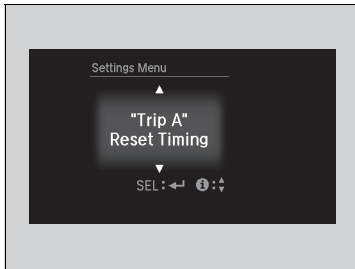
The steps for changing the **"Trip A" Reset Timing** setting to **When Refueled** are shown below. The default setting for **"Trip A" Reset Timing** is **Manual Reset**.



1. Press the  button until  (customize settings) appears on the display, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.



2. Press the  button until **Meter Setup** appears on the display.
3. Press the **SEL/RESET** button.



4. Press the /▼ button until **"Trip A"** **Reset Timing** appears on the display, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
 - The display switches to the customization setup screen, where you can select **When Refueled**, **When Ignition Is Turned Off**, **Manual Reset**, or (Exit).
5. Press the /▼ button and select **When Refueled**, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
 - The **When Refueled Setup** screen appears, then the display returns to the customization menu screen.
6. Press the /▼ button until (Exit) appears on the display, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
7. Repeat Step 6 until you return to the normal screen.

Controls

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

Clock	116
Locking and Unlocking the Doors	
Key Types and Functions	118
Low Keyless Remote Signal Strength.....	120
Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Outside	121
Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Inside	128
Childproof Door Locks	130
Opening and Closing the Tailgate	131
Security System	
Immobilizer System	134
Security System Alarm	134
Opening and Closing the Windows	136

Operating the Switches Around the Steering Wheel	
POWER Button	138
Turn Signals	141
Light Switches	142
Headlight Adjuster.....	144
Wipers and Washers	145
Brightness Control	147
Rear Demister Button.....	149
Adjusting the Steering Wheel	150
Adjusting the Mirrors	
Interior Rearview Mirror	151
Power Door Mirrors	151
Adjusting the Seats	
Front Seats	152
Rear Seats.....	156

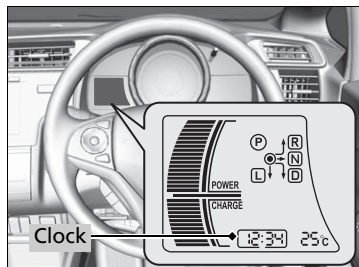
Interior Lights/Interior Convenience Items	
Interior Lights	166
Interior Convenience Items	169
Climate Control System	175
Using Automatic Climate Control	175
Automatic Climate Control Sensors	179

Adjusting the Clock

You can adjust the time in the clock display with the power mode in ON.

■ Adjusting the Time

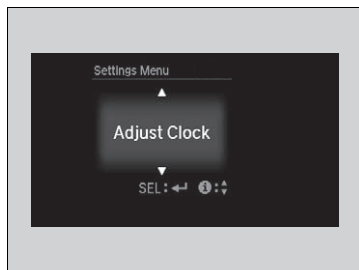
■ Using the button on the multi-information display



1. Press the  button until  (customize settings) appears on the display, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.

2. Press the  button to select **Clock Setup**.

3. Press the **SEL/RESET** button.
▶ **Adjust Clock** screen appears.



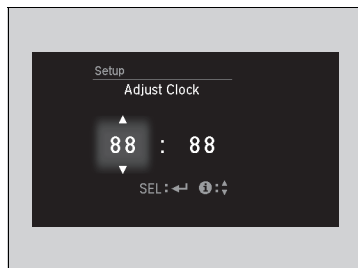
▶▶ Adjusting the Clock

You can customize the clock display to show the 12 hour clock or 24 hour clock.

▶ **Customized Features** P. 107

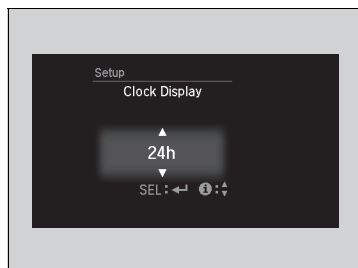
You can turn the clock display on and off.

▶ **Customized Features** P. 107



4. Press the **SEL/RESET** button.
▶ The display switches to the clock setup screen.
5. Press the button to adjust the hours, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
6. Press the button to adjust the minutes, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
▶ The display returns to the normal screen.

■ Changing the clock display



1. Press the button until (customize settings) appears on the display, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
2. Press the button to select **Clock Setup**, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
▶ **Adjust Clock screen appears.**
3. Press the button until **Clock Display** appears on the display, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
4. Press the button to select **12h**, **24h**, or **OFF**, then press the **SEL/RESET** button.
▶ The display returns to the normal screen.

Key Types and Functions

This vehicle comes with the following key:

Keyless Remote

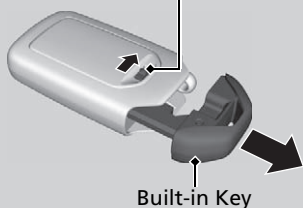


Use the key to start and stop the power system and, to lock and unlock all the doors and tailgate.

You can also use the remote transmitter or keyless access system to lock and unlock all the doors and tailgate.

Built-in Key

Release Knob



The built-in key can be used to lock/unlock the doors when the keyless remote battery becomes weak and the power door lock/unlock operation is disabled.

To remove the built-in key, slide the release knob and then pull out the key. To reinstall the built-in key, push the built-in key into the keyless remote until it clicks.

Key Types and Functions

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

Immobilizer System P. 134

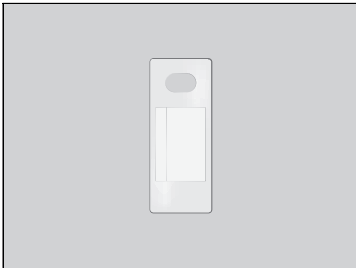
Follow the advice below to prevent damage to the keys:

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

If the circuits in the keys are damaged, the power system may not activate and the remote transmitter/keyless access system may not work.

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

■ Key Number Tag



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

▣ Key Number Tag

Keep the key number tag separate from the key in a safe place outside of your vehicle.
If you wish to purchase an additional key, contact a dealer.

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

Low Keyless Remote Signal Strength

The vehicle transmits radio waves to locate the keyless remote when locking/unlocking the doors and tailgate, or to start the power system.

In the following cases, locking/unlocking the doors and tailgate, or starting the power system may be inhibited or operation may be unstable:

- Strong radio waves are being transmitted by nearby equipment.
- You are carrying the keyless remote together with telecommunications equipment, laptop computers, mobile phones, or wireless devices.
- A metallic object is touching or covering the keyless remote.

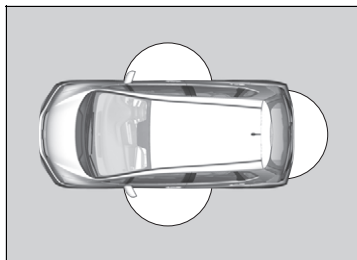
⌘ Low Keyless Remote Signal Strength

Communication between the keyless remote and the vehicle consumes the keyless remote's battery. Battery life is about two years, but this varies depending on regularity of use.

The battery is consumed whenever the keyless remote is receiving strong radio waves. Avoid placing it near electrical appliances such as televisions and personal computers.

Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Outside

■ Using the Keyless Access System



When you carry the keyless remote, you can lock/unlock the doors and tailgate. You can lock/unlock the doors and the tailgate within a radius of about 80 cm of the outside door handle. You can open the tailgate within about 80 cm radius from the tailgate release button.

▣ Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Outside

If the interior light switch is in the door activated position, the interior light comes on when you unlock the doors and tailgate.

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

Doors and tailgate relocked: The light goes off immediately.

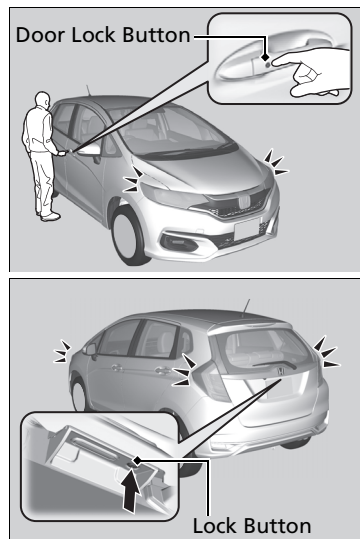
➤ **Interior Lights** P. 166

▣ Using the Keyless Access System

If you do not open a door or the tailgate within 30 seconds of unlocking the vehicle with the keyless access system, the doors and tailgate will automatically relock.

You can lock or unlock doors and tailgate using the keyless access system only when the power mode is in VEHICLE OFF.

- Do not leave the keyless remote in the vehicle when you get out. Carry it with you.
- Even if you are not carrying the keyless remote, you can lock/unlock the doors and the tailgate while someone else with the remote is within range.
- The door may be unlocked if the door handle is covered with water in heavy rain or in a car wash if the keyless remote is within range.
- If you grip a front door handle wearing gloves, the door sensor may be slow to respond or may not respond by unlocking the doors.



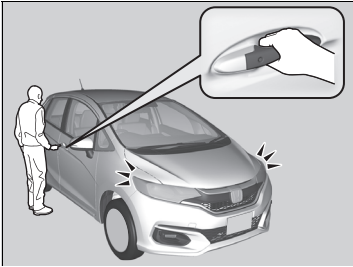
■ Locking the doors and tailgate

Press the door lock button on the front door or the tailgate.

- Some exterior lights flash three times; the beeper sounds three times; all the doors and tailgate lock; and the security system sets.

► Using the Keyless Access System

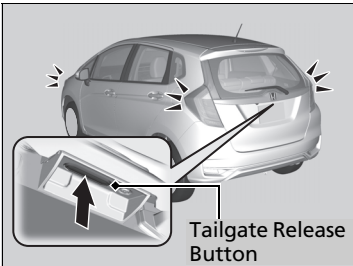
- You cannot unlock the door by gripping the handle after two seconds of locking it.
- The door may not open if you pull it immediately after gripping the door handle. Grip the handle again and confirm that the door is unlocked before pulling the handle.
- Even within the 80 cm radius, you may not be able to lock/unlock the doors and the tailgate with the keyless remote if it is above or below the outside handle.
- The keyless remote may not operate if it is too close to the door and door glass.



■ Unlocking the vehicle

Grab the front door handle:

- All the doors and tailgate unlock.
- Some exterior lights flash once and the beeper sounds.

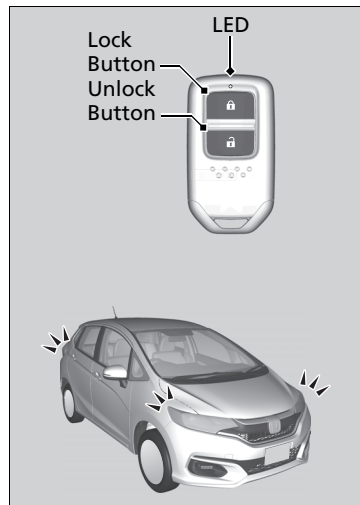


Press the tailgate release button:

- All the doors and tailgate unlock.
- Some exterior lights flash once and the beeper sounds.

❑ **Using the Tailgate Release Button** P. 132

■ Using the Remote Transmitter



■ Locking the doors and tailgate

Press the lock button.

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

► Using the Remote Transmitter

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

You can lock or unlock doors and tailgate using the remote transmitter or keyless access system only when the power mode is in VEHICLE OFF.

You can change the relock timer setting.

► **Customized Features** P. 107

■ Unlocking the doors and tailgate

Press the unlock button.

- Some exterior lights flash once, and all doors and the tailgate unlock.

▣ Using the Remote Transmitter

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

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

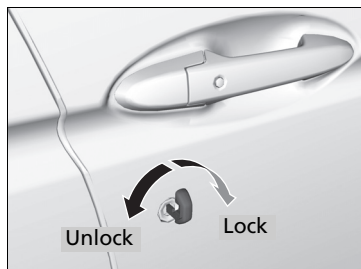
If the distance at which the remote transmitter works varies, the battery is probably low.

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

▣ **Replacing the Button Battery** P. 260

■ Locking/Unlocking the Doors Using a Key

If the remote battery or the vehicle battery is dead, use the key instead of the remote.



Fully insert the key and turn it.

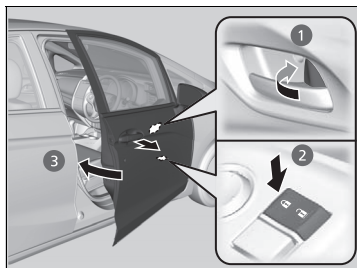
▣ Locking/Unlocking the Doors Using a Key

When you lock/unlock the driver's door with the key, all of the other doors and tailgate lock/unlock at the same time.

Unlocking the doors with the key will cause the security system to alarm. Always unlock the doors and tailgate with the remote transmitter or the keyless access system.

■ Locking a Door Without Using a Key

If you do not have the key on you, or if for some reason you cannot lock a door using the key, you can lock the door without it.



■ Locking the driver's door

Push the lock tab forward **1** or push the master door lock switch in the lock direction **2**, then pull and hold the outside door handle **3**. Close the door, then release the handle.

■ Locking the passengers' doors

Push the lock tab forward and close the door.

■ Lockout prevention system

The doors and the tailgate cannot be locked when the keyless remote is inside the vehicle.

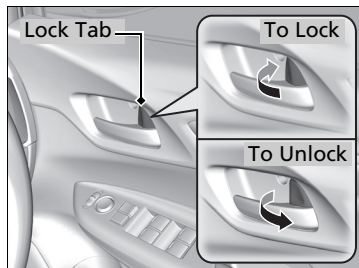
► Locking a Door Without Using a Key

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

Before locking a door, make sure that the key is not inside the vehicle.

Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Inside

■ Using the Lock Tab



■ Locking a door

Push the lock tab forward.

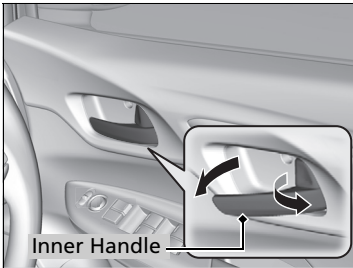
■ Unlocking a door

Pull the lock tab rearward.

►► Using the Lock Tab

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

■ Unlocking Using the Driver's Door Inner Handle



Pull the driver's door inner handle.

- The door unlocks and opens in one motion.

Unlocking and opening the driver's door from the inner handle unlocks all the other doors.

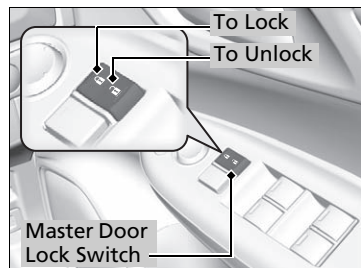
⌘ Unlocking Using the Driver's Door Inner Handle

The Driver's door inner handle is designed to allow the driver to open the door in one motion. However, this feature requires that the driver never pull the door inner handle while the vehicle is in motion.

Children should always ride in a rear seat where childproof door locks are provided.

➤ **Childproof Door Locks** P. 130

■ Using the Master Door Lock Switch

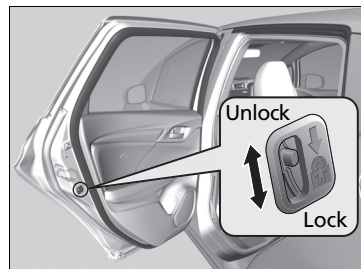


Press the master door lock switch in as shown to lock or unlock all the doors and the tailgate.

Childproof Door Locks

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

■ Setting the Childproof Door Locks



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

■ When opening the door

Open the door using the outside door handle.

►► Using the Master Door Lock Switch

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

►► Childproof Door Locks

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

Precautions for Opening/Closing the Tailgate

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

- Open the tailgate all the way.
 - ▶ If it is not fully opened, the tailgate may begin to close under its own weight.
 - Be careful when it is windy. The wind may cause the tailgate to close.
 - Keep the tailgate closed while driving to:
 - ▶ Avoid possible damage.
 - ▶ Prevent exhaust gas from leaking into the vehicle.
- 📖 **Carbon Monoxide Gas** P. 71

⚠️ Precautions for Opening/Closing the Tailgate

⚠️ WARNING

Anyone caught in the path of a tailgate that is being opened or closed can be seriously injured.

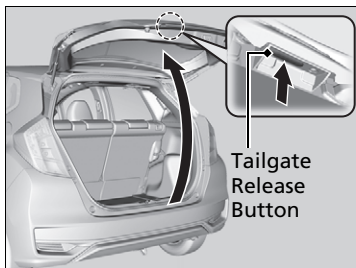
Make sure that all people are clear of the tailgate before opening or closing it.

Be careful not to hit your head on the tailgate or to put your hands between the tailgate and the luggage area when closing the tailgate.

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

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

Using the Tailgate Release Button



When all the doors are unlocked, the tailgate is unlocked. Press the tailgate release button and lift open the tailgate.

Even if the tailgate is locked, you can open the tailgate if you carry the keyless remote.

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

Using the Tailgate Release Button

- Do not leave the keyless remote in the vehicle when you get out. Carry it with you.
- Even if you are not carrying the remote, you can unlock the tailgate while someone else with the remote is within range.

If you are carrying the keyless remote, you do not have to unlock the tailgate before opening it.



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

Immobilizer System

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

Pay attention to the following when pressing the **POWER** button:

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

Do not put the key near magnetic items. Electronic device, such as televisions and audio systems emit strong magnetic fields. Note that even a key chain can become magnetic.

Security System Alarm

The security system alarm activates when the tailgate, bonnet, or doors are opened without the remote transmitter or keyless access system.

■ When the security system alarm activates

The horn sounds intermittently, and some the exterior lights flash.

■ To deactivate the security system alarm

Unlock the vehicle using the remote transmitter or keyless access system, or turn the power mode ON. The system, along with the horn and flashing lights, is deactivated.

» Immobilizer System

NOTICE

Leaving the key in the vehicle can result in theft or accidental movement of the vehicle.

Always take the key with you whenever you leave the vehicle unattended.

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

If the system repeatedly does not recognize the coding of your key, contact your dealer. If you have lost your key and cannot start your vehicle, contact your dealer.

» Security System Alarm

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

The security alarm will continue for approximately 5 minutes before the security system deactivates. The system will go through ten 30-second cycles, during which the horn will sound and an emergency indicator will flash.

Depending on circumstances, the security system may continue operating for more than 5 minutes.

■ Setting the security system alarm

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

- The power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).
- The bonnet is closed.
- All doors and the tailgate are locked from outside with the key, the remote transmitter, or keyless access system.

■ When the security system alarm sets

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

■ To cancel the security system alarm

The security system alarm is cancelled when the vehicle is unlocked using the remote transmitter, keyless access system or the power mode is set to ON. The security system alarm indicator goes off at the same time.

▣ Security System Alarm

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

- Unlocking the door with the lock tab.
- Opening the bonnet with the bonnet release handle.

If the 12-volt battery goes dead after you have set the security system alarm, the security alarm may go off once the 12-volt battery is recharged or replaced. If this occurs, deactivate the security system alarm by unlocking a door using the remote transmitter or keyless access system.

Do not unlock the door using the key. The security system alarm goes off.

Opening/Closing the Power Windows

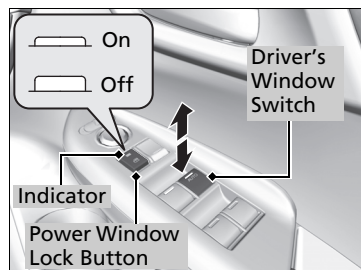
The power windows can be opened and closed when the power mode is in ON, using the switches on the doors.

The driver's side switches can be used to open and close all of the windows.

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

When the power window lock button is pushed in, the indicator comes on and you can only operate the driver's window. Turn the power window lock button on if a child is in the vehicle.

Opening/Closing Windows with Auto-Open/Close Function



Manual operation

To open: Push the switch down lightly, and hold it until the desired position is reached.

To close: Pull the switch up lightly, and hold it until the desired position is reached.

Automatic operation

To open: Push the switch down firmly.

To close: Pull the switch up firmly.

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

Opening/Closing the Power Windows

⚠ WARNING

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

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

WARNING: Always take the ignition key with you whenever you leave the vehicle alone (with other occupants).

The power windows can be operated for up to 10 minutes after you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF.

Opening either front door cancels this function.

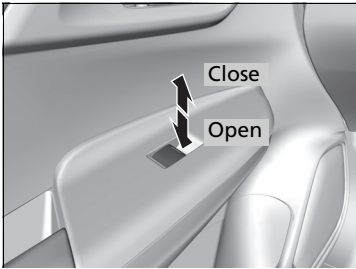
Auto Reverse

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

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

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

■ Opening/Closing Windows without Auto-Open/Close Function



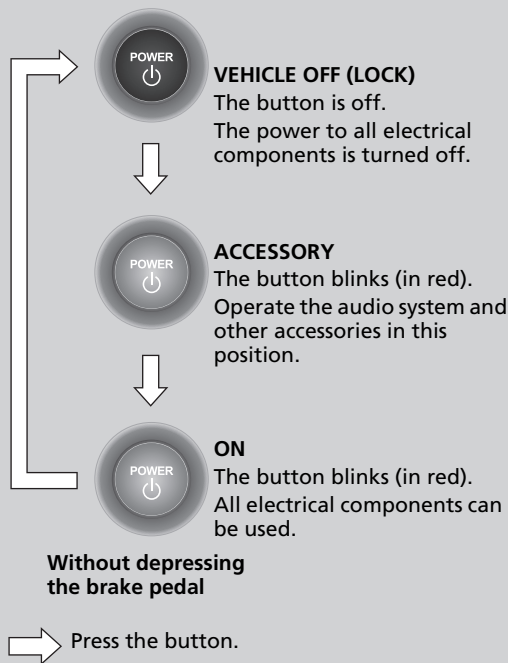
To open: Push the switch down.

To close: Pull the switch up.

Release the switch when the window reaches the desired position.

POWER Button

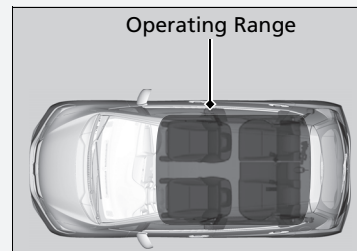
Changing the Power Mode



POWER Button

POWER Button Operating Range

You can start the power system when the keyless remote is inside the vehicle.



The power system may also start if the keyless remote is close to the door or window, even if it is outside the vehicle.

ON mode:

The button is on (in red), if the power system is on.

If the battery of the keyless remote is getting low, the engine may not start when you push the **POWER** button. If the engine does not start, refer to the following link.

If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak
P. 284

Do not leave the power mode in ACCESSORY or ON when you get out.

■ Automatic Power Off

If you leave the vehicle for 30 to 60 minutes with the transmission in **P** and the power mode in ACCESSORY, the vehicle automatically goes into the mode similar to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK) to avoid draining the battery.

■ Power Mode Reminder

If you open the driver's door when the power mode is set to ACCESSORY, a warning buzzer sounds.

■ Keyless Remote Reminder



Warning buzzers may sound from inside or/ and outside the vehicle to remind you that the keyless remote is out of the vehicle. If the buzzer continues even after the remote is put back inside, place it to be within its operational range.

■ When the power mode is in ON

If the keyless remote is taken out of the vehicle, and the driver's door is closed, warning buzzers sound from both inside and outside the vehicle. A warning message on the information display notifies the driver inside that the remote is out.

■ When the power mode is in ACCESSORY

If the keyless remote is taken out of the vehicle, and all the doors are closed, a warning buzzer sounds from outside the vehicle.

☒ Keyless Remote Reminder

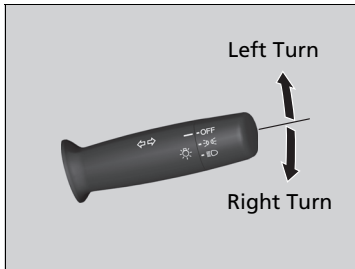
When the keyless remote is within the system's operational range, and the driver's door is closed, the warning function cancels.

If the keyless remote is taken out of the vehicle after the power system has been started, you can no longer change the **POWER** button mode or restart the power system. Always make sure if the remote is in your vehicle when you operate the **POWER** button.

Removing the keyless remote from the vehicle through a window does not activate the warning buzzer.

Do not put the keyless remote on the dashboard or in the glove box. It may cause the warning buzzer to go off. Under some other conditions that can prevent the vehicle from locating the remote, the warning buzzer may also go off even if the remote is within the system's operational range.

Turn Signals



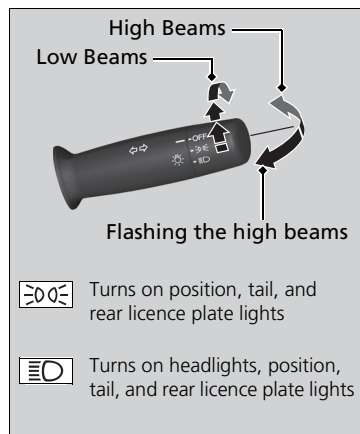
The turn signals can be used when the power mode is in ON.

■ One-push turn signal

When you lightly push up or down and release the turn signal lever, the exterior turn signals and turn signal indicator blink three times.

This feature can be used when signalling for a lane change.

Light Switches



Rotating the light switch turns the lights on and off, regardless of the power mode setting.

■ High beams

Push the lever forward until you hear a click.

■ Low beams

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

■ Flashing the high beams

Pull the lever back, and release it.

► Light Switches

If you leave the power mode in VEHICLE OFF (LOCK) while the lights are on, a chime sounds when the driver's door is opened.

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

► Lights On Indicator P. 84

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

If you sense that the level of the headlights is abnormal, have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

Daytime Running Lights

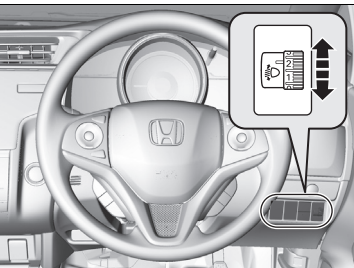
The daytime running lights come on when the following conditions have been met:

- The power mode is in ON.
- The headlight switch is off.

The lights remain on even if you set the parking brake. Setting the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK) will turn off the daytime running lights.

The daytime running lights are off once the headlight switch is turned on.

Headlight Adjuster



You can adjust the vertical angle of the low beam headlights.

Turn the adjusting dial to select an appropriate angle of the headlights.

The larger dial number indicates the lower angle.

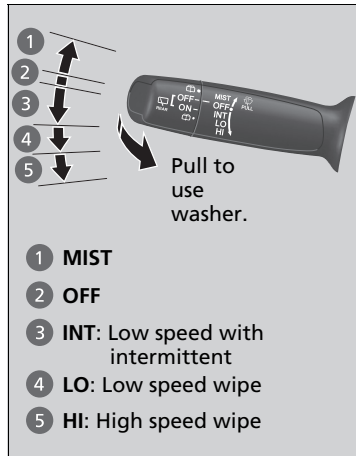
■ To select the adjusting dial position

Refer to the below table for the appropriate dial position for your vehicle’s riding and loading conditions.

Condition	Dial position
A driver	0
A driver and a front passenger	1
Five persons in the front and rear seats	1
Five persons in the front and rear seats and luggage in the luggage area, within the limits of maximum permissible vehicle weight and maximum permissible axle weight	1
A driver and luggage in the luggage area, within the limits of maximum permissible vehicle weight and maximum permissible axle weight	2

Wipers and Washers

■ Windscreen Wiper/Washer



The windscreen wipers and washers can be used when the power mode is in ON.

■ MIST

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

■ Wiper switch (OFF, INT, LO, HI)

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

■ Washer

Sprays while you pull the lever toward you. When you release the lever for more than one second, the spray stops, the wipers sweep two or three more times to clear the windshield, then stop.

» Wipers and Washers

NOTICE

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

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

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

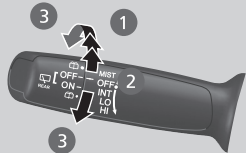
NOTICE

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

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

Rotate the wiper switch to **OFF**, and set the power mode to ACCESSORY or VEHICLE OFF (LOCK), then remove the obstacle.

■ Rear Wiper/Washer



- 1 **ON:** Continuous wipe
- 2 **OFF**
- 3 **Washer**

The rear wipers and washers can be used when the power mode is in ON.

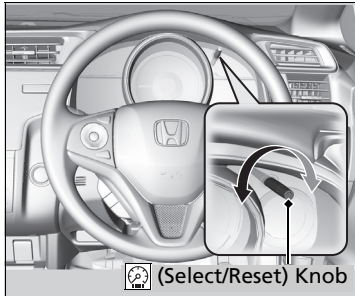
■ Wiper switch (OFF, ON)


The wiper operates continuously.

■ Washer ()

Sprays while you rotate the switch to this position.

Brightness Control



When the power mode is in ON, you can use the  (select/reset) knob to adjust instrument panel brightness.

Brighten: Turn the knob to the right.

Dim: Turn the knob to the left.

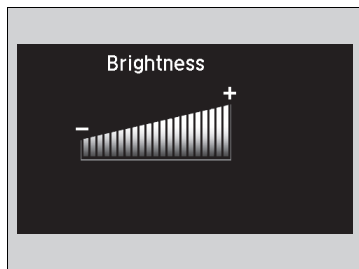
You will hear a beep when the brightness reaches minimum or maximum. The multi-information display will return to its original state several seconds after you adjust the brightness.

⌘ Brightness Control

Instrument panel brightness varies, depending on whether the exterior lights are on or off. The instrument panel dims to reduce glare when they are on.

To cancel the reduced instrument panel brightness when the exterior lights are on, turn the knob to the right until the brightness display is up to max, the beeper sounds.

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

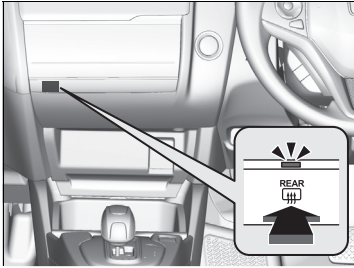


■ Brightness level indicator

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

Rear Demister Button

Press the rear demister button to defog the rear window when the power mode is in ON.



The rear demister automatically switches off after 10-30 minutes depending on the outside temperature.

However, if the outside temperature is 0°C or below, it does not automatically switch off.

⌘ Rear Demister Button

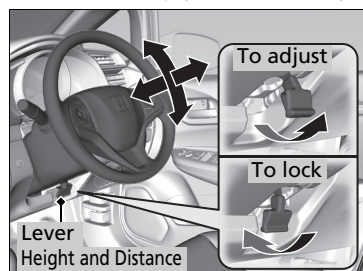
NOTICE

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

This system consumes a lot of power, so turn it off when the window has been defogged. Also, do not use the system for a long period when the power system is off. This may weaken the 12-volt battery, making it difficult to turn the power system on.

Adjusting the Steering Wheel

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



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

► Adjusting the Steering Wheel

⚠ WARNING

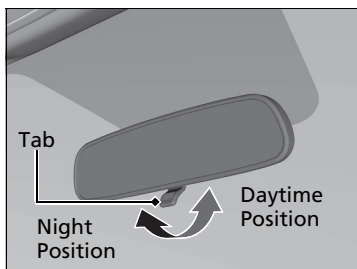
Adjusting the steering wheel position while driving may cause you to lose control of the vehicle and be seriously injured in a crash.

Adjust the steering wheel only when the vehicle is stopped.

Interior Rearview Mirror

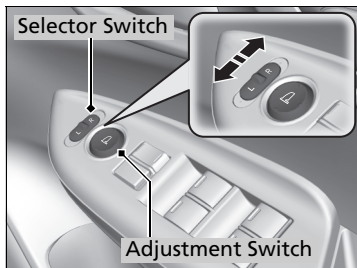
Adjust the angle of the rearview mirror when you are sitting in the correct driving position.

Rearview Mirror with Day and Night Positions



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

Power Door Mirrors



You can adjust the door mirrors when the power mode is in ON.

Mirror position adjustment

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

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

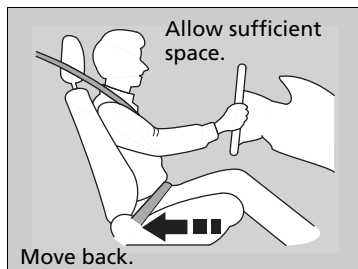
Adjusting the Mirrors

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

Adjust the mirrors before you start driving.

➤ **Front Seats** P. 152

Front Seats



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

Adjusting the Seats

⚠ WARNING

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

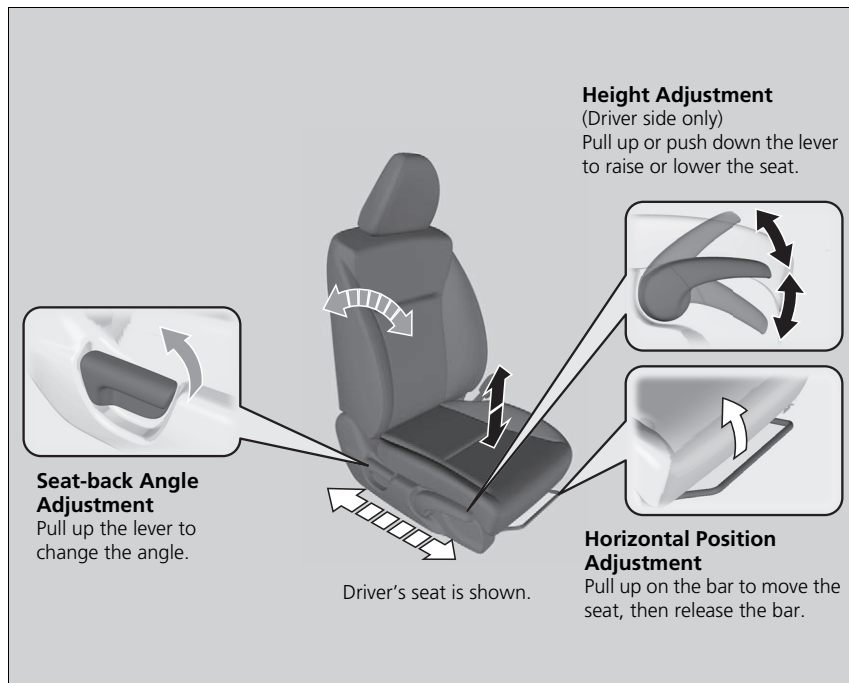
Always sit as far back from the front airbags as possible while maintaining control of the vehicle.

In addition to the seat adjustment, you can adjust the steering wheel up and down, in and out. Allow at least 25 cm between the centre of the steering wheel and the chest.

Always make seat adjustments before driving.

■ Adjusting the Seat Positions

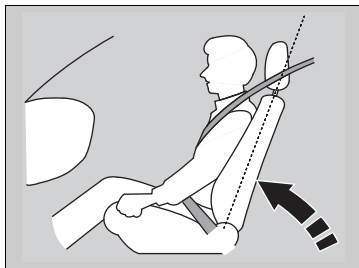
■ Adjusting the front seat



►► Adjusting the front seat

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

■ Adjusting the Seat-Backs



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

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

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

► Adjusting the Seat-Backs

⚠ WARNING

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

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

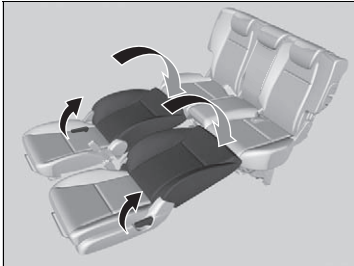
Do not put a cushion, or other object, between the seat-back and your back.

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

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

■ Reclining the Front Seats

Reclining the seat-backs on the front seats until they are level with the rear seat cushions provides a large cushioned area that can (and should only) be used when the vehicle is safely parked.



1. Remove the front head restraints while pushing the release button.
► Store the head restraints in the luggage area.
2. Adjust the front seats forward as far as possible.
3. While pulling the seat-back angle adjustment lever, pivot the seat-back backward until it is level with the rear seat cushion.
4. Move the front seat backward until it touches the rear seat.
5. Unlatch the detachable anchor from the anchor buckle, and store the rear centre seat belt.
✚ **Seat Belt with Detachable Anchor** P. 40
6. Adjust the rear seat-back to the desired position.

To return the front seats and rear centre seat belt to their original positions, reverse this procedure.

When you return a seat-back to its upright position, hold the seat-back to keep it from going up too quickly.

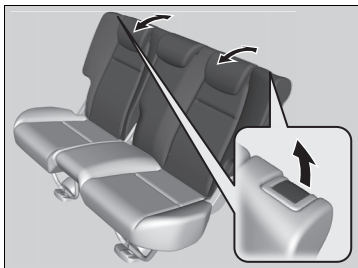
✚ Reclining the Front Seats

Both front seats must be returned to their normal upright position, and the head restraints reinstalled and properly adjusted before driving.

✚ Removing and Reinstalling the Head Restraints P. 163

Rear Seats

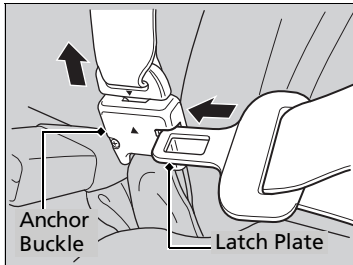
■ Adjusting the Rear Seat-Backs



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

■ Folding Down the Rear Seats

The rear seat(s) can be folded down in one piece/in halves to allow for additional storage space.



■ Before folding down the seat

Store the centre seat belt first. Insert the latch plate into the slot on the side of the anchor buckle.

Retract the seat belt into the holder on the ceiling.

✚ **Seat Belt with Detachable Anchor** P. 40

Lower the head restraint to its lowest position.

✚ **Changing the Rear Seat Head Restraint Positions** P. 162

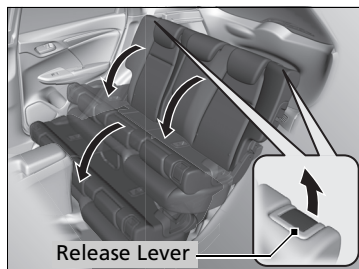
✚ Folding Down the Rear Seats

Make sure all items in the luggage area or items extending to the rear seats are properly secured. Loose items can fly forward if you have to brake hard.

Remove any items from the rear seat cushion and floor before you fold down the rear seat.

To lock the seat-back upright, push it backwards until it locks.

Make sure the seat-back, head restraints and seat cushion are securely latched back into place before driving. Also, make sure all rear shoulder belts are positioned in front of the seat-back, and the centre shoulder belt is re-positioned in the holding slot.

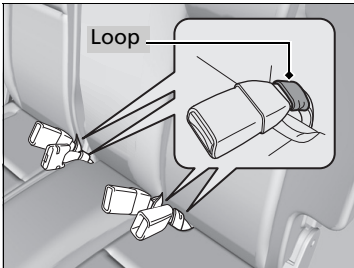


■ **To hold down the seat**

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

To return the seat to the original position, pull up the seat-back in the upright position.

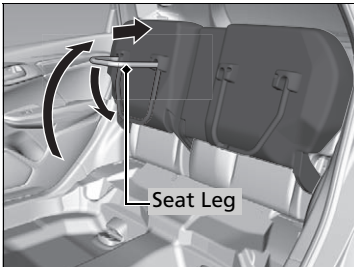
■ Folding the Rear Seat Up



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

■ Lifting up the seat cushion

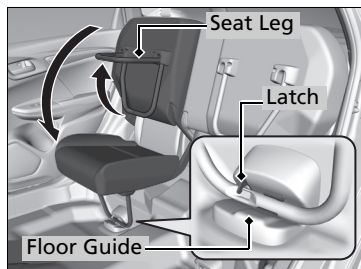
1. Make sure the seat belt buckles are in their loops on the seat.
2. Pull up the rear seat cushion.
3. Fold the seat leg down while pushing the seat cushion firmly against the seat-back to lock it.



▣ Folding the Rear Seat Up

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

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

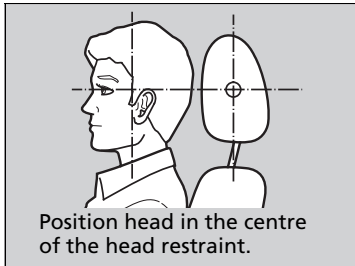


■ Putting the seat in the original position

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

Head Restraints

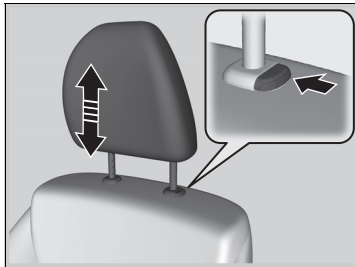
■ Adjusting the Head Restraints



Your vehicle is equipped with head restraints in both front seating positions. Rear seat also has head restraints on outer and centre seating positions.

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

■ Adjusting the front head restraint positions



To raise the head restraint: Pull it upward.

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

⚠ Adjusting the Head Restraints

⚠ WARNING

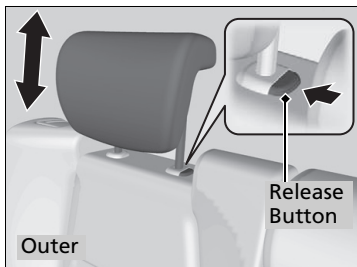
Improperly positioning head restraints reduces their effectiveness and increases the likelihood of serious injury in a crash.

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

In order for the head restraint system to work properly.

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

■ Changing the Rear Seat Head Restraint Positions



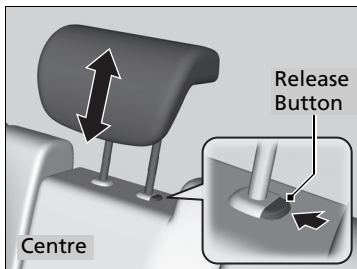
A passenger sitting in a back seating position should adjust the height of their head restraint to an appropriate position before the vehicle begins moving.

To raise the head restraint:

Pull it upward.

To lower the head restraint:

Push it down while pressing the release button.



☒ Changing the Rear Seat Head Restraint Positions

When you use the head restraint in a rear seating position, pull up the head restraint to its highest position. Do not use it in any lower position.

■ Removing and Reinstalling the Head Restraints

Head restraints can be removed for cleaning or repair.

To remove the head restraint:

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

To reinstall the head restraint:

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

►► Removing and Reinstalling the Head Restraints

⚠ WARNING

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

Always replace the head restraints before driving.

To remove and install the rear outer head restraint, recline the seat-back slightly forward as the space between the ceiling and the seat-back is limited.

Maintain a Proper Sitting Position

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

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

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

► Maintain a Proper Sitting Position

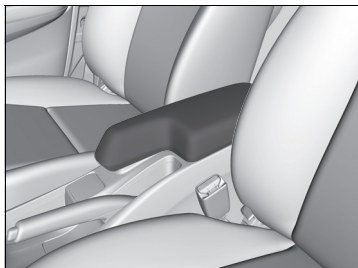
WARNING

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

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

Armrest

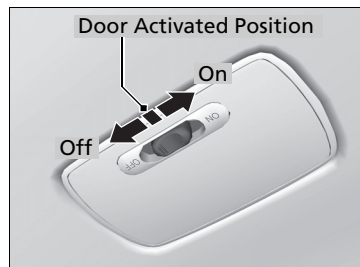
■ Using the Front Seat Armrest



The console lid can be used as an armrest.

Interior Lights

■ Interior Light Switch



■ ON

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

■ Door activated

The interior light comes on in the following situations:

- When any doors are opened.
- You unlock the driver's door.
- When the power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

■ OFF

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

» Interior Light Switch

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

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

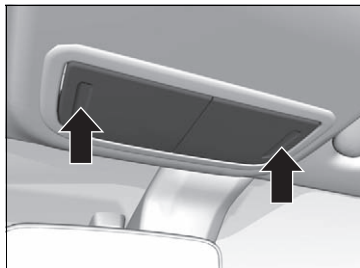
- When you unlock the driver's door but do not open it.
- When you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK), but do not open a door.

The interior light goes off immediately in the following situations:

- When you lock the driver's door.
- When you set the power mode to ON.
- When you close the driver's door in ACCESSORY mode.

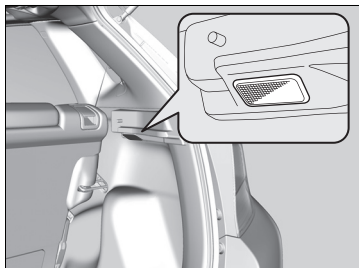
If you leave any of the doors open in VEHICLE OFF (LOCK) mode, the interior light goes off after about 15 minutes.

■ Map Lights



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

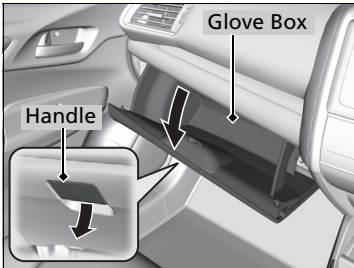
■ Luggage Area Light



The light comes on when you open the tailgate.

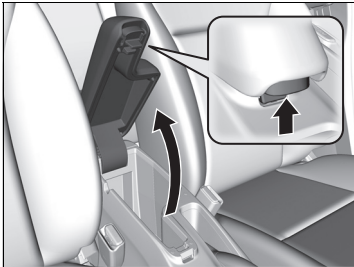
Interior Convenience Items

Glove Box



Pull the handle to open the glove box.

Console Compartment



Pull the handle to open the console compartment.

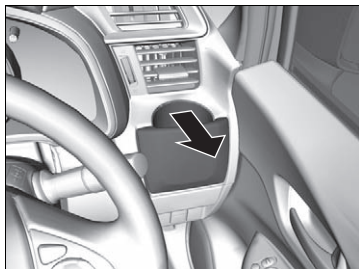
Glove Box

⚠ WARNING

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

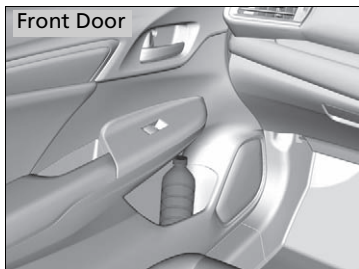
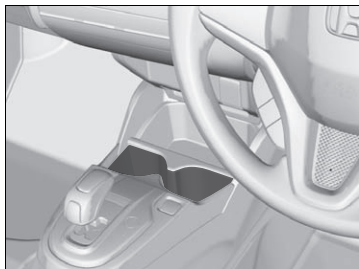
Always keep the glove box closed while driving.

■ Beverage Holders



■ Front seat beverage holders

Pull the lid backward to use the front panel beverage holder.



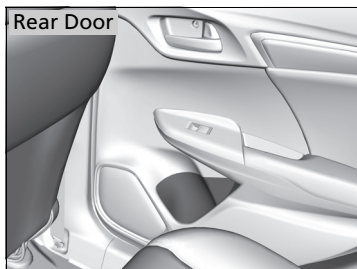
►► Beverage Holders

NOTICE

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

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

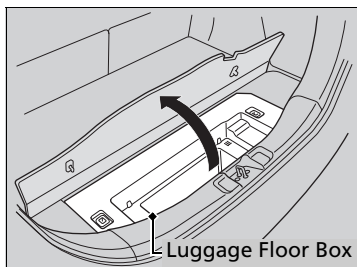
The beverage holder is at the front of each door.



■ Rear seat beverage holders

The beverage holder is at the front of each door.

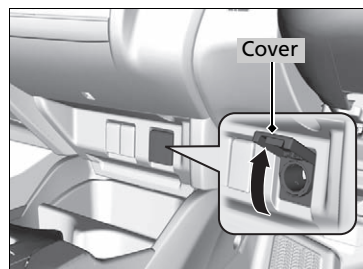
■ Luggage Floor Box



Pull up the luggage area floor lid.

■ Accessory Power Socket

The accessory power socket can be used when the power mode is in ACCESSARY or ON mode.



Open the cover to use it.

» Accessory Power Socket

NOTICE

Do not insert an automotive type cigarette lighter element.

This can overheat the power socket.

The accessory power socket is designed to supply power for 12 volt DC accessories that are rated 180 watts (15 amps) or less.

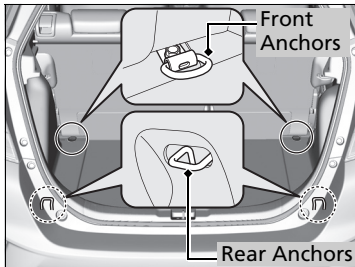
To prevent battery drain, use the power socket only when the power system is on.

■ Coat Hook



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

■ Tie-down Anchors



The tie-down anchors on the luggage area floor can be used to install a net for securing items.

▣ Coat Hook

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

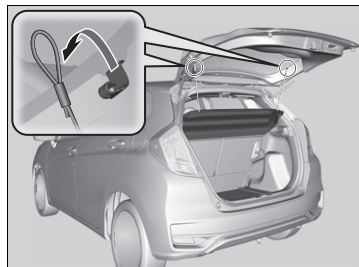
▣ Tie-down Anchors

Do not let anyone access items in the luggage area while driving. Loose items can cause injury if you have to brake hard.

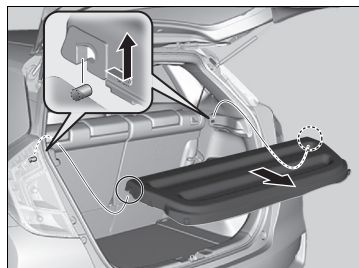
■ Luggage Area Cover

The luggage area cover may be removed to give you more luggage room.

■ To remove the luggage area cover



1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove the strap on each side of the tailgate.



3. Disengage the support rods, then remove the luggage area cover.

Reverse this procedure to install the luggage area cover.

After reinstalling the luggage area cover, make sure it is latched securely.

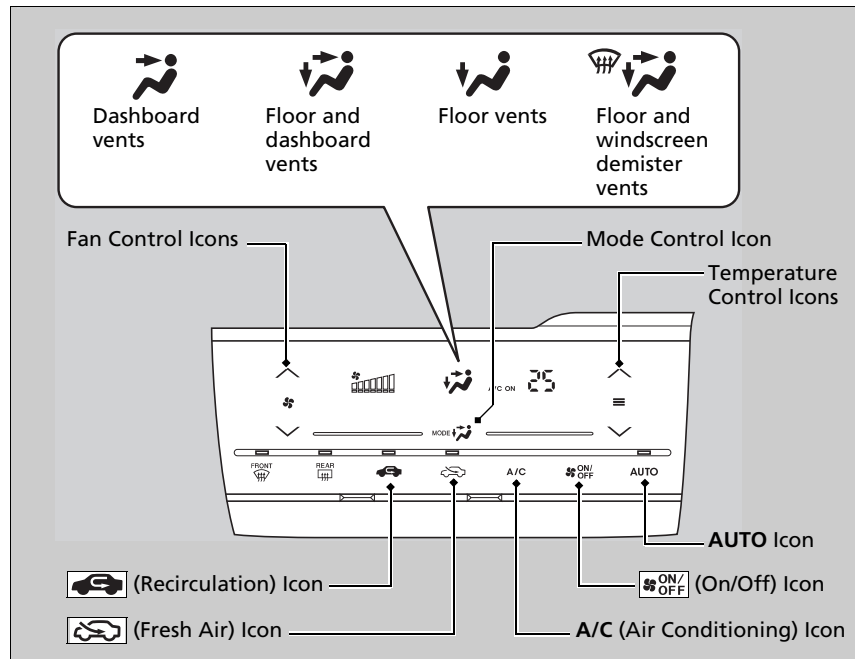
► Luggage Area Cover

Do not place items on the luggage area cover, or stack objects higher than the top of the back seat. They could block your view and be thrown about the vehicle during a crash or sudden stop.

Do not apply excessive pressure to the cover, such as leaning on it to retrieve an item.

Using Automatic Climate Control

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



Use the system when the power system is on.

1. Select the **AUTO** icon.
2. Adjust the interior temperature using the temperature control icons.
3. Select the **ON/OFF** icon to cancel.

Using Automatic Climate Control

If any icons are selected while using the climate control system in auto, the function of the icon that was selected will take priority.

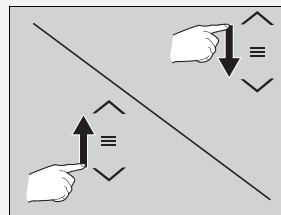
The **AUTO** indicator will go off, but functions unrelated to the icon that was selected will be controlled automatically.

To prevent cold air from blowing in from outside, the fan may not start immediately when the **AUTO** icon is selected.



If the interior is very warm, you can cool it down more rapidly by partially opening the windows, turning the system on auto, and setting the temperature to low. Change the fresh mode to recirculation mode until the temperature cools down.


When you set the temperature to the lower or upper limit, **Lo** or **Hi** is displayed.


You can raise or lower the temperature or fan speed setting flicking either control icon.



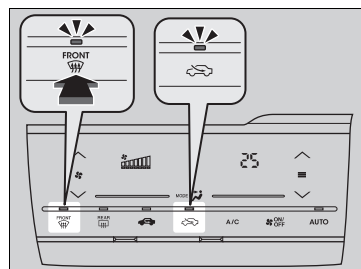
■ Switching between the recirculation and fresh air modes



Select the  or  icon to switch the mode depending on environmental conditions.


 Recirculation mode (indicator on): Recirculates air from the vehicle's interior through the system.

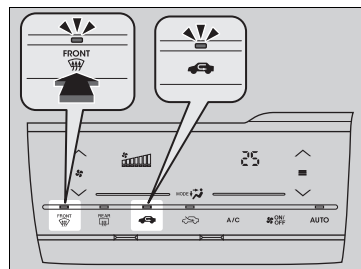
 Fresh air mode (indicator on): Maintains outside ventilation. Keep the system in fresh air mode in normal situations.

■ Defrosting the Windscreen and Windows



Select the  icon to turn the air conditioning system on. Select  to switch the system to fresh air mode.


Select the  icon again to turn off, the system returns to the previous settings.



■ To rapidly defrost the windows

1. Select the .
2. Select the .

►► Using Automatic Climate Control

Selecting the  icon switches the climate control system between on and off. When turned on, the system returns to your last selection.

While ECON mode is active, the climate control system may have reduced cooling performance.

►► Defrosting the Windscreen and Windows

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

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

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

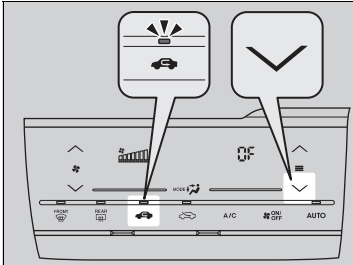
If the side windows fog up, adjust the vents so that the air hits the side windows.

►► To rapidly defrost the windows

After defrosting the windows, switch over to fresh air mode. If you keep the system in recirculation mode, the windows may fog up from humidity. This impedes visibility.

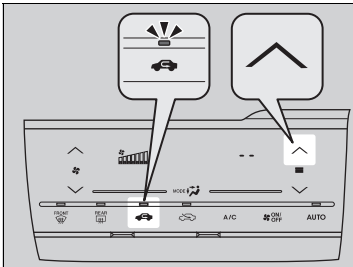
■ Turning On and Off the Touch Screen Beep

You hear the beep when operating the climate control system on the touch screen. This can be turned on and off.



To turn off the beep:

1. Set the power mode to ON.
2. Touch the ▼ of the temperature control icon five times while pressing and holding the .
3. Release the , after -- blinks five times and **OF** is displayed.



To turn on the beep:

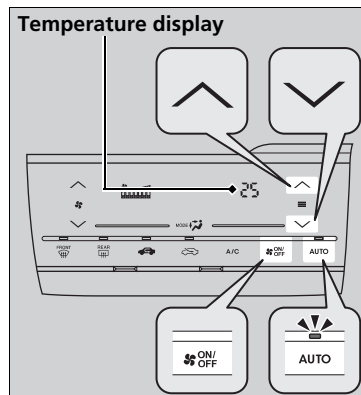
1. Set the power mode to ON.
2. Touch the ▲ of the temperature control icon five times while pressing and holding the .
3. Release the , after **OF** blinks five times and -- is displayed.

►► Using Automatic Climate Control

If you touch any other icons during this procedure, the setting may fail. In this case, once you set the power mode in ON, then follow this procedure again.

■ Touch Panel Sensitivity Setting

You can set the level of sensitivity of the touch control panel to high, normal, or low.



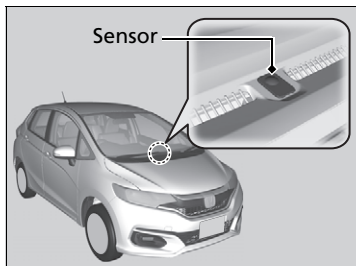
1. Set the power mode to ON.
2. Press and hold the **AUTO** icon, then press any of the following icons five times to set the level.
 - : High (**Hi**)*1
 - Previous setting blinks five times and **Hi** will be displayed in the temperature display area.
 - : Normal (--)
 - Previous setting blinks five times and -- will be displayed in the temperature display area.
 - : Low (**Lo**)
 - Previous setting blinks five times and **Lo** will be displayed in the temperature display area.
3. Release the **AUTO** icon.

*1: Default setting

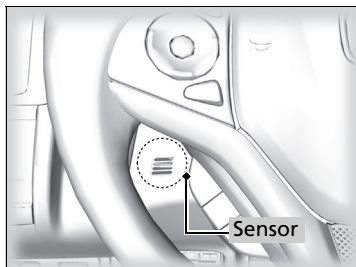
►► Touch Panel Sensitivity Setting

If you touch any other icons during this procedure, the setting may fail. In this case, once you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK), then follow this procedure again.

Automatic Climate Control Sensors



The automatic climate control system is equipped with sensors. Do not cover or spill any liquid on them.



Features

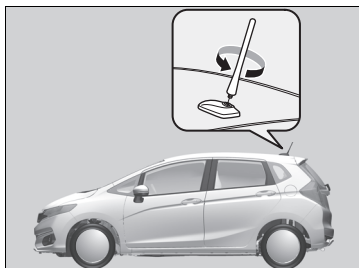
This chapter describes how to operate technology features.



Audio System

Audio Antenna 182

Audio Antenna



Your vehicle is equipped with a removable antenna on the roof.

» Audio Antenna

NOTICE

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



Driving

This chapter discusses driving and refueling.

Before Driving	
Driving Preparation	184
Load Limit	187
Towing a Trailer	188
When Driving	
Turning on the Power	189
Precautions While Driving	192
Dual Clutch Transmission	194
Shifting	195
ECON Button	200
S Mode	201
Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System	202
Cruise Control	203
Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System	206
High Voltage Battery	208
Braking	
Brake System	209
Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)	211
Brake Assist System	212
Emergency Stop Signal	213
Parking Your Vehicle	
When Stopped	214
Parking Sensor System	215
Refueling	
Fuel Information	217
How to Refuel	218
Fuel Economy and CO₂ Emissions	
Improving Fuel Economy and Reducing CO ₂ Emissions	219

Driving Preparation

Check the following items before you start driving.

Exterior Checks

- Make sure there are no obstructions on the windows, door mirrors, exterior lights, or other parts of the vehicle.
 - ▶ Remove any frost, snow, or ice.
 - ▶ Remove any snow on the roof, as this can slip down and obstruct your field of vision while driving. If frozen solid, remove ice once it has softened.
 - ▶ When removing ice from around the wheels, be sure not to damage the wheel or wheel components.
- Make sure the bonnet is securely closed.
 - ▶ If the bonnet opens while driving, your front view will be blocked.
- Make sure the tyres are in good condition.
 - ▶ Check air pressures, and check for damage and excessive wear.
- **☒ Checking and Maintaining Tyres** P. 253
- Make sure there are no people or objects behind or around the vehicle.
 - ▶ There are blind spots from the inside.

Exterior Checks

NOTICE

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

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

Heat from the engine and exhaust can ignite flammable materials left under the bonnet, 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 bonnet for leftover flammable materials after you or someone else has performed maintenance on your vehicle.

Interior Checks

- Store or secure all items on board properly.
 - Carrying too much luggage, or improperly storing it, can affect your vehicle's handling, stability, stopping distance, and tyres, and make it unsafe.
 - ✎ **Load Limit** P. 187
- Do not pile items higher than the seat height.
 - They can block your view and may be thrown forward in the event of sudden braking.
- Do not place anything in the front seat footwells. Make sure to secure the floor mat.
 - An object or unsecured floor mat can interfere with your brake and accelerator pedal operation while driving.
- If you have any animals on board, do not let them move around in the vehicle.
 - They may interfere with driving and a crash could occur.
- Securely close all doors and the tailgate.
- Adjust your seating position properly.
 - Adjust the head restraint, too.
 - ✎ **Adjusting the Seats** P. 152
 - ✎ **Adjusting the Head Restraints** P. 161
- Adjust the mirrors and steering wheel properly for your driving.
 - Adjust them while sitting in the proper driving position.
 - ✎ **Adjusting the Mirrors** P. 151
 - ✎ **Adjusting the Steering Wheel** P. 150

Interior Checks

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

You can adjust the low beam headlight angle by yourself.

✎ **Headlight Adjuster** P. 144

- Be sure items placed on the floor behind the front seats cannot roll under the seats.
 - They can interfere with the driver's ability to operate the pedals, or the operation of the seats.
- Everyone in the vehicle must fasten their seat belt.
 - 📌 **Fastening a Seat Belt** P. 37
- Make sure that the indicators in the instrument panel come on when you start the vehicle, and go off soon after.
 - Always have a dealer check the vehicle if a problem is indicated.
 - 📌 **Indicators** P. 74

Load Limit

When you load luggage, the total weight of the vehicle, all passengers, and luggage must not exceed the maximum permissible weight.

📖 **Specifications** P. 304

Load Limit

WARNING

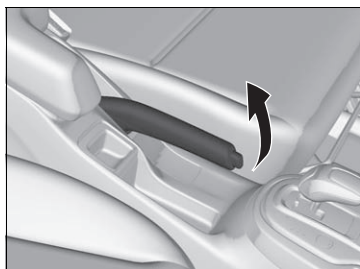
Overloading or improper loading can affect handling and stability and cause a crash in which you can be hurt or killed.

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

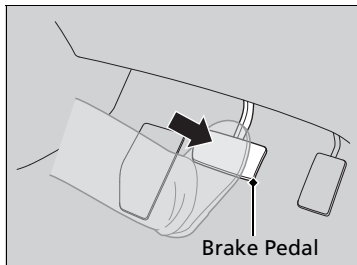
Towing a Trailer

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

Turning on the Power



1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.



2. Depress the brake pedal.

Turning on the Power

Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when starting the power system.

The engine is harder to start in cold weather and in thinner air found at altitudes above 2,400 metres.

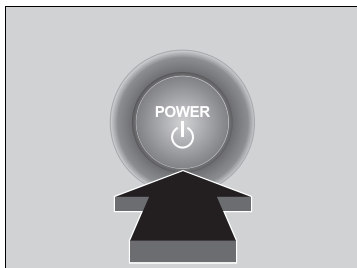
When turning on the power system in cold weather, turn off all electrical accessories such as the lights, climate control system, and rear demister in order to reduce 12-volt battery drain.

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

The immobilizer system protects your vehicle from theft. If an improperly coded device is used, the power system does not activate.

Immobilizer System P. 134

When you set the power mode to ON, you may feel the brake pedal slightly sink down. This is normal.



3. Press the **POWER** button without depressing the accelerator pedal.

The Ready To Drive message appears on the multi-information display. If the High Voltage battery is fully charged, the gasoline engine may not start. If the High Voltage battery charge level is low, the gasoline engine starts.

■ Stopping the Power System

You can turn the power system off when the vehicle is completely stopped.

1. Put the transmission into **P**.
2. Press the **POWER** button.

▶▶ Turning on the Power

Bring the keyless remote close to the **POWER** button if the battery in the keyless remote is weak.

- ❏ **If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak**
P. 284

The power system may not activate if the keyless access remote is subjected to strong radio waves.

Bring the keyless access remote close to the **POWER** button if the battery in the keyless access remote is weak.

- ❏ **If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak**
P. 284

Do not hold the **POWER** button to start the power system.

If the power system does not start, wait at least 30 seconds before trying again.

The engine may not run when the vehicle is ready for driving.

You can start driving with the **READY** indicator on. If you press the **POWER** button while depressing the brake pedal with the **READY** indicator on, the power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK) and you cannot start driving.

- ❏ **READY Indicator** P. 76

■ Starting to Drive

Keeping your right foot on the brake pedal, operate the shift lever to select the **[D]**. Select **[R]** when reversing. Release the parking brake pedal. Check that the parking brake indicator has gone off.

🔧 **Parking Brake** P. 209

Gently depress the accelerator pedal.

■ Hill start assist system

Hill start assist keeps the brake engaged briefly to help to prevent the vehicle from rolling on inclines as you move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator.

Put the transmission into **[D]**, or **[L]** when facing uphill, or **[R]** when facing downhill, then release the brake pedal.

🔧 Hill start assist system

Hill start assist may not prevent the vehicle from rolling downhill on a very steep or slippery slope, and does not operate on small inclines.

Hill start assist is not a replacement for the parking brake.

As a hybrid vehicle, the sounds and vibrations from the engine may be absent even though the vehicle is ready for driving. It also makes you fail to recognize that you can start.

Make sure to check if the **READY** indicator is on before you start to drive.

Precautions While Driving

■ In a Fog

Visibility becomes low when it is foggy. When you drive, turn on the low beam headlights even during the daytime. Slow down, using the road line in the centre, guard rails, and the taillights of the vehicle ahead of you as your driving guide.

■ In a Strong Wind

If a strong side wind drifts your vehicle while driving, hold the steering wheel tight. Slowly decelerate your vehicle and keep your vehicle in the middle of the road. Be careful with wind gusts especially when your vehicle is exiting a tunnel, driving on a bridge or river bank, and driving through an open area like a quarry, and when a large truck is passing by.

►► Precautions While Driving

CAUTION: Do not drive on the road where water is deep. Driving through deep water will cause damage to the engine and electrical equipment and the vehicle will break down.

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

If you repeatedly turn the steering wheel at an extremely low speed, or hold the steering wheel in the full left or right position for a while, the electric power steering (EPS) system heats up. The system goes into a protective mode, and limits its performance. The steering wheel becomes harder and harder to operate. Once the system cools down, the EPS system is restored.

Repeated operation under these conditions can eventually damage the system.

If the power mode is set to ACCESSORY while driving, the power system will shut down and all steering and brake power assist functions will stop, making it difficult to control the vehicle.

Do not shift to **[N]**, as you will lose regenerative braking (and acceleration) performance.

■ In Rain

The road is slippery when raining. Avoid hard braking, rapid acceleration, and abrupt steering and be more cautious when driving. It is likely to experience hydroplaning phenomenon if you are driving on a rutted road with puddles. Do not driving in deep water and on flooded roads. This can damage the motor or driveline, or cause electrical component failure.

■ Other Precautions

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

▣ Precautions While Driving

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

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

▣ In Rain

Be careful when hydroplaning phenomenon occurs. When you drive on a road covered with water at excessive speed, a layer of water builds between the tyres and the road surface. If this occurs, the vehicle cannot respond to control inputs such as steering, and braking.

Slowly decelerate when you shift down. If the road is slippery, sudden engine braking can cause the tyres to skid.

Dual Clutch Transmission

■ Creeping

As with a conventional petrol-powered vehicle with an automatic transmission, this vehicle will creep.

Keep the brake pedal firmly depressed when stopped.

■ Kickdown

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

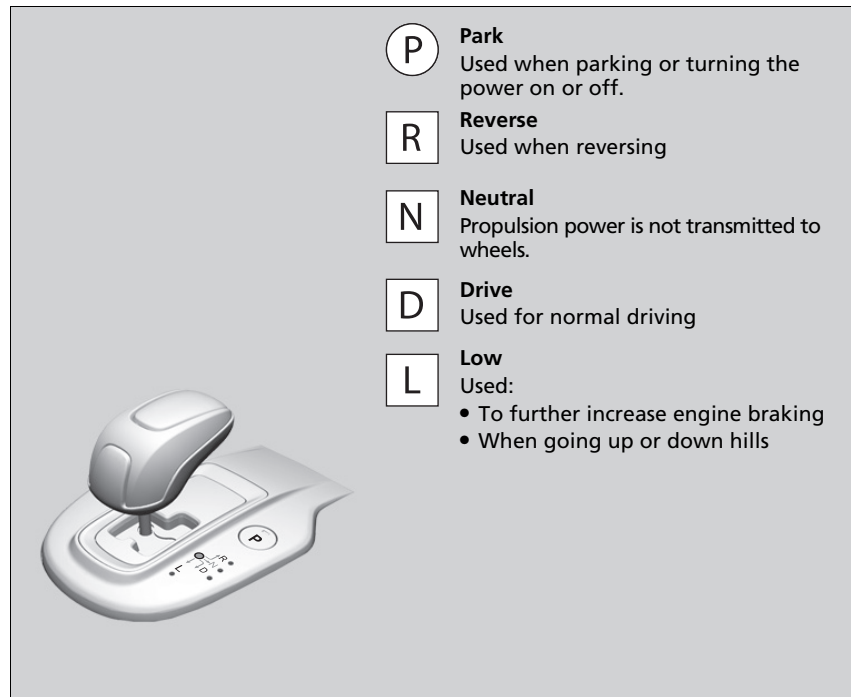
⌘ Creeping

When you are stopped on an upward slope, the vehicle may roll back, as the gravitational force acting on the vehicle may be greater than the forward force acting upon it through the effect known as creeping. Depress the brake pedal and apply the parking brake.

Shifting

Change the gear position in accordance with your driving needs.

■ Shift lever positions



▣ Shifting

You hear the beep when the transmission is in **R**.

When the vehicle is in reverse, the speed of the vehicle may be limited to prevent damage to the transmission.

While the High Voltage battery level is full, or the High Voltage battery temperature is low, regenerative braking may become less effective.

To prevent malfunction and unintended engagement:

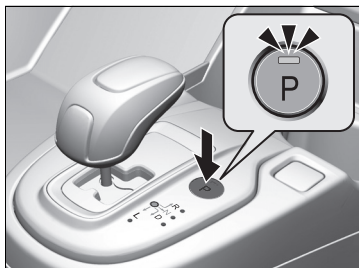
- Do not spill any liquids on or around shift lever.
- Do not place or drop any objects on or around shift lever.
- Do not let passengers or children operate the shift lever.

You may occasionally find that it takes longer than usual for the vehicle to start moving when you select **R**, release the brake pedal, and/or depress the accelerator pedal. This may occur when the High Voltage battery level is extremely low, and does not indicate a vehicle malfunction.

When shifting positions in extremely low temperatures (-30°C), there may be a short delay before the gear position is displayed. Always confirm you are in the correct gear position before driving.

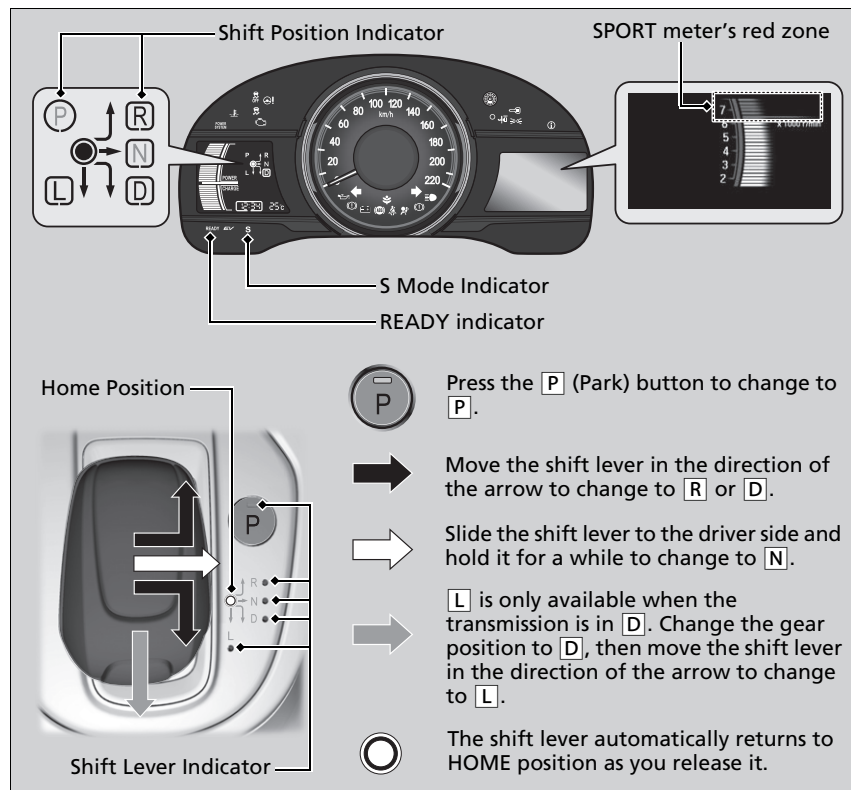
Continued

■ **P (parking) button**



The gear position changes to **P** when you press the **P** button while the vehicle is parked with the power mode in ON. The indicators on the sides of the **P** button come on.

Shift Operation



Shift Operation

NOTICE

When you change **[D]** to **[R]** and vice versa, come to a complete stop and keep the brake pedal depressed. Operating the shift lever before the vehicle has come to a complete standstill can damage the transmission.

Use the shift lever indicator and shift position indicators to check the gear position before moving the shift lever.

If the indicator of the currently selected gear position, or all the shift position indicators are blinking simultaneously, there is a problem with the transmission.

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

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

Continued

■ When opening the driver's door

If you open the driver's door under the following conditions, the gear position automatically changes to **[P]**.

- The vehicle is in stationary with the power mode in ON, or moving at 2 km/h or slower.
- The transmission is in other than **[P]**.
- You have unfastened the driver side seat belt.

■ When turning off the power mode

If you turn the power system off while the vehicle is stationary, and the transmission is in other than **[P]**, the gear position automatically changes to **[P]**.

■ If you want to keep the **[N]** position in ACCESSORY

Press the POWER button within five seconds after you change to **[N]**. The power mode changes to ACCESSORY.

- This puts the vehicle in car wash mode which must be used when your vehicle is pulled through a conveyor type automatic car wash where you or an attendant do not remain in the vehicle.
- The gear position remains in **[N]** with the power mode in ACCESSORY for 15 minutes, then, it automatically changes to **[P]** and the power mode changes to OFF.

⌘ When opening the driver's door

While the system is designed to automatically change the gear position to **[P]** under the described conditions, in the interest of safety you should always select **[P]** before opening the driver's door. Make sure to park the vehicle in a safe place.

⚡ **When Stopped** P. 214

If you want to drive the vehicle after the gear position has automatically changed to **[P]** under the described conditions, close the door, fasten the seat belt, depress the brake pedal, then change the gear position.

If you leave the vehicle, turn off the power system and lock the doors.

⌘ If you want to keep the **[N]** position in ACCESSORY

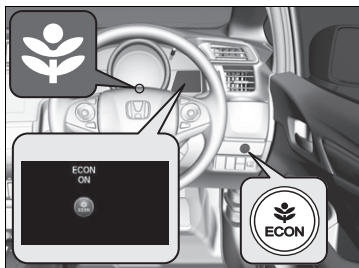
Manually changing to **[P]** cancels ACCESSORY mode. The **[P]** indicator comes on and the power mode changes to OFF.

■ Restriction on selecting a gear position

You cannot select a gear position under certain circumstances that may lead to a crash.

When the transmission is in:	1. Under the circumstances of that:	2. You cannot select:	3. The gear position remains in/changes to:	How to change the gear position
P	The brake pedal is not depressed.	Other gear position	P	Release the accelerator pedal and depress the brake pedal.
	The accelerator pedal is depressed.			
N	The vehicle is moving at low speed without the brake pedal depressed.			
	The vehicle is moving at low speed with the accelerator pedal depressed.			
N , D or L	The vehicle is moving forward.	R	N	Park your vehicle in a safe place.
R or N	The vehicle is moving backward.	D		
R , N , D or L	The vehicle is moving.	You press the P button.		
R	—	L		
P or N	—			
P or N	The READY indicator is not on.	A gear position other than P or N	P or N	Make sure that the READY indicator comes on.

ECON Button



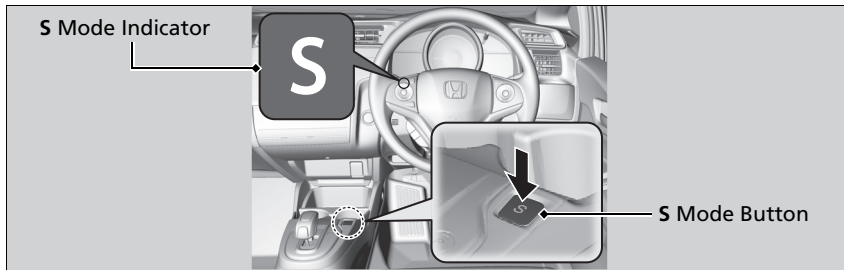
The **ECON** button turns the ECON mode on and off.

The ECON mode helps you to improve your fuel economy by adjusting the performance of the engine, motor, transmission, climate control system, and cruise control.

» ECON Button

While in ECON mode, the climate control system has greater temperature fluctuations.

S Mode



To turn the **S** mode on and off, press the **S mode** button.

The **S** mode increases engine performance.

This mode is not recommended for fuel economy enhancement, but suitable for driving on hills or through curves on mountain roads.

The **S** mode is turned off every time you start the power system, even if you turned it on the last time you drove the vehicle.

Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System

Alerts pedestrians when a vehicle is propelled solely by electricity, approaching at speeds around 20 km/h or less.

■ Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System OFF Button



Press the button to turn the system on and off.

- ▶ The indicator in the button comes on when the system is off.

The system is turned on every time you turn the power system on, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.

▣ Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System

The pause function of the Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System shall not be used unless for an obvious lack of necessity to emit sound for alert in the surrounding area and that it is certain that there are no pedestrians within the short distance.

Cruise Control

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

When to use

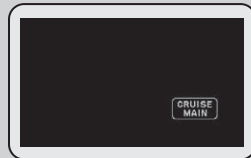
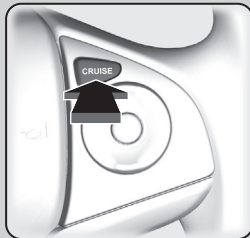
- Vehicle speed for cruise control:
Desired speed in a range above roughly 40 km/h ~
- Shift positions for cruise control:
In **D**.

Always keep sufficient distance between you and the vehicle in front of you.

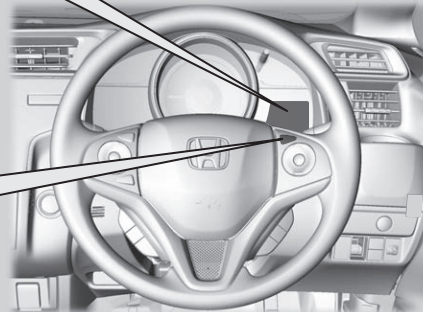


How to use

- Press the **CRUISE** button on the steering wheel.



CRUISE MAIN is on in the instrument panel.
Cruise control is ready to use.



⚠ Cruise Control

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the cruise control can lead to a crash.

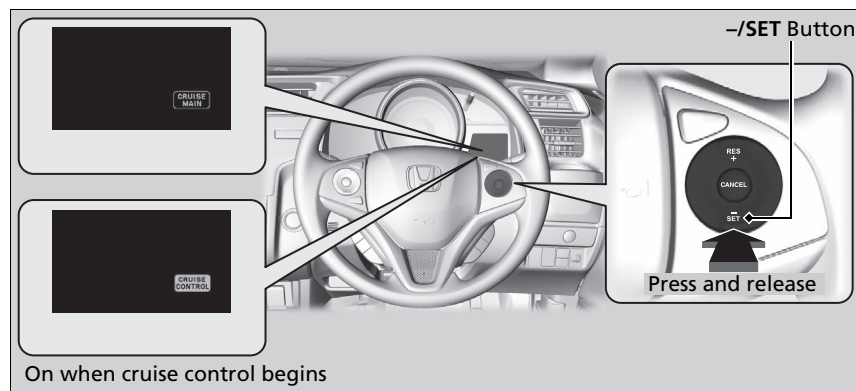
Use the cruise control only when travelling on open motorways in good weather.

It may not be possible to maintain a constant speed when driving uphill or downhill.

When not using cruise control:
Turn off cruise control by pressing the **CRUISE** button.

While in ECON mode, it may take relatively more time to accelerate to maintain the set speed.

■ To Set the Vehicle Speed

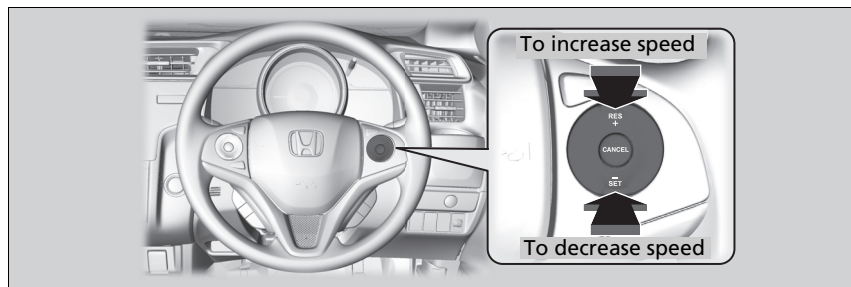


Take your foot off the pedal and press the **-/SET** button when you reach the desired speed.

The moment you release the **-/SET** button, the set speed is fixed, and cruise control begins. The **CRUISE CONTROL** indicator comes on.

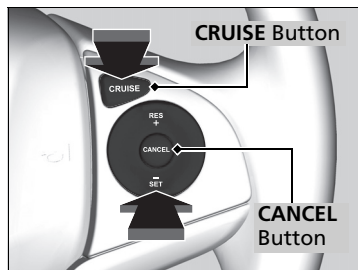
■ To Adjust the Vehicle Speed

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



- Each time you press the button, the vehicle speed is increased or decreased by about 1 km/h.
- If you keep the button pressed, the vehicle speed increases or decreases until you release it. This speed is then set.

■ To Cancel



To cancel cruise control, do any of the following:

- Press the **CANCEL** button.
- Press the **CRUISE** button.
- Depress the brake pedal.

▶▶ To Adjust the Vehicle Speed

You can set the vehicle speed using the **-/SET** button on the steering wheel when adjusting the speed with the accelerator and brake pedals.

▶▶ To Cancel

Resuming the prior set speed:

After cruise control has been cancelled, you can still resume the prior set speed by pressing the **RES/+** button while driving at a speed of at least 40 km/h or more.

You cannot set or resume in the following situations:

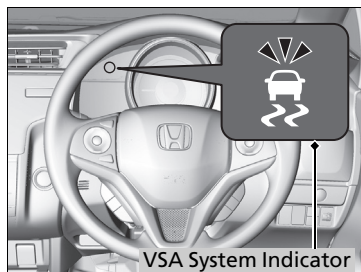
- When vehicle speed is less than 40 km/h
- When the **CRUISE** button is turned off

At vehicle speeds of 35 km/h or less, cruise control is cancelled automatically.

Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System

VSA helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering if the vehicle turns more or less than what was intended. It also assists in maintaining traction on slippery surfaces. It does so by regulating engine and motor output and selectively applying the brakes.

VSA Operation



When VSA activates, you may notice that the engine and motor do not respond to the accelerator. You may also notice some noise from the hydraulic system. You will also see the indicator blink.

Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System

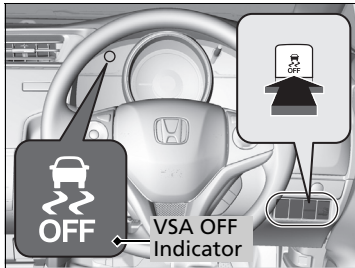
The VSA may not function properly if tyre type and size are mixed. Make sure to use the same size and type of tyre, and the air pressures as specified.

When the VSA system indicator comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the system. While this may not interfere with normal driving, have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.

VSA cannot enhance stability in all driving situations and does not control the entire braking system. You still need to drive and corner at speeds appropriate for the conditions and always leave a sufficient margin of safety.


The Main function of the VSA system is generally known as Electronic Stability Control (ESC). The system also includes a traction control function.

■ VSA On and Off



This button is on the driver side control panel. To partially disable VSA functionality/features, press and hold it until you hear a beep.


Your vehicle will have normal braking and cornering ability, but traction control function will be less effective.

To restore VSA functionality/features, press the  (VSA **OFF**) button until you hear a beep.

VSA is turned on every time you turn the power system on, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.

▣ Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System

In certain unusual conditions when your vehicle gets stuck in shallow mud or fresh snow, it may be easier to free it with the VSA temporarily switched off.

When the  button is pressed, the traction control function becomes less effective. This allows for the wheels to spin more freely at low speed. You should only attempt to free your vehicle with the VSA off if you are not able to free it when the VSA is on.

Immediately after freeing your vehicle, be sure to switch VSA on again. We do not recommend driving your vehicle with the VSA system switched off.

You may hear a motor sound coming from the engine compartment while system checks are being performed immediately after turning the power system on or while driving. This is normal.

High Voltage Battery

The High Voltage battery gradually discharges when the vehicle is not in use.

As a result, if your vehicle is parked for an extended period of time, the battery level may get low.

Keeping your vehicle's battery level low can shorten the battery life.

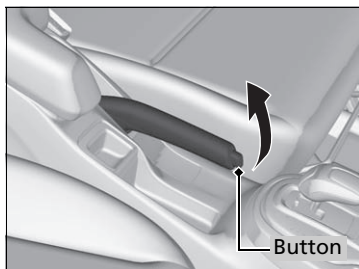
To maintain the battery, drive your vehicle for more than 30 minutes to recharge the battery at least once every three months.

To help to maintain the battery life, when parking under the direct sunlight during summer, try find a shaded area.

Brake System

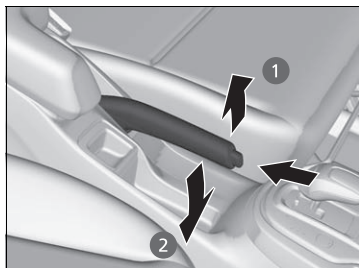
Parking Brake

Use the parking brake to keep the vehicle stationary when parking.



To apply:

Pull the lever fully up without pressing the release button.



To release:

1. Pull the lever slightly, and press and hold the release button.
2. Lower the lever down all the way, then release the button.

Brake System

When you depress the brake pedal, you may hear a whirling sound from the engine compartment. This is because the brake system is in operation, and it is normal.

Parking Brake

NOTICE

Release the parking brake fully before driving. The rear brakes and axle can be damaged if you drive with the parking brake applied.

If you start driving without fully releasing the parking brake, a buzzer sounds as a warning, and **Release Parking Brake** appears on the multi-information display.

Always apply the parking brake when parking.

■ Foot Brake

Your vehicle is equipped with disc brakes at the front, and drum brakes in the rear 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 to retain steering control when braking very hard.

➤ **Brake Assist System** P. 212

➤ **Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)** P. 211

⌘ Foot Brake

Check the brakes after driving through deep water, or if there is a buildup of road surface water. If necessary, dry the brakes by lightly depressing the pedal several times.

If you hear a continuous metallic friction sound when applying the brakes, the brake pads need to be replaced. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

Constantly using the brake pedal while going down a long hill builds up heat, which reduces the brake effectiveness. Apply engine braking by taking your foot off the accelerator pedal and downshifting to a lower gear.

Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving, as it will lightly apply the brakes and cause them to lose effectiveness over time and reduce pad life. It will also confuse drivers behind you.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

■ ABS

Helps to prevent the wheels from locking up, and helps you to retain steering control by pumping the brakes rapidly, much faster than you.

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

You should never pump the brake pedal. Let the ABS work for you by always keeping firm, steady pressure on the brake pedal. This is sometimes referred to as “stomp and steer.”

■ ABS operation

The brake pedal may pulsate slightly when the ABS is working. Keep holding the pedal firmly down. On dry pavement, you will need to press on the brake pedal very hard before the ABS activates. However, you may feel the ABS activate immediately if you are trying to stop on snow or ice.

When the vehicle speed goes under 10 km/h, the ABS stops.

»» Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

NOTICE

The ABS may not function correctly if you use a tyre of the wrong size or type.

If the **ABS** indicator comes on while driving, there may be a problem with the system. While normal braking will not be affected, there is a possibility that the ABS will not operating. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.

The ABS is not designed for the purpose of reducing the time or distance it takes for a vehicle to stop: It is designed to limit brake lockup which can lead to skidding and loss of steering control.

In the following cases, your vehicle may need more distance to stop than a vehicle without the ABS:

- You are driving on rough or uneven road surfaces, such as gravel or snow.
- The tyres are equipped with tyre chains.

You may hear a motor sound coming from the engine compartment while system checks are being performed immediately after turning the power system on or while driving. This is normal.

Brake Assist System

■ Brake Assist System

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

■ Brake assist system operation

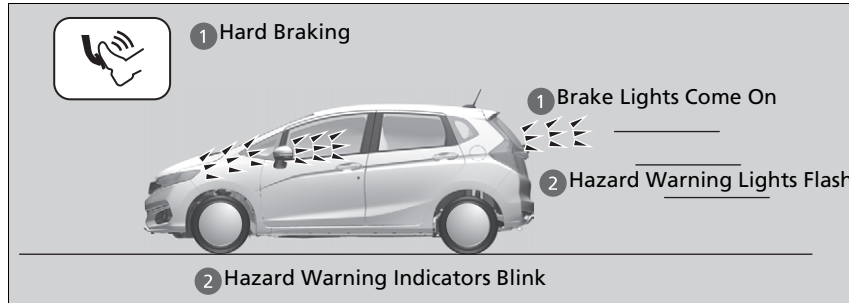
Press the brake pedal firmly for more powerful braking.

When brake assist operates, an operating noise may be heard. This is normal. Keep holding the brake pedal firmly down.

Emergency Stop Signal

Activates when you brake hard while driving at 60 km/h or above to alert drivers behind you about sudden braking by rapidly flashing hazard warning lights. This may help to alert drivers behind you to take appropriate means to avoid a possible collision with your vehicle.

■ When the system activates:



The hazard warning lights stop flashing when:

- You release the brake pedal.
- The ABS is deactivated.
- Your vehicle's decelerating speed becomes moderate.
- You press the hazard warning button.

⚡ Emergency Stop Signal

The emergency stop signal is not a system that can prevent a possible rear-end collision caused by your hard braking. It flashes the hazard warning lights at the time you are braking hard. It is always recommended to avoid hard braking unless it is absolutely necessary.

The emergency stop signal does not activate with the hazard warning button pressed in.

If the ABS stops working for a certain period of the during braking, the emergency stop signal may not activate at all.

When Stopped

1. Depress the brake pedal firmly.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Press the P (parking) button to shift to **P**.
4. Turn off the power system.

Always set the parking brake firmly, in particular if you are parked on an incline.

» Parking Your Vehicle

Do not park your vehicle near flammable objects, such as dry grass, oil, or timber. Heat from the exhaust can cause a fire.

» When Stopped

NOTICE

The following can damage the transmission:

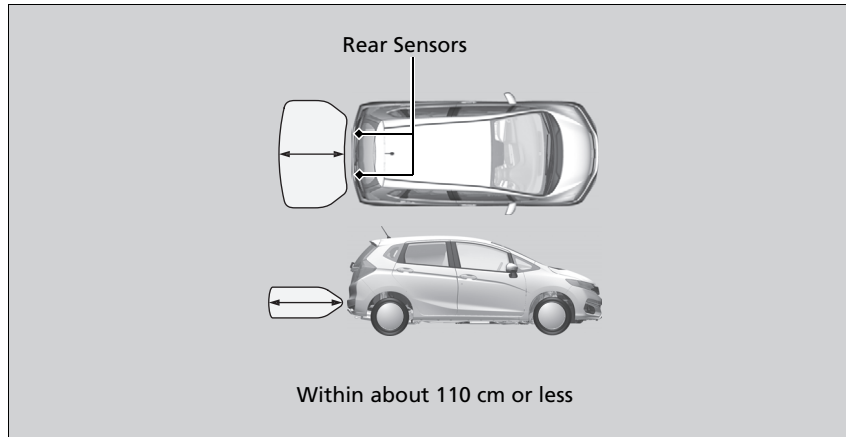
- Depressing the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.
- Inching the vehicle forward on an upward incline or keeping the vehicle stationary on an upward incline by applying gentle acceleration, instead of applying the brakes.
- Moving the gear position to **P** before the vehicle stops completely.

In extremely cold temperatures, the parking brake may freeze up if applied. If such temperatures are expected, do not apply the parking brake but, if parking on a slope, either turn the front wheels so they will contact the curb if the vehicle rolls down the slope or block the wheels to keep the vehicle from moving. If you do not take either precaution, the vehicle may roll unexpectedly, leading to a crash.

Parking Sensor System

The rear sensors monitor obstacles behind your vehicle, and the beeper and the multi-information display let you know the approximate distance between your vehicle and the obstacle.

■ The sensor location and range



The rear sensors start to detect an obstacle when the gear position is in **R**.

⚠ Parking Sensor System

Even when the system is on, always confirm if there is no obstacle near your vehicle before parking.

The system may not work properly when:

- The sensors are covered with snow, ice mud or dirt.
- The vehicle is on uneven surface, such as grass, bumps, or a hill.
- The vehicle has been out in hot or cold weather.
- The system is affected by devices that emit ultrasonic waves.
- Driving in bad weather.

The system may not sense:

- Thin or low objects.
- Sonic-absorptive materials, such as snow, cotton, or sponge.
- Objects directly under the bumper.

Do not put any accessories on or around the sensors.

■ When the distance between your vehicle and obstacles behind becomes shorter

Length of the intermittent beep	Distance between the Bumper and Obstacle
	Rear Sensors
Moderate	About 100-150 cm
Short	About 50-100 cm
Continuous	About 50 cm or less

Fuel Information

■ Fuel recommendation

Unleaded petrol, research octane number 91 or higher

Use of lower octane petrol can cause a persistent, heavy metallic knocking noise that can lead to engine damage.

■ Fuel tank capacity: 40 litres

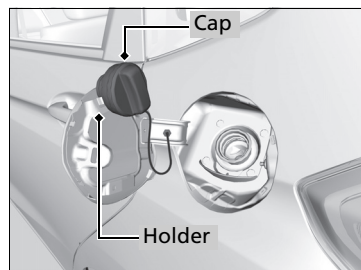
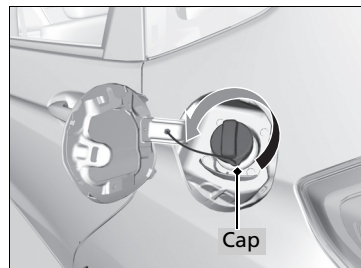
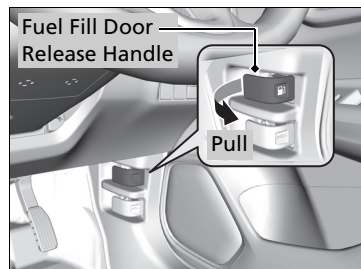
» Fuel Information

NOTICE

Use of petrol that contains lead presents the following risks:

- Damage to the exhaust system including the catalytic converter
- Damage to the engine and fuel system
- Detrimental effects on the engine and other systems

How to Refuel



1. Stop your vehicle with the service station pump on the left side of the vehicle in the rear.
2. Turn off the power system.
3. Pull on the fuel fill door release handle under the dashboard at the driver's side.
 - The fuel fill door opens.
4. Remove the fuel fill cap slowly. If you hear a release of air, wait until this stops, then turn the knob slowly to open the fuel fill cap.
5. Place the fuel fill cap in the holder.
6. Insert the filler nozzle fully.
 - When the tank is full, the fuel nozzle will click off automatically. This leaves space in the fuel tank in case the fuel expands with a change in the temperature.
7. After filling, replace the fuel fill cap, tightening it until you hear it click at least once.
 - Shut the fuel fill door by hand.

How to Refuel

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Do not continue to add fuel after the filler nozzle has automatically stopped. Additional fuel can exceed the full tank capacity.

The filler nozzle automatically stops to leave space in the fuel tank so that fuel does not overflow as a result of changes in air temperature.

Improving Fuel Economy and Reducing CO₂ Emissions

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

Maintenance and Fuel Economy

You can optimize your fuel economy with proper maintenance of your vehicle. Follow the maintenance schedule and, if necessary, consult your warranty booklet.

Maintenance Schedule P. 225

- Use engine oil with the viscosity recommended by the API Certification Seal.
- Maintain the specified tyre pressure.
- Do not load the vehicle with excess luggage.
- Keep your vehicle clean. A buildup of snow or mud on your vehicle's underside adds weight and increases wind resistance.

Improving Fuel Economy and Reducing CO₂ Emissions

Direct calculation is the recommended method to determine actual fuel consumed while driving.

100	×	Litres of fuel	÷	Kilometres driven	=	L per 100 km
Kilometres driven	÷	Litres of fuel	=	Kilometres per Litre		

Maintenance

This chapter discusses basic maintenance.



Before Performing Maintenance

Inspection and Maintenance	222
Safety When Performing Maintenance.....	223
Parts and Fluids Used in Maintenance Service	224

Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Record	225
Maintenance Record	228

Maintenance Under the Bonnet

Maintenance Items Under the Bonnet.....	229
Opening the Bonnet.....	230
Recommended Engine Oil	231
Oil Check	232
Adding Engine Oil.....	233
Engine Coolant	234
Transmission Fluid	236

Brake Fluid.....	237
Refilling Window Washer Fluid	238

Replacing Light Bulbs	239
Checking and Maintaining Wiper Blades	249

Checking and Maintaining Tyres

Checking Tyres	253
Wear Indicators	254
Tyre Service Life	254
Tyre and Wheel Replacement.....	255
Tyre Rotation	256
Snow Traction Devices	257

12-Volt Battery	258
------------------------------	-----

Remote Transmitter Care

Replacing the Button Battery	260
------------------------------------	-----

Climate Control System Maintenance	261
---	-----

Cleaning

Interior Care	263
Exterior Care	264

Accessories and Modifications	267
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Accessories	267
Modifications.....	267

Inspection and Maintenance

For your safety, perform all listed inspections and maintenance to keep your vehicle in good condition. If you become aware of any abnormality (noise, smell, insufficient brake fluid, oil residue on the ground, etc.), have your vehicle inspected by a dealer. Refer to the maintenance schedule in this owner's manual for detailed maintenance and inspection information.

➤ **Maintenance Schedule** P. 225

Types of Inspection and Maintenance

■ Daily inspections

Perform inspections before long distance trips, when washing the vehicle, or when refueling.

■ Periodic inspections

- Check the brake fluid level monthly.
 - **Brake Fluid** P. 237
- Check the tyre pressure monthly. Examine the tread for wear and foreign objects.
 - **Checking and Maintaining Tyres** P. 253
- Check the operation of the exterior lights monthly.
 - **Replacing Light Bulbs** P. 239
- Check the condition of the wiper blades at least every six months.
 - **Checking and Maintaining Wiper Blades** P. 249

Safety When Performing Maintenance

Some of the most important safety precautions are given here. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether you should perform a given task.

Maintenance Safety

- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from the 12-volt battery, all High Voltage system, and all fuel related parts.
- Never leave rags, towels, or other flammable objects under the bonnet.
 - Heat from the engine and exhaust can ignite them, causing a fire.
- To clean parts, use a commercially available degreaser or parts cleaner, not petrol.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when working with the 12-volt battery or compressed air.
- Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is poisonous and can kill you.
 - Only operate the engine if there is sufficient ventilation.

Vehicle Safety

- The vehicle must be in a stationary condition.
 - Make sure your vehicle is parked on level ground, the parking brake is set, and the power system is turned off.
- Be aware that hot parts can burn you.
 - Make sure to let the power system including the engine and exhaust system cool thoroughly before touching vehicle parts.
- Be aware that moving parts can injure you.
 - Do not activate the power system unless instructed, and keep your hands and limbs away from moving parts. When the power mode is on, the engine can automatically start, or the radiator fan may start operating without the engine running.
- Do not touch the High Voltage battery and wiring (orange).

⚠ Safety When Performing Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this vehicle or failing to correct a problem before driving can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

⚠ WARNING

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

Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

Parts and Fluids Used in Maintenance Service

The use of Honda genuine parts and fluids is recommended when maintaining and servicing your vehicle. Honda genuine parts are manufactured according to the same high quality standards used in Honda vehicles.

Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule outlines the minimum required maintenance that you should perform to ensure the troublefree operation of your vehicle. Due to regional and climatic differences, some additional servicing may be required. Please consult your warranty booklet for a more detailed description.

Maintenance work should be performed by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your authorised dealer meets all of these requirements.

Service at the indicated distance or time - whichever comes first.	km x 1,000	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
	months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Replace engine oil* ³	Normal	Every 10,000 km or 1 year									
	Severe* ¹	Every 5,000 km or 6 months									
Replace engine oil filter* ³	Normal	Every 20,000 km or 2 years									
	Severe* ¹	Every 10,000 km or 1 year									
Replace air cleaner element		Every 30,000 km									
Inspect valve clearance* ⁴		Every 120,000 km									
Replace fuel filter	Normal						•				
	Severe* ²	Every 60,000 km or 3 years									
Replace spark plugs	Iridium type	Every 100,000 km									

*1: Refer to page 227 for replacement information under severe conditions.

*2: It is recommended replace the fuel filter if the fuel you are using is suspected to be contaminated with dust, etc because the filter may be clogged sooner.

*3: Only severe schedule is required in some countries: refer to the local warranty booklet that came with your vehicle.

*4: Sensory Method. Adjust the valves during services 120,000 km if there are noisy.

Service at the indicated distance or time - whichever comes first.	km x 1,000 months	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Replace engine coolant		At 200,000 km or 10 years, thereafter every 100,000 km or 5 years									
Replace transmission fluid	Normal	Every 160,000 km or 8 years									
	Severe* ¹				•				•		
Inspect front and rear brakes		Every 10,000 km or 6 months									
Replace brake fluid		Every 3 years									
Check parking brake adjustment		•	•		•		•		•		•
Replace dust and pollen filter		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Check expiry date for tire repair kit bottle		Every year									
Rotate tyres (Check tyre inflation and condition at least once per month)		Every 10,000 km									
Visually inspect the following items:											
Tie rod ends, steering gear box, and boots		Every 10,000 km or 6 months									
Suspension components											
Driveshaft boots											
Brake hoses and lines (including ABS)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
All fluid levels and condition of fluid											
Exhaust system											
Fuel lines and connections											

*1: Refer to page 227 for replacement information under severe conditions.

If you drive your vehicle under severe conditions, you must have the following items served to the maintenance schedule indicated as Severe.

Items	Condition
Engine oil and filter	A, B, C, D and E
Transmission fluid	B, D

►► Maintenance Schedule

The condition is considered as severe when you drive:

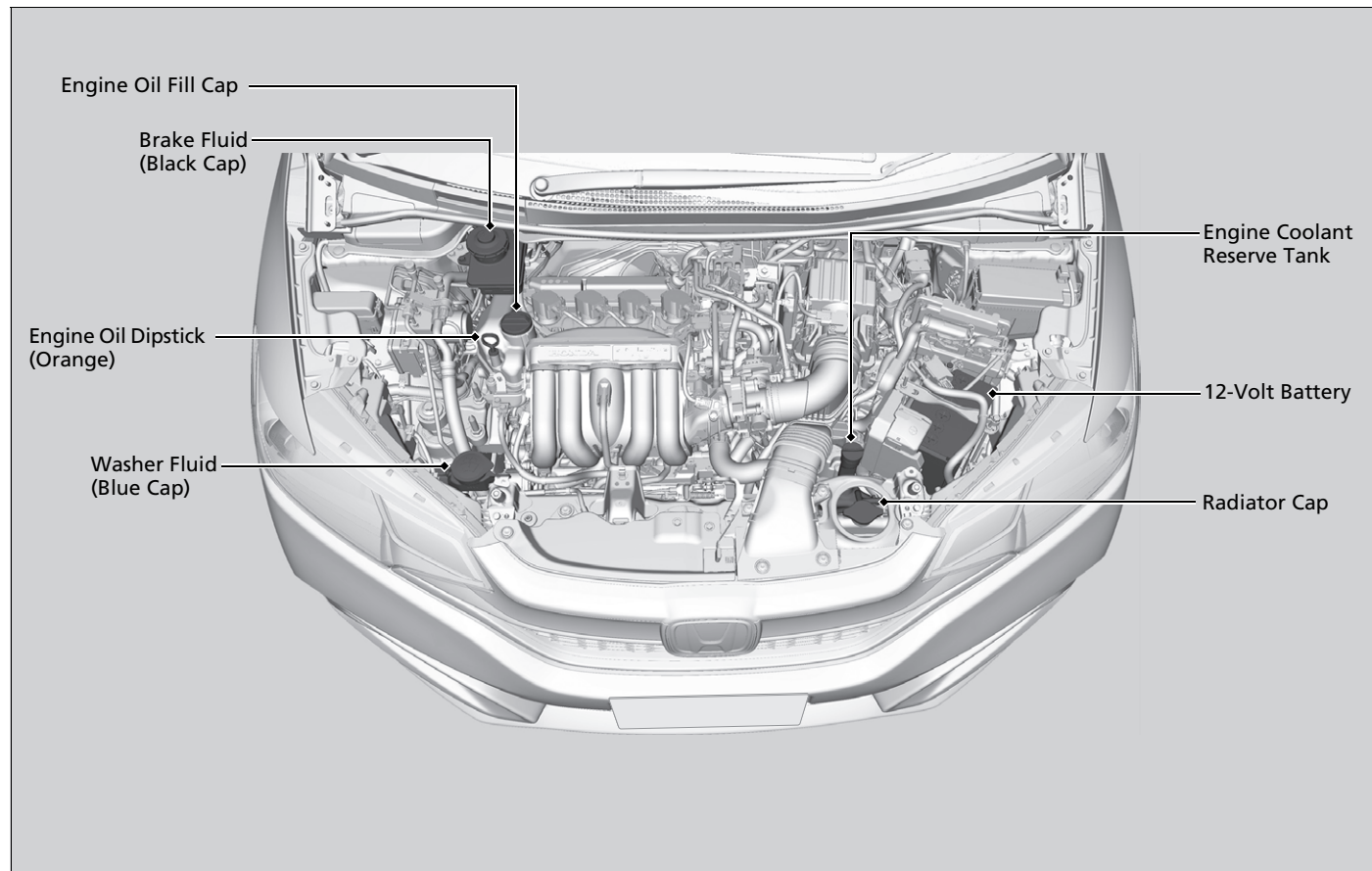
- A. Less than 8 km, or less than 16 km in freezing temperatures per trip.
- B. In extremely hot temperature above 35°C.
- C. With extensive idling or long periods of stop-and-go.
- D. With a loaded roof rack, or in mountains.
- E. On muddy, dusty or de-iced roads.

Maintenance Record

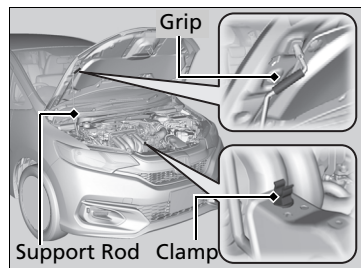
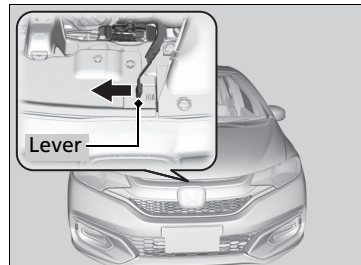
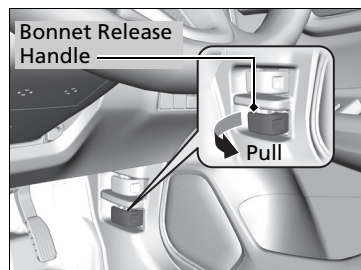
Have your servicing dealer record all required maintenance below. Keep receipts for all work done on your vehicle.

	Km or Month	Date	Sign or Stamp
	20,000 km (or 12 Mo.)		
	40,000 km (or 24 Mo.)		
	60,000 km (or 36 Mo.)		
	80,000 km (or 48 Mo.)		
	100,000 km (or 60 Mo.)		
	120,000 km (or 72 Mo.)		
	140,000 km (or 84 Mo.)		
	160,000 km (or 96 Mo.)		
	180,000 km (or 108 Mo.)		
	200,000 km (or 120 Mo.)		

Maintenance Items Under the Bonnet



Opening the Bonnet



1. Park the vehicle on a level surface, and set the parking brake.
2. Pull the bonnet release handle under the driver's side lower outside corner of the dashboard.
► The bonnet will pop up slightly.
3. Push the bonnet latch lever (located under the front edge of the bonnet to the centre) to the side and raise the bonnet. Once you have raised the bonnet slightly, you can release the lever.

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

When closing, remove the support rod, and stow it in the clamp, then gently lower the bonnet. Remove your hand at a height of approximately 30 cm and let the bonnet close.

►► Opening the Bonnet

NOTICE

Do not open the bonnet when the wiper arms are raised.
The bonnet will strike the wipers, resulting in damage to the bonnet and/or the wipers.

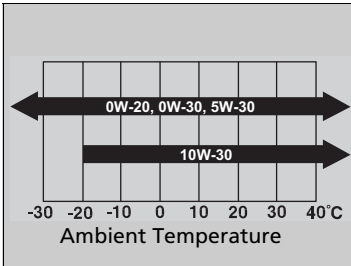
When closing the bonnet, check that the bonnet is securely latched.

If the bonnet latch lever moves stiffly, or if you can open the bonnet without lifting the lever, the latch mechanism should be cleaned and lubricated.

Recommended Engine Oil

Oil is a major contributor to your engine's performance and longevity. If you drive the vehicle with insufficient or deteriorated oil, the engine may fail or be damaged.

- **Genuine Honda Motor Oil**
- **API service SM or higher grade fuel-efficient oil**



Use Genuine Honda Motor oil or another commercial engine oil of suitable viscosity for the ambient temperature as shown here.

0W-20 oil is formulated to improve fuel economy.

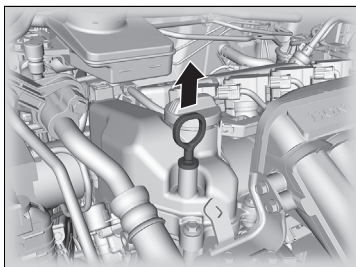
Recommended Engine Oil

Engine Oil Additives

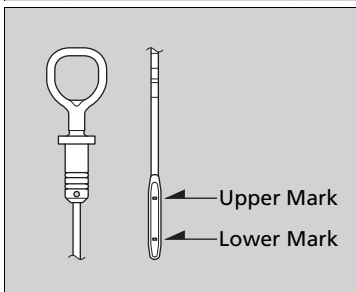
Your vehicle does not require oil additives. In fact, they may adversely affect the engine performance and durability.

Oil Check

We recommend that you check the engine oil level every time you refuel. Park the vehicle on level ground. Wait approximately three minutes after turning the engine off before you check the oil.



1. Remove the dipstick (orange).
2. Wipe the dipstick with a clean cloth or paper towel.
3. Insert the dipstick back all the way into its hole.



4. Remove the dipstick again, and check the level. It should be between the upper and lower marks. Add oil if necessary.

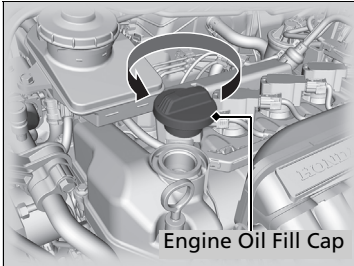
Oil Check

If the oil level is near or below the lower mark, slowly add oil, being careful not to overfill.

The amount of oil consumed depends on how the vehicle is driven and the climatic and road conditions encountered. The rate of oil consumption can be up to 1 litre per 1,000 km.

Consumption is likely to be higher when the engine is new.

Adding Engine Oil



Engine Oil Fill Cap

1. Unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap.
2. Add oil slowly.
3. Reinstall the engine oil fill cap, and tighten it securely.
4. Wait for three minutes and recheck the engine oil dipstick.

Adding Engine Oil

NOTICE

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

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

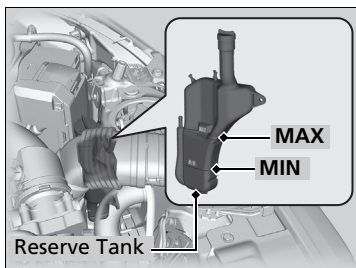
Engine Coolant

Specified coolant: Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2

This coolant is premixed with 50% antifreeze and 50% water. Do not add any straight antifreeze or water.

We recommend you check the engine coolant level every time you refuel. Check the reserve tank. Add the engine coolant accordingly.

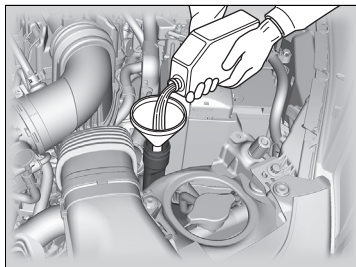
Reserve Tank



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

► If the coolant level is below the **MIN** mark, add the specified coolant until it reaches the **MAX** mark.

3. Inspect the cooling system for leaks.



Engine Coolant

⚠ WARNING

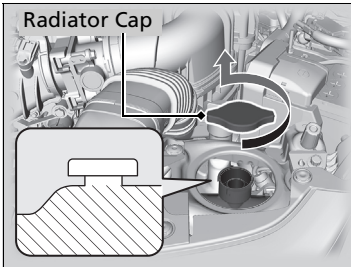
Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.

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

If Honda antifreeze/coolant is not available, you may use another major brand non-silicate coolant as a temporary replacement. Check that it is a high quality coolant recommended for aluminium engines. Continued use of any non-Honda coolant can result in corrosion, causing the cooling system to malfunction or fail. Have the cooling system flushed and refilled with Honda antifreeze/coolant as soon as possible.

Do not add rust inhibitors or other additives to your vehicle's cooling system. They may not be compatible with the coolant or with the engine components.

Radiator



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

» Radiator

NOTICE

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

Transmission Fluid

Specified fluid: Honda ATF DW-1 (automatic transmission fluid)

Have a dealer check the fluid level and replace if necessary.
Follow your vehicle's maintenance service timing of when to change dual clutch transmission fluid.

📄 **Maintenance Schedule** P. 225

Do not attempt to check or change the dual clutch transmission fluid yourself.

Transmission Fluid

NOTICE

Do not mix Honda ATF DW-1 transmission fluid with other transmission fluids.

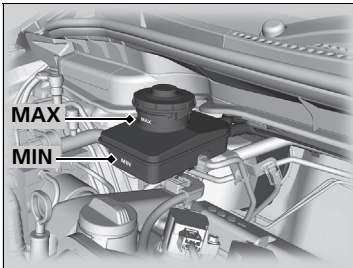
Using a transmission fluid other than Honda ATF-DW1 may adversely affect the operation and durability of your vehicle's transmission, and damage the transmission.

Any damage caused by using a transmission fluid that is not equivalent to Honda ATF-DW1 is not covered by Honda's new vehicle limited warranty.

Brake Fluid

Specified fluid: Brake Fluid with DOT 3 or DOT 4

■ Checking the Brake Fluid



The fluid level should be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks on the side of the reserve tank.

» Brake Fluid

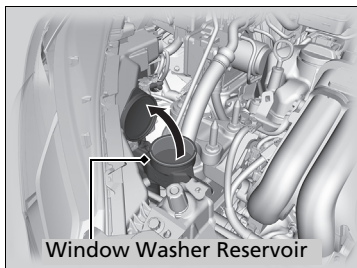
NOTICE

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

We recommend using a genuine product.

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

Refilling Window Washer Fluid



Check the amount of window washer fluid by looking at the reservoir.

If the level is low, fill the washer reservoir.

Pour the washer fluid carefully. Do not overflow the reservoir.

If the washer fluid is low, a symbol appears on the multi-information display.

►► Refilling Window Washer Fluid

NOTICE

Do not use engine antifreeze or a vinegar/water solution in the windscreen washer reservoir. Antifreeze can damage your vehicle's paint. A vinegar/water solution can damage the windscreen washer pump.

Use only commercially available windscreen washer fluid.

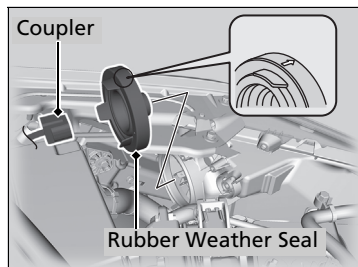
Avoid prolonged use of hard water to prevent lime scale build up.

Headlight Bulbs

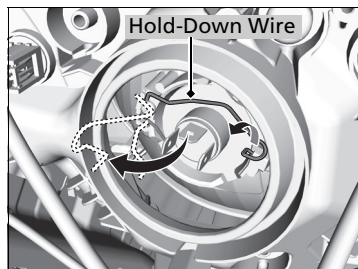
When replacing, use the following bulbs.

High/Low beam headlight: 60/55 W (H4, H4 LL, H4LL/HB2LL for halogen bulb type)

High/Low Beam Headlight



1. Remove the coupler.
2. Remove the rubber weather seal.



3. Remove the hold-down wire, then remove the bulb.
4. Insert a new bulb.

Headlight Bulbs

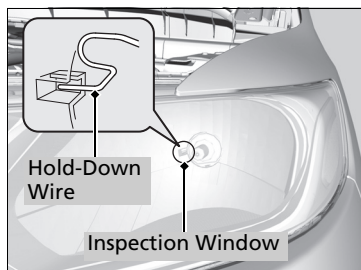
NOTICE

Halogen bulbs get very hot when lit.

Oil, perspiration, or a scratch on the glass can cause the bulb to overheat and shatter.

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

When replacing a halogen bulb, handle it by its base, and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.

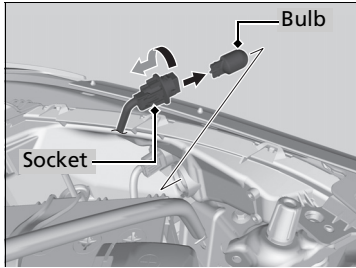


5. Reinstall the hold-down wire. Hook the end of the wire on the knob in the slot.
 - You can see if the hold-down wire is in the right place from the inspection window.
6. Reinstall the rubber weather seal.
7. Insert the coupler into the connector of the bulb.

Front Turn Signal Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Front Turn Signal Light: 21 W (Amber)

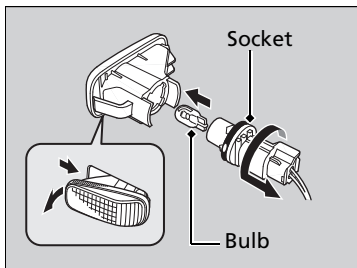


1. Turn the socket to the left and remove it.
2. Remove the old bulb.
3. Insert a new bulb.

Side Turn Signal/Emergency Indicator Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Side Turn Signal Light: 5 W

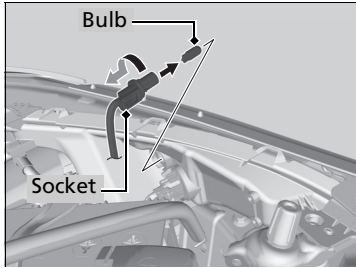


1. Push the front of the side turn signal assembly towards the rear of the vehicle until it pops out of the body.
2. Turn the socket to the left and remove it.
3. Remove the old bulb and insert a new bulb.

Position Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Position Light: 5 W



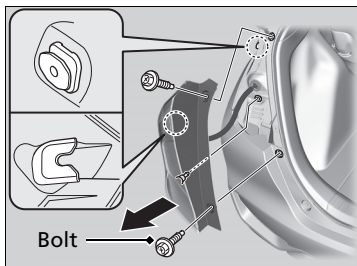
1. Turn the socket to the left and remove it, then remove the old bulb.
2. Insert a new bulb.

Back-Up Light and Rear Turn Signal Light Bulbs

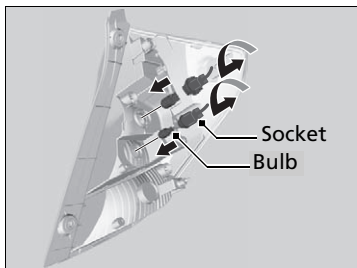
When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Back-Up Light: 16 W

Rear Turn Signal Light: 21W (Amber)



1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the bolts.
2. Pull the light assembly out of the rear pillar.



3. Turn the socket to the left and remove it. Remove the old bulb.
4. Insert a new bulb.
5. Slide the light assembly onto the guide on the body.

Brake/Taillights

Brake/taillights are LED type. Have an authorized Honda dealer inspect and replace the light assembly.

High-Mount Brake Light

High-mount brake light is LED type. Have an authorised Honda dealer inspect and replace the light assembly.

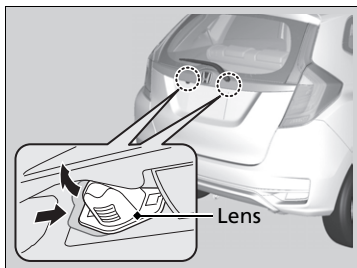
Daytime Running Lights

Daytime running lights are LED type. Have an authorised Honda dealer inspect and replace the light assembly.

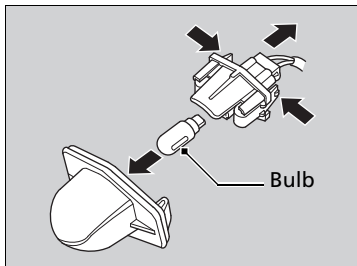
Rear Licence Plate Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Rear Licence Plate Light: 5 W



1. Push the lens on the left and pull out the lens and the socket attached to it.



2. Remove the licence plate light assembly by squeezing the tabs on both sides of the socket.

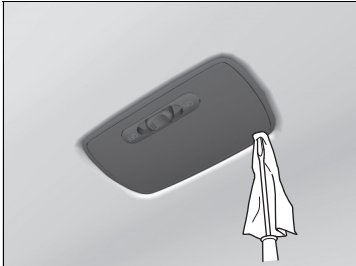
3. Remove the old bulb and insert a new bulb.

Other Light Bulbs

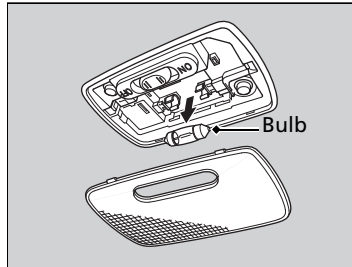
■ Ceiling Light Bulb

When replacing, use the following bulb.

Ceiling Light: 8 W



1. Pry on the edge of the cover using a flat-tip screwdriver to remove the cover.
 - Wrap the flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratches.



2. Remove the old bulb and insert a new bulb.

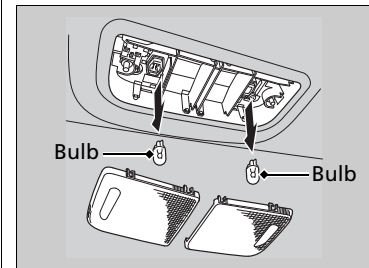
■ Map Light Bulbs

When replacing, use the following bulbs.

Map Light: 8 W



1. Pry on the edge of the cover using a flat-tip screwdriver to remove the cover.
 - Wrap the flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratches.

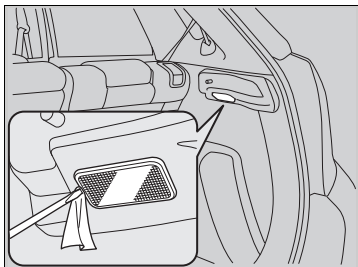


2. Remove the old bulb and insert a new bulb.

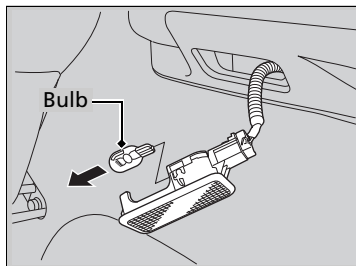
■ Luggage Area Light Bulb

When replacing, use the following bulb.

Luggage Area Light: 5 W



1. Pry on the edge of the cover using a flat-tip screwdriver to remove the cover.
 - Wrap the flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratches.

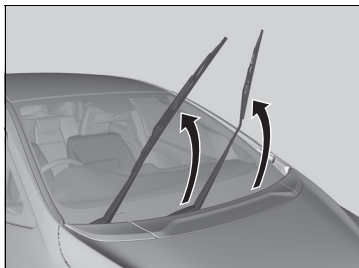


2. Remove the old bulb and insert a new bulb.

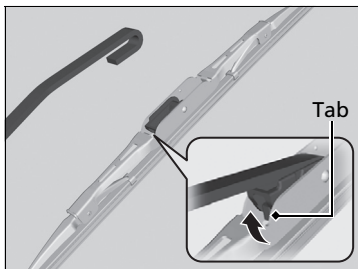
Checking Wiper Blades

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

Changing the Front Wiper Blade Rubber



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

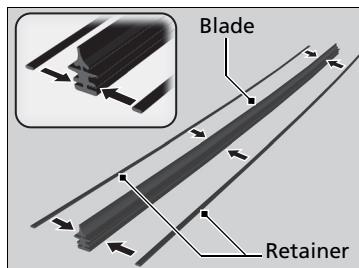
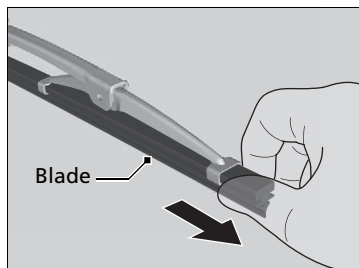


2. Push the lock tab in, then slide the holder off the wiper arm.

Changing the Front Wiper Blade Rubber

NOTICE

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



3. Slide the wiper blade out of the holder by pulling the tabbed end out.

4. Remove the retainers from the wiper blade that has been removed, and mount to a new wiper blade.

► Correctly align the rubber protrusion and the retainer grooves.

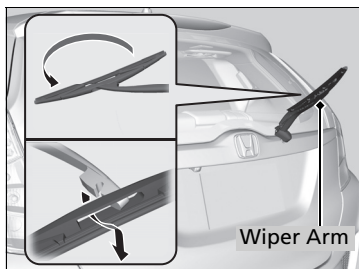
5. Slide the new wiper blade onto the holder from the bottom end.

► The tab on the holder should fit in the indent of the wiper blade.

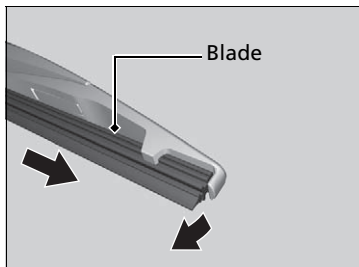
6. Slide the holder onto the wiper arm securely.

7. Lower the passenger side wiper arm first, then the driver side.

Changing the Rear Wiper Blade Rubber



1. Raise the wiper arm off.
2. Pivot the bottom end of the wiper blade up until it comes off from the wiper arm.

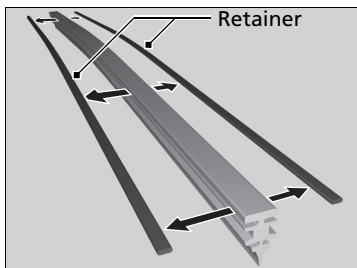


3. Slide the wiper blade out from the end with the indent.

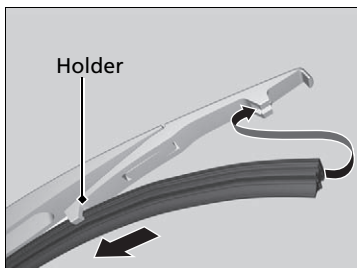
Changing the Rear Wiper Blade Rubber

NOTICE

Avoid dropping the wiper arm; it may damage the rear window.



4. Remove the retainers from the wiper blade that has been removed, and mount to a new rubber blade.



5. Slide the wiper blade onto the holder.
► Make sure it is engaged correctly, then install the wiper blade assembly onto the wiper arm.

Checking Tyres

To safely operate your vehicle, your tyres must be of the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and properly inflated.

■ Inflation guidelines

Properly inflated tyres provide the best combination of handling, tread life, and comfort. Refer to the driver's doorjamb label for the specified pressure.

Underinflated tyres wear unevenly, adversely affect handling and fuel economy, and are more likely to fail from overheating.

Overinflated tyres make your vehicle ride harshly, are more prone to road hazards, and wear unevenly.

Every day before you drive, look at each of the tyres. If one looks lower than the others, check the pressure with a tyre gauge.

At least once a month or before long trips, use a gauge to measure the pressure in all tyres. Even tyres in good condition can lose 10-20 kPa (0.1-0.2 kgf/cm², 1-2 psi) per month.

■ Inspection guidelines

Every time you check inflation, also examine the tyres and valve stems. Look for:

- Bumps or bulges on the side or in the tread. Replace the tyre if you find any cuts, splits, or cracks in the side of the tyre. Replace it if you see fabric or cord.
- Remove any foreign objects and inspect for air leaks.
- Uneven tread wear. Have a dealer check the wheel alignment.
- Excessive tread wear.

➤ **Wear Indicators** P. 254

- Cracks or other damage around valve stem.

☒ Checking Tyres

⚠ WARNING

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

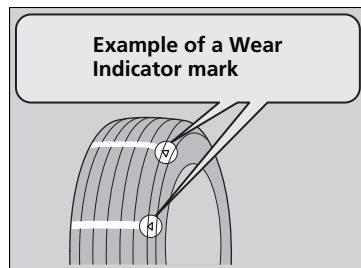
Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tyre inflation and maintenance.

Measure the air pressure when tyres are cold. This means the vehicle has been parked for at least three hours, or driven less than 1.6 km. If necessary, add or release air until the specified pressure is reached.

If checked when hot, tyre pressure can be as much as 30–40 kPa (0.3–0.4 kgf/cm², 4–6 psi) higher than if checked when cold.

Have a dealer check the tyres if you feel a consistent vibration while driving. New tyres and any that have been removed and reinstalled should be properly balanced.

Wear Indicators



The groove where the wear indicator is located is 1.6 mm shallower than elsewhere on the tyre. If the tread has worn so that the indicator is exposed, replace the tyre. **Worn out tyres have poor traction on wet roads.**

Tyre Service Life

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

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

Tyre and Wheel Replacement

Replace your tyres with radials of the same size, load range, speed rating, and maximum cold tyre pressure rating (as shown on the tyre's sidewall). Using tyres of a different size or construction can cause certain vehicle systems such as the ABS and Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) system to work incorrectly.

It is best to replace all four tyres at the same time. If that isn't possible, replace the front or rear tyres in pairs.

Make sure that the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheels.

⚠ Tyre and Wheel Replacement

⚠ WARNING

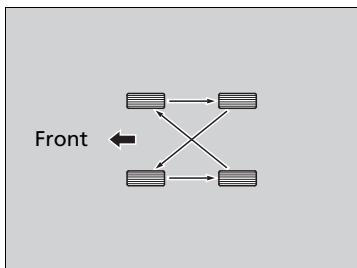
Installing improper tyres on your vehicle can affect handling and stability. This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tyres recommended in the tyre information label on your vehicle.

Tyre Rotation

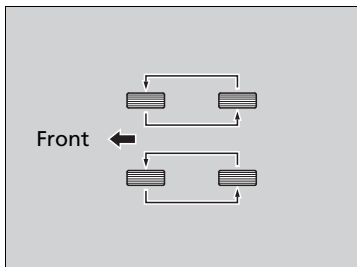
Rotating tyres according to the maintenance schedule helps to distribute wear more evenly and increase tyre life.

■ Tyres without rotation mark



Rotate the tyres as shown here.

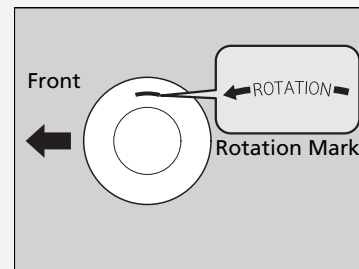
■ Tyres with rotation mark



Rotate the tyres as shown here.

► Tyre Rotation

Tyres with directional tread patterns should only be rotated front to back (not from one side to the other). Directional tyres should be mounted with the rotation indication mark facing forward, as shown below.



When the tyres are rotated, make sure the air pressures are checked.

Snow Traction Devices

If driving on snowy or frozen roads, mount winter tyres, or tyre chains; reduce speed; and maintain sufficient distance between vehicles when driving.

Be particularly careful when operating the steering wheel or brakes to prevent skidding.

Use tyre chains, winter tyres, or all season tyres when necessary or according to the law.

When mounting, refer to the following points.

For winter tyres:

- Select the size and load ranges that are the same as the original tyres.
- Mount the tyres to all four wheels.

For tyre chains:

- Consult a dealer before purchasing any type of chains for your vehicle.
- Install them on the front tyres only.
- Because your vehicle has limited tyre clearance, we strongly recommend using the chains listed below:

Original Tyre Size*1	Chain Type
175/65 R15	RUD-matic classic 4716674

*1:Original tyre size is mentioned on the tyre information label on the driver's doorjamb.

- Follow the chain manufacturer's instruction when installing. Mount them as tightly as you can.
- Check that the chains do not touch the brake lines or suspension.
- Drive slowly.

❏ Snow Traction Devices

⚠ WARNING

Using the wrong chains, or not properly installing chains, can damage the brake lines and cause a crash in which you can be seriously injured or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding the selection and use of tyre chains.

NOTICE

Traction devices that are the wrong size or improperly installed can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body, and wheels. Stop driving if they are hitting any part of the vehicle.

When tyre chains are mounted, follow the chain manufacturer's instructions regarding vehicle operational limits.

Use tyre chains only in an emergency or when they are legally required for driving through a certain area.

Use greater caution when driving with tyre chains on snow or ice. They may have less-predictable handling than good winter tyres without chains.

If your vehicle is equipped with summer tyres, be aware that these tyres are not designed for winter driving conditions. For more information, contact a dealer.

Checking the 12-Volt Battery

The condition of the battery is monitored by a sensor located on the negative terminal of the battery. If there is a problem with the sensor, the warning message on the multi-information display will let you know. If this happens, have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

Check the battery terminals for corrosion monthly.

- The clock resets.

➤ **Clock** P. 116

12-Volt Battery

WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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

Keep all sparks, open flames, and smoking materials away from the battery.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled technician do any battery maintenance.

WARNING

The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte) which is highly corrosive and poisonous.

Getting electrolyte in your eyes or on your skin can cause serious burns. Wear protective clothing and eye protection when working on or near the battery.

Swallowing electrolyte can cause fatal poisoning if immediate action is not taken.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Charging the 12-Volt Battery

Disconnect both battery cables to prevent damaging your vehicle's electrical system. Always disconnect the negative (-) cable first, and reconnect it last.

⚠ 12-Volt Battery

Emergency Procedures

Eyes: Flush with water from a cup or other container for at least 15 minutes. (Water under pressure can damage the eye.) Call a physician immediately.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately.

Swallowing: Drink water or milk. Call a physician immediately.

When you find corrosion, clean the battery terminals by applying a baking powder and water solution.

Clean the terminals with a damp towel. Cloth/towel dry the battery. Coat the terminals with grease to help prevent future corrosion.

When replacing the battery, the replacement must be of the same specifications.

Consult a dealer for more information.

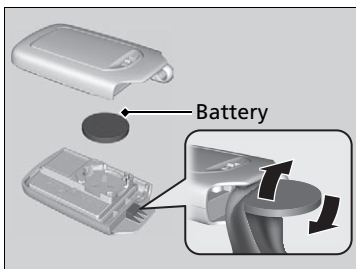
Replacing the Button Battery

If the indicator does not come on when the button is pressed, replace the battery.



Battery type: CR2032

1. Remove the built-in key.
2. Remove the upper half by carefully prying on the edge with a coin.
► Wrap a coin with a cloth to prevent scratching the keyless remote.
3. Make sure to replace the battery with the correct polarity.



Replacing the Button Battery

⚠ WARNING

CHEMICAL BURN HAZARD

The battery that powers the remote transmitter can cause severe internal burns and can even lead to death if swallowed. Keep new and used batteries away from children.

If you suspect that a child has swallowed the battery, seek medical attention immediately.

NOTICE

An improperly disposed of battery can damage the environment. Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.

Replacement batteries are commercially available or at a dealer.

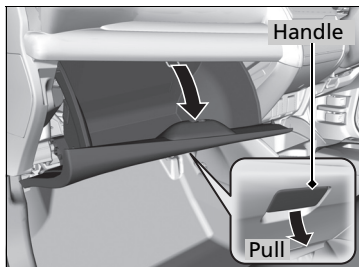
Dust and Pollen Filter

■ When to Replace the Dust and Pollen Filter

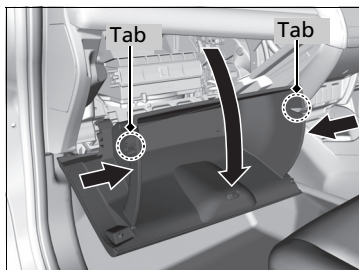
Replace the dust and pollen filter according to your vehicle's recommended maintenance schedule. It is recommended to replace the filter even sooner if the vehicle has been driven in a dusty environment.

🔧 **Maintenance Schedule** P. 225

■ How to Replace the Dust and Pollen Filter



1. Open the glove box.



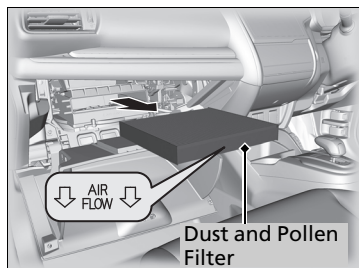
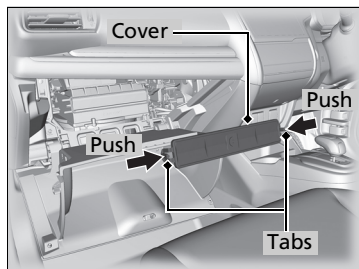
2. Disengage the two tabs by pushing on each side panel.

3. Pivot the glove box out of the way.

🔧 Dust and Pollen Filter

If the airflow from the climate control system deteriorates noticeably, and the windows fog up easily, the filter may need to be replaced.

The dust and pollen filter collects pollen, dust, and other debris in the air.



4. Push in the tabs on the corners of the filter case cover, and remove it.

5. Remove the filter from the case.

6. Install a new filter in the case.

- Put the **AIR FLOW** arrow directed side down.

►► Dust and Pollen Filter

If you are not sure how to replace the dust and pollen filter, have it replaced by a dealer.

Interior Care

Use a vacuum cleaner to remove dust before using a cloth.

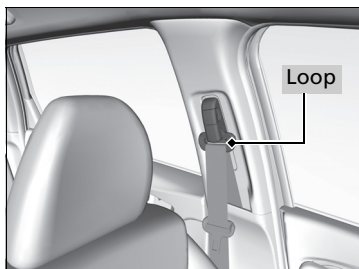
Use a damp cloth with a mixture of mild detergent and warm water to remove dirt.

Use a clean cloth to remove detergent residue.

Cleaning Seat Belts

Use a soft brush with a mixture of mild soap and warm water to clean the seat belts.

Let the belts air dry. Wipe the loops of the seat belt anchors using a clean cloth.



Cleaning the Window

Wipe using a glass cleaner.

Interior Care

Do not spill liquids inside the vehicle.

Electrical devices and systems may malfunction if liquids are splashed on them.

Do not use silicone based sprays on electrical devices such as audio devices and switches.

Doing so may cause the items to malfunction or cause a fire inside the vehicle.

If a silicone based spray is inadvertently used on electrical devices, consult a dealer.

Depending on their composition, chemicals and liquid aromatics may cause discolouration, wrinkles, and cracking to resin-based parts and textiles.

Do not use alkali solvents or organic solvents such as benzene or petrol.

After using chemicals, make sure to gently wipe them away using a dry cloth.

Do not place used cloths on top of resin based parts or textiles for long periods of time without washing.

Be careful not to spill a liquid type air freshener.

Cleaning the Window

Wires are mounted to the inside of the rear window. Wipe along the same direction as the wires with a soft cloth so as not to damage them.

Exterior Care

Dust off the vehicle body after you drive.

Regularly inspect your vehicle for scratches on painted surfaces. A scratch on a painted surface can result in body rust. If you find a scratch, promptly repair it.

■ Washing the Vehicle

Wash the vehicle regularly. Wash more frequently when driving in the following conditions:

- If driving on roads with road salt.
- If driving in coastal areas.
- If tar, soot, bird droppings, insects, or tree sap are stuck to painted surfaces.

■ Using an Automated Car Wash

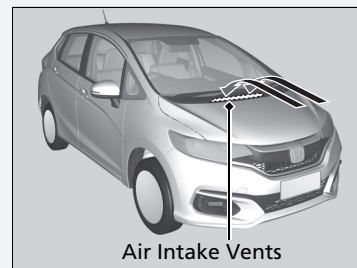
- Make sure to follow the instructions indicated on the automated car wash.
- Remove the audio antenna.
 - **Audio Antenna** P. 182
- Fold in the door mirrors.

■ Using High Pressure Cleaners

- Keep sufficient distance between the cleaning nozzle and the vehicle body.
- Take particular care around the windows. Standing too close may cause water to enter the vehicle interior.
- Do not spray high pressure water directly into the engine compartment. Instead, use low pressure water and a mild detergent.

⌘ Washing the Vehicle

Do not spray water into the air intake vents. It can cause a malfunction.



■ Applying Wax

A good coat of automotive body wax helps to protect your vehicle's paint from the elements. Wax will wear off over time and expose your vehicle's paint to the elements, so reapply as necessary.

■ Maintaining the Bumpers and Other Resin Coated Parts

If you get petrol, oil, engine coolant, or battery fluid on resin coated parts, they may be stained or the coating may peel. Promptly wipe it away using a soft cloth and clean water.

■ Cleaning the Window

Wipe using a glass cleaner.

■ Maintaining Aluminium Wheels *

Aluminium is susceptible to deterioration caused by salt and other road contaminants. When necessary, as early as possible use a sponge and mild detergent to wipe away these contaminants. Do not use a stiff brush or harsh chemicals (including some commercial wheel cleaners). These can damage the protective finish on aluminium alloy wheels, resulting in corrosion. Depending on the type of finish, the wheels also may lose their luster or appear burnished. To avoid water stains, wipe the wheels dry with a cloth while they are still wet.

» Applying Wax

NOTICE

Chemical solvents and strong cleaners can damage the paint, metal, and plastic on your vehicle. Wipe away spills immediately.

» Maintaining the Bumpers and Other Resin Coated Parts

Ask a dealer about the correct coating material when you want to repair the painted surface of the parts made of resin.

* Not available on all models

■ Fogged Exterior Light Lenses


The inside lenses of exterior lights (headlights, brake lights, etc.) may fog temporarily if you have driven in the rain, or after the vehicle has been run through a car wash. Dew condensation also may build up inside the lenses when there is a significant enough difference between the ambient and inside lens temperatures (similar to vehicle windows fogging up in rainy conditions). These conditions are natural processes, not structural design problems in the exterior lights.

Lens design characteristics may result in moisture developing on the light lens frame surfaces. This also is not a malfunction.

However, if you see large amounts of water accumulation, or large water drops building up inside the lenses, have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

Accessories

When installing accessories, check the following:

- Do not install accessories on the windscreen. They can obstruct your view and delay your reaction to driving conditions.
- Do not install any accessories over areas marked SRS Airbag, on the sides or backs of the front seats, on front or side pillars, or near the side windows. Accessories installed in these areas may interfere with proper operation of the vehicle's airbags or may be propelled into you or another occupant if the airbags deploy.
- Be sure electronic accessories do not overload electrical circuits or interfere with proper operation of your vehicle.
 **Fuses** P. 295
- Before installing any electronic accessory, have the installer contact a dealer for assistance. If possible, have a dealer inspect the final installation.

Modifications

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

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

The on-board diagnostic port (OBD-II/J2534 connector) installed on this vehicle is intended to be used with automobile system diagnostic devices or with other devices that Honda has approved. Use of any other type of device may adversely affect the vehicle's electronic systems or allow them to be compromised, possibly resulting in a system malfunction, drained battery, or other unexpected problems.

Continued

Accessories and Modifications

WARNING

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

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

WARNING

Use of improperly designed, engineered or manufactured high-voltage battery assemblies could cause a fire in your vehicle. A vehicle fire could result in a crash or injury. Only use a genuine Honda high-voltage battery assembly, or its equivalent, in your vehicle.

When properly installed, mobile phones, alarms, two-way radios, radio antenna, and low-powered audio systems should not interfere with your vehicle's computer controlled systems, such as your airbags and anti-lock brakes.

Honda Genuine accessories are recommended to ensure proper operation on your vehicle.

Do not modify or attempt to repair your vehicle's High Voltage hybrid power system or otherwise modify vehicle electrical systems. Disassembling or modifying electrical equipment can result in a crash or a fire.

If you ever need to replace your vehicle's High Voltage battery assembly outside of warranty coverage, we highly recommend that you only use a genuine Honda High Voltage battery assembly. Genuine Honda High Voltage battery assemblies are designed to work with your vehicle's hybrid power system and have been designed, engineered and manufactured to avoid overcharging situations. Non-genuine High Voltage battery assemblies may not have been similarly designed, engineered and manufactured, and installation of such assemblies could result in overcharging, fires, loss of power, or other conditions that may increase the likelihood of a crash or injury.

Handling the Unexpected

This chapter explains how to handle unexpected troubles.



Tools

Types of Tools..... 270

If a Tyre Goes Flat

Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tyre..... 271

Power System Won't Start

Checking the Procedure..... 283

If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak..... 284

Emergency Power System Off..... 285

Jump Starting..... 286

Overheating

How to Handle Overheating..... 289

Indicator, Coming On/Blinking

If the Low Oil Pressure Indicator Comes On 291

If the 12 Volt Battery Charging System Indicator Comes On 291

If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp Comes On or Blinks 292

If the Brake System Indicator (Red) Comes On 292

If the Electric Power Steering (EPS) System Indicator Comes On 293

If the Transmission Indicator Blinks along with the Warning Message 294

Fuses

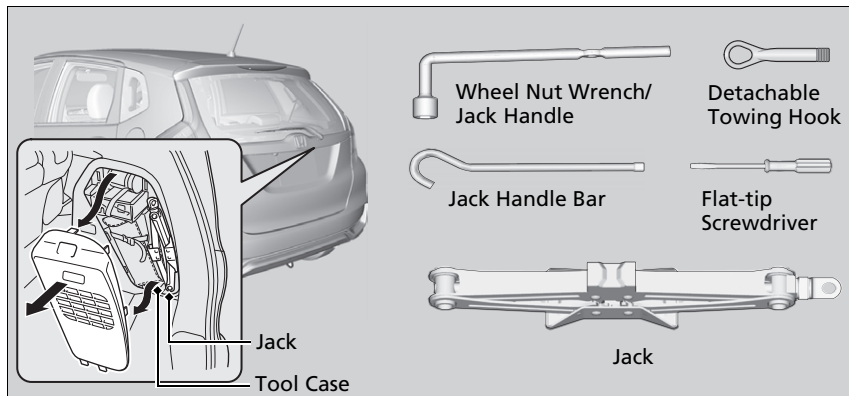
Fuse Locations 295

Inspecting and Changing Fuses..... 299

Emergency Towing..... 300

When You Cannot Open the Tailgate..... 301

Types of Tools



Types of Tools

The tools are stored in the luggage area.

Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tyre

If the tyre has a large cut or is otherwise severely damaged, you will need to have the vehicle towed. If the tyre only has a small puncture, from a nail for instance, you can use the temporary tyre repair kit so that you can drive to the nearest service station for a permanent repair.

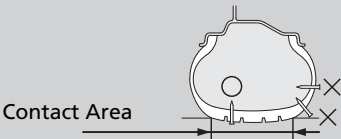
If a tyre goes flat while driving, grasp the steering wheel firmly, and brake gradually to reduce speed. Then stop in a safe place.

1. Park the vehicle on firm, level, and non-slippery ground and apply the parking brake.
2. Move the shift lever to **P**.
3. Turn on the hazard warning lights and set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tyre

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

- The tyre sealant has expired.
- More than one tyre is punctured.
- The puncture or cut is greater than 4 mm.
- The tyre side wall is damaged or the puncture is outside the tyre tread.

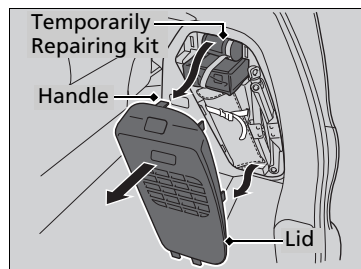
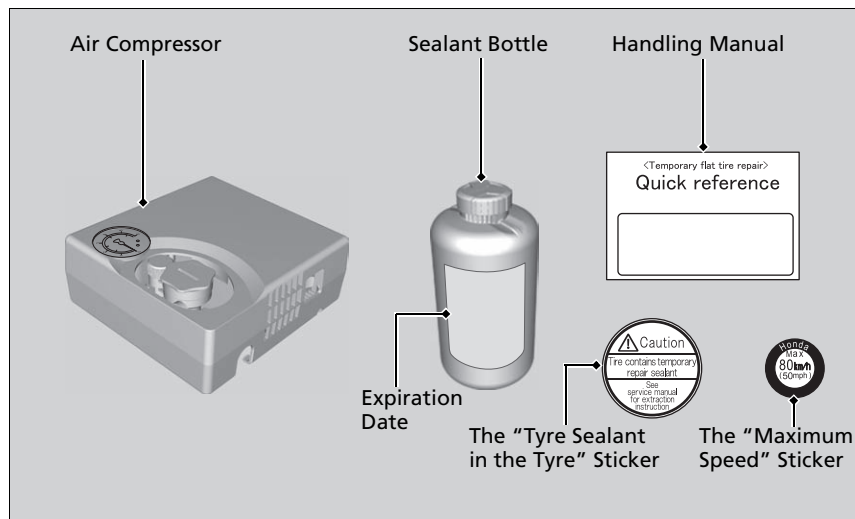


When the puncture is:	Kit Use
Smaller than 4 mm	Yes
Larger than 4 mm	No

- Damage has been caused by driving with the tyres extremely under inflated.
- The tyre bead is no longer seated.
- The rim is damaged.

Do not remove a nail or screw that punctured the tyre. If you remove it from the tyre, you may not be able to repair the puncture using the kit.

■ Getting Ready to Temporarily Repair the Flat Tyre

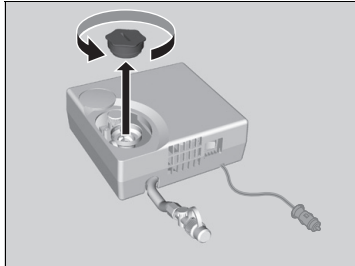
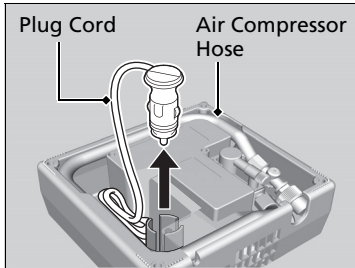


1. Remove the lid on right side of the luggage area by pulling lightly, then take the kit out from inside.
2. Place the kit, face up, on flat ground near the flat tyre, away from traffic. Do not place the kit on its side.

► Getting Ready to Temporarily Repair the Flat Tyre

When making a temporary repair, carefully read the instruction manual provided with the kit.

■ Injecting the Sealant and Air in the Tyre



1. Take the air compressor hose and plug cord out of the back of the air compressor.

2. Remove the cap from the air compressor.

3. Shake the bottle well.

►► Injecting the Sealant and Air in the Tyre

⚠ WARNING

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

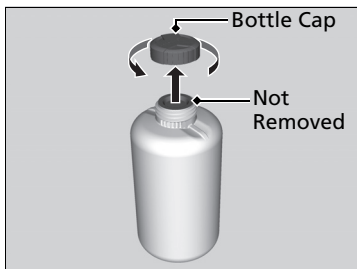
If accidentally swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

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

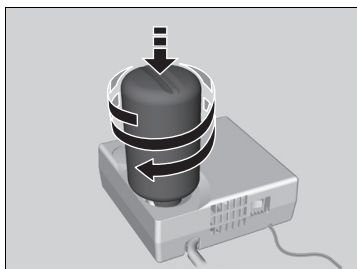
Keep the sealant bottle out of the reach of children.

In cold temperatures, the sealant may not flow easily. In this situation, warm it by keeping the bottle in the passenger compartment before using.

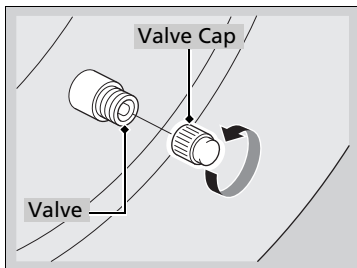
The sealant can permanently stain clothing and other materials. Be careful during handling and wipe away any spills immediately.



- 4. Remove the bottle cap.**
► Do not remove the sealed cover.



- 5. Screw the sealed bottle onto the air compressor.**
► Screw the bottle tightly so that it does not become loose.

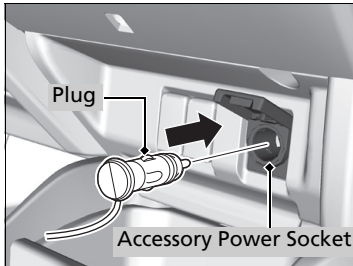
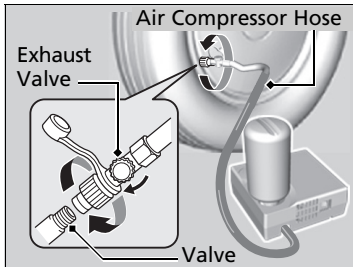


- 6. Unscrew the valve cap.**

►► Injecting the Sealant and Air in the Tyre

Do not remove the empty bottle after injecting the sealant.

See a Honda dealer for a replacement of sealant bottle and proper disposal of the empty bottle.



7. Screw the air compressor hose onto the tyre valve.

► Make sure the exhaust valve is closed and the air compressor is turned off.

8. Plug in the compressor to the accessory power socket.

➤ **Accessory Power Socket** P. 172

9. Start the engine.

➤ **Carbon Monoxide Gas** P. 71

Injecting the Sealant and Air in the Tyre

⚠ WARNING

Running the engine with the vehicle in an enclosed or even partly enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide.

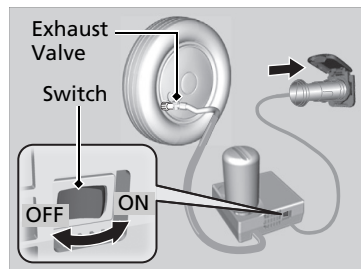
Breathing this colourless, odourless gas can cause unconsciousness and even death. Only run the engine to power the air compressor with the vehicle outdoors.

Turn the air compressor off when connecting the air compressor hose.

You hear a motor sound coming from the activated air compressor. This is normal.

If the specified air pressure is not reached within 10 minutes, the tyre may be too severely damaged for the kit to provide the necessary seal and your vehicle will need to be towed.

If you want to measure the air pressure using a gauge, turn the air compressor off first.



10. Turn on the air compressor and inflate the tyre to the specified air pressure.

- The compressor starts injecting sealant and air into the tyre.
- Refer to the driver's doorjamb label for the specified pressure.

11. After the air pressure reaches to specified pressure, turn off the compressor.

- Check the air pressure gauge on the air compressor.
- If overinflated, release the air by turning the exhaust valve. Be careful not to spill any sealant.

12. Unplug the plug from the accessory power socket.

13. Unscrew the air compressor hose from the tyre valve. Install the hose cap.

- Be careful not to spill any sealant when the hose is disconnected. Wipe away any spills.

14. Apply the wheel label to the flat surface of the wheel.

- The wheel surface must be clean to ensure the label adheres properly.

15. Store the tyre repair kit in the luggage area.

- Do not remove the sealant bottle from the air compressor.

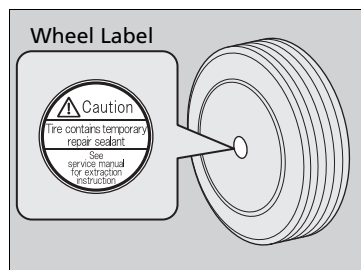
►► Injecting the Sealant and Air in the Tyre

Inform the use of tyre sealant when you ask a Honda dealer or the road assistant service for replacing or repairing the flat tyre.

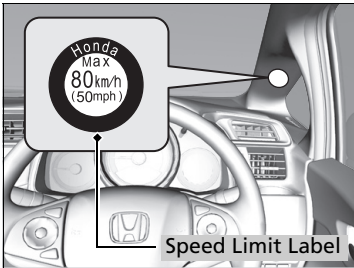
This air compressor is designed for the automotive tyre. Check the following:

- The power supply of the air compressor is limited to your vehicle's 12-volt DC accessory power socket.
- Do not operate the temporary tyre repair kit compressor for more than 15 minutes. The compressor can overheat and become permanently damaged.

Make it cool down when using the compressor continuously.



Distributing the Sealant in the Tyre



1. Apply the speed limit label to the location as shown.
2. Drive the vehicle for about 10 minutes or five kilometres.
 - Do not exceed 80 km/h.
3. Stop the vehicle in a safe place.
4. Recheck the air pressure using the gauge on the air compressor.
 - Do not turn the air compressor on to check the pressure.

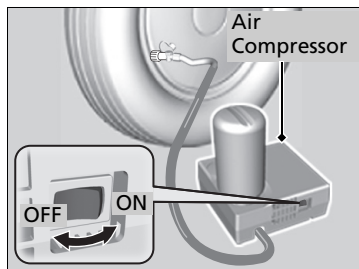
Distributing the Sealant in the Tyre

⚠ WARNING

Running the engine with the vehicle in an enclosed or even partly enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide.

Breathing this colourless, odourless gas can cause unconsciousness and even death. Only run the engine to power the air compressor with the vehicle outdoors.

Refer to the driver's doorjamb label for the specified pressure.



5. If the air pressure is

- Less than 130 kPa (19 psi): Do not add air and continue driving. The leak is too severe. Call for help and have your vehicle towed.

🔧 **Emergency Towing** P. 300

- Specified air pressure (See the label on driver's doorjamb.) or more: Continue driving until you reach the nearest service station. Do not exceed 80 km/h.
- Greater than 130 kPa (19 psi), but less than specified air pressure (See the label on driver's doorjamb.): Inflate the tyre to the specified air pressure.

🔧 **Inflating an Under-inflated Tyre**

P. 279

And repeat steps 2 to 4 until you reach the nearest service station. Do not exceed 80 km/h.

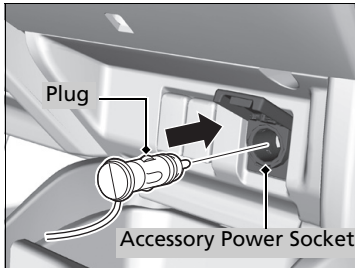
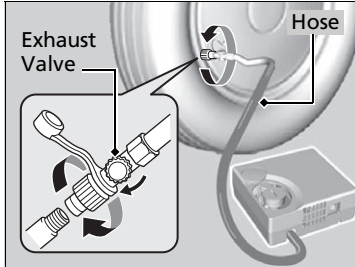
6. Repackage and properly stow the kit.

🔧 **Distributing the Sealant in the Tyre**

Make sure to store the air compressor with the empty bottle in the luggage area.

■ Inflating an Under-inflated Tyre

You can use the kit to inflate a non-punctured under-inflated tyre.



1. Take the air compressor out of the luggage area.
2. Place the kit, face up, on flat ground near the tyre to inflate, away from traffic. Do not place the kit on its side.
3. Remove the valve cap.
4. Attach the hose onto the tyre valve. Screw it until it is tight.
 - Make sure the exhaust valve is closed.
5. Plug in the compressor to the accessory power socket.
 - Be careful not to pinch the cord in a door or window.
 - **Accessory Power Socket** P. 172
6. Start the engine.
 - **Carbon Monoxide Gas** P. 71

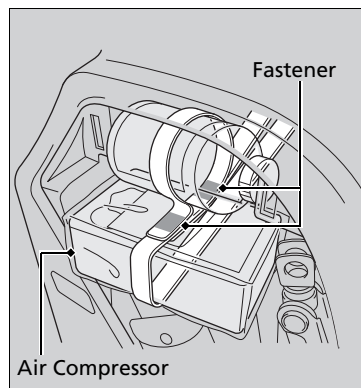
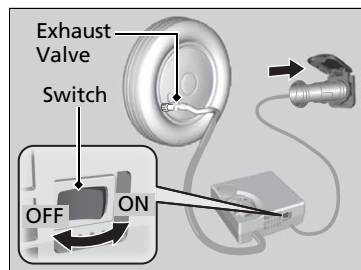
►► Inflating an Under-inflated Tyre

⚠ WARNING

Running the engine with the vehicle in an enclosed or even partly enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide.

Breathing this colourless, odourless gas can cause unconsciousness and even death. Only run the engine to power the air compressor with the vehicle outdoors.

You hear a motor sound coming from the activated air compressor. This is normal.



7. Turn on the air compressor and inflate the tyre to the specified air pressure (See the label on driver's doorjamb.)
8. Turn off the air compressor.
 - Check the air pressure gauge on the air compressor.
 - If overinflated, turn the exhaust valve to deflate.
9. Turn off the engine, then unplug the air compressor from the accessory power socket.
10. Unscrew the air compressor hose from the tyre valve. Reinstall the valve cap.
11. Store the air compressor in the luggage area.
 - When storing back the air compressor, secure the air compressor with the fastener as shown.

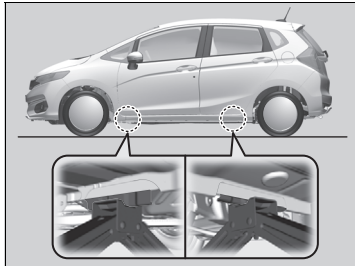
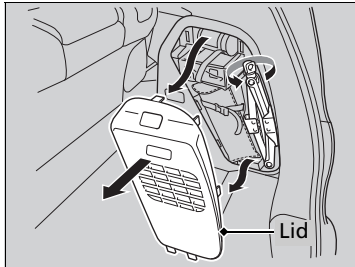
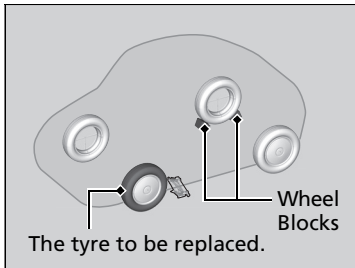
►► Inflating an Under-inflated Tyre

This air compressor is designed for the automotive tyre. Check the following:

- The power supply of the air compressor is limited to your vehicle's 12-volt DC accessory power socket.
- Do not operate the temporary tyre repair kit compressor for more than 15 minutes. The compressor can overheat and become permanently damaged.
Make it cool down when using the compressor continuously.

If you want to measure the air pressure using a gauge, turn the air compressor off first.

How to Set Up the Jack



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

2. Open the tailgate.

3. Remove the lid on right side of the luggage area by pulling lightly.

4. Turn the jack's end bracket anticlockwise to loosen it, then take the jack out.

5. Place the jack under the jacking point closest to the tyre to be changed.

►► How to Set Up the Jack

NOTICE

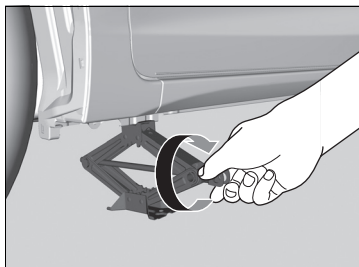
Do not use the jack if it doesn't work properly. Call your dealer or a professional towing service.

⚠ WARNING

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

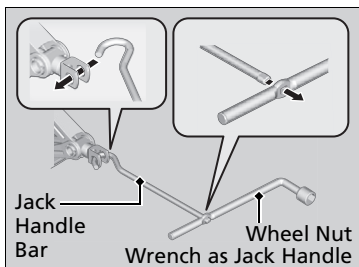
Follow the directions for changing a tyre exactly, and no person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

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



6. 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.



7. Raise the vehicle, using the jack handle bar and the jack handle, until the tyre is off the ground.

►► How to Set Up the Jack

Do not use the jack with people or luggage in the vehicle.

Use the jack provided in your vehicle. Other jacks may not support the weight ("load") or may not fit the jacking point.

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

- Do not use while the engine is running.
- Use only where the ground is firm and level.
- Use only at the jacking points.
- Do not get in the vehicle while using the jack.
- Do not put anything on top of or underneath the jack.

Checking the Procedure

When the **READY** indicator does not come on and the **Ready to Drive** message does not appear on the multi-information display, check the following items and take appropriate action.

Checking the Procedure

If you must start the vehicle immediately, use an assisting vehicle or booster battery to jump start it.

➤ **Jump Starting** P. 286

Do not hold the **POWER Button** for more than 15 seconds.

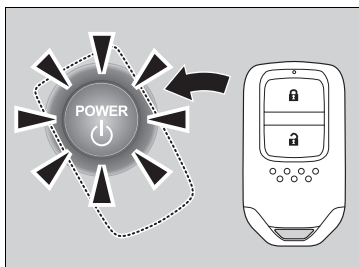
Checklist	Condition	What to Do
Check if the related indicator or multi-information display messages come on.	The Temperature Is Too Cold For Vehicle To Operate message appears.	➤ Multi-Information Display Warning and Information Messages P. 87
	The To Start, Hold Remote Near Start Button message appears. ▶ Make sure the keyless remote is in its operating range. ➤ POWER Button Operating Range P. 138	➤ If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak P. 284
	The POWER SYSTEM indicator comes on.	Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
	The transmission indicator blinks and Check System. Apply Parking Brake When Parked. message appears.	The power system can be activated as a temporary measure. ➤ If the Transmission Indicator Blinks along with the Warning Message P. 294
Check the brightness of the interior lights.	The interior lights are dim or do not come on at all.	Have the 12-volt battery checked by a dealer.
	The interior lights come on normally.	Check all fuses, or have your vehicle checked by a dealer. ➤ Inspecting and Changing Fuses P. 299
Check the shift lever position.	The shift lever is not in P .	Press the P (parking) button.
Check the power system starting procedure. Follow the instructions, and try to start the power system again.		➤ Turning on the Power P. 189
Check the immobilizer system indicator.	When the immobilizer system indicator is blinking, the power system cannot be turned on.	➤ Immobilizer System Indicator P. 85

If you cannot turn on the power system after checking all the items in the list above, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

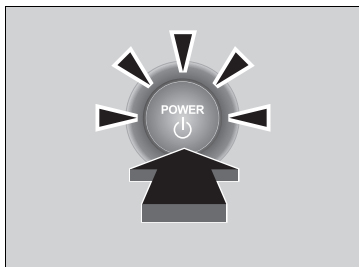
If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak

If the beeper sounds, the **To Start, Hold Remote Near Start Button** message appears on the multi-information display, the **POWER** button flashes, the **READY** indicator does not come on.

Turn on the power system as follows.



1. Touch the centre of the **POWER** button with the **H** logo on the keyless remote while the **POWER** button is flashing. The buttons on the keyless remote should be facing you.
 - The **POWER** button flashes for about 30 seconds.



2. Depress the brake pedal and press the **POWER** button within 10 seconds after the beeper sounds and the **POWER** button stays on.
 - The **READY** indicator comes on.
 - If you do not depress the brake pedal, the mode will change to ACCESSORY.

Emergency Power System Off

The **POWER** button may be used to turn the power system off due to an emergency situation even while driving. If you must turn the power system off, do either of the following operations:

- Press and hold the **POWER** button for about two seconds.
- Firmly press the **POWER** button three times.

The steering wheel will not lock.

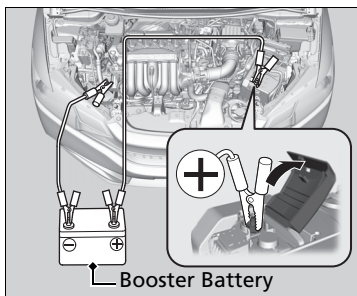
The gear position automatically changes to P after the vehicle comes to a complete stop. Then, the power mode changes to VEHICLE OFF.

⚠ Emergency Power System Off

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

Jump Starting Procedure

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



1. Connect the first jumper cable to your vehicle's 12-volt battery \oplus terminal.
 - Remove the cover from the under-bonnet fuse box.
Engine Compartment Fuse Box
P. 296
2. Connect the other end of the first jumper cable to the booster battery \oplus terminal.
 - Use a 12-volt booster battery only.
 - When using the automotive battery charger to boost your 12-volt battery, select a lower charging voltage than 15-volt. Check the charger manual for the proper setting.
3. Connect the second jumper cable to the booster battery \ominus terminal.

Jump Starting

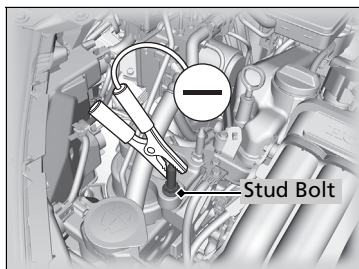
⚠ WARNING

A 12-volt 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 12-volt battery.

If a 12-volt battery sits in extreme cold, the electrolyte inside can freeze. Attempting to jump start with a frozen 12-volt battery can cause it to rupture.

Securely attach the jumper cables clips so that they do not come off when the engine vibrates. Also be careful not to tangle the jumper cables or allow the cable ends to touch each other while attaching or detaching the jumper cables.



4. Connect the other end of the second jumper cable to the stud bolt as shown. Do not connect this jumper cable to any other part.
5. If the jumper cable is connected to another vehicle, start the assisting vehicle's engine and increase engine's revolution its rpm slightly.
6. Attempt to start your vehicle's engine. If it turns over slowly, check that the jumper cables have good metal-to-metal contact.

Jump Starting

12-volt battery performance degrades in cold conditions and may prevent the engine from starting.

Continued

■ What to Do After the Engine Starts

Once your vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the following order.

1. Disconnect the jumper cable from your vehicle's stud bolt.
2. Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the booster battery \ominus terminal.
3. Disconnect the jumper cable from your vehicle's 12-volt battery \oplus terminal.
4. Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the booster battery \oplus terminal.

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

How to Handle Overheating

Overheating symptoms are as follows:

- The high temperature indicator comes on or the engine suddenly loses power.
- The **Stop Driving When Safe. Engine Temperature Too Hot** message appears on the multi-information display.
- Steam or spray comes out of the engine compartment.

■ First thing to do

1. Immediately park the vehicle in a safe place.
2. Turn off all accessories and turn on the hazard warning lights.
 - ▶ **No steam or spray present:** Keep the power system running and open the bonnet.
 - ▶ **Steam or spray is present:** Turn off the power system and wait until it subsides. Then open the bonnet.

⌘ How to Handle Overheating

WARNING

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

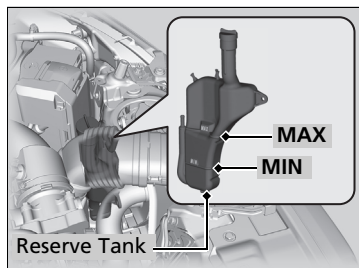
Do not open the bonnet if steam is coming out.

NOTICE

Continuing to drive with the high temperature indicator on may damage the engine.

If the coolant is leaking, contact a dealer for repairs.

■ Next thing to do



1. Check that the cooling fan is operating and turn the power system off once the high temperature indicator goes off.
 - If the cooling fan is not operating, immediately turn the power system off.
2. Once the engine has cooled down, inspect the coolant level and check the cooling system components for leaks.
 - If the coolant level in the reserve tank is low, add coolant until it reaches the **MAX** mark.
 - If there is no coolant in the reserve tank, check that the radiator is cool. Cover the radiator cap with a heavy cloth and open the cap. If necessary, add coolant up to the base of the filler neck, and put the cap back on.

■ Last thing to do

Once the engine has cooled sufficiently, restart it and check the high temperature indicator.

If the high temperature indicator is off, resume driving. If it stays on, contact a dealer for repairs.

► How to Handle Overheating

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Use water as an emergency/temporary measure only. Have a dealer flush the system with proper antifreeze as soon as possible.

If the Low Oil Pressure Indicator Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

Comes on when the engine oil pressure is low.

■ What to do as soon as the indicator comes on

1. Immediately park the vehicle on level ground in a safe place.
2. If necessary, turn the hazard warning lights on.

■ What to do after parking the vehicle

1. Turn the power system off and let it sit for about three minutes.
2. Open the bonnet and check the oil level.
 - 🔧 **Oil Check** P. 232
3. Turn the power system and check the low oil pressure indicator.
 - ▶ The indicator goes off: Start driving again.
 - ▶ The indicator does not go off within 10 seconds: Turn the power system off and contact a dealer for repairs immediately.

If the 12 Volt Battery Charging System Indicator Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

Comes on when the 12-volt battery is not being charged.

■ What to do when the indicator comes on

Turn off the climate control system, rear demister, and other electrical systems, and immediately contact a dealer for repairs.

⚠ If the Low Oil Pressure Indicator Comes On

NOTICE

Running the engine with low oil pressure can cause serious mechanical damage almost immediately.

⚠ If the 12 Volt Battery Charging System Indicator Comes On

If you need to stop temporarily, do not turn the power system off. Restarting the power system may rapidly discharge the battery.

If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp Comes On or Blinks



■ Reasons for indicator lamp to come on or blink

- Comes on when there is a problem with the engine emissions control system.
- Blinks when engine misfiring is detected.

■ What to do when the indicator lamp comes on

Avoid high speeds and immediately get your vehicle inspected at a dealer.

■ What to do when the indicator lamp blinks

Park the vehicle in a safe place with no flammable items and wait at least 10 minutes or more with the engine stopped until it cools.

►► If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp Comes On or Blinks

NOTICE

If you drive with the malfunction indicator lamp on, the emissions control system and the engine could be damaged.

If the malfunction indicator lamp blinks again when restarting the engine, drive to the nearest dealer at 50 km/h or less. Have your vehicle inspected.

If the Brake System Indicator (Red) Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

- The brake fluid is low.
- There is a malfunction in the brake system.

■ What to do when the indicator comes on while driving

Depress the brake pedal lightly to check pedal pressure.

- If normal, check the brake fluid level the next time you stop.
- If abnormal, take immediate action. If necessary, downshift the transmission to slow the vehicle using engine braking.

►► If the Brake System Indicator (Red) Comes On

Have your vehicle repaired immediately. It is dangerous to drive with low brake fluid. If there is no resistance from the brake pedal, stop immediately in a safe place. If necessary, downshift the gears.

If the brake system indicator and **ABS** indicator come on simultaneously, the electronic brake distribution system is not working. This can result in vehicle instability under sudden braking. Have your vehicle inspected by a dealer immediately.

If both red and amber brake system indicators come on, stop the vehicle in a safe place and have it inspected by a dealer immediately.

If the Electric Power Steering (EPS) System Indicator Comes On



■ Reasons for the indicator to come on

- Comes on if there is a problem with the EPS system.
- If you depress the accelerator pedal repeatedly to increase the engine speed while the engine is idling, the indicator comes on, and sometimes the steering wheel becomes harder to operate.

■ What to do when the indicator comes on

Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn on the power system again.

If the indicator comes on and stays on, immediately have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

If the Transmission Indicator Blinks along with the Warning Message



■ Reasons for the indicator to blink

The transmission is malfunctioned.

■ What to do when the indicator blinks

- Immediately have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

- Change to **[N]** when you turn the power system on.

► Check if the **[N]** position in the instrument panel and the indicator on the **[N]** button light/blink.

► The power system cannot be turned on unless the parking brake is set.

🔧 **Turning on the Power** P. 189

🔧 If the Transmission Indicator Blinks along with the Warning Message

You may not be able to turn on the power system.

Make sure to set the parking brake when parking your vehicle.

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

🔧 **Emergency Towing** P. 300

Fuse Locations

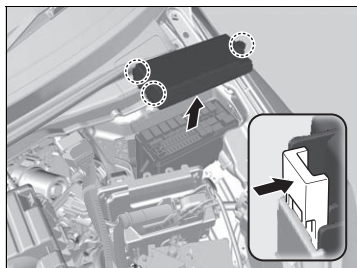
If any electrical devices are not working, Set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK) and check to see if any applicable fuse is blown.

■ Engine Compartment Fuse Box

■ Fuse Box A

Located in the back side of the engine compartment on the left side. Push the tabs to open the box.

Fuse locations are shown on the fuse box cover. Locate the fuse in question by the fuse number and box cover number.

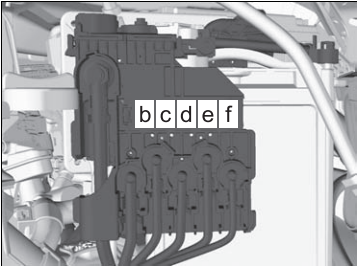
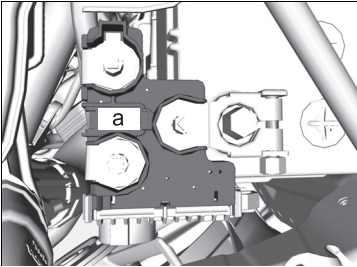
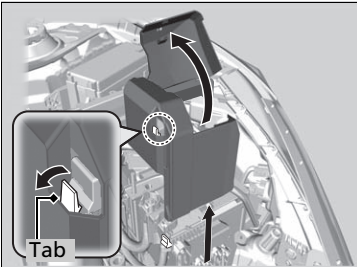


■ Circuit protected and fuse rating

		Circuit Protected	Amps
1		Headlight Low Beam Main	20 A
2		DCT 2	20 A
3		Hazard	10 A
4		DBW	15 A
5		Wiper	(30 A)
6		Stop	10 A
7		IGP	15 A
8		IG Coil	15 A
9		DCT 1	20 A
10	–	–	–
11		DCT	30 A
12		Main Fan	30 A
13		Starter SW	(30 A)
14		Water Pump	30 A
15		Battery Sensor	7.5 A
16	–	–	–
17	–	–	–
18		Horn	10 A
19		–	(15 A)
20	–	–	–

		Circuit Protected	Amps
21		Back Up Main	15 A
22		Interior Light	7.5 A
23		Sub Fan	(30 A)
24		–	(40 A)
25		Starter	(7.5 A)
26		–	(7.5 A)
27	–	–	–
28	–	–	–
29		Back Up	(10 A)
30		IGP LAF	(10 A)
31		IGPS SUB	(7.5 A)
32		Right Headlight Low Beam	10 A
33		Left Headlight Low Beam	10 A

■ Fuse Box B

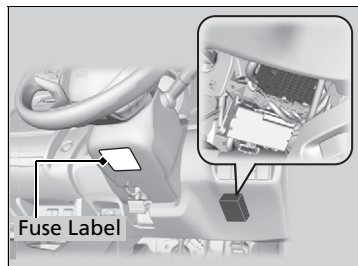


Pull up the cover on the ⊕ terminal, then remove it while pulling out the tab as shown.
Replacement of engine compartment fuses should be done by a dealer.

■ Circuit protected and fuse rating

		Circuit Protected	Amps
a		Battery Main	170 A
b		RB Main 1	60 A
c		RB Main 2	80 A
d		DCT	60 A
e		EPS	70 A
f		ESB	40 A

Interior Fuse Box
















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

Circuit protected and fuse rating

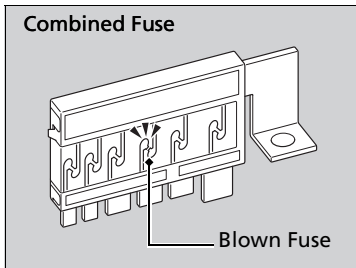
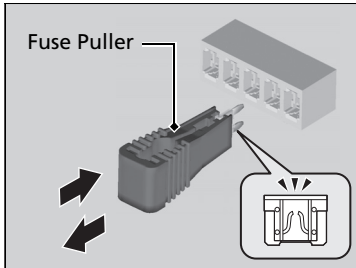
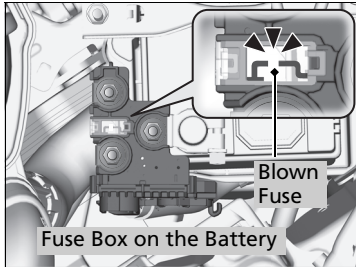
		Circuit Protected	Amps
1	DR	Driver's Power Window	(20 A)
2	i	Headlight High Main	(20 A)
3	i	ABS/VSA FSR	(30 A)
4	i	Rear Wiper	(10 A)
5	Small Light		(10 A)
6	Door Lock		(20 A)
7	–	–	–
8	–	–	–
9	Washer		(20 A)
10	Washer		(15 A)
11	i	–	(20 A)
12	i	–	(20 A)
13	i	–	(20 A)
14	10A	–	(10 A)
15	Washer	–	(20 A)
16	i	IMA1	(10 A)
17	i	IMA2	(15 A)
18	i	SBW	(10 A)
19	i	Keyless Access System	(10 A)
20	i	IG MAIN2	(30 A)

		Circuit Protected	Amps
21	i	IG MAIN 1	(30 A)
22	i	Heater Motor	(30 A)
23	i	Rear Demister	(30 A)
24	i	ABS/VSA MTR	(40 A)
25	–	–	–
26	Power Window Main		(40 A)
27	–	–	–
28	i	Front Wiper (Low)	(7.5 A)
29	–	–	–
30	i	IG2 A/C	(7.5 A)

		Circuit Protected	Amps
31		Daytime Running Light	(7.5 A)
32		Left Headlight High Beam	(10 A)
33		Right Headlight High Beam	(10 A)
34		Right Side Door Lock	(15 A)
35		Left Side Door Lock	(15 A)
36		Right Side Door Unlock	(15 A)
37		Left Side Door Unlock	(15 A)
38		ACC	(7.5 A)
39		Accessory Power Socket	(20 A)
40		Rear Left Power Window	(20 A)

		Circuit Protected	Amps
41		Rear Right Power Window	(20 A)
42		Front Passenger's Power Window	(20 A)
43	—	—	—
44		—	(7.5 A)
45		MISS SOL	(7.5 A)
46		Meter	(7.5 A)
47		Rear Wiper	(10 A)
48		SRS	(10 A)
49	—	—	—
50	—	—	—
51		IG1 Starter	(7.5 A)
52		IG1 Option	(10 A)
53		ABS/VSA	(7.5 A)
54		ACG	(10 A)
55		Fuel Pump	(15 A)

Inspecting and Changing Fuses



1. Set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK). Turn headlights and all accessories off.
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. Inspect the small fuses in the engine compartment and the vehicle interior.
 - If there is a blown fuse, remove it with the fuse puller and replace it with a new one.
5. Check the large fuse in the vehicle interior.
 - If the fuse is blown, use a phillips-head screwdriver to remove the screw and replace it with a new one.

Inspecting and Changing Fuses

NOTICE

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

Replace fuse with a spare fuse of the same specified amperage.

Use the charts to locate the fuse in question and confirm the specified amperage on the fuse label.

► Fuse Locations P. 295

There is a fuse puller on the back of the engine compartment fuse box cover.

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

■ Flat bed equipment

The operator loads your vehicle on the back of a truck.

This is the best way to transport your vehicle.

■ Wheel lift equipment

The tow truck uses two pivoting arms that go under the front tyres and lift them off the ground. The rear tyres remain on the ground. **This is an acceptable way to tow your vehicle.**

» Emergency Towing

NOTICE

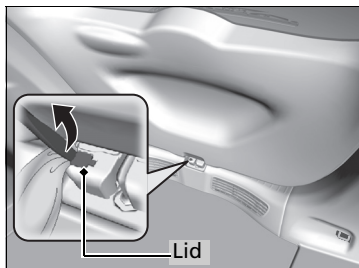
Trying to lift or tow your vehicle by the bumpers will cause serious damage. The bumpers are not designed to support the vehicle's weight.

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

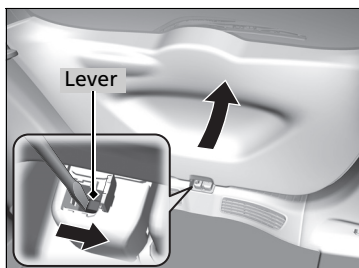
When You Cannot Open the Tailgate

What to Do When Unable to Open the Tailgate

If you cannot open the tailgate, use the following procedure.



1. Wrap a cloth around the flat-tip screwdriver. Put it into the lid as shown in the image, and open the lid.



2. To open the tailgate, push the tailgate while sliding the lever to the right.

When You Cannot Open the Tailgate

Following up:

After taking these steps, contact a dealer to have your vehicle checked.

When you open the tailgate from inside, make sure there is enough space around the tailgate, and it does not hit anyone or any object.



Information

This chapter includes your vehicle's specifications, locations of identification numbers, and other information required by regulation.

Specifications 304

Identification Numbers

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN),
Engine Number and Transmission
Number 306

■ Vehicle Specifications

Model	Jazz Hybrid
Curb Weight	1,158 kg
Maximum permissible weight	1,550 kg

■ Engine Specifications

Type	Water cooled 4-stroke DOHC i-VTEC in line, 4-cylinder petrol engine	
Bore x Stroke	73.0 x 89.4 mm	
Displacement	1,496 cm ³	
Compression ratio	13.5 : 1	
Spark Plugs	NGK	DILZKAR7C11S
	DENSO	DXE22HCR11S

■ Fuel

Fuel:	Unleaded petrol, Research octane number
Type	of 91 or higher
Fuel Tank Capacity	40 L

■ 12-V Battery

Capacity/Type	32AH(5)/40AH(20)
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■ Washer Fluid

Tank Capacity	2.0 L
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■ Light Bulbs

Headlights (High/Low Beam)	60/55W (H4, H4 LL, H4LL/HB2LL)
Position Lights	5W
Front Turn Signal Lights	21W (Amber)
Side Turn Signal Lights (on Front Fenders)	5W
Brake/Taillights	LED
Rear Turn Signal Lights	21W (Amber)
Back-Up Lights	16W
Rear Licence Plate Lights	5W
High-Mount Brake Light	LED
Interior Lights	
Map lights	8W
Ceiling Light	8W
Luggage Area Light	5W

■ Brake Fluid

Specified	Brake Fluid with DOT 3 or DOT 4
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■ Dual Clutch Transmission Fluid

Specified	Honda ATF DW-1 (automatic transmission fluid)	
Capacity	Change	1.3 L

■ Engine Oil

Recommended	Genuine Honda Motor Oil API service SM or higher grade 0W-20, 0W-30, 5W-30, 10W-30	
	Change	3.1 L
Capacity	Change including filter	3.3 L

■ Engine Coolant

Specified	Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type2	
Ratio	50/50 with distilled water	
Capacity	3.80 L	
	(change including the remaining 0.40 L in the reserve tank)	

■ Tyre

Regular	Size*1	175/65 R15 84T
	Pressure	See the label on driver's doorjamb.
Wheel Size	Regular	15 x 5 1/2J

*1: Original tyre size is mentioned on the tyre information label on the driver's doorjamb.

■ Brake

Type	Power assisted	
Front	Ventilated disc	
Rear	Drum	
Parking	Hand brake	

■ Air Conditioning

Refrigerant Type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge Quantity	405 - 455 g

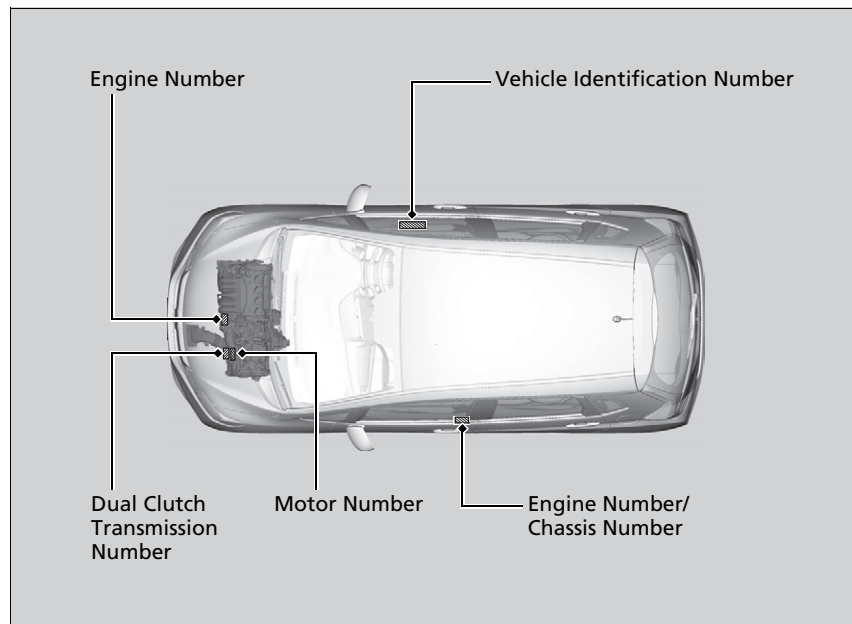
■ Vehicle Dimensions

Length	3,989 mm	
Width	1,694 mm	
Height	1,668 mm	
Wheelbase	2,530 mm	
Track	Front	1,492 mm
	Rear	1,481 mm

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), Engine Number and Transmission Number

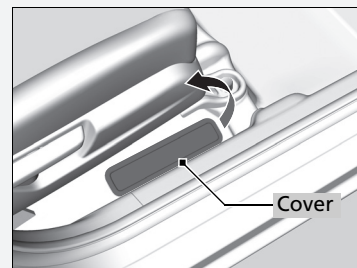
Your vehicle has a 17-digit vehicle identification number (VIN) used to register your vehicle for warranty purposes, and for licensing and insuring your vehicle.

The locations of your vehicle's VIN, engine number and transmission number are shown as follows.



Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), Engine Number and Transmission Number

The interior vehicle identification number (VIN) is located under the cover.



Numbers

12-Volt Battery 258

A

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) 211

Accessories and Modifications 267

Accessory Power Socket 172

Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System 202

Adding

Coolant 234

Engine Oil 233

Washer 238

Additives, Engine Oil 231

Adjusting

Clock 116

Front Seats 152

Head Restraints 161

Headlights 144

Mirrors 151

Rear Seats 156

Steering Wheel 150

Temperature 98

Air Conditioning System

(Climate Control System) 175

Changing the Mode 175, 176

Defrosting the Windscreen and

Windows 176

Dust and Pollen Filter 261

Recirculation/Fresh Air Mode 175, 176

Sensors 179

Using Automatic Climate Control 175

Air Pressure 253, 305

Airbags 44

After a Collision 52

Airbag Care 52

Event Data Recorder 1

Front Airbags (SRS) 46

Indicator 51, 80

Sensors 44

Side Airbags 49

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) 211

Indicator 80

Armrest 165

Audio Antenna 182

Audio System 182

Average Fuel Economy 101

Average Fuel Economy Records 103

Average Speed 102

B

Battery

Charging System Indicator 77, 291

High Voltage 208

Jump Starting 286

Maintenance (Checking the Battery) 258

Maintenance (Replacing) 260

Belts (Seat) 32

Beverage Holders 170

Booster Seats (For Children) 69

Brake System 209

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) 211

Brake Assist System 212

Fluid 237

Foot Brake 210

Indicator 74, 75, 292

Parking Brake 209

Brake System Indicator (Amber) 75

Brake System Indicator (Red) 74

Brightness Control (Instrument Panel) 147

Bulb Replacement 239

Back-Up Light 244

Brake/Taillights 245

Front Turn Signal Lights 241

Headlights 239

High-Mount Brake Light 245

Interior Lights 247

Luggage Area Light 248

Position Light 243

Rear Licence Plate Light 246

Rear Turn Signal Light 244

Side Turn Signal Lights 242

Bulb Specifications 304

C

Carbon Monoxide Gas 71

Carrying Luggage 185, 187

Certification Label 306

Changing Bulbs 239

Charging System Indicator 77, 291

Child Restraint System 53

Booster Seats	69	Creeping	194	Dual Clutch Transmission	194
Child Restraint System for Infants	56	Cruise Control	203	Creeping	194
Child Restraint System for Small		Cup Holders	170	Kickdown	194
Children	58	Customized Features	107	Operating the Shift Lever	197
Installing a Child Restraint System				Shifting	195
with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt	64	D		Dust and Pollen Filter	261
Larger Children	68	Daytime Running Lights	143		
Rear-facing Child Restraint System	56	Dead Battery	286	E	
Selecting a Child Restraint System	59	Defrosting the Windscreen and		Eco Assist System	12
Using a Tether	67	Windows	176	Eco Drive Display	105
Child Safety	53	Dimming		ECON Button	200
Childproof Door Locks	130	Headlights	142	Elapsed Time	101
Childproof Door Locks	130	Dipstick (Engine Oil)	232	Electric Power Steering (EPS) System	
Cleaning the Exterior	264	Directional Signals (Turn Signals)	141	Indicator	83, 293
Cleaning the Interior	263	Door Mirrors	151	Emergency Stop Signal	213
Climate Control System	175	Doors	118	Emergency Towing	300
Changing the Mode	175	Door and Tailgate Open Indicator	31	Engine	
Defrosting the Windscreen and		Keys	118	Coolant	234
Windows	176	Locking/Unlocking the Doors from		Jump Starting	286
Dust and Pollen Filter	261	the Inside	128	Oil	231
Recirculation and Fresh Air Mode	176	Locking/Unlocking the Doors from		Starting	189
Sensors	179	the Outside	121	Switch Buzzer	138
Using Automatic Climate Control	175	Lockout Prevention System	127	Engine Coolant	234
Clock	116	Drive Cycle Score/Lifetime Points	106	Adding to the Radiator	235
Coat Hook	173	Driving	183	Adding to the Reserve Tank	234
Console Compartment	169	Braking	209	Overheating	289
Controls	115	Cruise Control	203	Engine Oil	231
Coolant (Engine)	234	Dual Clutch Transmission	194	Adding	233
Adding to the Radiator	235	Shifting Gear	195	Checking	232
Adding to the Reserve Tank	234	Starting the Engine	189	Low Oil Pressure Indicator	76, 291
Overheating	289				

Recommended Engine Oil	231
EPS (Electric Power Steering)	
System	83, 293
EV Indicator	76
Exhaust Gas Hazard	
(Carbon Monoxide)	71
Exterior Care (Cleaning)	264
Exterior Mirrors	151

F

Features	181
Filter	
Dust and Pollen	261
Flat Tyre	271
Fluids	
Brake	237
Engine Coolant	234
Windscreen Washer	238
Folding Down the Rear Seats	157
Foot Brake	210
Front Airbags (SRS)	46
Front Seats	152
Adjusting	152
Fuel	217
Economy	219
Gauge	102
Information	217
Instant Fuel Economy	102
Range	101
Recommendation	217

Refueling	217
Fuel Economy	219
Fuel Fill Cap	218
Fuel Fill Door	218
Fuse Box	
Engine Compartment	295
Interior	297
Fuses	295
Inspecting and Changing	299
Locations	295

G

Gasoline (Fuel)	217
Instant Fuel Economy	102
Gauges	98
Gear Shift Lever Positions	
Dual Clutch Transmission	195
Glass (care)	263
Glove Box	169

H

Halogen Bulbs	239
Hazard Warning Button	4
Head Restraints	161
Headlights	142
Adjuster	144
Aiming	239
Dimming	142
Operating	142

High Temperature Indicator (Red)	82
High Voltage Battery	208
High-Beam Indicator	84
Hybrid Vehicle	
SPORTS HYBRID i-DCD (intelligent Dual Clutch Drive)	9

I

Identification Numbers	306
Engine and Transmission	306
Vehicle Identification	306
Illumination Control	147
Knob	147
Immobilizer System	134
Indicator	85
Indicators	74
Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)	80
Brake System (Amber)	75
Brake System (Red)	74
Charging System	77
CRUISE CONTROL	204
CRUISE MAIN	203, 204
Door and Tailgate Open	31
ECON Mode	86, 200
Electric Power Steering (EPS) System	83
EV	76
Hazard Warning	84
High Temperature (Red)	82
High-Beam	84
Immobilizer System	85

Keyless Access System	86
Lights On	84
Low Oil Pressure	76
Low Temperature (Blue)	82
Malfunction Indicator Lamp	77
Parking Brake and Brake System	74
POWER SYSTEM	75
READY	76
S Mode	201
Seat Belt Reminder	78
Security System Alarm	85
Shift Lever Position	78
SPORT Mode	76
Supplemental Restraint System	80
System Message	83
Transmission	79
Turn Signal	84
Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System	81
VSA OFF	81
Instant Fuel Economy	102
Instrument Panel	73
Brightness Control	147
Interior Lights	166
Interior Rearview Mirror	151

J

Jump Starting	286
----------------------------	-----

K

Key Number Tag	119
Keyless Access System	121
Indicator	86
Keyless Lockout Prevention	127
Keys	118
Keys	118
Lockout Prevention	127
Number Tag	119
Rear Door Won't Open	130
Remote Transmitter	124
Types and Functions	118
Kickdown	194

L

Light Switches	142
Lights	142, 239
Bulb Replacement	239
High-Beam Indicator	84
Interior	166
Lights On Indicator	84
Turn Signals	141
Load Limit	187
Locking/Unlocking	118
Childproof Door Locks	130
From Inside	128
From Outside	121
Keys	118
Using a Key	126
Lockout Prevention System	127

Low Battery Charge	291
Low Keyless Remote Signal Strength	120
Low Oil Pressure Indicator	76, 291
Low Temperature Indicator (Blue)	82
Lower Anchorages	61
Lubricant Specifications Chart	305
Luggage (Load Limit)	187

M

Maintenance	221
Battery	258
Brake Fluid	237
Cleaning	263
Climate Control	261
Coolant	234
Oil	232
Precautions	222
Radiator	235
Remote Transmitter	260
Replacing Light Bulbs	239
Safety	223
Transmission Fluid	236
Tyres	253
Under the Bonnet	229
Malfunction Indicator Lamp	77, 292
Map Lights	167
Maximum Permissible Weight	187, 304
Meters, Gauges	98
Mirrors	151
Adjusting	151

Door	151
Exterior	151
Interior Rearview	151
Modifications (and Accessories)	267
Multi-Information Display	99

N

Numbers (Identification)	306
--------------------------------	-----

O

Odometer	101
Oil (Engine)	231
Adding	233
Checking	232
Low Oil Pressure Indicator	76, 291
Recommended Engine Oil	231
Viscosity	231
Opening/Closing	
Bonnet	230
Power Windows	136
Tailgate	131
Outside Temperature Display	98
Overheating	289

P

Parking Brake	209
Parking Brake and Brake System	
Indicator	74, 292
Parking Sensor System	215

Petrol	217
Economy	219
Gauge	98, 102
Information	217
Refueling	217

POWER Button	138
POWER SYSTEM Indicator	75
Power Windows	136
POWER/CHARGE	
Gauge	98
Precautions While Driving	192
Rain	193
Pregnant Women	41
Puncture (Tyre)	271

R

Radiator	235
Range	101
READY Indicator	76
Rear Demister Button	149
Rear Seats (Folding Down)	157
Rearview Mirror	151
Refueling	217
Fuel Gauge	102
Petrol	217, 304
POWER/CHARGE Gauge	98
Remote Transmitter	124
Replacement	
Battery	260
Bulbs	239

Fuses	295, 297
Tyres	255
Wiper Blade Rubber	249, 251
Resetting a Trip Meter	101

S

S Mode	201
S Mode Indicator	201
Safe Driving	27
Safety Check	31
Safety Labels	72
Safety Message	0
Seat Belt Reminder Indicator	78
Seat Belts	32
Adjusting the Shoulder Anchor	39
Automatic Seat Belt Tensioners	36
Checking	42
Fastening	37
Installing a Child Restraint System	
with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt	64
Pregnant Women	41
Reminder	35
Warning Indicator	35, 78
Seats	152
Adjusting	152
Front Seats	152
Rear Seats	156
Security System	134
Immobilizer System Indicator	85
Security System Alarm Indicator	85

SEL/RESET Button	100
Selecting a Child Restraint System	59
Setting the Clock	116
Shift Lever	21, 195
Operation	21, 197
Shift Lever Position Indicator	78, 197
Shifting	195
Shoulder Anchor	39
Side Airbags	49
Spark Plugs	304
Specifications	304
Specified Fuel	217, 304
Speedometer	98
SRS Airbags (Airbags)	46
Steering Wheel	150
Adjusting	150
Stopping	214
Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)	46
Indicator	80
Switches	
(Around the Steering Wheel)	4, 5, 138
System Message Indicator	83

T

Tailgate	131
Temperature	
Outside Temperature Display	98
Temperature Sensor	98, 179
Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tyre	271
Tie-down Anchors	173

Time (Setting)	116
Tools	270
Towing a Trailer	188
Towing Your Vehicle	
Emergency	300
Transmission	195
Dual Clutch	194
Fluid	236
Number	306
Shift Lever Position Indicator	78, 197
Transmission Indicator	79
Trip Meter	101
Troubleshooting	269
Blown Fuse	295
Brake Pedal Vibrates	25
Buzzer Sounds When Opening Door	26
Emergency Towing	300
Engine Won't Start	283
Noise When Braking	26
Overheating	289
Rear Door Won't Open	25
Warning Indicators	74
Turn Signals	141
Indicators (Instrument Panel)	84
Turning on the Power	189
Does Not Start	283
Jump Starting	286
Tyres	253
Air Pressure	253, 305
Checking and Maintaining	253
Inspection	253

Rotation	256
Tyre Chains	257
Wear Indicators	254
Winter	257

U

Unlocking the Doors	121
Unlocking the Front Doors from the Inside	18, 128
Using the Keyless Access System	121

V

Vanity Mirrors	7
Vehicle Identification Numbers	306
Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA)	206
Off Button	207
Off Indicator	81
System Indicator	81
Ventilation	176
Viscosity (Oil)	231, 305
VSA (Vehicle Stability Assist)	206

W

Warning and Information Messages	87
Warning Indicator On/Blinking	291
Warning Labels	72
Watts	304
Wear Indicators (Tyre)	254

Wheel Nut Wrench (Jack Handle)	282
When You Cannot Open the Tailgate	301
Window Washers	145
Adding/Refilling Fluid	238
Switch	145
Windows (Opening and Closing)	136
Windscreen	145
Cleaning	263
Defrosting/Defogging	176
Washer Fluid.....	238
Wiper Blades.....	249
Wipers and Washers	145
Winter Tyres	257
Tyre Chains.....	257
Wipers and Washers	145
Checking and Replacing	
Wiper Blades.....	249, 251
Worn Tyres	253

