HONDA

All New

AMAZE

General Information

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. 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. 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.49

About Other Displays

This mark denotes advice for preventing vehicle damage or malfunction, or that you should be careful when using something.

Indicates that a feature is customizable.

About This Manual

This owner's manual should be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when it is sold.
This owner's manual covers all models of your vehicle. You may find descriptions of equipment and features that are not on your particular model.
The images throughout this owner's manual (including the front cover) that depict features, equipment, and Meter screens are only examples and may not be representative of your particular model.
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.

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.

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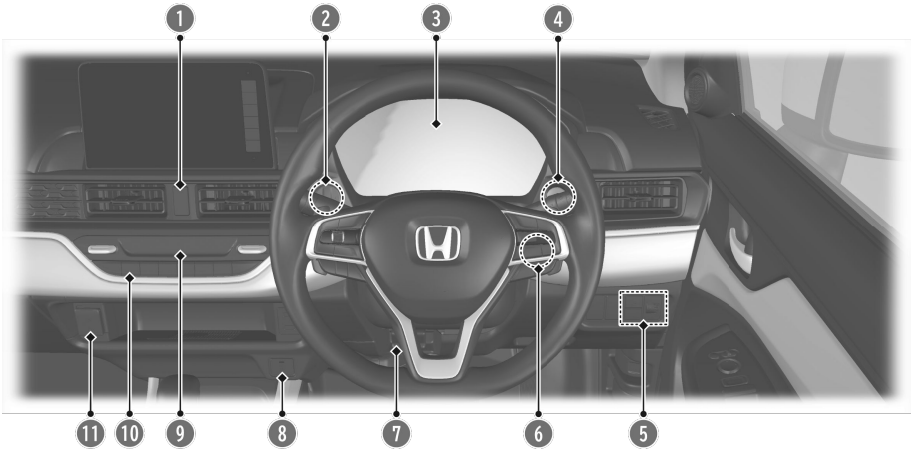

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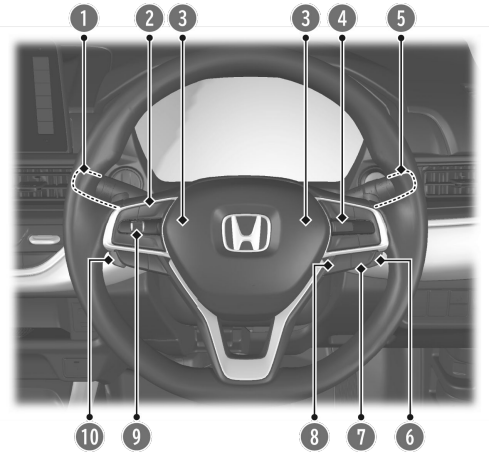

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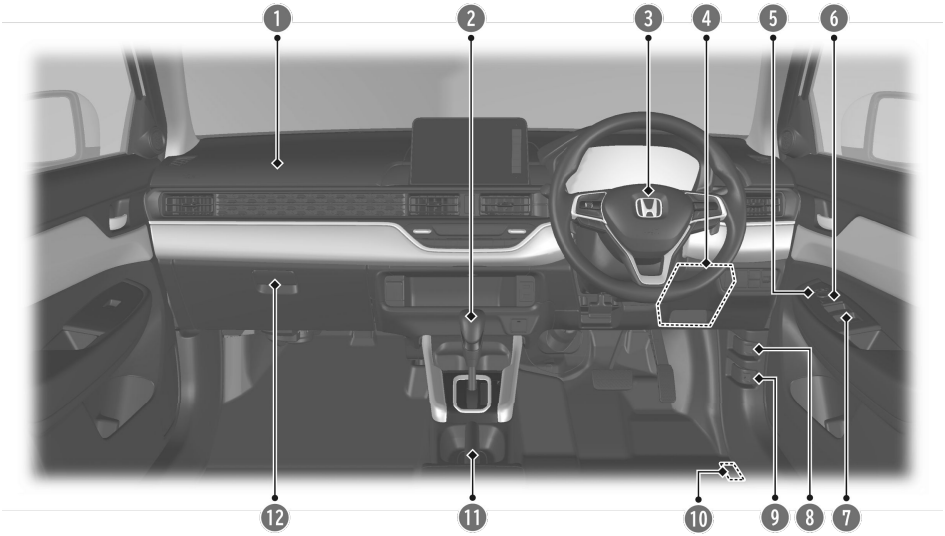

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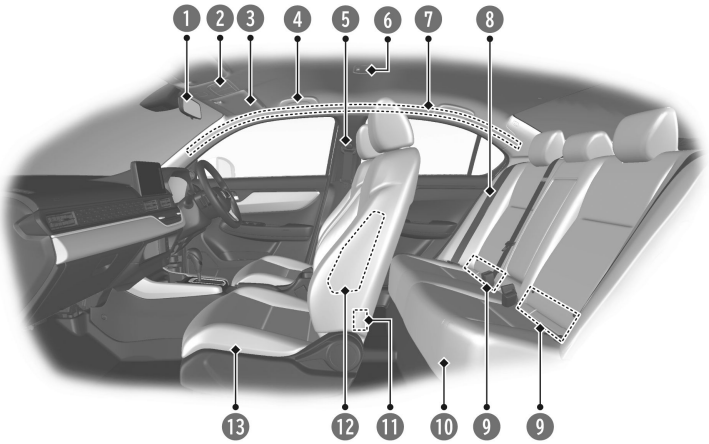

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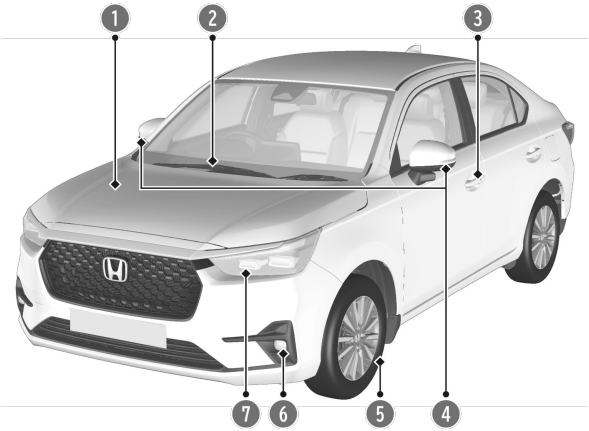

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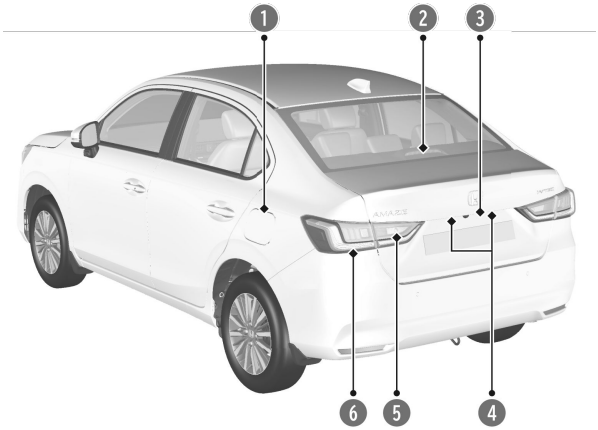

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*: Not available on all models

Check Before Driving

For Safe Driving

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

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

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.

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.

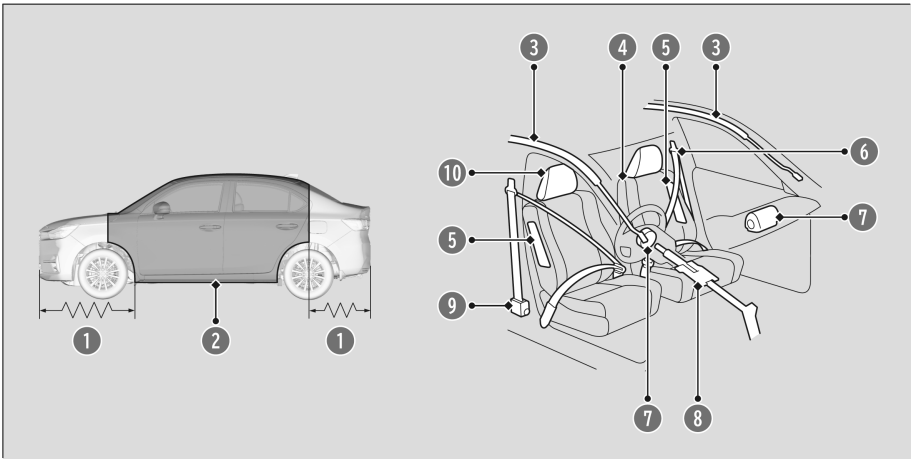
Keep your vehicle in safe condition

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.

Do not leave children unattended in the vehicle

Children, pets, and people needing assistance left unattended in the vehicle may be injured if they activate one or more of the vehicle controls. They may also cause the vehicle to move, resulting in a crash in which they and/or another person(s) can be injured or killed. Also, depending on the ambient temperature, the temperature of the interior may reach extreme levels, which can result in harm or death. Even if the climate control system is on, never leave them in the vehicle unattended as the climate control system can shut off at any time.

Your Vehicle's Safety Features



1. **Crush Zones**
2. **Safety Cage**
3. **Side Curtain Airbags***
4. **Seats and Seat-Backs**
5. **Side Airbags***
6. **Seat Belts**
7. **Front Airbags**
8. **Collapsible Steering Column**
9. **Seat Belt Tensioners**
10. **Head Restraints**

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

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.

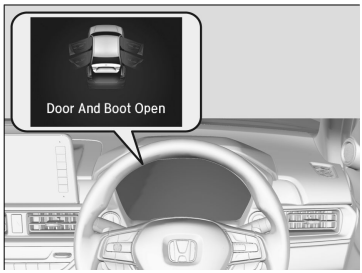
*: Not available on all models

Driving Preparation

Exterior Checks

- Make sure there are no people or objects behind or around the vehicle.
  - 》 There are blind spots from the inside.
- Make sure the tyres are in good condition.
  - 》 Check air pressures, and check for damage and excessive wear.
  - Checking Tyres ►P.228
- Make sure the bonnet is securely closed.
  - 》 If the bonnet opens while driving, your front view will be blocked.
- 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 or fall off and impact other road users. 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 door is not frozen.
  - 》 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.
- Make sure that there are no flammable materials left under the bonnet.
  - 》 Be especially careful if the vehicle has not been used for a long time, or after maintenance. The heat from the engine and exhaust may cause flammable materials to catch fire, leading to unexpected accidents.

Interior Checks



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

- 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 Seat ►P.68

  Adjusting the Front Seat Positions ►P.70

- 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 Front Seat Positions ►P.70

- 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.75

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

  Child Safety ►P.19

- 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.

- 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.

- Do not pile items higher than the seat-back height.
  - 》 They can block your view and may be thrown forward in the event of sudden braking.

- Adjust the mirrors and steering wheel properly.
  - 》 Adjust them while sitting in the proper driving position.

  Interior Rearview Mirror ►P.80

  Power Door Mirrors ►P.81

  Steering Wheel ►P.67

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

  Indicator List ►P.188

The headlight aim is set by the factory, and does not need to be adjusted. However, if you regularly carry heavy items in the boot, 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.119

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 lorry is passing by.

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.

⚠ CAUTION

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

Do not drive in deep water and on flooded roads.
Driving through deep water will cause damage to the engine and electrical equipment and the vehicle will break down.

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.

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, causing the system to go into a protective mode and make the steering wheel progressively harder to operate.

» Once the system cools down, the EPS system is restored.

» Repeated operation under these conditions can eventually damage the system.

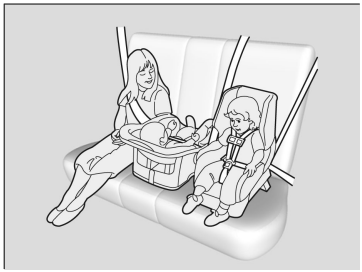
Child Safety

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 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.



- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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 requirement.
We recommend a child restraint system compliant with UN Regulation No. 44 or No. 129, or the regulations of the subject countries.

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.

⚠ WARNING

Front Passenger's Sun Visor

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.

⚠ 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.

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.82

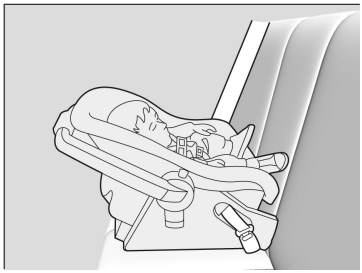
WARNING: Always take the ignition key with you whenever you leave the vehicle alone or with other occupants.

Safety of Infants and Small Children

Protecting Infants

An infant must be properly restrained in a rear-facing child restraint system until the infant reaches the child restraint system manufacturer's weight or height limit for the seat.

Positioning a rear-facing child restraint system



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

- We recommend that you install the child restraint system directly behind the front passenger's seat, move the seat as far forward as needed, and leave it unoccupied.
- Make sure that there is no contact between the child restraint system and the seat in front of it. If there is, you may wish to get a smaller rear-facing child restraint system.

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.

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.

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.

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.

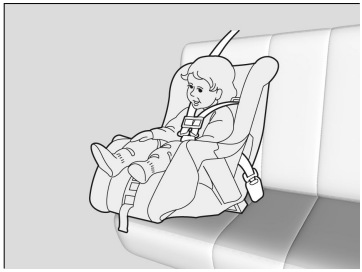
⚠ WARNING

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.

Protecting Smaller Children

If a child 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.
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.

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.

⚠ 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.

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 including recommended expiration dates as well as the instructions in this manual. Proper installation is key to maximising your child's safety.

The flexible type may not be available in your country.

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 the seat belt when the lower anchorage system is not in use. In addition, the child restraint system manufacturer may advise that a seat belt be used to attach an ISOFIX 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

- 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.
- The child restraint system is compliant with safety standards. We recommend a child restraint system compliant with UN Regulation No. 44 or No. 129, 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.

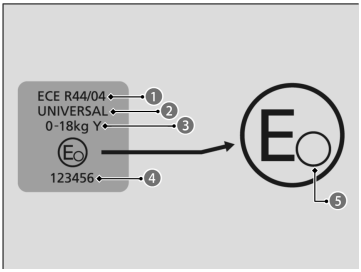
Child restraint systems standards

If a child restraint system (whether an i-Size/ISOFIX type or one that is fitted with a seat belt) meets the relevant UN Regulation, it will be affixed with an approval label as shown in the adjacent table. Before purchasing or using any child restraint system, make sure to check the approval label and ensure that it is compatible with your vehicle and the child, and that it complies with the relevant UN Regulation.

Child Restraint System that have been complied with UN Regulation has the approval label.

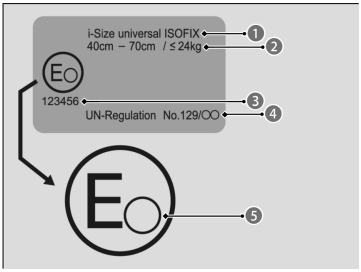
Check the approval label on the Child Restraint System.

Example of UN Regulation No. 44 approval label



1. **Regulation number**
2. **Category**
3. **“Mass group”**
4. **Approval number**
5. **Country code**

Example of UN Regulation No. 129 approval label



1. **Category**
2. **Size and weight indication**
3. **Approval number**
4. **Regulation number**
5. **Country code**

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

▼ **Except African models**

Lower anchorage-compatible child restraint systems

The two outer rear seats in your vehicle are equipped with lower anchorages. However, not all of the various types of child restraint systems are suitable for use in your vehicle. Before you purchase or use any lower anchorage-compatible (i-Size/ISOFIX) child restraint system, refer to the following tables to ensure that the restraint system is appropriate for the vehicle, the seating position, and the child's weight (mass group) and size.

The Recommended Child Restraint Systems

When purchasing a child restraint systems, make sure to check the ISOFIX size class or the fixture to ensure that the seat is compatible with your vehicle.

▼ **Except African models**

ISOFIX Size Class	Fixture (CRF)	Description
G	ISO/L2	Right lateral-facing (carrycot) infant seat
F	ISO/L1	Left lateral-facing (carrycot) infant seat
E	ISO/R1	Rearward-facing infant seat
D	ISO/R2	Reduced-size rearward-facing child restraint systems
C	ISO/R3	Full-size rearward-facing child restraint systems
B1	ISO/F2X	Reduced-height forward-facing child restraint systems
B	ISO/F2	Reduced-height forward-facing child restraint systems
A	ISO/F3	Full-height, forward-facing child restraint systems

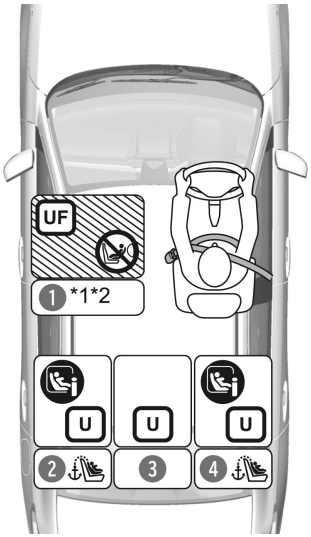
▼ **African models**

Fixture (CRF)	Description
ISO/L1	Left lateral-facing (carrycot) infant seat
ISO/L2	Right lateral-facing (carrycot) infant seat
ISO/R1	Rearward-facing infant seat
ISO/R2X	Reduced-size rearward-facing child restraint systems
ISO/R2	Reduced-size rearward-facing child restraint systems
ISO/R3	Full-size rearward-facing child restraint systems
ISO/F2X	Reduced-height forward-facing child restraint systems

Fixture (CRF)	Description
ISO/F2	Reduced-height forward-facing child restraint systems
ISO/F3	Full-height, forward-facing child restraint systems
ISO/B2	Reduced width forward-facing booster seat
ISO/B3	Full width forward-facing booster seat

▼African models

Locations for child restraint system installation



U	Suitable for universal restraint systems installed with vehicle safety belts.
UF	Suitable for forward facing universal restraint systems installed with vehicle safety belts.
	Suitable for i-Size and ISOFIX child restraints systems.
	Suitable for forward facing restraint systems only.
	Never use a rearward facing child restraint system.
	Seat position equipped with Top Tether anchorages.

*1: Adjust the seat slide to the rearmost position.

*2: If the child restraint system interferes with the head restraint and cannot be installed stably, raise the head restraint. Remove the head restraint if it is removable. If interference can be avoided by raising the head restraint, then it is not necessary to remove it. Please note that the removed head restraint should be stored in the luggage compartment so that it will not fly during sudden braking or collision. Also, if you remove the child restraint system, attach the head restraint to the original seat and make sure it is locked. However, when using the booster cushion only, do not remove the head restraint.

- Child restraint systems with support legs can be installed on non i-Size seating positions. However, the centre seat is excluded.

Detail information for CRS installation

			Seating position and Seat position number			
	Size groups Weight Stature		❶	❷	❸	❹
			Front passenger*1*2*3	2nd row		
				Left	Centre	Right
Seating position suitable for universal belted (yes/no)	Group 0	Up to 10kg	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Group 0+	Up to 13kg				
	Group Ⅰ	9-18kg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Group Ⅱ	15-25kg				
	Group Ⅲ	22-36kg				
i-Size seating position (yes/no)	Up to 150cm		No	Yes	No	Yes
Seating position suitable for recommended genuine CRS*4	Refer to genuine CRS list		No	Yes	No	Yes
Seating position suitable for lateral fixture (L1/L2)	–		No	No	No	No
Largest suitable rearward facing fixture (R1/R2X/R2/R3)	Group 0	Up to 10kg	No	R3	No	R3
	Group 0+	Up to 13kg				
	Group Ⅰ	9-18kg				
Largest suitable forward facing fixture (F2X/F2/F3)	Group Ⅰ	9-18kg	No	F3	No	F3
Largest suitable booster fixture (B2/B3)	Up to 150cm		B3	B3	B3	B3

*1: Adjust the seat slide to the rearmost position.

*2: Forward facing only

*3: If the child restraint system interferes with the head restraint and cannot be installed stably, raise the head restraint. Remove the head restraint if it is removable. If interference can be avoided by raising the head restraint, then it is not necessary to remove it. Please note that the removed head restraint should be stored in the luggage compartment so that it will not fly during sudden braking or collision. Also, if you remove the child restraint system, attach the head restraint to the original seat and make sure it is locked. However, when using the booster cushion only, do not remove the head restraint.

*4: The named Child Restraint Systems (CRS) reflect Honda's recommendations at the date of publication. You should speak to an authorised dealer for up to date details relating to our recommended CRSs. Other CRS may also be suitable - please consult CRS manufacturers for recommended vehicle lists.

- Child restraint systems with support legs can be installed on non i-Size seating positions. However, the centre seat is excluded.

▼Except African models

ISOFIX child restraint systems

MASS Group	Size class	Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX positions				Recommended Child Restraint Systems*1
			Front seat	2nd row			
			Passenger	L-side	R-side	Centre	
Carrycot	F	ISO/L1	–	X	X	–	
	G	ISO/L2	–	X	X	–	
Group 0 up to 10kg	E	ISO/R1	–	IL	IL	–	
Group 0+ up to 13kg	E	ISO/R1	–	IL	IL	–	
	D	ISO/R2	–	IL	IL	–	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size (Rearward facing)
	C	ISO/R3	–	IL	IL	–	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size (Rearward facing)
Group Ⅰ 9kg to 18kg	D	ISO/R2	–	IL	IL	–	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size (Rearward facing)
	C	ISO/R3	–	IL	IL	–	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size (Rearward facing)
	B	ISO/F2	–	IUF	IUF	–	
	B1	ISO/F2X	–	IUF	IUF	–	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size (Forward facing)
	A	ISO/F3	–	IUF	IUF	–	
Group Ⅱ 15kg to 25kg			–	X	X	–	
Group Ⅲ 22kg to 36kg			–	X	X	–	

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

IL: Suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraint systems (CRS), including those listed in the corresponding box in the right column of the table. These ISOFIX CRS are those of the 'specific vehicle', 'restricted' or 'semiuniversal' categories.

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

- : Seat position not equipped with ISOFIX anchorage.

*1: The named Child Restraint Systems (CRS) reflect Honda's recommendations at the date of publication. You should speak to an authorised dealer for up-to-date information on our recommended CRSs. Other CRSs may also be suitable for use. Refer to the CRS manufacturer's list of recommended vehicles for the CRS in question.

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

▼Indian models

Child restraint systems installed with seat belt

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 is specified for some child restraint systems. Make sure to check the mass group as indicated in the manufacturer's instructions as well as on the package and labels of the child restraint system.
The particular child restraint systems listed in the table are genuine Honda products. They are available from your dealer.
For correct installation, refer to the instructions manual that came with the child restraint system.

MASS Group	Seat position				Recommended Child Restraint Systems*1
	Front passenger seat	2nd row			
		L-side	R-side	Centre	
Group 0 Up to 10kg	X	U	U	U	
Group 0+ Up to 13kg	X	U	U	U	
Group Ⅰ 9kg to 18kg	UF*2	U	U	U	
Group Ⅱ 15kg to 25kg	UF*2	U	U	U	
Group Ⅲ 22kg to 36kg	UF*2	U	U	U	

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

UF: Suitable for forward facing 'universal' category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

L: Suitable for particular child restraint systems given in this list. These restraints may be of the "specific vehicle," "restricted," or "semi-universal" category.

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

*1: The named Child Restraint Systems (CRS) reflect Honda's recommendations at the date of publication. You should speak to an authorised dealer for up to date details relating to our recommended CRSs. Other CRS may also be suitable - please consult CRS manufacturers for recommended vehicle lists.

*2: Adjust the seat slide to the rearmost position.
If the child restraint system interferes with the head restraint and cannot be installed stably, raise the head restraint.
Remove the head restraint if it is removable. If interference can be avoided by raising the head restraint, then it is not necessary to remove it. Please note that the removed head restraint should be stored in the luggage compartment so that it will not fly during sudden braking or collision.
Also, if you remove the child restraint system, attach the head restraint to the original seat and make sure it is locked.
However, when using the booster cushion only, do not remove the head restraint.

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

Genuine CRS list

▼ South African models

Range of application	Child Restraint System	Category
Under 100cm	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size	i-Size Universal ISOFIX (Rearward facing)
Over 71cm and 15 months to 100cm	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size	i-Size Universal ISOFIX

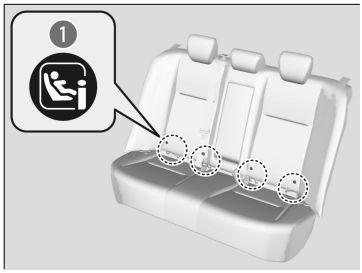
▼ Indian models

Mass Group	Child Restraint System	Category
Group 0 up to 10kg	–	–
Group 0+ up to 13kg	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size	Semi-universal ISOFIX (Rearward facing)
Group Ⅰ 9kg to 18kg	Honda Baby & Kids i-Size	Semi-universal ISOFIX
Group Ⅱ, Ⅲ 15kg to 36kg	–	–

Installing a Child Restraint System

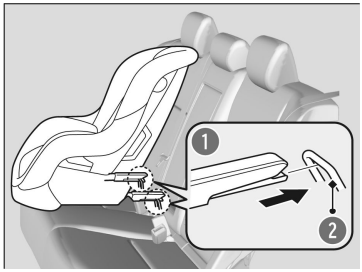
Installing a Lower Anchorage-Compatible Child Restraint System

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

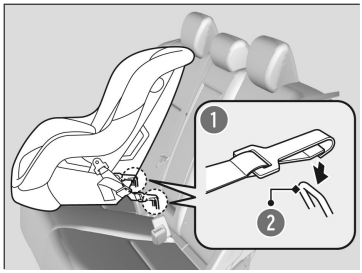


[1] Locate the lower anchorages under the marks.

1 Marks



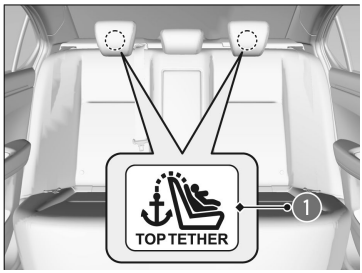
1 Rigid Type
2 Lower Anchorages



1 Flexible Type
2 Lower Anchorages

[2] 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.



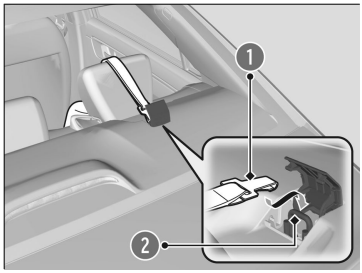
1 Top Tether Anchorage Symbol

▼ Child restraint system with tether strap

[3] Open the tether anchorage cover behind the head restraint.

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

▼ Straight top tether type

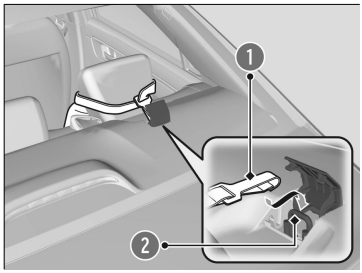


❶ Tether Strap Hook
❷ Anchorage

▼ Straight top tether type

[4] Route the tether strap over the top of the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.

▼ Other top tether type



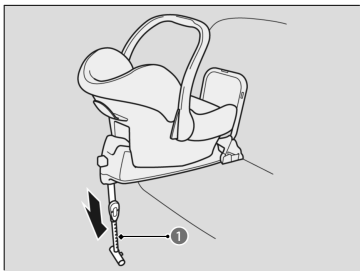
❶ Tether Strap Hook
❷ Anchorage

▼ Other top tether type

[4] Route the tether strap around the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.

▼ All types

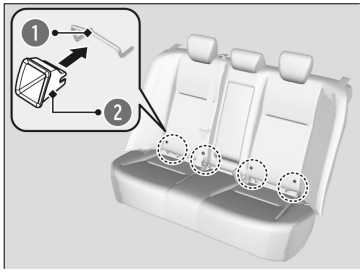
[5] Secure the tether strap hook to the anchorage.
[6] Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child restraint system manufacturer.
[7] Make sure the child restraint system is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back, and side to side; little movement should be felt.
[8] Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled.



❶ Support Leg

▼ Child restraint system with support leg

[3] Extend the support leg until it touches the floor as instructed by the child restraint system manufacturer.
» Confirm that the section of the floor on which the support leg rests is level. If the section is not level, the support leg will not provide adequate support.
» Make sure that there is no contact between the child restraint system and the seat in front of it.



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.

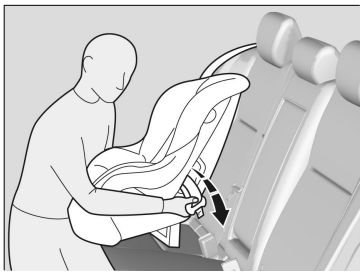
1 Lower Anchorage
2 Guide-cup

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.

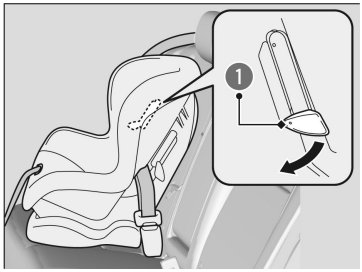
⚠ WARNING

Never attach two child restraint systems to the same anchorage. In a collision, one anchorage may not be strong enough to hold two child restraint system attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death.

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



[1] Place the child restraint system on the vehicle seat.
[2] 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.



1 Tab

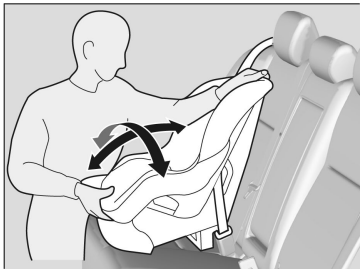
[3] Push down the tab. Route the shoulder part of the belt into the slit at the side of the restraint.

[4] 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 the child restraint system and push it into the vehicle seat.

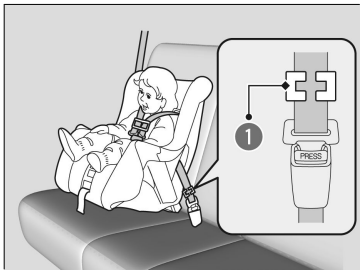
[5] Position the belt properly and push up the tab. Make sure the belt is not twisted.

» When pushing up the tab, pull up the upper shoulder part of the belt to remove any slack from the belt.



[6] Make sure the child restraint system is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back, and side to side; little movement should be felt.

[7] Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled.



1 Locking Clip

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 and 2, pull up the shoulder part of the belt and make sure there is no slack in the lap portion.

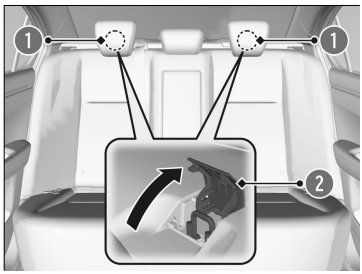
[3] Tightly grasp the belt near the latch plate. Pinch both parts of the belt together so they do not slip through the latch plate. Unbuckle the seat belt.

[4] Install the locking clip as shown in the image. Position the clip as close as possible to the latch plate.

[5] Insert the latch plate into the buckle. Go to step 6 and 7.

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.

Adding Security with a Tether

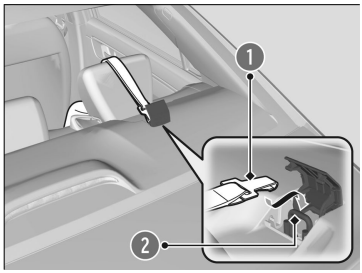


1 Tether Anchorage Points
2 Cover

A tether anchorage point is provided behind each rear outer seating position.
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 and lift the cover.

▼ Straight top tether type

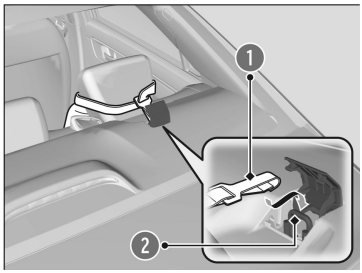


1 Tether Strap Hook
2 Anchorage

▼ Straight top tether type

[2] Route the tether strap over the top of the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.

▼ Other top tether type



1 Tether Strap Hook
2 Anchorage

▼ Other top tether type

[2] Route the tether strap around the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.

▼ All types

[3] Secure the tether strap hook to the anchorage.
[4] Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Always use a tether for front-facing child restraint systems whether using the seat belt or lower anchorages.
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.

Safety of Larger Children

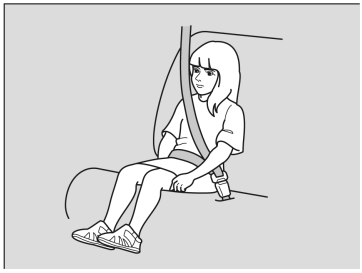
Protecting Larger Children

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

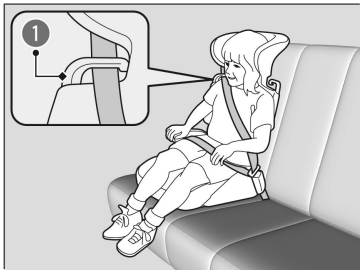


- Do the child's knees bend comfortably over the edge of the seat?
- Does the shoulder belt cross between the child's neck and arm?
- Is the lap part of the seat belt as low as possible, touching the child's thighs?
- Will the child be able to stay seated like this for the whole trip?

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.

Booster Seats

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



A backrest is available for a specific booster seat. Install the backrest 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 backrest and the belt does not touch and cross the child's neck.

1 Guide

- 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.

⚠ 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, and use a booster seat if needed.

Exhaust Gas Hazard

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

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

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

⚠ WARNING

Carbon monoxide gas is toxic.
Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.
Avoid any enclosed areas or activities that expose you to carbon monoxide.

Do not run the engine with the garage door closed.
An enclosed area such as a garage can quickly fill up with carbon monoxide gas. Even when the garage door is open, drive out of the garage immediately after starting the engine.

Modifications and Accessories

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/SAE J1962 connector) installed on this vehicle is intended to be used with automobile system diagnostic devices or with other devices that Honda has approved. Use of any other type of device may adversely affect the vehicle's electronic systems or allow them to be compromised, possibly resulting in a system malfunction, drained 12-volt battery, or other unexpected problems.
- Do not modify or attempt to repair any of the electrical components.

⚠ WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can affect your vehicle's handling, stability, and performance, and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.
Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Honda Genuine Accessories are recommended to ensure proper operation of your vehicle.

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 items other than Honda Genuine Accessories designated for your vehicle over areas containing airbags.
  Items other than Honda Genuine Accessories designated for your vehicle 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.
  Checking Fuses ►P.264
- Before installing any electronic accessory, have the installer contact a dealer for assistance. If possible, have a dealer inspect the final installation.

When properly installed, mobile phones, alarms, two-way radios, radio antennas, and low-powered audio systems should not interfere with your vehicle's computer controlled systems, such as your airbags and anti-lock brakes.
If any Honda Genuine Accessories become inoperable, refer to the separate accessory owner's manual (if applicable) or consult a dealer for assistance to troubleshoot the potential faulty condition.

About Your Airbags

Your vehicle is equipped with three types of airbags:

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

Each is discussed in the following pages.

The airbags can inflate whenever the power mode is in ON*1.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

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.

*: Not available on all models

Airbag System Components

The front, side*, and side curtain* 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 the front passenger. The airbags are stored in the outer edges of the seat-backs. Both are marked **SIDE AIRBAG**.
- Two side curtain airbags*, one for each side of the vehicle. The airbags are stored in the ceiling, above the side windows. The front and rear pillars are marked **SIDE CURTAIN AIRBAG**.
- An electronic control unit that, when the power mode is in ON*1, 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.
- Seat belt tensioners for the front seats.
- 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.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

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, 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.

*: Not available on all models

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.

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.

Front Airbags (SRS)

SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) indicates that the airbag is designed to supplement seat belt not replace it. Seat belt is the occupant primary restraint system.
The front SRS airbags inflate in a moderate-to-severe frontal collision to help to protect the head and chest of the driver and/or front passenger.

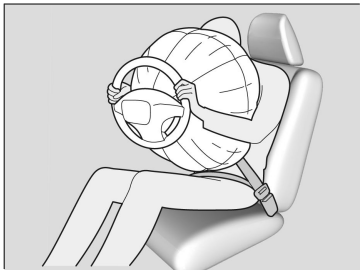
Housing Locations

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**.

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* and side curtain airbags* have been specifically designed to help to reduce the severity of injuries that can occur during a moderate-to-severe side impact which can cause the driver or passenger to move towards the side of the vehicle.
Rear impacts: Head restraints and seat belts are your best protection during a rear impact. Front airbags cannot provide any significant protection and are not designed to deploy in such collisions.
Rollovers: Seat belts and side curtain airbags* offer the best protection in a rollover. Because front airbags could provide little if any protection, they are not designed to deploy during a rollover.

When front airbags deploy with little or no visible damage

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

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

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

*: Not available on all models

Side Airbags*

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

> **!** 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.

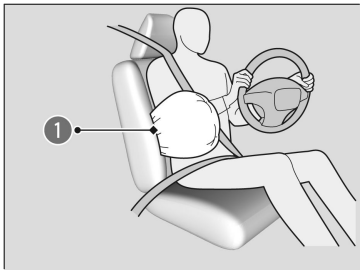
> **!** Do not let the front passenger lean sideways with their head in the deployment path of the side airbag.
> An inflating side airbag can strike with strong force and seriously injure the passenger.

> **!** 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.

Housing Locations

The side airbags are housed in the outside edge of the driver's and passenger's seat-backs.
Both are marked **SIDE AIRBAG**.

Operation



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

1 Side Airbag

*: Not available on all models

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 not to 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 Curtain Airbags*

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

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

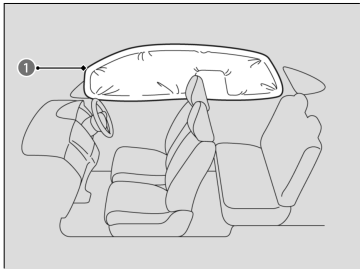
> ! The side curtain airbags are most effective when an occupant is wearing their seat belt properly and sitting upright, well back in their seat.

Housing Locations

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

*: Not available on all models

Operation



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

1 Side Curtain Airbag

When side curtain airbags deploy in a frontal collision

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

Airbag System Indicators

If a problem occurs in the airbag system, the SRS indicator will come on and a message appears on the driver information interface.

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Indicator

- When the power mode is set to ON*1

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

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

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.

⚠ 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:

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.

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.

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

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.

Safety Labels

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.

1 Protecting Child Passenger Protecting Child Passengers ►P.19

2 Wireless Charger* Wireless Charger* ►P.134

3 Radiator Cap

4 12-volt Battery

*: Not available on all models

Key

Details on the Key

Use the keys to start and stop the engine, lock and unlock all the doors and open the boot.

▼ Models with remote engine start

- You can remotely start the engine using the remote engine start.

Remote Engine Start* ►P.95

Low keyless remote signal strength*

The vehicle transmits radio waves to locate the keyless remote to start the engine; lock and unlock all the doors; and open the boot.

In the following cases, starting the engine, locking/unlocking the doors, or opening the boot 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.

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

It is possible to reduce battery consumption by turning off radio wave reception. When you hold down the lock and unlock buttons at the same time for approximately three seconds, the LED will blink twice and radio wave reception will turn off.
If you press any button on the keyless remote once, it will begin receiving radio waves again.

*: Not available on all models

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 to replace the battery.

Do not leave the keyless remote* in the vehicle when you get out. Carry it with you.

The remote transmitter or keyless access system* will not lock the vehicle when a door is open.

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.

Keyless Remote Reminder*

When the power mode is in ON

If you remove the keyless remote from the vehicle and shut the door, a warning indicator will display in the instrument panel, and warning buzzers will sound from both inside and outside the vehicle.

When the power mode is in ACCESSORY

If you remove the keyless remote from the vehicle and shut the door, a warning buzzer will sound from outside the vehicle.

Stopping the warning buzzer

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

» If the alarm continues to sound, place the keyless remote in another location.

*: Not available on all models

Do not put the keyless remote on the dashboard or in the glove box. It may cause the warning buzzer to sound.

Under some other conditions that can prevent the vehicle from locating the keyless remote, the warning buzzer may also sound even if the keyless remote is within the system's operational range.

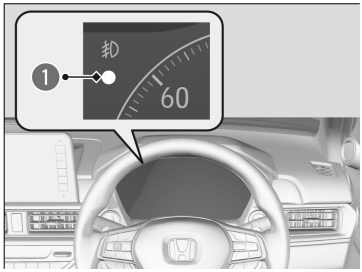
If the keyless remote is taken out of the vehicle after the engine has been started, you can no longer change the **ENGINE START/STOP** button mode or restart the engine. Always make sure that the keyless remote is in your vehicle when you operate the **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

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

Immobilizer System

This system prevents a key that has not been pre-registered from starting the engine. Pay attention to the following:

- Do not allow objects that emit strong radio waves near the ignition switch or the **ENGINE START/STOP** 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 ignition switch or the **ENGINE START/STOP** button.
- Do not put the key near magnetic items. Electronic devices, such as televisions and audio systems, emit strong magnetic fields. Note that even a key chain can become magnetic.
- Do not alter the system or add other devices to it.
- Doing so may damage the system and make your vehicle inoperable.



1 Immobilizer System Indicator

The immobilizer system indicator will blink in the instrument panel if the immobilizer system cannot recognise the key information when you have pressed **ENGINE START/STOP** button*1.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

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

> **!** 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.

Security System Alarm*

The security system alarm activates when the boot, bonnet, or doors are forcibly opened. The alarm does not activate if the boot or doors are opened with the remote transmitter or keyless access system.
Unlock the vehicle using the remote transmitter or keyless access system, or turn the power mode to ON. The system, along with the horn and flashing lights, is deactivated.
The security system alarm automatically sets when the following conditions have been met. The security system alarm indicator in the instrument panel blinks when the security system alarm has been set.

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

When the security system alarm sets

The security system alarm indicator in the instrument panel blinks and the blinking interval changes after about 15 seconds.

*: Not available on all models

To cancel the security system alarm

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

The security system 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.

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 boot with the boot opener.
- 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 sound 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 remote.

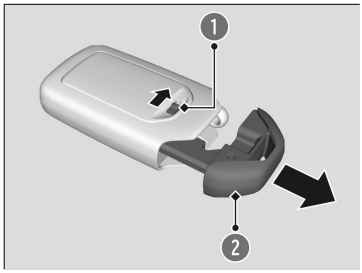
- Do not alter the system or add other devices to it. Doing so may damage the system and make your vehicle inoperable.

If you unlock a door with the built-in key while the security system is activated, the alarm will sound.

Built-in Key*

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.

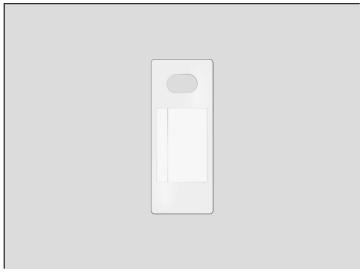
Removing the built-in key



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.

❶ Release Knob
❷ Built-in Key

Key Number Tag



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

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

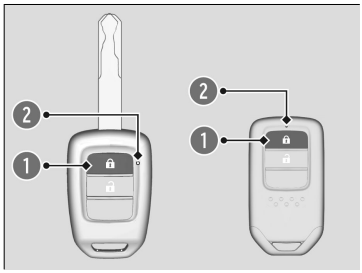
> ! Keep the key number tag separate from the key in a safe place outside of your vehicle.

*: Not available on all models

Locking/Unlocking

Using the Remote Transmitter

Locking the doors



1 Lock Button
2 LED

▼ Models without keyless access system

Press the lock button.

» Some exterior lights flash, all the doors lock.

▼ Models with keyless access system

Press the lock button.

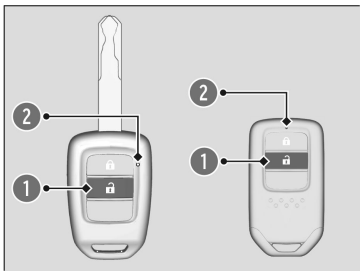
Once:

» Some exterior lights flash, all the doors lock, and the security system sets.

Twice (within five seconds after the first push):

» The beeper sounds and verifies the security system is set.

Unlocking the doors



1 Unlock Button
2 LED

▼ Except African models

Press the unlock button.

» Some exterior lights flash twice, and all doors unlock.

▼ African models

Press the unlock button.

Once:

» Some exterior lights flash twice, and the driver's door unlocks.

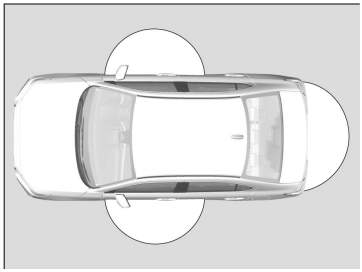
Twice:

» The remaining doors unlock.

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

You can change the relock timer and door unlock mode* setting.
Settings ▶P.205

Using the Keyless Access System*

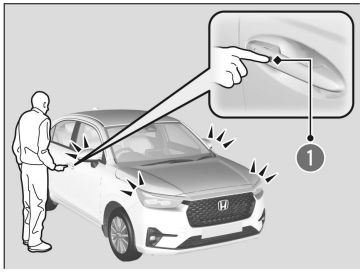


When you carry the keyless remote, you can lock/unlock the doors and open the boot.
You can lock/unlock the doors within a radius of about 80 cm from the outside door handle.
You can open the boot within about 80 cm radius from the boot release button.

- 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.

The light flash, beep, and door unlock mode* settings can be customized using the driver information interface.
Settings ▶P.205

Locking the doors and boot

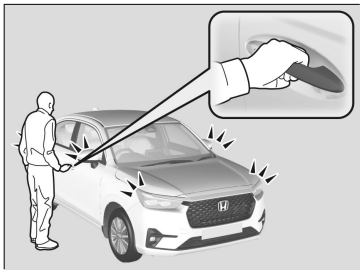


- Press the door lock button on the front door.
  » Some exterior lights flash; the beeper sounds; all the doors and boot lock; and the security system sets.

1 Door Lock Button

*: Not available on all models

Unlocking the doors and boot



▼ Except African models

Grab the front door handle:

» All doors unlock.

» Some exterior lights flash twice and the beeper sounds twice.

▼ African models

Grab the driver's door handle:

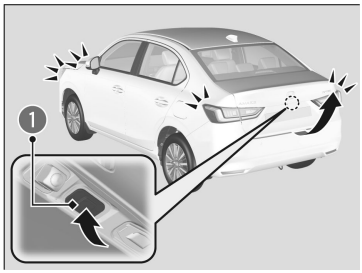
» The driver's door unlocks.

» Some exterior lights flash twice and the beeper sounds twice.

Grab the front passenger's door handle:

» All doors unlock.

» Some exterior lights flash twice and the beeper sounds twice.



Press the boot release button:

» The boot unlocks and opens.

» Some exterior lights flash twice and the beeper sounds once.

Using the Boot Release Button ►P.86

1 Boot Release Button

If you do not open a door within 30 seconds of unlocking the vehicle with the keyless access system, the doors and boot will automatically relock.
You cannot lock or unlock doors using the keyless access system when the power mode is set to any mode other than VEHICLE OFF.

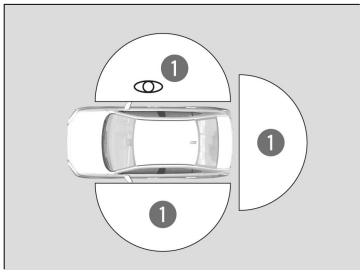
Conditions under which you may not be able to lock/unlock the doors

- 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.
- After locking the door, you have up to two seconds during which you can pull the door handle to confirm whether the door is locked. If you need to unlock the door immediately after locking it, wait at least two seconds before gripping the handle, otherwise the door will not unlock.

- The door might 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 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.

Locking the Doors (Walk Away Auto Lock)*

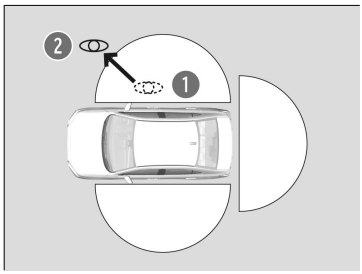
When you walk away from the vehicle that is power mode OFF while carrying the keyless remote, the doors will automatically lock.



❶ The activation range of the auto lock function is about 1.5 m.

[1] While within about 1.5 m radius of the vehicle.

» The beeper sounds; the auto lock function will be activated.



[2] Carry the keyless remote beyond about 1.5 m from the vehicle and remain outside this range for two or more seconds.

» Some exterior lights flash; the beeper sounds; all doors will then lock.

- When you stay beside the vehicle within the operation range, the doors will automatically lock approximately 30 seconds after the auto lock function activating beeper sounds.

*: Not available on all models

Auto lock function operation stop beeper

- After the auto lock function has been activated, the auto lock operation stop beeper sounds for approximately two seconds in the following cases.
  - 》 The keyless remote is put inside the vehicle through a window.
  - 》 You are located too close to the vehicle.
  - 》 The keyless remote is put inside the boot.
- If the warning beeper sounds, check that you are carrying the keyless remote. Then, open/close a door and confirm the auto lock activation beeper sounds once.
- When you open a door after the auto lock function activating beeper sounds, the auto lock function will be cancelled.

The auto lock function is set to OFF as the factory default setting. The auto lock function can be set to ON using the driver information interface. If you set the auto lock function to ON using the driver information interface, only the remote transmitter that was used to unlock the driver's door prior to the setting change can activate auto lock.

Settings ►P.205

To temporarily deactivate the function:

[1] Set the power mode to OFF.
[2] Open the driver's door.
[3] Using the master door lock switch, operate the lock as follows:
Lock➔Unlock➔Lock➔Unlock.
  》 The beeper sounds, and the function is deactivated.

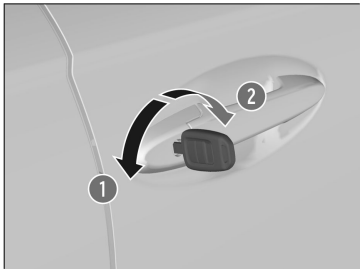
To restore the function:

- Set the power mode to ON.
- Lock the vehicle without using the auto lock function
- With the keyless remote on you, move out of the auto lock function operation range.
- Open any door.

Locking/Unlocking the Doors Using a Key

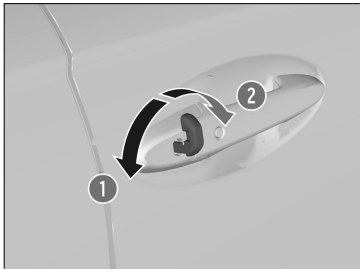
If the lock or unlock button of the remote transmitter does not work, use the key instead.

Models without keyless access system



1 Unlock
2 Lock

Models with keyless access system



1 Unlock
2 Lock

▼ Except African models

Fully insert the key and turn it.

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

▼ African models

Fully insert the key and turn it.

» When you lock the driver's door with the key, all the other doors lock at the same time.

» When unlocking, the driver's door unlocks first.

» Turning the key a second time within a few seconds does not unlock the remaining doors.

If you unlock a door with the built-in key* while the security system is activated, the alarm will sound.

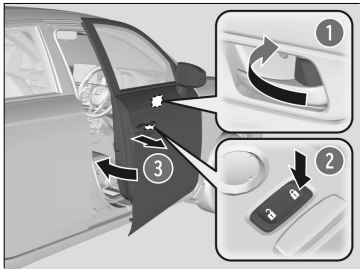
You can customize the door unlock mode* setting.
Settings ▶P.205

*: Not available on all models

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 (❶) or push the master door lock switch in the lock direction (❷), then pull and hold the outside door handle (❸). Close the door, then release the handle.

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

Locking the passenger's doors

Push the lock tab forward and close the door.

Lockout Prevention System

▼ Models without keyless access system

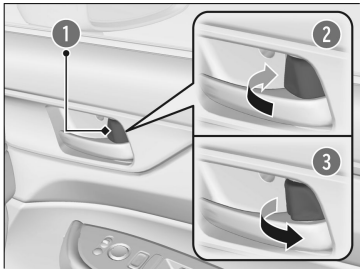
The driver's door cannot be locked when the key is in the ignition switch.

▼ Models with keyless access system

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

Locking/Unlocking the Doors from the Inside

Using the lock tab



1 Lock Tab
2 To Lock
3 To Unlock

< Locking a door > Push the lock tab forward.
< Unlocking a door > Pull the lock tab rearward.

▼ Except African models

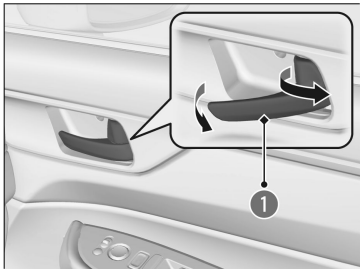
» When you lock/unlock the door using the lock tab on the driver's door, all the other doors lock/unlock at the same time.

▼ African models

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

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

Unlocking using the driver's door inner handle



1 Inner Handle

Pull the driver's door inner handle.

» The door unlocks and opens in one motion.

▼ Except African models

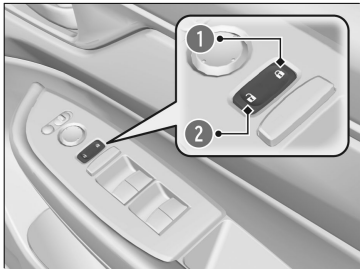
Unlocking and opening the driver's door from the inner handle unlocks all the other doors.

> ! 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.65

Using the master door lock switch



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

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

1 To Lock
2 To Unlock

Drive Lock Mode

All doors lock when the vehicle's speed reaches about 15 km/h.

You can turn off or change to another auto door locking setting.

Settings ►P.205

▼Continuously variable transmission models

Park Unlock Mode

▼ Except African models

All doors unlock when the transmission is put into P with the brake pedal depressed.

▼ African models

The driver's door unlocks when the transmission is put into P with the brake pedal depressed.
The settings can be changed to unlock all doors.

You can turn off or change to another auto door unlocking setting.
Settings ▶P.205

▼Manual transmission models

Ignition Switch Unlock Mode

▼ Except African models

All doors unlock when the power mode is out of ON*1.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

▼ African models

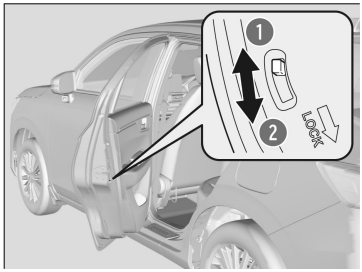
The driver's door unlocks when the power mode is out of ON.
The settings can be changed to unlock all doors.

You can turn off or change to another auto door unlocking setting.
Settings ▶P.205

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.

❶ Unlock
❷ Lock

- Open the door using the outside door handle.
- 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.

What to Do If

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

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, slide the lever up to the unlock position.

Childproof Door Locks ►P.65

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

The beeper sounds when:

- The exterior lights are left on.

▼ Models without keyless access system

- The key is left in the ignition switch.

▼ Models with keyless access system

- The power mode is in ACCESSORY.

▼ Models with walk away auto lock

Why does a beeper sound when I walk away from the vehicle after I close the door?

The buzzer sounds if you move outside the walk away auto door lock operating range before the door completely closes.

Locking the Doors (Walk Away Auto Lock)* ►P.59

Why is the key not working properly?

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.

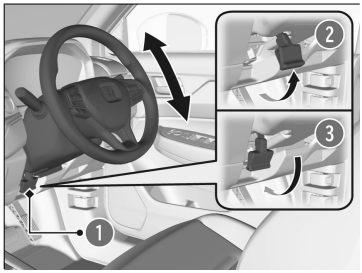
Replacing the Remote Battery ►P.245

*: Not available on all models

Steering Wheel

Adjusting the Steering Wheel

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



❶ Lever
❷ To adjust
❸ To lock

[1] While the vehicle is stopped, 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.
» 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 and down.

⚠ WARNING

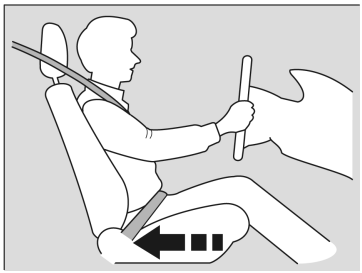
Adjusting the steering wheel position while driving may cause you to lose control of the vehicle and be seriously injured in a crash.
Adjust the steering wheel only when the vehicle is stopped.

Seats

Adjusting the Seat

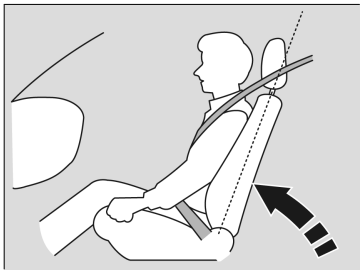
Always make seat adjustments before driving.

Maintain a Proper Sitting Position



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.

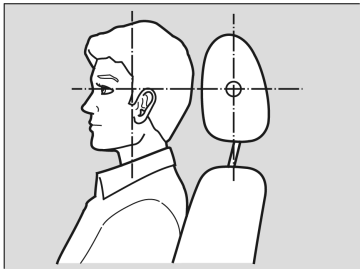
Move back to allow sufficient space.



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.



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 restraints against the centre of the restraint. The tops of the occupant's ears should be level with the centre height of the restraint.

Position head in the centre of the head restraint.

Your vehicle is equipped with head restraints in all seating positions.
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 objects between an occupant and the seat-back.
- Install each restraint in its proper location.

⚠ 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.

⚠ 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.

⚠ 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.

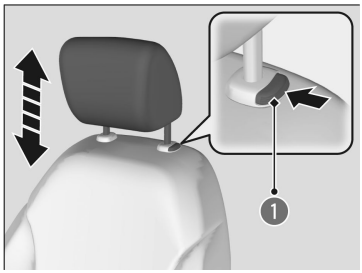
⚠ WARNING

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.

⚠ WARNING

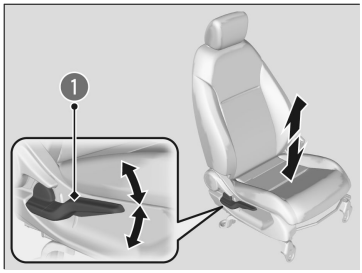
Failure to reinstall or correctly reinstall, the head restraints can result in severe injury during a crash.
Always replace the head restraints before driving.

Adjusting the Front Seat Positions



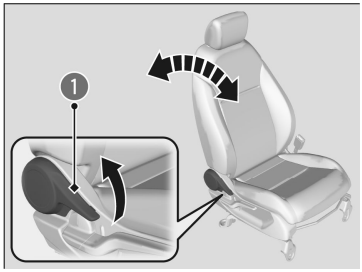
1 Release Button

To raise the head restraint: Pull it upward.
To lower the head restraint: Push it down while pressing the release button.
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 a head restraint: Insert the legs back in place, then adjust the head restraint to an appropriate height while pressing the release button.
Pull up on the restraint to make sure it is locked in position.



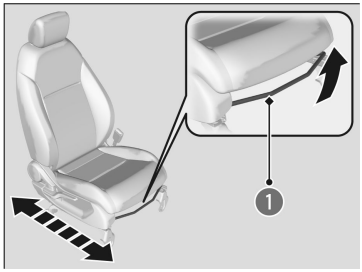
1 Lever

Height Adjustment (Driver's seat only)
Pull up or push down the lever to raise or lower the seat.



Seat-back Angle Adjustment
Pull up the lever to change the angle.

1 Lever



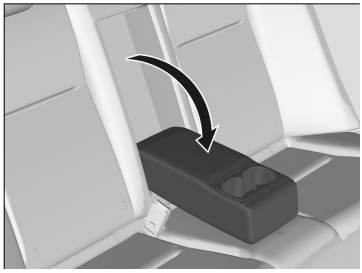
Horizontal Position Adjustment
Pull up on the bar to move the seat, then release the bar.

1 Bar

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

Adjusting the Rear Seat Positions

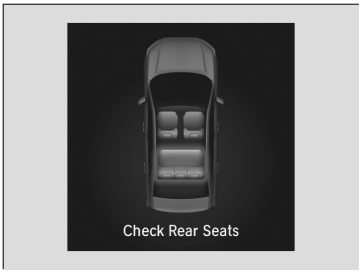
Using the rear seat armrest



Pull down the armrest in the centre seat-back.

Rear Seat Reminder

This feature alerts you of the possible presence of passengers or items in the rear seats before you exit the vehicle. It activates when the power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF*1 if the rear doors were opened shortly before or after the power mode was set to ON*1.



A reminder appears on the driver information interface and an alert will sound when the power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF*1.

- When the power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF*1, the reminder comes on briefly, then the function is deactivated.
- The reminder will not work if the power mode has not been set to ON*1 within 10 minutes of operating the rear doors.
- The system does not detect passengers in the rear seats. Instead, it can detect when a rear door is opened and closed, indicating that there may be something in the rear seats.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

You can turn off the notification setting.

Settings ▶P.205

Seat Belts

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.

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.

Child Safety ▶P.19

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

- frontal impacts
- side impacts
- rear impacts
- rollovers

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.

⚠ 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.

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.

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.

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.

⚠ 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.

Automatic Seat Belt Tensioners

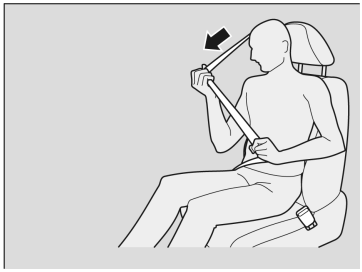
The front seats are equipped with automatic seat belt tensioners to enhance safety. The tensioners automatically tighten the front seat belts during a moderate-to-severe frontal or side* collision, sometimes even if the collision is not severe enough to inflate the front airbags.
The seat belt tensioners can only operate once. If a tensioner is activated, the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) indicator will come on. Have a dealer replace the tensioner and thoroughly inspect the seat belt system as it may not offer protection in a subsequent crash.

Fastening a Seat Belt

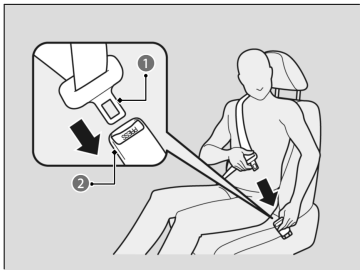
After adjusting a front seat to the proper position, and while sitting upright and well back in the seat:

Adjusting the Seat ►P.68

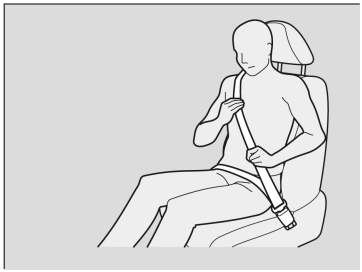
*: Not available on all models



[1] Pull the seat belt out slowly.



[2] Insert the latch plate (1) into the buckle (2), then tug on the belt to make sure the buckle is secure.
» Make sure that the belt is not twisted or caught on anything.



[3] Position the lap part of the belt as low as possible across your hips (see illustration), 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.

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.

⚠ 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.

If the seat belt appears to be locked in a fully retracted position, firmly pull out on the shoulder belt once, then push it back in.

Then, smoothly pull it out of the retractor and fasten. If you are unable to release the seat belt from a fully retracted position, do not allow anyone to sit in the seat, and take your vehicle to a dealer for repair.

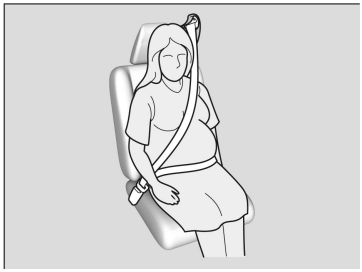
About Your Seat Belts ►P.73

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.

Advice for pregnant women



Consider alternative:

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. When positioning the seat belt, wear the shoulder belt section across the chest, avoiding the abdomen, and keep the lap belt portion as low as possible across the hips. (See illustration.)

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:

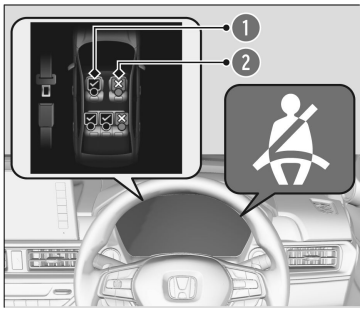
- When driving, sit upright and adjust the seat as far back as possible while allowing full control of the vehicle.
- When sitting in the front passenger's seat, adjust the seat as far back as possible.

Seat Belt Reminder

Front seats

The seat belt reminder informs you that the occupant's seat belt is not being fastened. The warning will disappear when you wear your seat belt.

Rear seats



1 Fastened
2 Unfastened

When driving with an unfastened seat belt, the buzzer will stop when the vehicle is stopped or a certain period of time has passed.

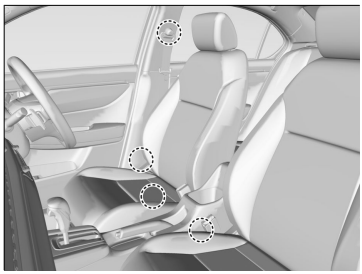
» Even when no one is sitting in the front passenger seat, the system may react if luggage is placed on the seat.

» The system may not react if a child or small person is seated in the front passenger seat, or if a cushion is being used.

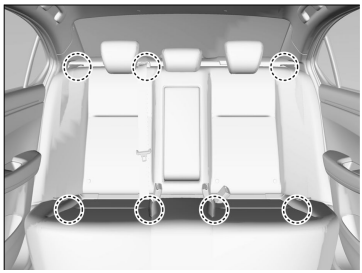
If none of these conditions exist, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

Anchorage Points

Front seats



Rear seats



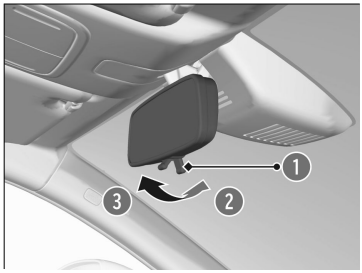
When replacing the seat belts, use the anchorage points shown in the images.

Mirrors

Interior Rearview Mirror

Adjust the angle of the rearview mirror when you are sitting in the correct driving position.
Adjust the mirrors before you start driving.
Keep the inside and outside mirrors clean and adjusted for best visibility.

Rearview Mirror with Day and Night Positions



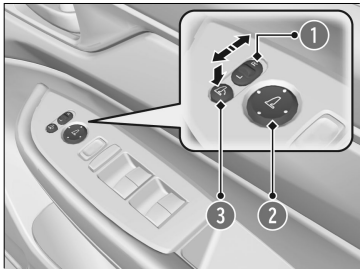
Flip the tab to switch the position. The night position will help to reduce the glare from headlights behind you when driving after dark.

1. Tab
2. Daytime Position
3. Night Position

Power Door Mirrors

You can adjust the door mirrors when the power mode is in ON*1.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.



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

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

❸ Folding button*:
Press the folding button to fold in and out the door mirrors.

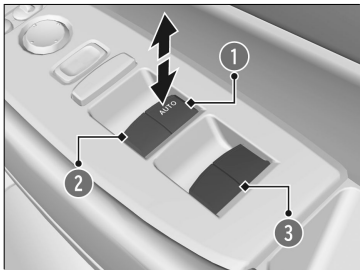
*: Not available on all models

Windows

Opening/Closing the Power Windows

The power windows can be opened and closed when the power mode is in ON*1, using the switches on the doors.
The driver's side switches can be used to open and close all the windows. The power window lock button on the driver's side must be switched 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.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.



1. **Driver's Window Switch**
2. **Front Passenger's Window Switch**
3. **Rear Passenger's Window Switches**

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 (Driver's window switch only)

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.

- The power windows can be operated for up to 10 minutes after you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*1.
- Opening either front door cancels this function.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

Auto Reverse

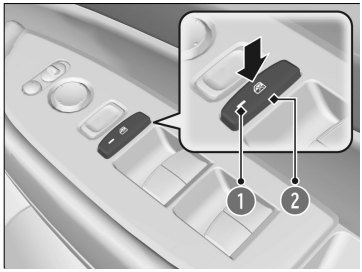
- If a power window senses resistance when closing automatically, it will stop closing and reverse direction.
- If the auto reverse function is activated due to a malfunction or impact caused by the road surface or driving conditions and the window cannot be closed automatically, you can close it by continuously pulling up the switch briefly.
- 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.

⚠ 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 or with other occupants.

Power Window Lock Button



When the power window lock button is set to ON (indicator on), any window other than that on the driver's side will not operate.

1 Indicator
2 Power Window Lock Button

! Turn the power window lock button on if a child is in the vehicle.

Boot

Precautions for Opening/Closing the Boot

Open the boot all the way.

» If it is not fully opened, the boot lid may begin to close under its own weight.

Keep the boot lid closed while driving to:

» Avoid possible damage.

» Prevent exhaust gas from leaking into the vehicle.

Exhaust Gas Hazard ►P.39

If the driver's door is locked, the boot will automatically lock when you close it.

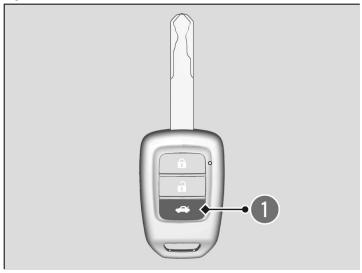
Using the Boot Opener

Pulling the boot opener on the outside of the driver's seat unlocks and opens the boot.

❶ Boot Opener

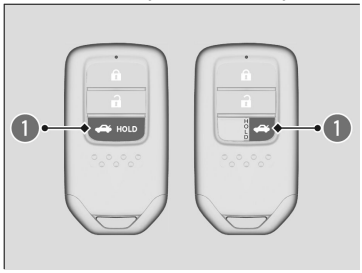
Using the Remote Transmitter

Models without keyless access system



1 Boot Release Button

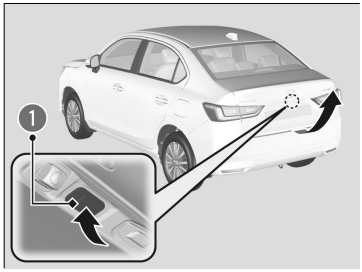
Models with keyless access system



1 Boot Release Button

Press the boot release button for approximately one second to unlock and open the boot.

Using the Boot Release Button



❶ Boot Release Button

Push up the release button on the boot lid after the doors are unlocked.

▼ Models with keyless access system

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

» Some exterior lights flash twice and the beeper sounds once.

▼ Models with keyless access system

- If you forget the keyless remote inside, the beeper will sound and the boot will not close.
- If the beeper sounds after you close the boot, move the keyless remote away from the boot and close again.

Load Limit

About Load Limit

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

About Specifications ▶P.275

⚠ 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

About Towing a Trailer

Your vehicle is not designed to, and cannot safely, tow a trailer nor have a tow hitch installed. Do not install a tow hitch on, or tow with, your vehicle.

Driving Operation

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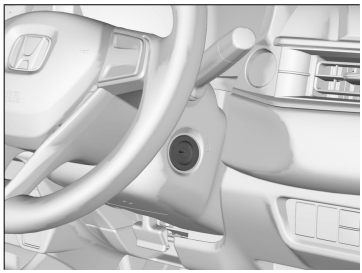
*: Not available on all models

Starting or Stopping the Engine

Ignition Switch*



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

- If you open the driver's door when the key is in LOCK 0 or ACCESSORY I, a warning buzzer will sound to remind you to take the key out.
- If the key won't turn from LOCK 0 to ACCESSORY I, turn the key while moving the steering wheel left and right. The steering wheel will unlock, allowing the key to turn.

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

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

▼ Manual transmission models

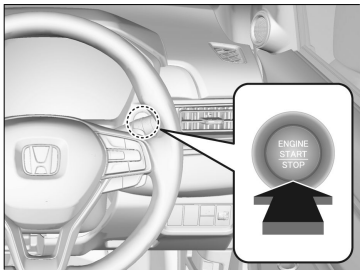
⚠ WARNING

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

*: Not available on all models

ENGINE START/STOP Button*

Changing the Power Mode



If you carry the keyless remote and press **ENGINE START/STOP** button without depressing the brake pedal, the power mode will change in this order: VEHICLE OFF➔ACCESSORY➔ON➔VEHICLE OFF.

VEHICLE OFF: Vehicle power is turned OFF.
ACCESSORY: The audio system and some accessories can be used.
ON: All accessories can be used.

If the keyless remote is set in a storage box or another place where its signal can be interrupted, the power mode may not change.

If the power mode does not change from VEHICLE OFF to ACCESSORY, press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button while moving the steering wheel left and right. The steering wheel will unlock, allowing the mode to change.

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

When the power mode is set to ON, the power mode will change to ACCESSORY if the **ENGINE START/STOP** button is pressed while the transmission is in a position other than **P**.

Automatic Power Off

If you leave the vehicle for 30 to 60 minutes with the transmission in **P**[*1] and the power mode in ACCESSORY, the vehicle automatically goes into the mode similar to VEHICLE OFF to avoid draining the 12-volt battery.

When in this mode: The steering wheel does not lock. You cannot lock or unlock doors with the remote transmitter or the keyless access system. Press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button twice to switch the mode to VEHICLE OFF.

*1: Continuously variable transmission models

*: Not available on all models

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

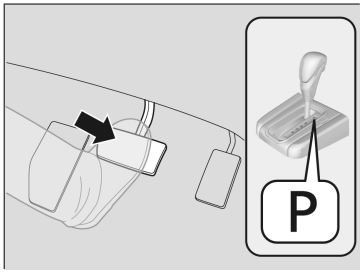
Power Mode Reminder

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

Ignition Switch and Power Mode Comparison

Ignition Switch Position	Without Keyless Access System	Power Mode	With Keyless Access System and **ENGINE START/STOP** Button
LOCK **0** (with/ without the key)	• Engine is turned off and power is shut down. • The steering wheel is locked. • No electrical components can be used.	VEHICLE OFF	Button-Off • Engine is turned off and power is shut down. • The steering wheel is locked. • No electrical components can be used.
ACCESSORY **I**	• Engine is turned off. • Some electrical components such as the audio system and the accessory power socket can be operated.	ACCESSORY	Button-Blinking • Engine is turned off. • Some electrical components such as the audio system and the accessory power socket can be operated.
ON **II**	• Normal key position while driving. • All electrical components can be used.	ON	Button- Blinking (engine is turned off) On (engine is running) • All electrical components can be used.
START **III**	• Use this position to start the engine. • The ignition switch returns to ON **II** position when you release the key.	START	Button-On • The mode automatically returns to ON after the engine starts.

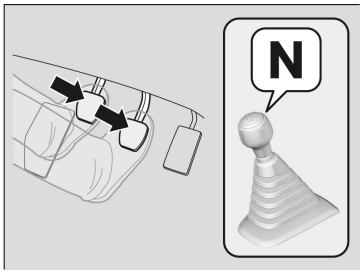
Starting the Engine



▼ Continuously variable transmission models

[1] Make sure the parking brake is applied.
Parking Brake ►P.112

[2] Check that the transmission is in **P**, then depress the brake pedal.

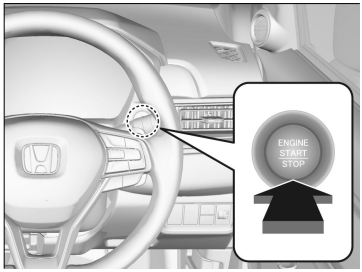


▼ Manual transmission models

[1] Make sure the parking brake is applied.
Parking Brake ►P.112

[2] Check that the shift lever is in **N**. Then, depress the brake pedal with your right foot, and the clutch pedal with your left foot.

» The clutch pedal must be fully depressed to start the engine.



▼ Models with keyless access system

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

▼ Models without keyless access system

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

▼ Models with keyless access system

- If the engine does not start, wait at least 30 seconds before starting the engine again.
- The engine may not start if the keyless remote is subjected to strong radio waves.

▼ Models without keyless access system

Do not hold the key in START [III] for more than 10 seconds.

- If the engine does not start right away, wait for at least 30 seconds before trying again.
- If the engine starts, but then immediately stops, wait at least 30 seconds before repeating step 3 while gently depressing the accelerator pedal. Release the accelerator pedal once the engine starts.

▼ All models

- The engine is harder to start in cold weather and in thinner air found at altitudes above 2,400 metres.
- When starting the engine in cold weather, turn off all electrical accessories such as the lights, climate control system, and rear demister* in order to reduce the 12-volt battery drain.

⚠ CAUTION

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

▼ Models with keyless access system

Stopping the Engine

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

While the vehicle is completely stopped, put the transmission into [P], then press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

▼ Manual transmission models

If the transmission is in [N], press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button.
If the transmission is in any gear other than [N], depress the clutch pedal, then press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

*: Not available on all models

Remote Engine Start*

You can remotely start the engine using the keyless remote.

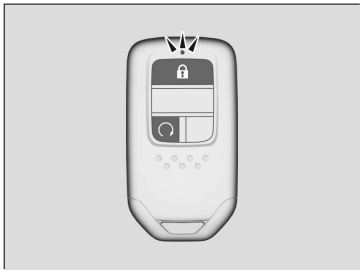
- If there are buildings and obstacles between your vehicle and the remote, the range will be reduced. This distance may vary by external electrical interference.

⚠ WARNING

Engine exhaust contains toxic carbon monoxide. Breathing carbon monoxide can kill you or cause unconsciousness.
Never use the remote engine starter when the vehicle is parked in a garage or other area with limited ventilation.

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

To Start the Engine



Press the 🔒 button, then press and hold ⟳ button.

» Some exterior lights flash once.
» If the engine starts successfully, some exterior lights flash six times.
» If the engine does not start, exterior lights will not flash. Go within the range, and try again.

When started remotely, the engine automatically shuts off after 10 minutes of idling and/or the brake pedal and **ENGINE START/STOP** button have not been pressed simultaneously.
To extend the run time for another 10 minutes during the first run, press the 🔒 button, then press and hold the ⟳ button.

» Some exterior lights flash six times if a 10-minute extension request was transmitted successfully.

*: Not available on all models

While the engine is running, the vehicle will automatically precondition the interior.
When it is warm outside:

- The automatic climate control system is activated in recirculation mode.

When it is cold outside:

- The demister is activated at a moderately warm temperature.
- The rear demister is activated.

To Stop the Engine

Press the [ENGINE] button for one second.

» If the engine stop successfully, the exterior lights flash once.

» When the remote is out of the keyless access system range, the exterior lights will not flash. The engine will not stop. Go within the range, and try again.

Remote Engine Start Limitations

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

- You have disabled a remote engine start setting.
  Settings ▶P.205
- The power mode is not in VEHICLE OFF.
- The transmission is in a position other than [P].
- The bonnet is open, or any door or the boot is unlocked.
- You have already used the remote twice to start the engine.
- Another registered keyless remote is in the vehicle.
- There is any antenna failure.
- The door is unlocked with the built-in key.
- The engine oil pressure is low.
- The engine coolant temperature is extremely high.
- The security system alarm is not set.
- The 12-volt battery temp is too low or the 12-volt battery charge is too low.

The engine may stop while it is running if:

- You do not start the vehicle within 10 minutes of starting the engine with the keyless remote.
- The engine is stopped by using the keyless remote.
- The security system alarm is not set.
- The door is unlocked with the built-in key.
- The bonnet is open, or any door or the boot is unlocked.
- You press the shift lever release button.
- The engine coolant temperature is extremely high.

- The 12-volt battery is low.
- The engine oil pressure is low.
- The malfunction indicator lamp comes on if there is a problem with the emissions control systems.

What to Do If

▼Models with keyless access system

If the keyless remote battery is weak

Bring the keyless remote close to the **ENGINE START/STOP** button if the battery in the keyless remote is weak.

If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak ►P.256

▼Models with keyless access system

Why does the engine not start?

A pre-registered key is required.

Immobilizer System ►P.52

If the keyless remote is set on the instrument panel, in a storage box, or another place where its signal can be interrupted, the power mode may not change.

Why does the exhaust system sound abnormal, or why is there an exhaust gas or petrol smell in the vehicle?

There may be a problem with the engine or exhaust system. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

Why is a motor sound coming from under the bonnet?

Immediately after starting the engine or while driving, you may hear a motor sound coming from under the bonnet due to a system check.

▼Continuously variable transmission models with keyless access system

The power mode does not change from ACCESSORY to VEHICLE OFF. Why?

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

▼Continuously variable transmission models without keyless access system

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

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

Starting and Driving

Starting to Drive

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

[1] Keeping your right foot on the brake pedal, select the shift position.
» If you started the engine with the remote engine start feature*, depress the brake pedal and press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button before changing the shift position.
[2] Release the parking brake.
[3] Release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal.

When the engine was started with remote engine start feature*, the engine stops when the shift position is taken out of **P** before the **ENGINE START/STOP** button is pressed.

» To start driving, restart the engine and follow step 1.

Starting the Engine ►P.93

> If the power mode is set to ACCESSORY*1 while driving, the engine will shut down and all steering and brake power assist functions will stop, making it difficult to control the vehicle.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

> Do not select **N** while driving.
> You will lose engine braking (and acceleration) performance.

> 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 after purchasing your new vehicle or replacing the brake pads or rotors, to allow for proper break-in.

*: Not available on all models

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.

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

Put the transmission into D or S when facing uphill, or R when facing downhill, then release the brake pedal.

▼ Manual transmission models

Depress the clutch pedal, and shift to one of the forward gears when facing uphill, or R when facing downhill, then release the brake pedal.

▼ All models

- Hill start assist may not prevent the vehicle from rolling downhill on a very steep or slippery slope, and will not operate on small inclines.
- Hill start assist is not a replacement for the parking brake.

Continuously Variable Transmission*

Creeping

This vehicle creeps under system control when the shift position is in D, S, or R.

» Keep the brake pedal firmly depressed when stopped.

Kickdown

Quickly depressing the accelerator pedal while driving uphill may cause the vehicle to react similar to an automatic transmission vehicle, unexpectedly increasing vehicle speed. Depress the accelerator pedal carefully, especially on slippery roads and curves.

*: Not available on all models

Parking Your Vehicle

When Stopped

[1] Depress the brake pedal firmly and come to a complete stop.
[2] Apply the parking brake.

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

[3] Change the shift position to **P**.

▼ Manual transmission models

[3] Move the shift lever to **N**.

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

⚠ CAUTION

The vehicle can roll away if left unattended without confirming that Park is engaged. A vehicle that rolls away could cause a crash resulting in serious injury or death.
Always keep your foot on the brake pedal until you have confirmed that **P** is shown on the shift position indicator.

The following can damage the transmission:
- Depressing the accelerator pedal and brake pedal simultaneously.
- Changing to **P** before the vehicle stops completely.
- Bringing the vehicle to a stop while adjusting the accelerator pedal on an incline.

▼ All models

Always set the parking brake, especially if you are parked on an incline.

Do not park your vehicle near flammable objects. Heat from the exhaust can cause a fire.

In extremely cold temperatures, 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.

Refueling

Fuel Information

Fuel Recommendation

▼ Except African models

Unleaded petrol/gasohol up to E20 (80% petrol and 20% ethanol), 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.

▼ African models

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.

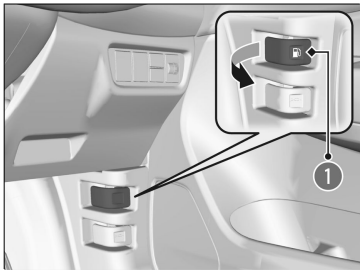
Use of petrol that contains lead presents the following risks:

- Damage to the exhaust system including the catalytic converter
- Damage to the engine and fuel system
- Detrimental effects on the engine and other systems

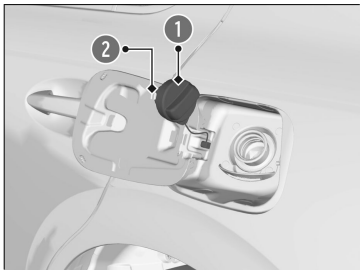
Fuel Tank Capacity

35 L

How to Refuel



[1] Stop your vehicle with the service station pump on the left side of the vehicle in the rear.
[2] Turn off the engine and then pull on the fuel fill door release handle (❶) to open the fuel fill door.



[3] Remove the fuel fill cap (❶) slowly. If you hear a release of air, wait until this stops, then turn the knob slowly to open the fuel fill cap.
[4] Place the fuel fill cap in the holder (❷).

[5] Insert the fuel filler nozzle fully.
» When the tank is full, the filler nozzle will click off automatically. This leaves space in the fuel tank in case the fuel expands with a change in the temperature
[6] After filling, replace the fuel fill cap, tightening it until you hear it click at least once.
» Shut the fuel fill door by hand.

⚠ WARNING

Petrol is highly flammable and explosive.
You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.
- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flames away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

⚠ CAUTION

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.
Do not continue to add fuel after the filler nozzle has automatically stopped. Additional fuel can exceed the full tank capacity and cause fuel to spill.

Fuel Economy and CO_2 Emissions

Improving Fuel Economy and Reducing CO_2 Emissions

Achieving fuel economy and reducing CO_2 emissions is dependent on several factors, including driving conditions, load weight, idling time, driving habits, and vehicle condition. Depending on these and other factors, you may not achieve the rated fuel economy of this vehicle.

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 and Fuel Economy

You can optimize your fuel economy with proper maintenance of your vehicle. Follow the maintenance schedule and, if necessary, consult the service information provided for your vehicle.

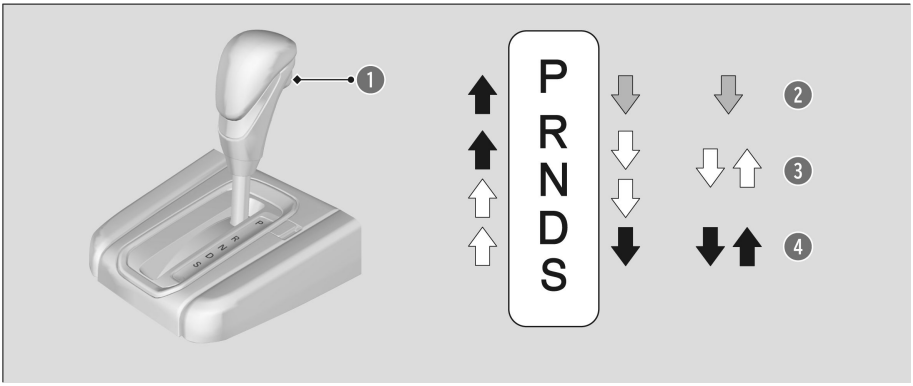
Maintenance Schedule ►P.212

- Use engine oil with the viscosity recommended.
  Recommended Engine Oil ►P.218
- 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.

Shifting

▼Continuously variable transmission models

About Shift Operation

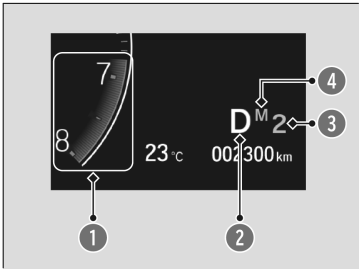


1. Shift Lever Release Button
2. Depress the brake pedal and press the shift lever release button to shift.
3. Shift without pressing the shift lever release button.
4. Press the shift lever release button and shift.

P **Park:** Used when parking or starting the engine.
R **Reverse:** Used when reversing.
N **Neutral:** Transmission is not locked.
D **Drive:** Used for normal driving.
- When temporarily driving in the 7-speed manual shift mode

S **Drive (S):** Used for better acceleration.
- To increase engine braking
- When going up or down hills
- When driving in the 7-speed manual shift mode

Gauge display



1. Tachometer Red Zone
2. Shift Position Indicator/Transmission System Indicator
3. Shift Indicator
4. M (7-Speed Manual Shift Mode) Indicator

- Use the shift position indicator to check the lever position before and after pulling away.
- The fuel supply may be cut off if you drive at engine speeds in or over the tachometer red zone (engine speed limit). If this happens, you may experience a slight jolt.
- It may not be possible to operate the shift lever if the brake pedal is applied while the shift lever release button is held down. Depress the brake pedal first.
- When shifting positions in extremely low temperatures (-30°C), there may be a short delay before the shift position is displayed.

> **!** Do not change the shift position while pressing the accelerator pedal. You could damage the transmission.

> **!** 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.

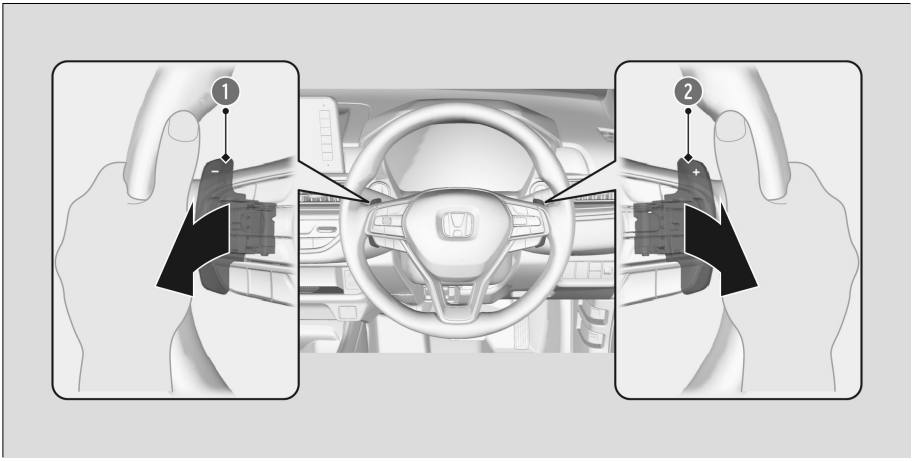
> **!** If the transmission system indicator blinks when driving, in any shift position, there is a problem with the transmission.
> Avoid sudden acceleration and have the transmission checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

7-Speed Manual Shift Mode

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

7-speed manual shift mode operation

Each paddle shift operation makes a single speed change. To change continuously, release the paddle shifter before pulling it again for the next speed.



1 [-] Paddle shifter: Shift down (Changes to a lower speed number)
2 [+] Paddle shifter: Shift up (Changes to a higher speed number)

- In the 7-speed manual shift mode, the transmission shifts up or down by operating either paddle shifter under the following conditions:
  Shift Up: The engine speed reaches the lowest threshold of the higher speed position.
  Shift Down: The engine speed reaches the highest threshold of the lower speed position.
- In some situation, the system shifts up or down automatically to prevent damage to the engine or transmission.
- Depending on driving conditions, the 7-speed manual shift mode may be disengaged.
- If the shift indicator blinks when you try to shift up or down, this means your vehicle speed is not in its allowable shifting range or the protection of transmission system is necessary. Slightly accelerate to shift up and decelerate to shift down while the indicator is blinking.

When the transmission is in [D]:

The shift mode goes into the 7-speed manual shift mode temporarily, and the number is displayed in the shift indicator.
The 7-speed manual shift mode is cancelled automatically if you drive at constant speed or accelerate, and the number in the shift indicator goes off.
Pulling the [+] paddle shifter for a few seconds will cancel this mode.
The 7-speed manual shift mode is especially useful when reducing the vehicle speed temporarily before making a turn.

When the transmission is in S:

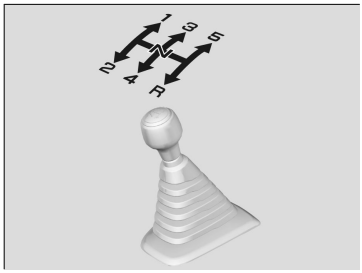
The shift mode goes into the 7-speed manual shift mode. The **M** indicator and the speed number are displayed in the shift indicator. As the vehicle speed slows down, the transmission automatically shifts down accordingly. When the vehicle comes to a stop, it automatically shifts down into 1st. If the vehicle speed increases and the engine speed reaches near the tachometer red zone, the transmission automatically shifts up.

You can only pull away in 1st speed.

When canceling the 7-speed manual shift mode, move the shift lever from S to D. When the 7-speed manual shift mode is cancelled, the **M** indicator and shift indicator will turn off.

▼**Manual transmission models**

About Shift Operation



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

- Depress the clutch pedal, and pause for a few seconds before shifting into R, or shift into one of the forward gears for a moment. This stops the gears so they do not “grind.”
- When you are not shifting, do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal. This can cause your clutch to wear out faster.
- If you exceed the maximum speed for the gear you are in, the engine speed will enter into the tachometer red zone. When this happens, you may experience a slight jolt.

> **!** Do not shift to R before the vehicle comes to a complete stop. Shifting to R before stopping can damage the transmission.

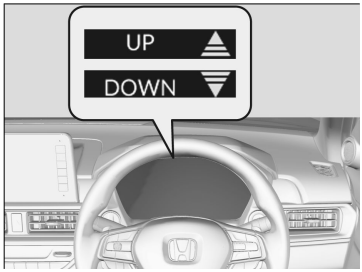
Before downshifting, make sure the engine will not go into the tachometer red zone. Should this occur, it can severely damage your engine.

Reverse lockout

Your vehicle's lockout mechanism stops you from accidentally shifting into R from the 5th gear. Always shift to N first, then to R.

Shift Up/Down Indicators*

While Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) is operating, the shift up/down indicators come on to inform you that upshifting or downshifting is necessary to prevent the engine from over revving or stalling.



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

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

- This indicator will not prompt you to downshift to increase engine braking. It is up to you to downshift to increase engine braking when driving downhill.
- Always shift down at the appropriate vehicle speed.
- The shift down indicator does not come on when downshifting from 2 to 1.
- Road and traffic conditions may require you to shift at times other than those indicated.

*: Not available on all models

Braking

Foot Brake

The foot brake is used to slow down or stop your vehicle. It is operated by a brake pedal.

> 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.

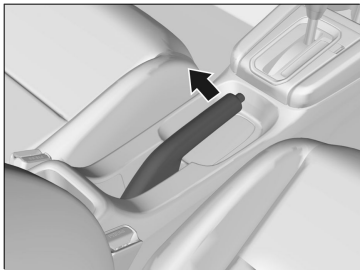
> Do not constantly depress the brake pedal while going downhill, as it builds up heat.
>
> Apply engine braking by taking your foot off the accelerator pedal and downshifting to a speed position. With manual transmission*, use a lower gear for greater engine braking.

Brake Assist System

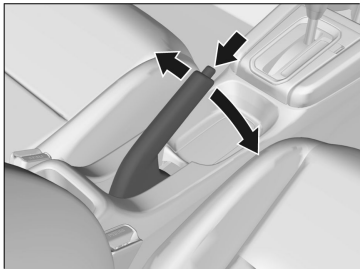
Is designed to assist the driver by generating greater braking force when you depress the brake pedal hard during emergency braking. Press the brake pedal firmly for more powerful braking.

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.

> **!** 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 warning buzzer sounds.

> **!** Always apply the parking brake when parking.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

Helps to prevent the wheels from locking up while driving at 10 km/h or above, and helps you to retain steering control by pumping the brakes rapidly, much faster than you can.

» 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.”

The brake pedal may pulsate slightly when the ABS is working. Depress the brake pedal and 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.

- 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.

> The ABS may not function correctly if you use a tyre of the incorrect 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 be operating. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer immediately.

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.

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.

> 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.

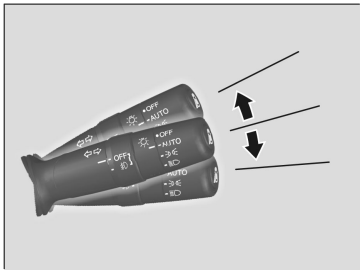
Turn Signals • Light Switches

Turn Signals

Push the lever up or down based on the direction you want to turn, and the turn signal and turn signal indicator will blink.

» If you lightly push the lever in the opposite direction while it is blinking, the blinking will stop.

The ⇦⇨ turn signal indicator will blink when the external turn signal blinks.



When you lightly push the lever up or down and release it, the turn signal will blink 3 times.

» If you lightly push the lever in the opposite direction while it is blinking, the blinking will stop.

Headlights/Position Lights

▼ Models with automatic lighting control

The lights will turn on automatically depending on the ambient brightness.
They can also be switched on and off manually.

» The ≡D◇≡ lights on indicator in the instrument panel will turn on.

The exterior lights will switch on automatically when the light switch is set to **AUTO** while the power mode is in ON.

▼ Models without automatic lighting control

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

» The ≡D◇≡ lights on indicator in the instrument panel will turn on.

Manual operation

Headlights/position lights: Turn the light switch to ≡O.
Position lights: Turn the light switch to ≡D◇≡.

Headlight/position lights off:

▼ Models with automatic lighting control

Turn the light switch to **OFF** and release it while the shift position is in P and the parking brake is applied.

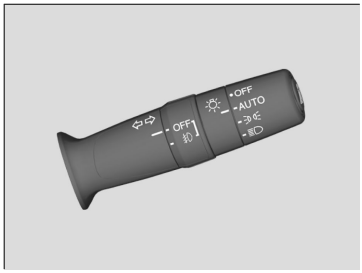
» The lights will come back on automatically when:
» The light switch is turned to **OFF** again and released.
» The shift position is changed out of P and the parking brake is released.

▼ Models without automatic lighting control

Turn the light switch to **OFF**.

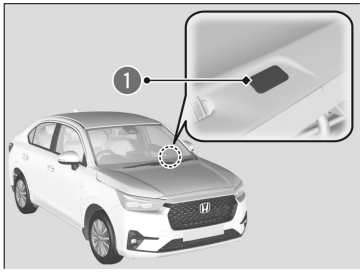
▼ All models

When the position lights are on, the tail and rear licence plate lights will also switch on.



▼ Models with automatic lighting control

The light sensor is in the location shown below.
Do not cover the light sensor.



❶ Light Sensor

▼ Models with keyless access system

When the light switch is turned to ⊃0C or ≡D and the power is turned to OFF, a beeper sounds when the driver's door is opened.

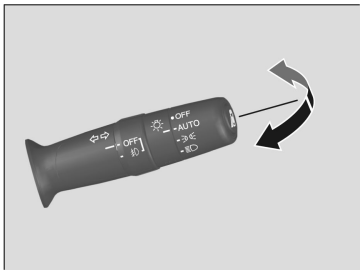
▼ Models without keyless access system

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

▼ Models with automatic lighting control

> **!** When the light switch is turned to **AUTO** and the ambient light levels are low, the headlights and position lights will switch on if you unlock a door. They will switch off when the door is locked.

High Beams



When the headlights are on, push the lever forward.
Pull the lever back to return to low beams.
The ≡D high beam indicator in the instrument panel will turn on when the high beams are on.

- Flashing the high beams: Pull the lever back, and release it.

Headlight Integration with Wipers*

The headlights automatically come on when the wipers are used several times within a certain number of intervals with the headlight switch in **AUTO**.
The headlights automatically go off a few minutes later if the wipers are stopped.

This feature activates while the headlights are off in **AUTO**.
The instrument panel brightness does not change when the headlights come on.

At dark ambient light levels, the automatic lighting control feature turns on the headlights, regardless of the number of wiper sweeps.

You can turn the headlight integration with wipers function on and off.
Settings ►P.205

Automatic Lighting Off Feature

The headlights, all other exterior lights, and the instrument panel lights turn off 15 seconds after you remove the key* or set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*, take the keyless remote* with you, and close the driver's door.

If you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*1 with the headlight switch on, but do not open the door, the lights turn off after 10 minutes (3 minutes, if the switch is in the **AUTO*** position).

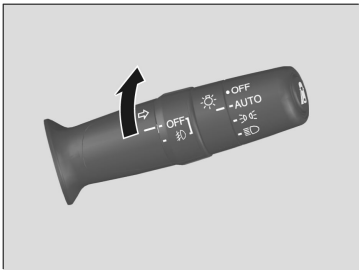
The lights turn on again when you unlock or open the driver's door. If you unlock the door, but do not open it within 15 seconds, the lights go off. If you open the driver's door, you will hear a reminder chime alerting you that the lights are on.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

You can change the headlight auto off timer setting.
Settings ►P.205

*: Not available on all models

Fog Lights*



Can be used when the position lights or the headlights are on.

» The fog light indicator in the instrument panel will turn on.

Daytime Running Lights

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

- The power mode is in ON*1.

▼ Models with automatic lighting control

- The headlight switch is **AUTO**.

▼ Models without automatic lighting control

- The headlight switch is **OFF**.

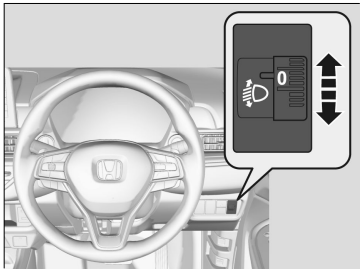
The lights remain on even if you set the parking brake. Setting the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*1 will turn off the daytime running lights.

The daytime running lights are off once the headlight switch is turned on, or when the head light switch is in **AUTO*** and it is getting darker outside.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

*: Not available on all models

Headlight Adjuster



You can adjust the vertical angle of the low beam headlights when the position lights or headlights are on.
Turn the adjustment dial to select an appropriate angle for the headlights. The larger dial number indicates the lower angle.

- If you suspect that the headlights are not positioned properly, have the vehicle inspected by a dealer.

To select the adjustment 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 A driver and a front passenger	0
Five persons in the front and rear seats	1
Five persons in the front and rear seats and luggage in the boot, within the limit of maximum permissible axle weight and maximum permissible vehicle weight	2
A driver and luggage in the boot, within the limits of maximum permissible axle weight and maximum permissible vehicle weight	3

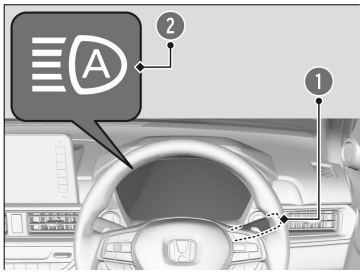
Auto High-Beam*

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

How to use the auto high-beam

Activating the system

When all of the following conditions have been met, the auto high-beam indicator comes on and automatically switches between the high beam and low beam depending on the situation.



- The power mode is in ON.
- The light switch is in **AUTO**.
- The lever is in the low beam position.
- The headlights have been automatically activated.
- It is dark outside the vehicle.

1 Light Switch
2 Auto High-Beam Indicator

If the auto high-beam indicator does not come on even when all the conditions have been met, carry out either of the procedures below and the indicator will come on.

- Pull the lever towards you and hold it over two seconds then release it.
- Turn the light switch to  then turn the light switch to **AUTO**.
- Drive the vehicle for a while.

The auto high-beam system does not always operate in every situation. This system is just for assisting the driver. Always observe your surroundings and manually switch the headlights between high beam and low beam if necessary.

- The range and the distance at which the camera can recognize light sources varies depending on conditions surrounding your vehicle.

For the auto high-beam to work properly:

- Do not place an object that reflects light on the dashboard.
- Keep the windscreen around the camera clean.

*: Not available on all models

- When cleaning the windscreen, be careful not to apply the windscreen cleanser to the camera lens.
- Do not attach an object, sticker, or film to the area around the camera.
- Do not touch the camera lens.

If the camera receives a strong impact, or repairing of the area near the camera is required, consult a dealer.

How to turn off the Auto High-Beam System

You can turn the auto high-beam system on and off.
Settings ▶P.205

Automatic switching between high-beam and low-beam

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

High beam

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

- Your vehicle speed is 30 km/h or more.
- There are no preceding or oncoming vehicles with headlights or taillights turned on.
- There are few street lights on the road ahead.

Low beam

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

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

Manual switching between high-beam and low-beam

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

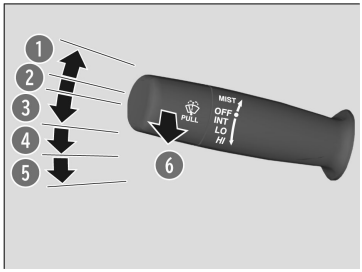
Using the light switch:

Turn the light switch to AUTO.

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

Wipers and Washers

Windscreen Wipers/Washers



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

2 OFF
3 INT
Low speed with intermittent

4 LO
Low speed wipe

5 HI
High speed wipe

6 Pull to use 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 windscreen, and then stop.

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.

What to Do If

When the wipers are not moving

The wiper motor may stop motor operation temporarily to prevent an overload. Wiper operation will return to normal within a few minutes.

When the wiper blades are stuck to the windscreen glass due to freezing in cold weather

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

When snow has accumulated on the wipers

If the wipers stop operating due to an obstacle such as the buildup of snow, park the vehicle in a safe place.
Rotate the wiper switch to OFF, set the power mode to ACCESSORY or VEHICLE OFF*1, then remove the obstacle.

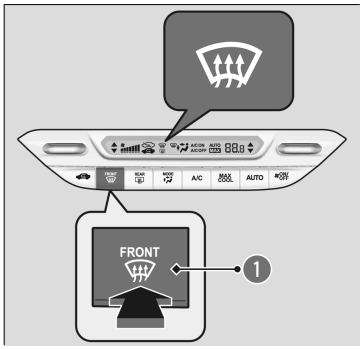
*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

Defroster

▼Models with automatic climate control system

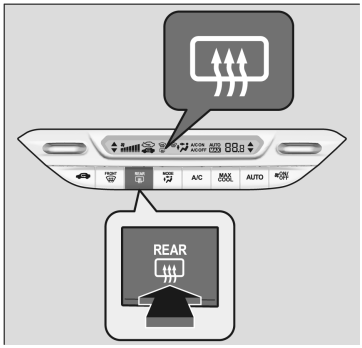
Defrosting the Windscreen and Windows

When defrosting the front or side windows



Pressing the button (1) turns the air conditioning system on and automatically switches the system to fresh air mode.
Press the button (1) again to turn off, and the system returns to the previous settings.

Rear demister button



Press the rear demister button to defrost 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.

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

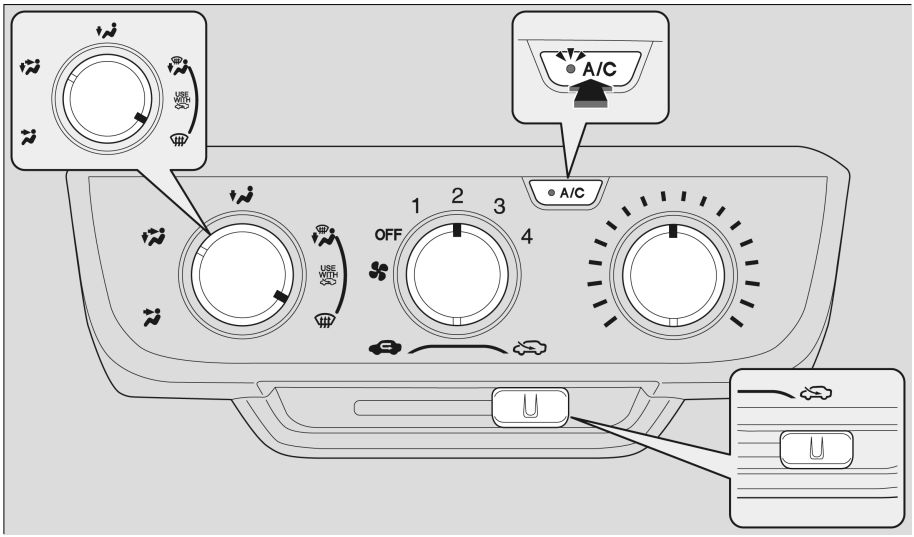
After defrosting the windows, switch over to fresh air mode.
If you keep the system in recirculation mode, the windows may fog up from humidity. This impedes visibility.

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.

This system consumes a lot of power, so turn it off when the window has been defrosted.
This may weaken the 12-volt battery, making it difficult to start the engine.

▼**Models with heating and cooling system**

Defrosting the Windscreen and Windows



[1] Set the fan to the high speed.
[2] Turn the mode control dial to .
[3] Slide the lever to .
[4] Press the **A/C** button (the indicator on).
[5] Adjust the temperature so the airflow feels warm.

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

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.

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.

What to Do If

To rapidly defrost the windows

▼ Models with automatic climate control system

[1] Press the FRONT button.
[2] Press the button (indicator on).

▼ Models with heating and cooling system

[1] Set the fan to the maximum speed.
[2] Turn the mode control dial to .
[3] Press the **A/C** button (the indicator on).
[4] Slide the lever to .
[5] Set the temperature to maximum warm.

When the side window gets fogged up

Adjust the nearest climate control vent so that it blows directly on the side window.

Driving Features

Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System

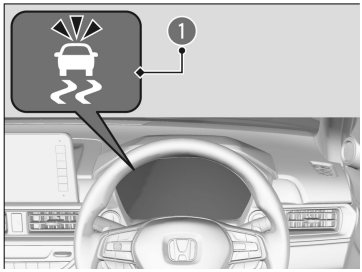
VSA helps to stabilise the vehicle during cornering if the vehicle turns more or less than what was intended. It also assists in maintaining traction on slippery surfaces. It does so by regulating engine output and selectively applying the brakes.

- The main function of the VSA system is generally known as Electronic Stability Control (ESC). The system also includes a traction control function.
- 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.

> 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 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.

VSA Operation



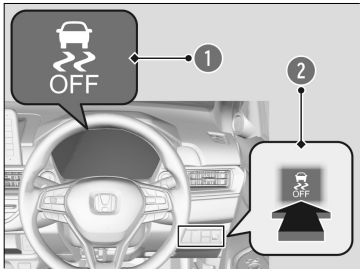
When VSA activates, the VSA system indicator (1) will also blink.

» The engine do not respond to the accelerator.

» You may also notice some noise from the hydraulic brake system.

> 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 On and Off



❶ **VSA OFF Indicator**

To partially disable VSA functionality/features, press and hold (VSA **OFF**) button (❷) 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 button until you hear a beep.

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

> **!** You should only attempt to free your vehicle with the VSA off if you are not able to free your vehicle from being stuck in shallow mud, fresh snow, etc. with the VSA 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.

Controls

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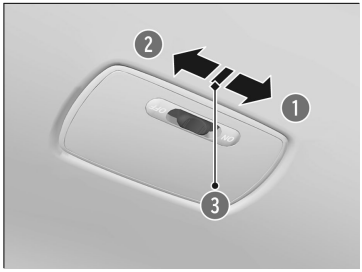
*: Not available on all models

Interior Lights

Interior Light Switch



1 ON

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

2 OFF

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

3 Door activated

The interior light comes on in the following situations:

» When any doors are opened.

» When the driver's door is unlocked.

▼ Models with keyless access system

» When the power mode is set to VEHICLE OFF.

▼ Models without keyless access system

» When the key is removed from the ignition switch.

- In the door activated position, the interior light turns off about 30 seconds after the doors are closed.
- The light turns off after about 30 seconds in the following situations:

  » When you unlock the driver's door but do not open it.

▼ Models with keyless access system

» When you set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF but do not open a door.

▼ Models without keyless access system

» When you remove the key from the ignition switch but do not open a door.

- If you leave any of the doors open in VEHICLE OFF mode, or without the key in the ignition switch, the interior light turns off after about 15 minutes.

You can change the interior light dimming time.
Settings ▶P.205

The interior light turns off immediately in the following situations:

» When you lock the driver's door.

▼ Models with keyless access system

» When you set the power mode to ON.

» When you close the driver's door in ACCESSORY mode.

▼ Models without keyless access system

» When you close the driver's door with the key in the ignition switch.

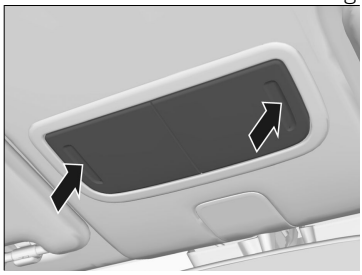
» When you turn the ignition switch to ON II.

To avoid draining the 12–volt battery, do not leave the interior light on for an extended length of time when the engine is off.

Map Light Switches*

This light is used for situations such as viewing a map at night while your vehicle is stopped.

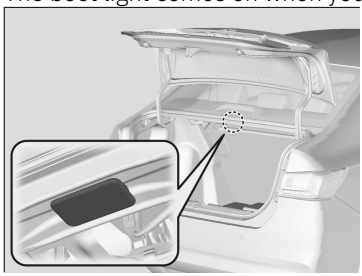
Press the lenses to turn on the light, press it again to turn off the light.



*: Not available on all models

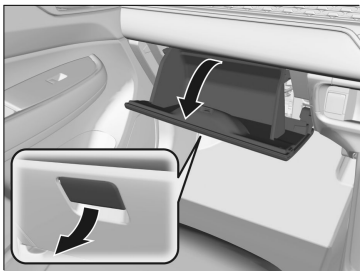
Boot Light

The boot light comes on when you open the boot.



Interior Convenience Items

Glove Box



Pull the handle to open the glove box.

⚠ WARNING

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

Always keep the glove box closed while driving.

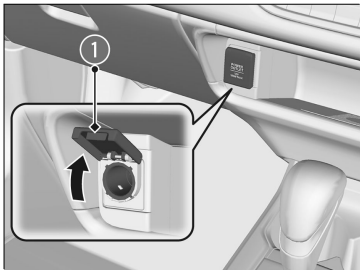
Accessory Power Sockets

The accessory power sockets can be used when the power mode is in ACCESSORY*1 or ON*1. Open the cover to use it.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

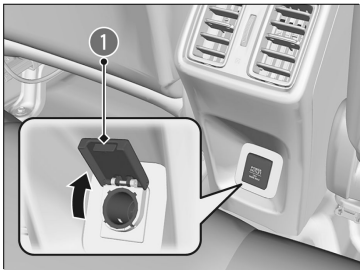
The accessory power socket is designed to supply power for 12–volt DC accessories that are rated 180 watts (15 amps) or less.

Front console



❶ Cover

Centre console



❶ Cover

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

To prevent 12–volt battery drain, only use the accessory power socket with the engine running.

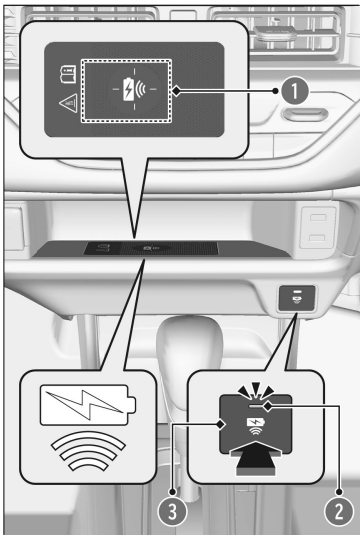
When the accessory power socket is not in use, close the cover to prevent any small foreign objects from getting into the accessory power socket.

Wireless Charger*

About Wireless Charger

To use the wireless charger, the power mode must be in ACCESSORY or ON.
Charge any devices compatible with Qi wireless charging on the area indicated by the mark as follows:

*: Not available on all models



[1] To turn the system on and off, press the (power) button.
» When the system is activated, the green indicator light comes on.

[2] Place the device you want to charge on the charging area.
» The system will automatically start charging the device, and the amber indicator light will come on.
» Make sure that the device is compatible with the system, and placed with the chargeable side in the centre of the charging area.

[3] When charging is completed, the green indicator light will come on.
» Depending on the device, the amber indicator light will stay on.

1 Charging Area
2 Indicator
3 (Power) Button

"Qi" and marks are the registered trademarks owned by Wireless Power Consortium (WPC).
The unit is compliant with WPC Specification Version 1.2.

- The wireless charger can support up to 15 W, but the charging rate varies based on the device and other conditions.
- During the charging phase, it is normal for the charging area and the device to heat up.

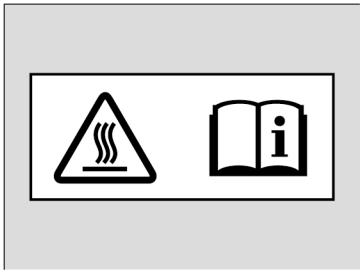
Charging may be briefly interrupted when:
» All the doors and the boot are closed to avoid interference with the proper functioning of the keyless access system.
» The position of the device is altered.

If the device becomes too hot and its battery protection function activates, it may charge extremely slowly or no longer charge.
The temperature at which the battery protection function activates depends on the device.

In the following cases, charging may stop or not start:

» The device is already fully charged.
» The temperature of the device is extremely high while charging.
» You are at a place that emits strong electromagnetic waves or noises, such as a TV station, electric power plant, or petrol station.
» The device has a cover, case, or accessories which are not compatible with wireless charging.
» The device size or shape is not appropriate for use with the charging area.

Not all devices are compatible with the system.



Burn risk:
Any metal objects placed between pad and device may become hot.

⚠ CAUTION

Metal objects between the charge pad and the device to be charged will get hot and can burn you.

- Always remove foreign objects from the charge pad before charging the device.
- Be sure the surface is clear of dust and other debris before charging.
- Do not spill liquids (e.g., water, drinks, etc.) on the charger and the device.
- Do not use oil, grease, alcohol, benzine, or thinner for cleaning the charge pad.
- Do not cover the system with towels, clothing, or other objects while charging etc.
- Avoid spraying aerosols which may come in contact with the charge pad surface.

This system consumes a lot of power.
Do not use the system for a long time when the engine is not running.
This may weaken the battery, making it difficult to start the engine.

When using the wireless charger, check the user's manual that came with the compatible device you want to charge.

Do not place any magnetic recording media or precision machines within the charging area while charging.
The data on your cards such as credit cards can be lost because of the magnetic effect. Also, precision machines such as watches can be affected.

Do not charge more than one device at a time on a charging area.

In order to use safely:
- Remove any metal objects from the charge pad before charging a device.
- Do not open the charger case.
- Do not use the charger if it malfunctions. Contact your dealer.

Indicator flashing

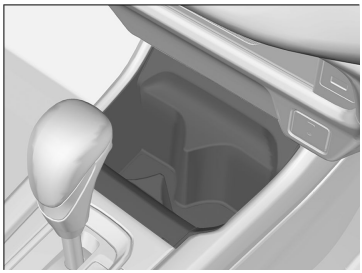
Perform one of the following solutions, based on the situations:
When the indicator (green & amber) blinking simultaneously
» Remove the obstacle(s).
» Pick up and reset the device to the centre of the charging area where  is located.
» Temporarily suspend charging the device. Wait for the temperature to drop and attempt to charge the device again.

When the indicator (amber) blinking
» Contact a dealer for repairs.

Beverage Holders

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

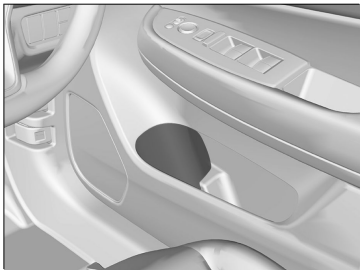
Front seat beverage holders



Located in the console between the front seats.

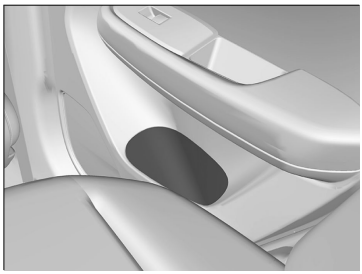
Door side beverage holders

Front



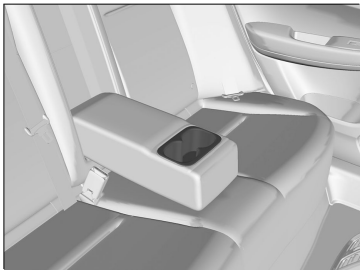
Located in the side pockets of all doors.

Rear



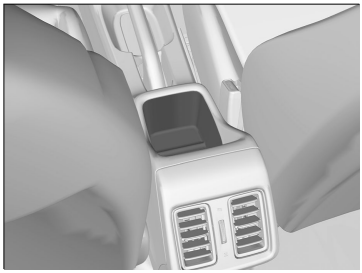
Rear seat beverage holders

Rear armrest



Fold the armrest down to use the rear seat beverage holders.

Centre console



Located in the console between the front seats.

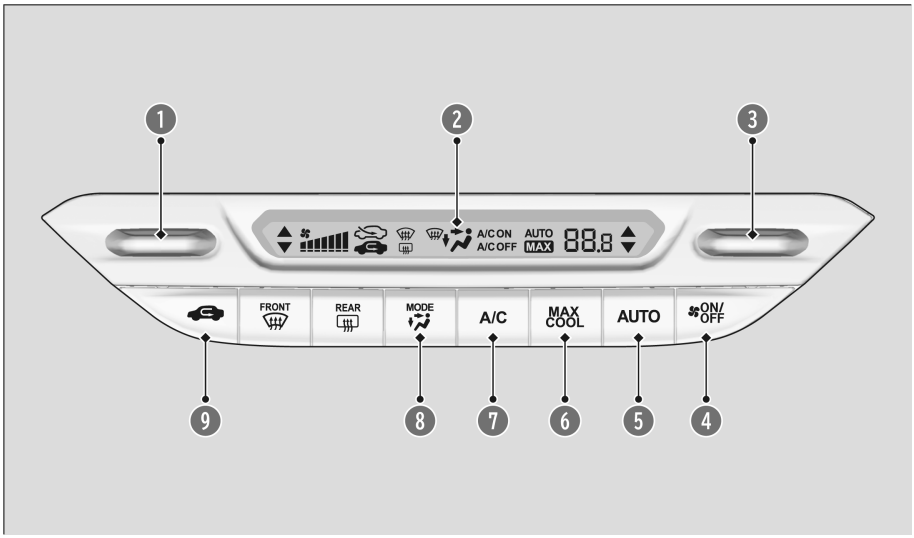
Spilled liquids can damage the upholstery, carpeting, and electrical components in the interior.

Climate Control System

Automatic Climate Control System*

About Automatic Climate Control System

Explanations of switches



1 Fan Control Knob
Adjusts the fan speed.

2 Mode Icons
- Dashboard and back of the centre console vents
- Dashboard, floor, and back of the centre console vents
- Floor vent
- Floor and windscreen demister vents

3 Temperature Control Knob
Adjusts the interior temperature.

4 ON/OFF (ON/OFF) Button
Switch ON/OFF of the climate control system.
» When turned on, it returns to the mode settings before it was turned off.

*: Not available on all models

❺ AUTO Button
Switch to automatic control.

❻ MAX COOL (MAX COOL) Button
Cool down the interior temperature rapidly.

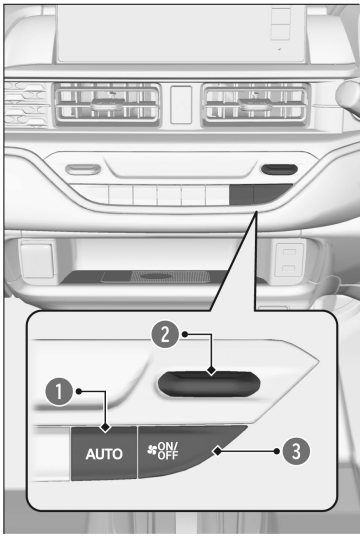
❼ A/C (Air Conditioning) Button
Switch ON/OFF of cooling/dehumidification function.

❽ Mode Control Button
Changes airflow.

❾ (Recirculation) Button
Switch Recirculation mode/Fresh air mode.

- Recirculation mode (icon on):
  Recirculates air from the vehicle's interior through the system.
- Fresh air mode (icon on):
  Maintains outside ventilation. Keep the system in fresh air mode in normal situations.

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 engine is running.

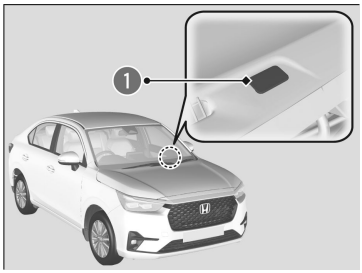
[1] Press the **AUTO** button (❶).
[2] Adjust the interior temperature using the temperature control knob (❷).
[3] Press the ON/OFF (**ON**/**OFF**) button (❸) to cancel.

- If any buttons are pressed while using the automatic climate control system in auto, the function of the button that was pressed will take priority.
  The **AUTO** indicator will go off, but functions unrelated to the button that was pressed will be controlled automatically.

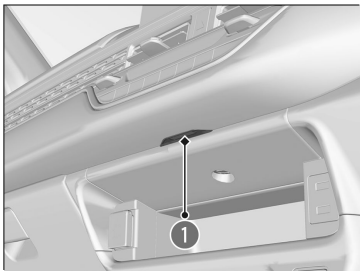
- To prevent cold air from blowing in from outside, the fan may not start immediately when the **AUTO** button is pressed.

> If the interior is very warm, you can cool it down more rapidly by partially opening the windows, press the **MAX COOL** button.

Automatic Climate Control Sensors



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

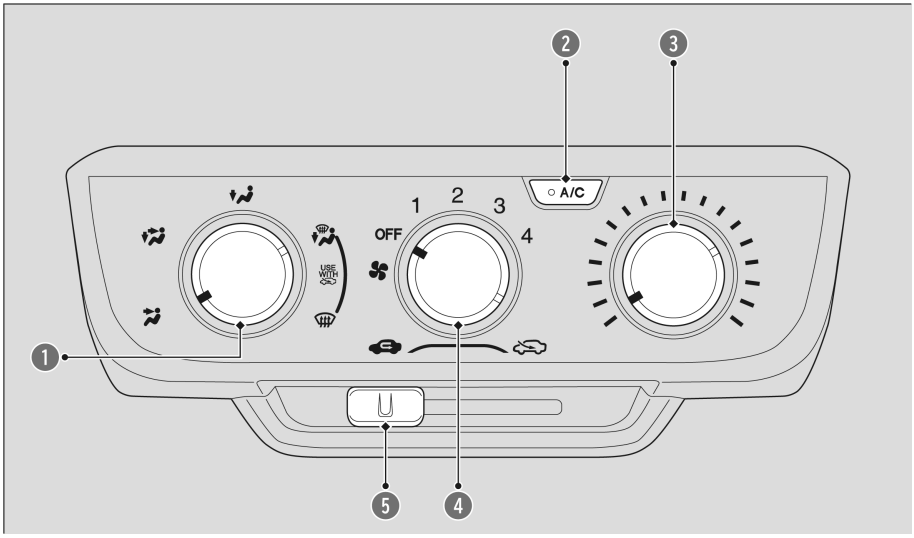


1 Sensor

Heating and Cooling System*

About Heating and Cooling System

Explanations of switches



1 Mode Control Dial

Changes airflow.

- Dashboard vent
- Dashboard and floor vents
- Floor vent
- Floor and demister vents
- Windscreen demister mode
  Selects airflow from the demister vents at the base of the windscreen.

2 A/C (Air Conditioning) Button

Press to cool the interior or dehumidify while heating.

3 Temperature Control Dial

Adjusts the interior temperature.

4 Fan Control Dial

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

*: Not available on all models

5 Fresh Air/Recirculation Lever

- (Fresh Air) Mode

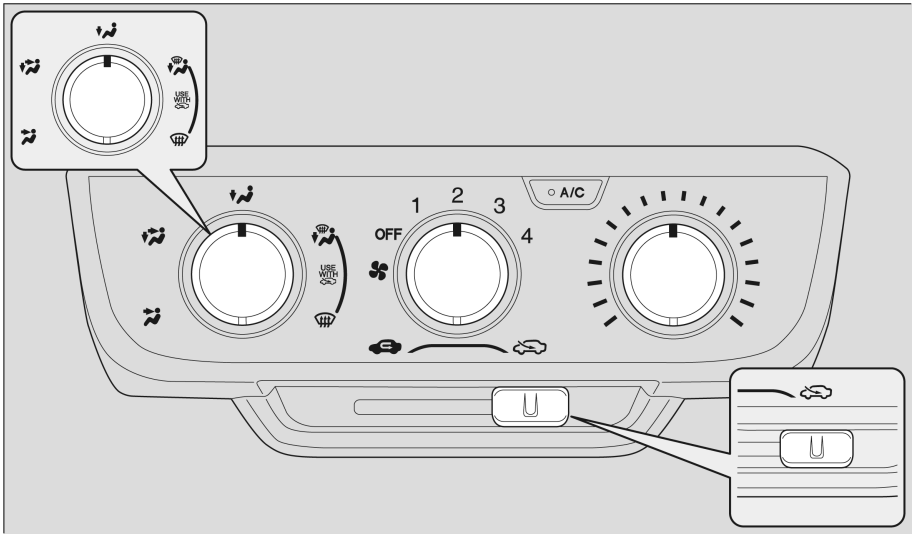
Maintains outside ventilation. Keep the system in fresh air mode in normal situations.

- (Recirculation) Mode

Recirculates air from the vehicle's interior through the system.

Using Vents, Heating and A/C

Heating



The heater uses engine coolant to warm the air.

[1] Adjust the fan speed using the fan control dial.
[2] Select .
[3] Adjust the temperature using the temperature control dial.
[4] Slide the lever to .

To rapidly warm up the interior

[1] Set the fan to the maximum speed.
[2] Select .
[3] Set the temperature to maximum warm.
[4] Slide the lever to .

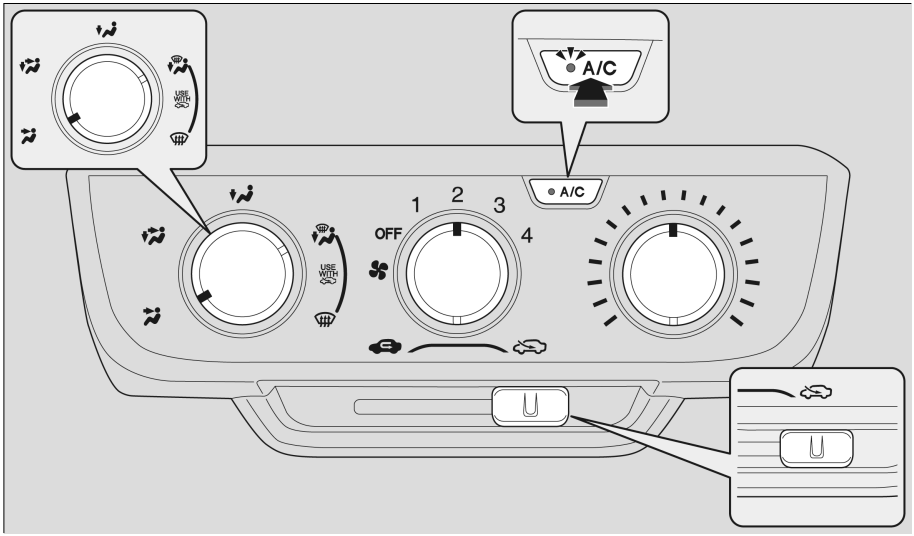
- Change to fresh air mode as soon as the interior gets warm enough. The windows may fog up if kept in recirculation mode.

To dehumidify the interior

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

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

Cooling



[1] Adjust the fan speed using the fan control dial.
[2] Select .
[3] Adjust the temperature using the temperature control dial.
[4] Press the **A/C** button (the indicator on).
[5] Slide the lever to .

To rapidly cool down the interior

[1] Set the fan to the maximum speed.
[2] Select .
[3] Set the temperature to maximum cool.
[4] Press the **A/C** button (the indicator on).
[5] Slide the lever to .

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

To dehumidify the interior

[1] Turn the fan on.
[2] Press the **A/C** button to turn on the air conditioning.
[3] Select and slide the lever to .
[4] Adjust the temperature so the cooled air feels comfortable.

- If you do not want to use the air conditioning:
  Setting the fan to the maximum speed and selecting fresh air mode can help removing fog from the inside of the windows.

Safety Driving Assist System

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*: Not available on all models

Honda SENSING*

About Honda SENSING

Assists with functions such as acceleration, braking, and steering in order to reduce the burden on the driver, as well as help to avoid or reduce the severity of collisions.

Honda SENSING has the following functions:

Collision Mitigation Braking System (CMBS)* ►P.154
Road Departure Mitigation System* ►P.162
Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)* ►P.166
Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)* ►P.175
Lead Car Departure Notification System* ►P.181
Auto High-Beam* ►P.120
Parking Sensor System ►P.184

⚠ WARNING

Only use Honda SENSING as a driving assistance system.
Honda SENSING is not an autonomous driving system. This is only a system to assist the driver.
There are limits to the recognition and control capabilities of each of its functions.

Overreliance on the system may lead to accidents such as collisions, which may result in death or serious injury. Always check your surroundings and drive safely by maintaining a sufficient following distance.

If you set the power mode to ON while the vehicle is moving, such as when on a turntable in a parking lot, some functions may not work.

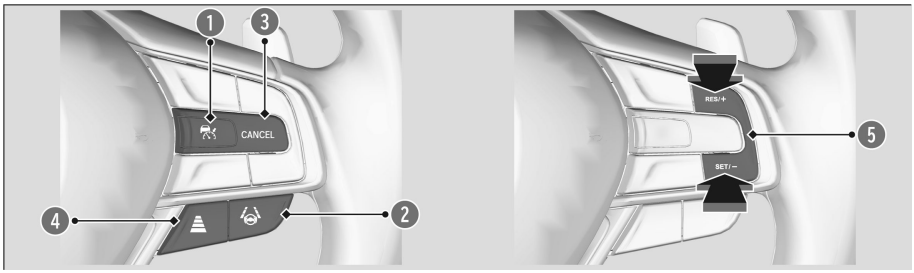
*: Not available on all models

To ensure proper operation of the system, observe the following:

- All the tyres are of the same specified size, type, and brand, and that they are evenly worn.
- Do not modify the suspension.

Devices for Operating Each Function and Gauge Content

Operation Device



1 **ACC Button**
Press to activate standby mode for ACC. Or, press to cancel the system.

2 **LKAS Button**
Press to activate standby mode for LKAS. Or, press to cancel the system.

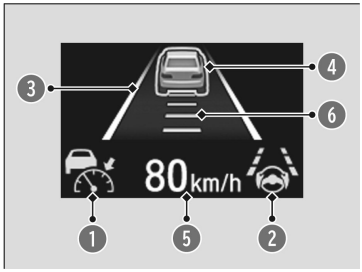
3 **CANCEL Button**
Press to cancel ACC.

4 **Interval Button**
Press to change the ACC following-interval.

5 **RES/+ and SET/- Buttons**
Press the **RES/+** button to set or resume the ACC or increase the vehicle speed.
Press the **SET/-** button to set the ACC or decrease the vehicle speed.

Gauge Content

You can see the current state of each function.



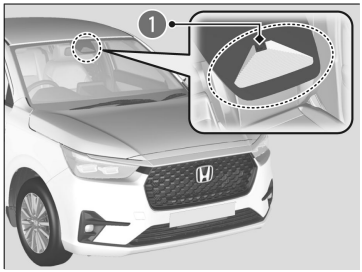
❶ Indicates that ACC is ready to be activated.
Green: The system is on.
White: The system is standby.
Amber: There is a problem with the system.

❷ Indicates that LKAS is ready to be activated.
Green: The system is operating.
White: The system is standby.
Amber: There is a problem with the system.

❸ Indicates that LKAS is activated and whether or not traffic lane lines are detected.
Green lines: The system is operating.
White lines: Traffic lane lines are detected.
Amber line: Lane departure is detected.

❹ Indicates whether or not a vehicle is detected ahead.
❺ Indicates that ACC shows the set vehicle speed.
❻ Indicates that ACC shows the set vehicle interval.

Front Wide View Camera



The front wide view camera (1) is located behind the rearview mirror.

Handling of the Camera

- Avoid high interior temperatures to prevent the camera's sensing system from shutting off.
  - 》 It is recommended to find a shady area or face the front of the vehicle away from the sun when parking.
- To avoid concentrating heat on the camera, do not cover the camera when using a reflective sun shade.
- Never apply a film or attach any objects to the windscreen, the bonnet, or the front grille that could obstruct the camera's field of vision and cause the system to operate abnormally.
- Do not scratch, nick, or cause any other damage to the windscreen.
  - 》 Damage within the camera's field of vision can cause the system to operate abnormally. If this occurs, we recommend that you replace the windscreen with a Genuine Honda replacement windscreen.
  - 》 After replacing the windscreen, have a dealer recalibrate the camera. Proper calibration of the camera is necessary for the system to operate properly.
  - 》 Making even minor repairs within the camera's field of vision or installing an aftermarket replacement windscreen may also cause the system to operate abnormally.
- Do not place an object on the top of the instrument panel.
  - 》 It may reflect onto the windscreen and prevent the system from detecting lane lines properly.
- Do not install anything on the bonnet or front grill that obstructs the camera's view.

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

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

If the **Some Driver Assist System Cannot Operate: Clean Front Windscreen Or Poor Viewing Condition.** message appears:

- Park your vehicle in a safe place, and make sure the windscreen is clean. Clean the windscreen if it is dirty.

If the message does not disappear after the vehicle has been driven for a while, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

Collision Mitigation Braking System (CMBS)*

About CMBS

The system can assist you when it determines there is a possibility of your vehicle colliding with a vehicle (including motorcycles) ahead from behind, an oncoming vehicle in front, a vehicle approaching from the side, a pedestrian, or someone riding a bicycle (moving bicycle). The CMBS is designed to alert you when the potential for a collision is determined, as well as assist in reducing speed, avoiding collisions, and reducing collision severity.

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

> Have your vehicle checked by a dealer if you find any unusual behavior of the system (e.g., the warning message appears too frequently).

System Operation

The system starts monitoring the roadway ahead when your vehicle speed is about 5 km/h or above and will search for a vehicle (including motorcycles), pedestrian, or moving bicycle in front of you. The CMBS operates when the system determines there is a possibility of a collision.

Front Wide View Camera ►P.152

The system has three alert stages for a possible collision.

<Stage one> Situations where there is a risk of a collision with the vehicle ahead of you

The visual alert flashes. If the distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you continues to decrease, the audible alert sounds in addition to the visual alert flashing.

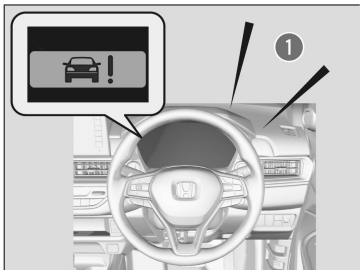
*: Not available on all models

<Stage two> Situations where risk of a collision has increased and time to respond is reduced

Visual and audible alerts come on and the brakes are lightly applied.

<Stage three> Situations where it is difficult to avoid a collision

Visual and audible alerts come on and the brakes are forcefully applied.



The system provides visual and audible alerts (1) of a possible collision, and stops if the collision is avoided.

» Take appropriate action to prevent a collision (apply the brakes, change lanes, etc.).

- Depending on circumstances, the CMBS may not go through all of the stages before initiating the last stage.
- After CMBS is activated and your vehicle stops or decelerates, CMBS will be deactivated based on the system's judgment.
- The CMBS may be cancelled when you operate the steering wheel, brake, or accelerator pedal to avoid a collision.

▼ Manual transmission models

- When the CMBS activates, the engine may stop automatically.

Starting the Engine ►P.93

You can change the distance (**Far**/**Normal**/**Near**) between vehicles at which the system's earliest collision alert will come on. When in **Far**, visual and audible alerts come on at a longer distance from a vehicle ahead than in **Normal** setting, and in **Near**, at a shorter distance than in **Normal**.

Settings ►P.205

Operating Conditions

The conditions and targets of operation for CMBS are as follows:

When going straight

When your vehicle speed is about 5 km/h or more, and the speed difference with the target is about 5 km/h or more:

- The vehicle (including motorcycles) ahead of you

When your vehicle speed is about 5-100 km/h, and the speed difference with the target is about 5 km/h or more:

- Stopped vehicle (including motorcycles)
- Oncoming vehicle
- Approaching vehicle from the side
- Pedestrians
- Moving bicycles

When turning left or right (only when there is a risk of a head-on collision)

When your vehicle speed is about 5-30 km/h, and the speed difference with the target is about 5 km/h or more:

- Oncoming vehicle (including motorcycles)*1
- Pedestrians
- Moving bicycles

*1: Activates only when turning into the oncoming lane.

- The CMBS is not activated for about 15 seconds after the engine starts.
- When the CMBS is activated, it will continue to operate even if the accelerator pedal is partially depressed. However, it will be cancelled if the accelerator pedal is fully depressed.
- The camera in the CMBS is also designed to detect pedestrians. However, this pedestrian detection feature may not activate or may not detect a pedestrian in front of your vehicle under certain conditions. Refer to the ones indicating the pedestrian detection limitations from the list.

CMBS Limitations ►P.158

Automatic Shutoff

The CMBS may automatically shut itself off and the safety support indicator (amber) and Collision Mitigation Braking System (CMBS) indicator (amber) come on and stay on when:

- You drive off-road or on a mountain road, or curved and winding road for an extended period.
- Driving in bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.).
- Driving with the parking brake applied.
- The front of the camera is obstructed by dirt, fog, rain, mud, wet snow, accessories, decals, stickers, film, etc.
- An abnormal tyre condition is detected (incorrect tyre size, flat tyre, etc.).

Once the conditions that caused the CMBS to shut off improve or are addressed (e.g., cleaning), the system comes back on.

CMBS On and Off

You can turn the system on and off using the driver information interface.

Switching the Display ▶P.199

Safety Support* ▶P.204

- The CMBS is turned on every time you start the engine, even if you turned it off the last time you drove the vehicle.
- You cannot turn the CMBS off while driving.

*: Not available on all models

CMBS Limitations

In the following situations, the camera may be unable to correctly identify detectable targets, or road conditions, potentially causing the CMBS to operate improperly.

Environmental conditions

- Driving in bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.).
- Sudden changes between light and dark, such as the entrance or exit of a tunnel.
- There is little contrast between detectable target and the background.
- Driving into low sunlight (e.g., at dawn or dusk).
- Strong light is reflected onto a detectable target or roadway.
- Water is being splashed or snow is being flung by the preceding vehicle (including motorcycles).
- Driving at night or in a dark place such as a tunnel (due to low-light conditions, detectable target may not be illuminated).

Roadway conditions

- Driving on a snowy or wet roadway (obscured lane marking, vehicle tracks, reflected lights, road spray, high contrast).
- Driving on curvy, winding, or undulating roads.
- The road is hilly or the vehicle is approaching the crest of a hill.
- Your vehicle is strongly shaken on uneven road surfaces.

Vehicle conditions

- Driving at night or in a dark place (e.g., a tunnel) with the headlights off.
- The front of the camera is obstructed by dirt, fog, rain, mud, wet snow, accessories, decals, stickers, film, etc.
- The inside of the windscreen is fogged.
- There is residue on the windscreen from the windscreen wipers.
- When lighting is weak due to dirt covering the headlight lenses, or there is poor visibility in a dark place due to the headlights being improperly adjusted.
- An abnormal tyre or wheel condition (incorrect sizes, varied sizes or construction, improperly inflated, temporary spare tyre, etc.).
- The vehicle is tilted due to heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.
- The suspension has been modified.
- Driving with the parking brake applied.
- Camera vision is blocked by drops of water from the window washer, or by the wiper blades.
- Operation of the vehicle is unstable due to a slippery road, etc.

Examples of limitations on the correct detection of the camera due to the condition of the detectable targets

- The distance between your vehicle and the detectable target is too short.
- The detectable target suddenly cuts in front of or jumps out in front of you.
- The bicycle is stopped.
- The oncoming vehicle or vehicle (including motorcycles) ahead of you is sideways or facing diagonally.
- When the detectable target blends in with the background, preventing the system from recognising them.
- When several pedestrians are moving ahead of you in a group.
- When several bicycles are moving ahead of you in a group.
- When a pedestrian or moving bicycle crosses the road too quickly.
- A pedestrian or moving bicycle approaches from the opposite direction.
- The headlights of the vehicle ahead of you or oncoming vehicle are lit on one side or not lit on either side in a dark place.
- When part of a pedestrian (heads, limbs, etc.) is hidden by a carried object.
- When a pedestrian is bent over or squatting, when their hands are raised, or when they are running.
- When the pedestrian is shorter than about 1 metre or taller than about 2 metres in height.
- When the pedestrian is pushing a stroller or bicycle.
- A vehicle (including motorcycles) is approaching diagonally from the side.
- A specially-shaped vehicle (such as a tank lorry or a lorry without a luggage) is approaching from the side.
- A vehicle (including motorcycles) approaching from the side is driving on a curve or hill.

Examples of other limitations on detection or system operation

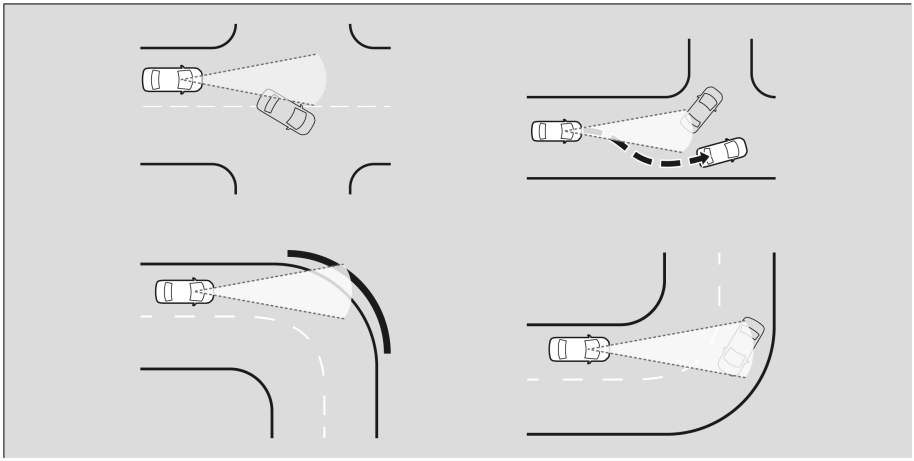
- When the vehicle (including motorcycles) ahead of you is a small motorcycle, motorcycle with a sidecar, wheelchair, or other specially shaped vehicle.
- When a vehicle is lower in the rear than the front such as lorries that are not carrying a luggage, or a narrow vehicle.
- When the detectable target is not in front of the vehicle.
- The speed difference between your vehicle and the detectable target is significantly large.
- The speed difference between your vehicle and the detectable target is too small and the distance between your vehicle and them is too short.
- The speed difference between your vehicle and a detectable target approaching from the side is significantly large.
- The speed difference between your vehicle and a detectable target approaching from the side is too small and the distance between your vehicle and them is too short.
- When a vehicle (including motorcycles) or moving bicycle in front of you slows suddenly.
- When the driver operates the brake pedal and steering wheel to avoid a collision.

- When you approach the detectable target while accelerating rapidly or operating the steering wheel (except when turning right at an intersection, etc.). *1
- When the moving bicycle is a child-sized bicycle, folding bicycle, three-wheeler or other bicycle with small tyres, or a long bicycle like a tandem bicycle.
- When the front of the camera cannot correctly identify the shape of the detectable target.
- When the minimum ground clearance of a vehicle that is ahead of you or approaching from the side is extremely high.
- When turning left or right and your turn signal is not activated in the same direction you are turning.

*1: When there is a possibility of a frontal collision with the oncoming vehicle while turning right, the CMBS is activated. However, it may not be activated if you suddenly turn the steering wheel.

With little chance of a collision

Even if there is little chance of a collision, the CMBS may activate under the following situations, such as when the system determines that there is a possibility of collision with a detectable target.



- When your vehicle approaches a vehicle ahead (including a motorcycles) that is turning left or right.
- Your vehicle approaches another vehicle (including motorcycles) ahead of you and you change lanes to pass.
- When there are detectable targets or any structures around the curved road.
- When driving through curves, your vehicle comes to a point where the oncoming vehicle is right in front of you.
- When your vehicle approaches a detectable target.
- When detectable targets are passing in front of you.

- When you drive under a low structure or through a narrow gate at high speed.
- When approaching stationary vehicle (including motorcycles) or walls, such as when parking.
- A vehicle (including motorcycles) approaches from the side as it is driving through a curve.
- You pass by a detectable target that approaching from the side in front of you.
- You attempt to pass in front of a vehicle (including motorcycles) or bicycle while you are turning left or right.
- A vehicle (including motorcycles) or bicycle is attempting to pass in front of your vehicle while you are turning left or right.
- A detectable target enters the path of your vehicle and stops in front of you, or changes direction.
- When you are turning left or right, a crossing pedestrian enters the path of your vehicle and stops in front of you, or changes direction.
- When your vehicle passes near a detectable target.
- Roadway objects or structures such as guard rail, poles, trees, parked vehicles, buildings, walls, etc., or road markings and road lines are misinterpreted as detectable targets.

Road Departure Mitigation System*

About Road Departure Mitigation System

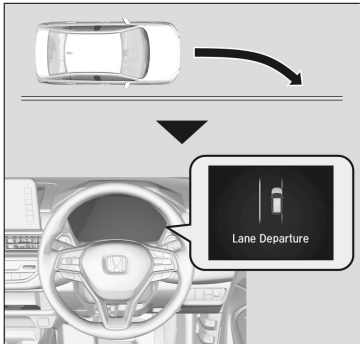
Alerts and helps to assist you when the system detects a possibility of your vehicle unintentionally crossing over detected lane markings and/or leaving the roadway altogether.

Front Wide View Camera ►P.152

Important Safety Reminder

Like all assistance systems, the Road Departure Mitigation system has limitations. Overreliance on the Road Departure Mitigation system may result in a collision. It is always your responsibility to keep the vehicle within your driving lane.

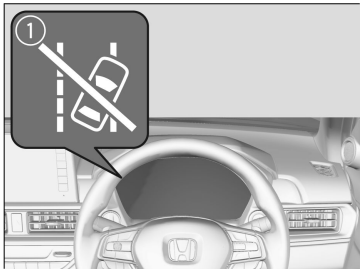
System Operation



The camera monitors left and right lane markings in white (or yellow). If your vehicle is getting too close to detected lane markings without a turn signal activated, the system, in addition to a visual alert, applies steering torque, to help you remain within the detected lane.

The system cancels assisting operations when you turn the steering wheel to avoid crossing over detected lane markings.

*: Not available on all models



If the system operates several times without detecting driver response, the system beeps to alert you. After that, the Road Departure Mitigation System Steering Assist Auto OFF indicator (1) comes on, the Road Departure Mitigation steering assist is temporarily stopped, and the system will only alert you with the warning sound.

» After a few minutes, the indicator goes off and the system is fully restored.

- The Road Departure Mitigation system may automatically shut off and the safety support indicator (amber) and Road Departure Mitigation indicator (amber) come on and stay on.
- There are times when you may not notice the Road Departure Mitigation system functions due to your operation of the vehicle or road surface conditions.
- The Road Departure Mitigation system function can be impacted when the vehicle is driven on the inside edge of a curve, or outside of a lane, or driven in a narrow lane.

If Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS) is off, the message may appear if the system has determined that there is a possibility of your vehicle crossing over detected lane markings.

Operating Conditions

The system activates when all of the following conditions are met:

- The vehicle is on a straight or slightly curved road.
- The turn signals are off.
- The system makes a determination that the driver is not actively accelerating, braking, or steering.
- The lane markings are white (yellow).

» The vehicle is travelling between about 72 and 180 km/h.

The Road Departure Mitigation system is not activated for about 15 seconds after the engine starts.

You can change the settings for the Road Departure Mitigation system.

Settings ▶P.205

Road Departure Mitigation System On and Off

You can turn the system on and off using the driver information interface.

Switching the Display ►P.199

Safety Support* ►P.204

The Road Departure Mitigation system is in the previously selected on or off setting each time you start the engine.

Road Departure Mitigation System Limitations

The system may not properly detect lane markings and the position of your vehicle under certain conditions. Some examples of these conditions are listed below.

Environmental conditions

- There is little contrast between lane lines and the roadway surface.
- Driving in bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.).
- Driving on a snowy or wet roadway.
- Driving into low sunlight (e.g., at dawn or dusk).
- Shadows of adjacent objects (trees, buildings, guard rails, vehicles, etc.) are parallel to white (or yellow) lines.
- Sudden changes between light and dark, such as the entrance or exit of a tunnel or the shadows of trees, buildings, etc.
- Strong light is reflected onto the roadway.
- Driving at night or in a dark place such as a tunnel (due to low-light conditions, lane lines, the road surface, or oncoming vehicles may not be illuminated).
- The distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead of you is too short, and lane lines and the road surface are not visible.

Roadway conditions

- Driving on a road with temporary lane markings.
- Faint, multiple, or varied lane markings are visible on the roadway due to road repairs or deteriorated lane markings.
- The roadway has merging, split, or crossing lines, such as at an intersection or crosswalk.
- The lane markings are extremely narrow, wide, or changing.
- Part of the lane markings are hidden by an object, such as a vehicle.
- The road is hilly or the vehicle is approaching the crest of a hill.
- Your vehicle is strongly shaken on uneven road surfaces.

*: Not available on all models

- When objects on the road (curb, guard rail, pylons, etc.) are recognised as white (or yellow) lines.
- Driving on rough or unpaved roads, or over bumpy surfaces.
- Driving on roads with double lane lines.
- Driving on snowy or slippery roads.
- Passing through a junction.
- The pavement is only partially visible due to snow or puddles on the road.
- Driving on unpaved or rutted roads.
- White (or yellow) lines are not recognised correctly due to road conditions such as curves, twists, or hills.

Vehicle conditions

- When lighting is weak due to dirt covering the headlight lenses, or there is poor visibility in a dark place due to the headlights being improperly adjusted.
- The front of the camera is obstructed by dirt, fog, rain, mud, wet snow, accessories, decals, stickers, film, etc.
- Driving at night or in a dark place (e.g., a tunnel) with the headlights off.
- When the driver operates the brake pedal and steering wheel.
- There is residue on the windscreen from the windscreen wipers.
- An abnormal tyre or wheel condition (incorrect sizes, varied sizes or construction, improperly inflated, temporary spare tyre, etc.).
- The vehicle is tilted due to heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.
- The suspension has been modified.
- The inside of the windscreen is fogged.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)*

About ACC

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

Front Wide View Camera ►P.152

Important Reminder

As with any system, there are limits to ACC. Use the brake pedal whenever necessary, and always keep a safe interval between your vehicle and other vehicles.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of ACC can lead to a crash. Use ACC only when driving on motorways and in good road and weather conditions.

ACC has limited braking capability. When your vehicle speed drops below 25 km/h, ACC will automatically cancel and no longer will apply your vehicle's brakes.

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

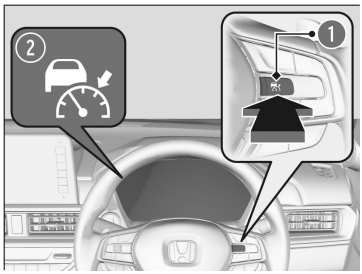
Do not use ACC under the following conditions:

- On roads with frequent lane change or continuous stop and go traffic
- On roads with sharp turns
- On roads with undulating slopes
- On roads with steep uphill or steep downhill slopes
- On roads with toll collection facilities or other objects between lanes of traffic, or in parking areas, or facilities with drive through access
- On roads with slippery or icy surfaces

*: Not available on all models

How to Activate ACC

The system can be used when the vehicle speed is about 30 km/h or above.

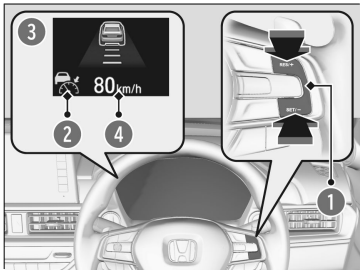


▼ Continuously variable transmission models

[1] Press the button (1) while the shift position is in D or S.
» The indicator (white) (2) comes on.

▼ Manual transmission models

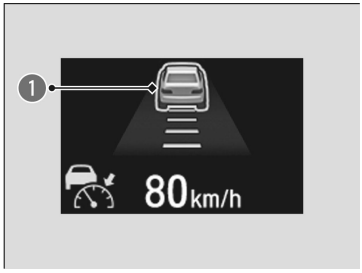
[1] Press the button (1) while the shift position is in 2 or higher position.
» The indicator (white) (2) comes on.



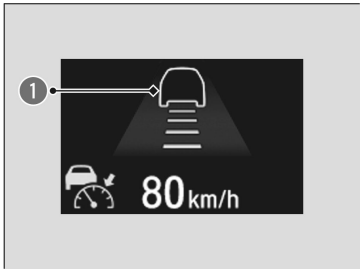
[2] Press the **RES/+** or **SET/–** button (1).
» The system will start operating at the set speed.
» The icons and set speed will be displayed on the gauge.

2 Indicator (Green)
3 On When ACC begins
4 Set Vehicle Speed (White)

- ACC does not operate while the brake pedal is depressed.
- When not using ACC, press the button to turn off the system.

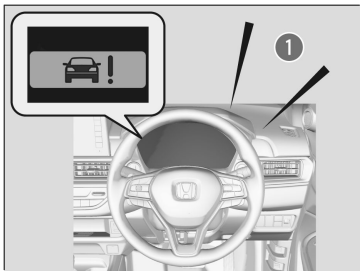


If a vehicle is detected vehicle ahead, the icon (1) appears on the gauge and the system maintains or decelerates your vehicle's set speed in order to keep the vehicle's set following-interval from the vehicle ahead.



If a vehicle is not detected vehicle ahead, the icon (1) appears, the vehicle maintains the set speed.
If the vehicle ahead changes lanes, etc., the system will slowly accelerate to the set speed and then maintain the set speed.

- When a vehicle whose speed is slower than your set speed comes in or cuts in front of you and is detected by the camera, your vehicle starts to slow down.
- Even if the interval between your vehicle and the vehicle detected ahead is short, ACC may start accelerating your vehicle under the following circumstances:
  - 》 The vehicle ahead of you is going at almost the same speed as, or faster than, your vehicle.
  - 》 A vehicle that cuts in front of you is going faster than your vehicle, gradually increasing the interval between the vehicles.
- While driving down steep hills, ACC brakes to inhibit excessive acceleration for maintaining the set speed. However, the vehicle speed may become faster than the set speed.
- When the vehicle ahead of you moves away, such as when entering an interchange or rest area, ACC may continue to maintain the set following-interval for a short time.
- When ACC slows your vehicle by applying the brakes, your vehicle's brake lights will illuminate.
- ACC may temporarily control the interval between your vehicle and the vehicle in adjacent lane or surroundings of your vehicle depending on the road conditions (e.g., curves) or vehicle conditions (e.g., operating the steering wheel or the vehicle location in the lane).



If the vehicle ahead of you slows down abruptly, or if another vehicle cuts in front of you, the beeper (1) sounds and a message appears.

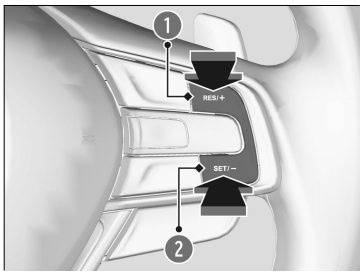
- 》 Depress the brake pedal and keep an appropriate interval from the vehicle ahead.

- You can temporarily increase the vehicle speed. In this case, there is no audible or visual alert even if a vehicle is in the ACC range.
  ACC stays on unless you cancel it. Once you release the accelerator pedal, the system resumes the set speed.

You can also set the system to beep when a vehicle detected in front of you comes in and goes out of the ACC detecting range.

Settings ▶P.205

To Adjust the Vehicle Speed



1 Pressing the RES/+ button

» Each press increases speed by about 1 km/h.

» Press and hold to increase speed by about 10 km/h.

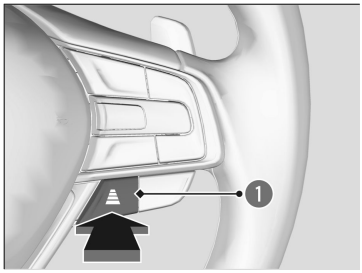
2 Pressing the SET/– button

» Each press decreases speed by about 1 km/h.

» Press and hold to decrease speed by about 10 km/h.

- If a vehicle detected ahead is going at a speed slower than your increased set speed, ACC may not accelerate your vehicle. This is to maintain the set interval between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead.
- When you depress the accelerator pedal and then push and release the **RES/+** or **SET/–** button, the current speed of the vehicle is set.

To Set or Change Following-interval



Press the interval button (1) to change the ACC following-interval.

» Each time you press the button, the following-interval (the interval behind a vehicle detected ahead of you) setting cycles through extra long, long, middle, and short following-intervals.

» Determine the most appropriate following-interval setting based on your specific driving conditions. Be sure to adhere to any following-interval requirements set by local regulation.

» The higher your vehicle's following-speed is, the higher the short, middle, long or extra long following-interval becomes.

The distance between vehicle is:

- About 26.6 m (vehicle speed is 80 km/h)
- About 33.7 m (vehicle speed is 104 km/h)

The distance between vehicle is:

- About 34.6 m (vehicle speed is 80 km/h)
- About 44.9 m (vehicle speed is 104 km/h)

The distance between vehicle is:

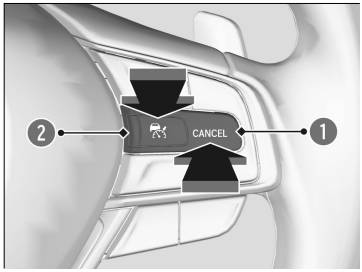
- About 44.0 m (vehicle speed is 80 km/h)
- About 57.1 m (vehicle speed is 104 km/h)

The distance between vehicle is:

- About 53.6 m (vehicle speed is 80 km/h)
- About 70.0 m (vehicle speed is 104 km/h)

The driver must in all circumstances preserve a sufficient braking interval from the vehicle which precedes it and be aware that minimum intervals or times of spacing can be provided by the provisions of the Motorway Code locally applicable and that it is the driver's responsibility to respect those laws.

To Cancel



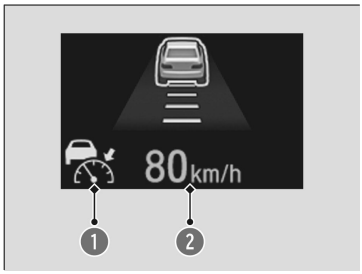
Any of the following operations will cause the ACC to be cancelled.

- Press the **CANCEL** button (❶).
  » The indicator (green) on the gauge changes to the indicator (white).
- Depress the brake pedal while the vehicle is moving forward.
  » The indicator (green) on the gauge changes to the indicator (white).
- Press the button (❷).
  » indicator (green) goes off.

▼ Manual transmission models

- Depress the clutch pedal for five seconds or more.
  » The indicator (green) on the gauge changes to the indicator (white).

Resuming the prior set speed



❶ (white)

When you turn off the ACC by pressing the **CANCEL** button or depressing the brake pedal, the prior set speed (❷) is displayed on the gauge in grey.
You can activate the ACC with the prior set speed displayed on the gauge (in grey) by pressing the **RES/+** button.

ACC Limitations

The system may automatically shut off under certain conditions. Some examples of these conditions are listed below. Other conditions may reduce some of the ACC functions.

Environmental conditions

- Driving in bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.).
- Sudden changes between light and dark, such as the entrance or exit of a tunnel or the shadows of trees, buildings, etc.
- Strong light is reflected onto vehicles or road surfaces.
- Water is sprayed by or snow blown from a vehicle ahead.
- Driving at night or in a dark place such as a tunnel (due to low-light conditions, the whole vehicle may not be illuminated).
- Driving into low sunlight (e.g., at dawn or dusk).

Roadway conditions

- Driving on curvy, winding, undulating, or sloping roads.
- Driving on rutted roads (snowy or unpaved roads, etc.).
- Puddles or a film of water is on the road surface.
- Your vehicle is strongly shaken on uneven road surfaces.

Vehicle conditions

- The vehicle is tilted due to heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.
- The front of the camera is obstructed by dirt, fog, rain, mud, wet snow, accessories, decals, stickers, film, etc.
- Driving at night or in a dark place (e.g., a tunnel) with the headlights off.
- There is residue on the windscreen from the windscreen wipers.
- When lighting is weak due to dirt covering the headlight lenses, or there is poor visibility in a dark place due to the headlights being improperly adjusted.
- An abnormal tyre or wheel condition (incorrect sizes, varied sizes or construction, improperly inflated, temporary spare tyre, etc.).
- The suspension has been modified.
- The inside of the windscreen is fogged.

Examples of conditions under which the camera may not correctly detect the vehicle ahead of you

- A vehicle suddenly crosses in front of you.
- The interval between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead of you is too short.

- When the vehicle ahead of you blends in with the background, preventing the system from recognising it.
- When the height of a vehicle ahead of you is low.
- The headlights of the vehicle ahead of you are lit on one side or not lit on either side in a dark place.

Examples of conditions under which the system may not work properly

- A vehicle ahead of you stops and the speed difference between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead of you is significantly large.
- When the vehicle ahead of you slows suddenly.
- When a vehicle ahead of you is a three-wheeled vehicle or specially-shaped.
- When a vehicle is lower in the rear than the front such as lorries that are not carrying a luggage, or a narrow vehicle.
- When your vehicle or the vehicle ahead of you is driving on the edge of the lane.
- When the vehicle ahead of you is a narrow vehicle such as a motorcycle.
- When the minimum ground clearance of a vehicle ahead of you is extremely high.
- When the camera cannot correctly identify the shape of the vehicle ahead of you.

Automatic cancellation

The beeper sounds and a message appears on the driver information interface when ACC is automatically cancelled. Any of these conditions may cause the ACC to automatically cancel:

- Bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.)
- The vehicle ahead of you cannot be detected.
- An abnormal tyre condition is detected, or the tyres are skidding.
- Driving on a mountainous road for extended periods, or driving off road.
- Abrupt steering wheel movement.
- When the ABS, VSA, or CMBS is activated.
- When the VSA system indicator comes on.
- When vehicle speed is less than 25 km/h.
- Water is sprayed by or snow blown from a vehicle ahead.
- Driving into low sunlight (e.g., at dawn or dusk).
- When the detected vehicle within the ACC range is too close to your vehicle.
- When accelerating rapidly.
- The front of the camera is obstructed by dirt, fog, rain, mud, wet snow, accessories, stickers, film, etc.
- The vehicle is loaded heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.
- When passing through a dark place, such as a tunnel.
- When the brake system indicator (amber) comes on.

- The vehicle has repeatedly applied the brakes to maintain the set speed (for example, you are descending a long slope).
- When the system doesn't detect any driving actions from the driver for a certain amount of time while the LKAS is also activated.
- The engine is turned off.

▼ Manual transmission models

- Ignoring shift up/down indication shown in the tachometer display will cancel the ACC after about 10 seconds.
- The engine speed goes into the tachometer red zone.
- The engine speed goes to below 1,000 rpm.
- You shift into neutral temporarily when shifting into a higher or lower gear.
- When the transmission is put into **N** without depressing the clutch pedal.

Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)*

About LKAS

Provides steering input to help to keep the vehicle in the middle of a detected lane and provides tactile, audible and visual alerts if the vehicle is detected drifting out of its lane.

Front Wide View Camera ►P.152

Important Safety Reminders

The LKAS is for your convenience only. It is not an autonomous driving system and always requires driver attention and control. The system does not work if you take your hands off the steering wheel or fail to steer the vehicle.

The LKAS is convenient when it is used on motorways or a dual carriage way.

> If the vehicle drifts towards either left or right lane line due to the system applying torque, turn off the LKAS and have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

Lane Keep Support Function

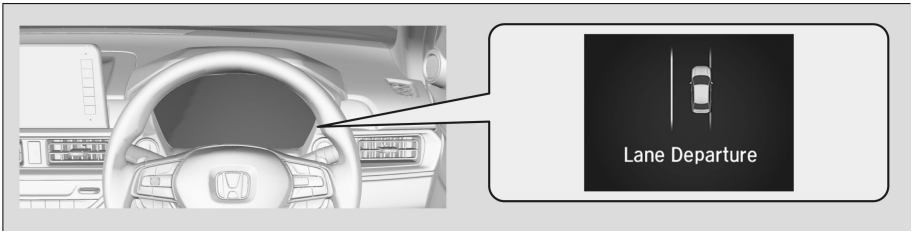
Provides assistance to keep the vehicle in the centre of the lane. When the vehicle nears a white or yellow line, steering force of the electric power steering will become stronger.

» In some situations, if you make a lane change without operating the turn signals, the **Lane Departure** warning alerts activate, and torque is applied to the steering.

*: Not available on all models

Lane Departure Warning Function

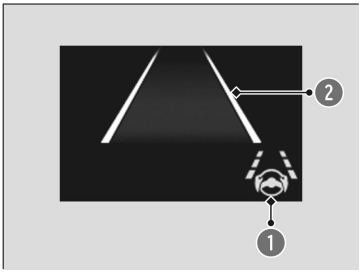
When the vehicle enters the warning area, the LKAS alerts you with slight steering wheel vibration, and audible and visual warnings.



Operating Conditions

- The lane in which you are driving has detectable lane markers on both sides, and your vehicle is in the centre of the lane.
- You are driving on a straight or slightly curved road.
- The turn signals are off.
- The brake pedal is not suddenly depressed.
- The vehicle is travelling between about 72 and 180 km/h.

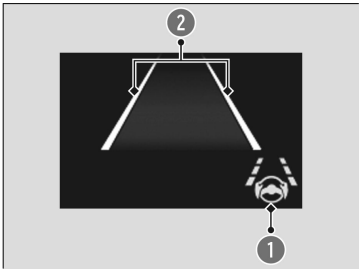
How to Activate LKAS



[1] Press the button.

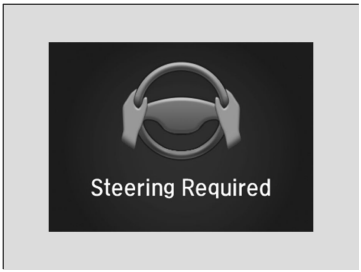
» LKAS indicator (white) (❶) appears on the gauge. The system is standby.

» If traffic lane lines are detected, white lines (❷) appear on the gauge.



[2] Keep your vehicle near the centre of the lane while driving.

» The system starts operating when the LKAS indicator (green) (❶) and the green lines (❷) appear.



If the driver takes their hands off the steering wheel or does not adequately maintain control of steering, the warning will appear.
If the driver does not grip the steering wheel after the warning display has repeatedly appeared, a warning buzzer will sound and LKAS will be cancelled.

To Cancel

Press the button.

» To operate LKAS, press the button again.

The LKAS is turned off every time you stop the engine, even if you turned it on the last time you drove the vehicle.

The LKAS May Be Automatically Suspended When:

When the LKAS is suspended under the following circumstances, green lines on the gauge change to white lines or disappear, and the beeper sounds (if activated).

- Your vehicle is driving to the right or the left of the lane.
- The system fails to detect lane lines.
- The steering wheel is turned quickly.
- You fail to steer the vehicle.
- Driving through a sharp curve.
- The ABS or VSA system engages.
- The brake pedal is suddenly depressed.
- Decrease the vehicle speed to about 64 km/h or less.
  » Increasing the vehicle speed to about 72 km/h or more resumes the LKAS.
- Driving at a speed in excess of approximately 185 km/h.

Once these conditions no longer exist, the LKAS automatically resumes.

You can change the LKAS suspended beep on and off.

Settings ►P.205

LKAS Limitations

The system may not detect lane markings and therefore may not keep the vehicle in the middle of the lane under certain conditions, including the following:

Environmental conditions

- There is little contrast between lane lines and the roadway surface.
- Driving in bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.).
- Driving on a snowy or wet roadway.
- Driving into low sunlight (e.g., at dawn or dusk).
- Shadows of adjacent objects (trees, buildings, guard rails, vehicles, etc.) are parallel to white (or yellow) lines.
- Sudden changes between light and dark, such as the entrance or exit of a tunnel or the shadows of trees, buildings, etc.
- Driving at night or in a dark place such as a tunnel (due to low-light conditions, lane lines or the road surface may not be illuminated).
- The distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead of you is too short, and lane lines and the road surface are not visible.
- Strong light is reflected onto the roadway.

Roadway conditions

- Driving on a road with temporary lane markings.
- Faint, multiple, or varied lane markings are visible on the roadway due to road repairs or deteriorated lane markings.
- The roadway has merging, split, or crossing lines, such as at an intersection or crosswalk.
- The lane markings are extremely narrow, wide, or changing.
- Part of the lane markings are hidden by an object, such as a vehicle.
- The road is hilly or the vehicle is approaching the crest of a hill.
- Your vehicle is strongly shaken on uneven road surfaces.
- When objects on the road (curb, guard rail, pylons, etc.) are recognised as white (or yellow) lines.
- White (or yellow) lines are not recognised correctly due to road conditions such as curves, twists, or hills.
- Driving on rough or unpaved roads, or over bumpy surfaces.
- Driving on roads with double lane lines.
- Driving on snowy or slippery roads.
- The pavement is only partially visible due to snow or puddles on the road.
- There is a film of water or puddles on the road surface.
- Driving on unpaved or rutted roads.

- Passing through a junction.

Vehicle conditions

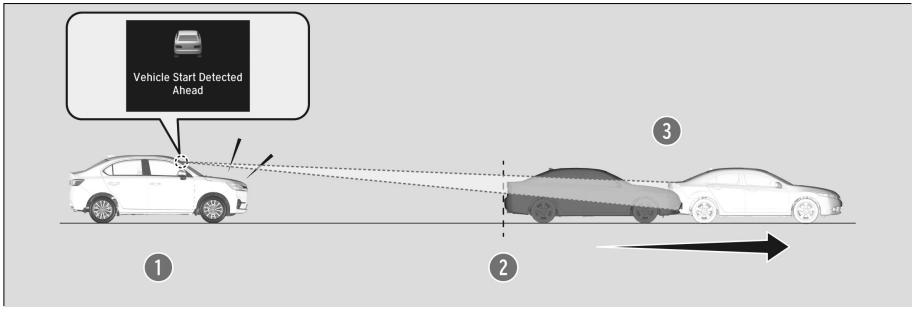
- When lighting is weak due to dirt covering the headlight lenses, or there is poor visibility in a dark place due to the headlights being improperly adjusted.
- The front of the camera is obstructed by dirt, fog, rain, mud, wet snow, accessories, decals, stickers, film, etc.
- Driving at night or in a dark place (e.g., a tunnel) with the headlights off.
- There is residue on the windscreen from the windscreen wipers.
- An abnormal tyre or wheel condition (incorrect sizes, varied sizes or construction, improperly inflated, temporary spare tyre, etc.).
- The vehicle is tilted due to a heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.
- The suspension has been modified.
- The inside of the windscreen is fogged.

Lead Car Departure Notification System*

About Lead Car Departure Notification System

Informs you with visual and audible alerts when your vehicle is stopped even though the vehicle ahead of you has started moving.

Front Wide View Camera ►P.152



1 When stopped
2 Vehicle ahead is stopped
3 Vehicle ahead starts moving

⚠ WARNING

Lead Car Departure Notification System is a supplemental system that provides driving assistance. It is not a system that informs you if it is safe to start driving.
Improper use of this system may lead to a collision.
Always visually confirm the safety of your surroundings before driving the vehicle and maintain a safe following-interval when driving.

You can turn off the system or change the timing for system activation.
Settings ►P.205

*: Not available on all models

Operating Conditions

- When the brake pedal is depressed.
- When the shift position is in N and parking brake is in operation.

The system does not operate when the distance from the vehicle in front is about 10 m or more, or when the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) indicator (amber) lit on.

Lead Car Departure Notification System Limitations

In the following conditions, the system may or may not activate regardless of whether the vehicle ahead of you starts to move.

Environmental conditions

- Driving in bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.).
- Water is sprayed by or snow blown from a vehicle ahead.
- Sudden changes between light and dark, such as the entrance or exit of a tunnel or the shadows of trees, buildings, etc.
- Strong light is reflected onto vehicles or road surfaces.
- Driving at night or in a dark place such as a tunnel (due to low-light conditions, the whole vehicle may not be illuminated).
- Driving into low sunlight (e.g., at dawn or dusk).

Roadway conditions

- Driving on curvy, winding, undulating, or sloping roads or immediately after turning to the left or right.

Vehicle conditions

- The vehicle is tilted due to heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.
- The vehicle is only stopped for a short time.
- The front of the camera is obstructed by dirt, fog, rain, mud, wet snow, accessories, decals, stickers, film, etc.
- Driving at night or in a dark place (e.g., a tunnel) with the headlights off.
- There is residue on the windscreen from the windscreen wipers.
- When lighting is weak due to dirt covering the headlight lenses, or there is poor visibility in a dark place due to the headlights being improperly adjusted.
- An abnormal tyre or wheel condition (incorrect sizes, varied sizes or construction, improperly inflated, temporary spare tyre, etc.).

- The suspension has been modified.
- The inside of the windscreen is fogged.

Examples of conditions under which the camera may not correctly detect the vehicle ahead of you

- The vehicle ahead of you is only stopped for a short time.
- The space between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead of you is too short.
- The vehicle ahead of you is moving too slowly.
- The vehicle ahead of you suddenly turns around or to the left or right.
- The vehicle ahead of you blends into the scenery and can't be detected.
- The vehicle ahead of you has only one or neither of their taillights on.

Examples of other limitations on detection

- There is a pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle, or other specially-shaped vehicle in front of you.
- Another vehicle, pedestrian, or bicycle comes between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.
- The vehicle ahead of you is not directly in front of you.

Examples of other limitations on system operation

- The camera cannot correctly detect the shape of the vehicle ahead of you.
- The vehicle ahead of you has very high ground clearance.
- The vehicle ahead of you, such as a lorry without a trailer, has a rear that is smaller than the front.

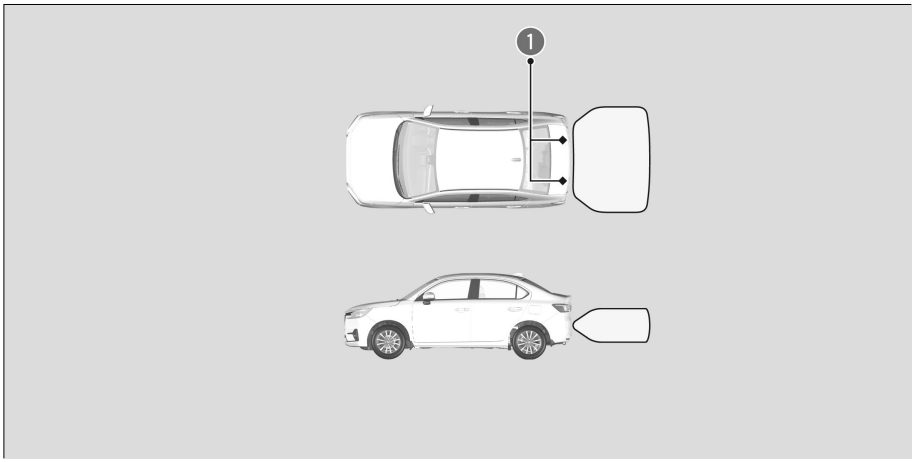
Parking Sensor System

About Parking Sensor System

The centre sensors monitor obstacles behind your vehicle, and the beeper and display let you know the approximate distance between your vehicle and the obstacle.

> **!** Even when the system is on, always confirm if there is no obstacle near your vehicle before parking.

The Sensor Location and Range



1 Rear Centre Sensors

Parking Sensor System On and Off*

You can turn the system on and off using the driver information interface.

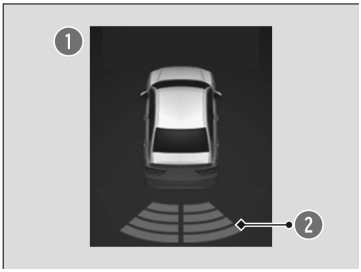
Switching the Display ►P.199

Safety Support* ►P.204

The system is in the previously selected on or off setting each time you start the engine.

Operations When an Obstacle Has Been Detected

The rear centre sensors start to detect an obstacle when the transmission is in R, and the vehicle speed is less than 8 km/h.



The indicators show the location of the detected location.

1 Driver Information Interface
2 Indicator

Colour of Indicator	Interval between beeps	Distance between the Bumper and Obstacle
		Centre Sensors
Yellow	Moderate	About 112-71 cm
Amber	Short	About 71-56.5 cm
	Very short	About 56.5-46.5 cm
Red	Continuous	About 46.5 cm or less

To temporarily turn off the beeper, press the left selector wheel while it is sounding. Temporary OFF will be cancelled when the shift position is switched.

*: Not available on all models

Parking Sensor System Limitations

The system may not work properly when:

- The sensors are covered with snow, ice, mud, or dirt.
- The vehicle has been out in hot or cold weather.
- There is something nearby that emits ultrasonic waves or high frequency sounds.
- Driving in bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.).

The system may not detect these obstacles:

- Thin or low objects.
- Sonic-absorptive materials, such as snow, cotton, or sponge.
- Objects directly under the bumper.

The system may falsely detect obstacles in the following situations:

- The vehicle is on uneven surface, such as grass, bumps, or a hill.
- When close to other vehicles with sonar sensors or other objects that emit ultrasonic waves.
- There is splashing water near the sensors due to heavy rains, etc.

About Your Instrument Panel

Indicators

Indicator List 188
When Indicators Come On/Blink 189

Gauges

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Driver Information Interface

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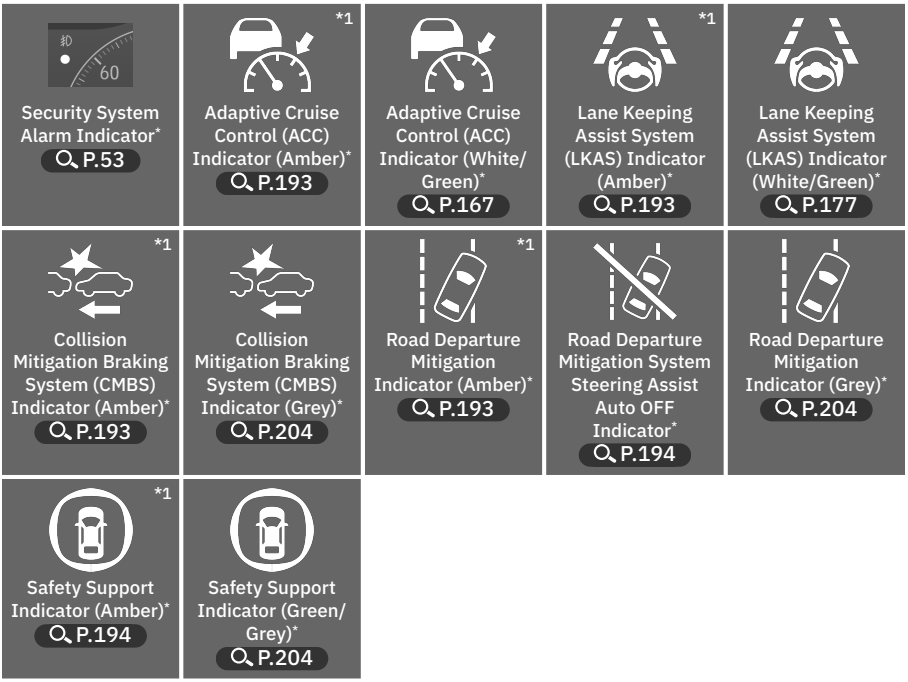
About the Display 199

Indicators

Indicator List

 *1 Parking Brake and Brake System Indicator (Red) P.190	 *1 Brake System Indicator (Amber) P.190	 *1 12-Volt Battery Charging System Indicator P.190	 Seat Belt Reminder Indicator P.191	 *1 Supplemental Restraint System Indicator P.191
 *1 Malfunction Indicator Lamp P.191	 Low Fuel Indicator P.191	 *1 Anti-lock Brake System (**ABS**) Indicator P.192	 *1 Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System Indicator P.192	 *1 Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) **OFF** Indicator P.192
 *1 Electric Power Steering (EPS) System Indicator P.192	 *1 Speed Alarm Indicator* P.192	 System Message Indicator P.208	 Transmission System Indicator* P.193	 **M** (7-speed manual shift mode) Indicator*/ Shift Indicator* P.107
 Shift Position Indicator* P.106	 Shift Up Indicator* P.110	 Shift Down Indicator* P.110	 Turn Signal Indicators P.114	 Hazard Warning Indicators
 Lights On Indicator P.114	 *1 Auto High-Beam Indicator* P.120	 Fog Light Indicator* P.118	 High Beam Indicator P.116	 Immobilizer System Indicator P.52

*: Not available on all models



*1: When you turn the ignition switch to ON II or set the power mode to ON, these indicators come on to indicate that system checks are being performed. They go off a few seconds later or after the engine has started. If an indicator does not come on or turn off, there may be a malfunction in the corresponding system. To resolve the issue, follow the instructions in the owner's manual.

When Indicators Come On/Blink

Indicators come on/blink depending on the condition of the vehicle. Messages may be displayed at the same time. Please take the appropriate action outlined in the message, such as having your vehicle checked by a dealer.
If a message is displayed saying the vehicle cannot be driven, immediately stop in a safe place and contact a dealer.

*: Not available on all models

Parking Brake and Brake System Indicator (Red)

Comes on when the parking brake is applied, and goes off when it is released.
Comes on when the brake fluid level is low.

» Depress the brake pedal lightly to check pedal pressure.

» If normal, check the brake fluid level the next time you stop.

Checking the Brake Fluid ►P.224

» If abnormal, take immediate action. If necessary, downshift the transmission to slow the vehicle using engine braking.

- 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.

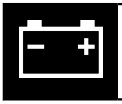
Comes on if there is a problem with the brake system.

- If the Parking Brake and Brake System Indicator (Red) 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.

Brake System Indicator (Amber)

Comes on if there is a problem with a system related to braking other than the conventional brake system.

» With this indicator on, your vehicle still has normal braking ability.



12-Volt Battery Charging System Indicator

Comes on when there is a problem with the charging system.

Seat Belt Reminder Indicator

Comes on or blinks when any seat belts are unfastened.

» Securely fasten seat belts immediately.

- Comes on or blinks when a seat belt in the rear seat is unfastened. Turns off momentarily.
- If this indicator stays on after you and/or the passengers have fastened the seat belt(s), a detection error may have occurred in the sensor. Have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
- You can check whether each seat belt is fastened on the driver information interface.

Switching the Display ►P.199

Supplemental Restraint System Indicator

Comes on if a problem with the airbag system or seat belt tensioners is detected.

About Your Airbags ►P.41

Malfunction Indicator Lamp

Comes on if there is a problem with the engine's emissions control systems.

- If you drive with the malfunction indicator lamp on, the emissions control system and the engine could be damaged.

Blinks when a misfire in the engine's cylinders is detected.

» 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.

Low Fuel Indicator

Comes on when the fuel reserve is running low (approximately 4.8 Litres left).

Range ►P.200

Blinks if there is a problem with the fuel gauge.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) Indicator

Comes on if there is a problem with the ABS.

- With this indicator on, your vehicle still has normal braking ability but no ABS function. This can result in vehicle instability under sudden braking, so avoid situations such as motorway driving.

Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System Indicator

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

- With this indicator on, your vehicle still has normal braking ability.

Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) OFF Indicator

Comes on when you partially disable VSA.

Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) System ►P.127

Electric Power Steering (EPS) System Indicator

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

» Stop your vehicle in a safe place. If this indicator stays on after restarting the engine, take your vehicle to a dealer for an inspection immediately.

Speed Alarm Indicator*

Comes on when your vehicle speed exceeds 80 km/h. A reminder tone sounds about every two minutes.
Blinks when your vehicle speed exceeds 120 km/h. A reminder tone sounds continuously.

*: Not available on all models

Transmission System Indicator*

Blinks if the transmission system has a problem.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Indicator (Amber)*

Comes on if there is a problem with ACC.

- Comes on if the vehicle is tilted due to heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.

Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS) Indicator (Amber)*

Comes on if there is a problem with the LKAS.

- Comes on if the vehicle is tilted due to heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.

Collision Mitigation Braking System (CMBS) Indicator (Amber)*

Comes on if there is a problem with the CMBS or it cannot be used temporarily due to issues such as dirt on the windscreen near the camera.

- The safety support indicator (amber) will come on at the same time.

Safety Support Indicator (Amber)* ►P.194

Road Departure Mitigation Indicator (Amber)*

Comes on if there is a problem with the Road Departure Mitigation System or it cannot be used temporarily due to issues such as dirt on the windscreen near the camera.

- The safety support indicator (amber) will come on at the same time.

Safety Support Indicator (Amber)* ►P.194

*: Not available on all models

Road Departure Mitigation System Steering Assist Auto OFF Indicator*

Comes on when the Road Departure Mitigation System steering assist is automatically turned off.

About Road Departure Mitigation System ►P.162

Safety Support Indicator (Amber)*

Comes on if there is a problem with any of the safety support systems.

Safety Support* ►P.204

- Comes on if the vehicle is tilted due to heavy luggage in the boot or rear seats.

Comes on if there is a problem with the parking sensor.

» Check if the area around the sensor(s) is covered with mud, ice, snow, etc.

About Parking Sensor System ►P.184

Comes on when driver assist system functions are limited because the camera's temperature is too high.

Front Wide View Camera ►P.152

Comes on when driver assist system functions are limited because of poor camera visibility due to poor weather such as rain, fog, snow; or due to dark surroundings such as in early morning, late evening, or the inside of a tunnel at night.

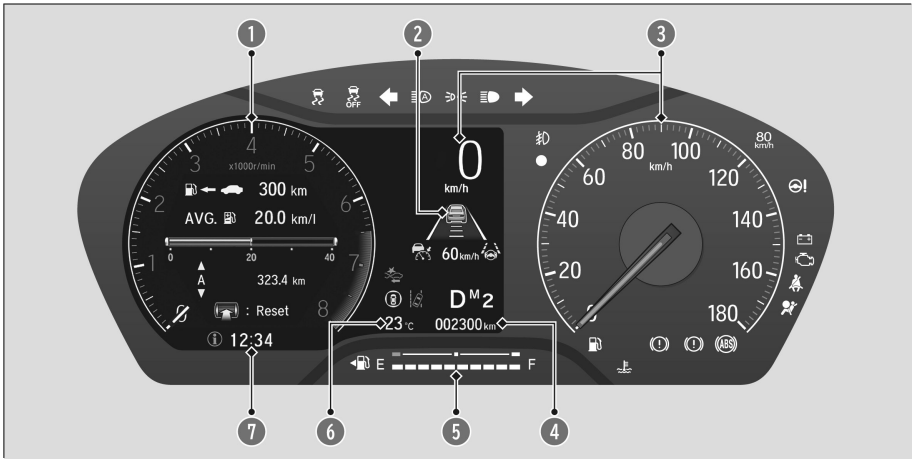
- Comes on when the area around the camera is covered by obstacles.

Front Wide View Camera ►P.152

*: Not available on all models

Gauges

Types of Gauges



❶ Tachometer
❷ Current Mode for Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and the Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)*
❸ Speedometer
❹ Odometer
❺ Fuel Gauge
❻ Outside Temperature*
❼ Clock

Speedometer

Displays your driving speed.

Tachometer

Shows the number of engine revolutions per minute.

You can turn the tachometer display on or off.
Settings ►P.205

*: Not available on all models

Fuel Gauge

Displays the amount of fuel left in the fuel tank.

- You should refuel when the reading approaches **E**.
- Running out of fuel can cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.
- After lightly refueling, or depending on your vehicle's condition, the actual amount of remaining fuel may differ from the fuel gauge reading.

Outside Temperature*

Shows the outside temperature.

When the power mode is turned to ON while the outside temperature is 3°C or less, the **Outside Temperature Low** message displays in white. If the outside temperature drops to 3°C or less while driving, the message displays in amber.

- The temperature sensor is in the front bumper.
- Your vehicle, surrounding vehicles, and road heat can affect the temperature reading when your vehicle speed is less than 30 km/h. Also, the display is not updated until the temperature reading has stabilised. This may take several minutes.

You can adjust the temperature displayed on the gauge.

Settings ►P.205

Current Mode for Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and the Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)*

Shows the current mode for ACC and the LKAS.

About ACC ►P.166

About LKAS ►P.175

Odometer

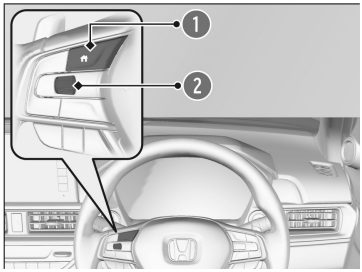
Shows the total distance that your vehicle has travelled.

*: Not available on all models

Clock

Shows the clock.

Clock setup



1 (home) Button
2 Left Selector Wheel

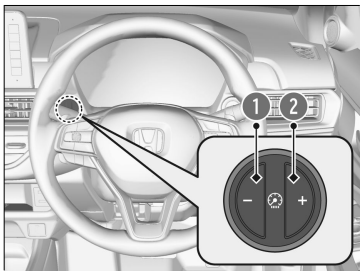
Press the (home) button while the power mode is set to ON*1 and the shift position is in P (for vehicles with continuously variable transmission) or the parking brake is set (for vehicles with manual transmission).
Roll the left selector wheel to view different displays, and press the left selector wheel to change to the selected display.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

[1] Select **Settings** on the driver information interface.
Settings ►P.205
[2] Use the left selector wheel to display **Clock Setup**, then select it.
[3] Use the left selector wheel to display **Clock Adjustment**, then select it.
» You can adjust hour.
[4] Use the left selector wheel to display your desired value, then select it.
» Hour is set, you can now adjust minutes.
[5] Use the left selector wheel to display your desired value, then select it.
» Minutes are set.

- If you select **Clock Display** in step 3, you can switch between a 12 hour and 24 hour display.

Brightness Control



When the power mode is in ON*1, you can use the + or - button to adjust instrument panel brightness.

Brighten: Press the + button.

Dim: Press the - button.

1 - Button
2 + Button

- The brightness of the instrument panel will be reduced when the following conditions:
  - 》 The power mode is in ON*1.

▼ Models without automatic lighting control

- 》 The position lights are turned on.

▼ Models with automatic lighting control

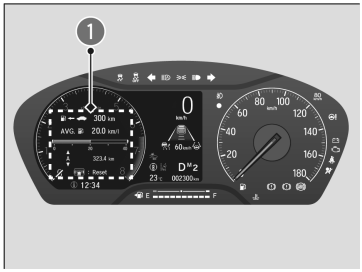
- 》 The light switch is in any position other than off and it is dark outside.

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

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

Driver Information Interface

About the Driver Information Interface



1 Driver Information Interface

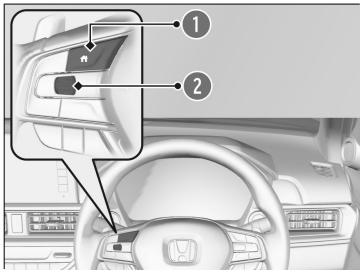
The driver information interface shows your vehicle's condition and alerts you with a warning message when an abnormality is detected.
When a warning message displays, please check the message and contact a dealer to have the vehicle inspected if necessary.
Please refer to the pages below if the **Engine Oil Pressure Low** or **Engine Temperature Too Hot** message is displayed.

If the **Engine Oil Pressure Low** Warning Appears ►P.263

How to Handle Overheating ►P.261

About the Display

Switching the Display



1 (home) Button
2 Left Selector Wheel

Press the (home) button, then roll the left selector wheel to scroll to the content you want to see. Press the left selector wheel to see detailed information.

- You can add or delete the meter contents.

Customize Display ►P.208

Tachometer

Tachometer ►P.195

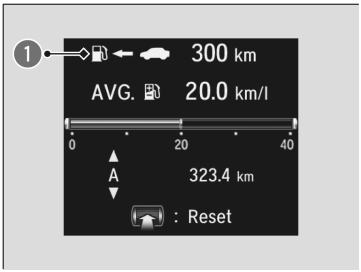
The tachometer can be turned on and off using **Settings**.

Settings ►P.205

Even if you have turned off the tachometer using **Settings**, if **Tachometer** is selected on the driver information interface, it will change to a tachometer-only display.

Switching the Display ►P.199

Range

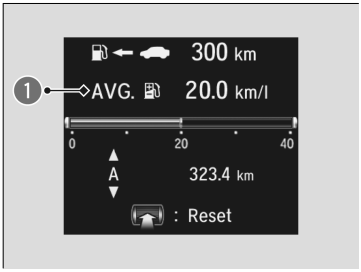


Shows the estimated distance you can travel on the remaining fuel. This estimated distance is based on the vehicle's current fuel economy.

1 Range

- The driving range displayed is only an estimate and may differ from the actual distance the vehicle can travel.

Average Fuel Economy

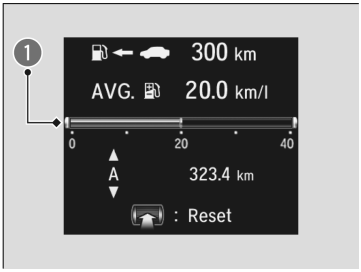


Shows the average fuel economy for trip meters A and B in set intervals.

1 Average Fuel Economy

- The average fuel economy displayed may differ from the amount consumed while actually driving.
- If it was reset while parked or driving at a low speed, calculation of fuel consumption will start after you resume normal driving.

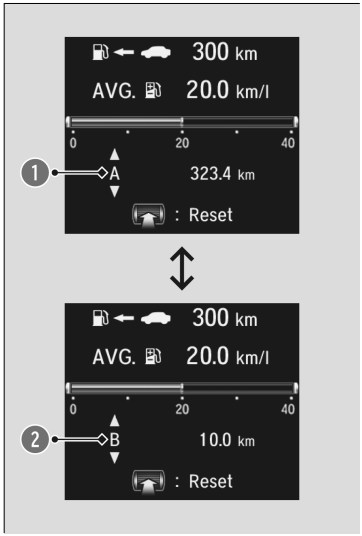
Instant Fuel Economy



Shows the instant fuel economy as a bar graph.

1 Instant Fuel Economy

Trip Meter



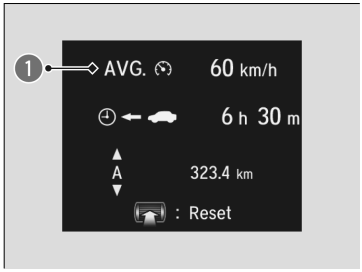
Shows the total distance driven since the last reset.
Roll the left selector wheel to switch between trip meter A and trip meter B.
Meters A and B can be used to measure two separate trips.

❶ Trip Meter A
❷ Trip Meter B

- To reset the trip meter, display it, press the left selector wheel, and then select **Reset**. The trip meter is reset to 0.0. Additionally, average fuel economy, average speed, and elapsed time will also be reset.
- When the trip meter exceeds 9999.9 km, it returns to 0.0 km.

The trip meter can reset automatically after refueling.
Settings ▶P.205

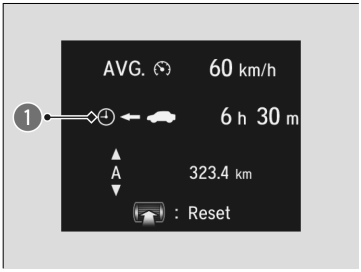
Average Speed



Shows the average speed since Trip A or Trip B was reset.

❶ Average Speed

Elapsed Time

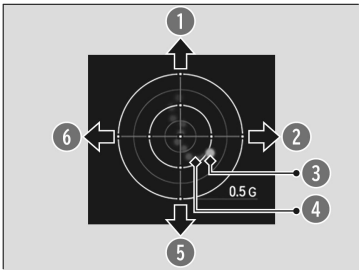


Shows the time elapsed since Trip A or Trip B was reset.

❶ Elapsed Time

G-Meter*

Displays the strength (G) and direction of the load that is applied to the vehicle during driving.



❶ When decelerated while moving forward/ When accelerated while reversing
❷ When steering to the left
❸ Real-time lateral force (red)
❹ Lateral forces of the past three seconds (white)
❺ When accelerated while moving forward/ When decelerated while reversing
❻ When steering to the right

Seat Belts

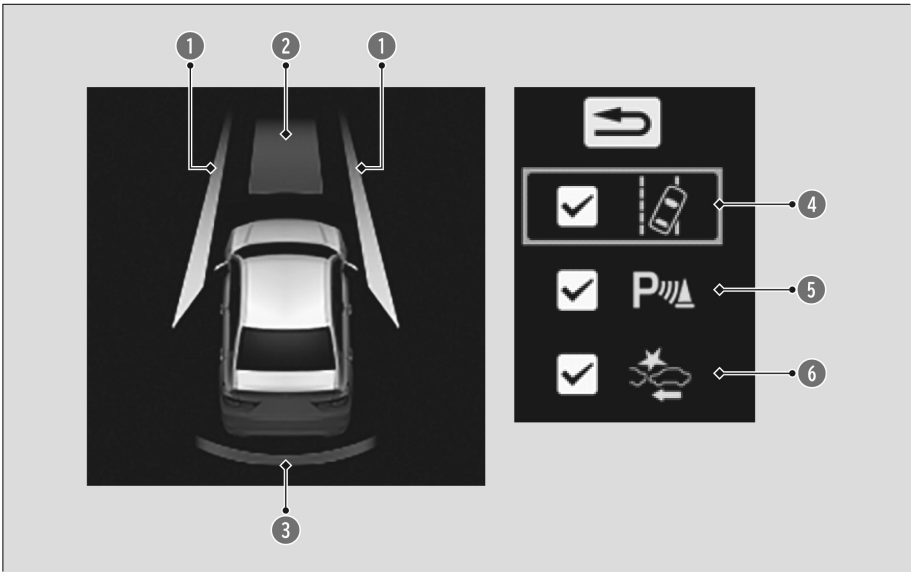
Occurs, under specified conditions, when seat belts are latched or unlatched.

Seat Belt Reminder ▶P.78

*: Not available on all models

Safety Support*

Safety Support indicates the operating status of the following systems.



1 Operating Status for Road Departure Mitigation System
2 Operating Status for CMBS
3 Operating Status for Parking Sensor System
4 Road Departure Mitigation System
5 Parking Sensor System
6 CMBS

The following colours indicate the status of any of the above-mentioned systems:
- Green: The system is on.
- Grey: The system is off.
- Amber: There is a problem with the system.

- To turn each system on or off, first rotate the left selector wheel to switch displays. From the next display, you can select which system to turn on or off.

About Road Departure Mitigation System ►P.162
About CMBS ►P.154
About Parking Sensor System ►P.184

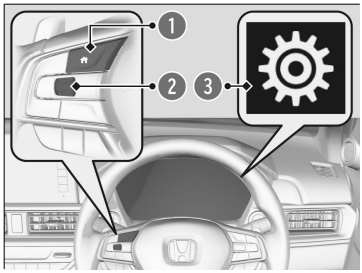
*: Not available on all models

- When all features are ON, the safety support indicator lights up in green. It lights up in green/grey when one or some of the features are ON, and it lights up in grey when all features are OFF.
- When CMBS is OFF, the Collision Mitigation Braking System (CMBS) indicator (grey) also lights up. When the Road Departure Mitigation system is OFF, the Road Departure Mitigation indicator (grey) also lights up.
- See below if the indicator lights up in amber.

Collision Mitigation Braking System (CMBS) Indicator (Amber)* ►P.193
Road Departure Mitigation Indicator (Amber)* ►P.193
Road Departure Mitigation System Steering Assist Auto OFF Indicator* ►P.194
Safety Support Indicator (Amber)* ►P.194

Settings

How to change settings



1. (home) Button
2. Left Selector Wheel
3. Driver Information Interface

Select the screen by pressing the (home) button and rolling the left selector wheel, while the power mode is in ON*1 and the shift position is in P (for vehicles with continuously variable transmission) or the parking brake is set (for vehicles with manual transmission). After rolling and then pressing the left selector wheel, select the settings you wish to change.

*1: Models with the keyless access system have an **ENGINE START/STOP** button instead of an ignition switch.

*: Not available on all models

Setting items

Clock Setup

Clock Adjustment

Hour (1 ~ 12[*1]/0 ~ 23), Minutes (00 ~ 59)

Clock Display

24 h/12 h[*1]/OFF

Driver Assist System Setup*

Preceding Vehicle Proximity Warning Distance

Far/Normal[*1]/Near

ACC Vehicle Ahead Detected Beep

ON/OFF[*1]

Lead Car Departure Notification System

Normal[*1]/Early/OFF

Road Departure Mitigation Setting

Early/Normal[*1]/Delayed/Warning Only

Lane Keep Assist Beep

ON/OFF[*1]

Meter Setup

Adjust Outside Temp. Display*

-3°C ~ ±0°C[*1] ~ +3°C

"Trip A" Reset Timing

When Fully Refueled/When Ignition Is Turned OFF/Manual Reset[*1]

"Trip B" Reset Timing

When Fully Refueled/When Ignition Is Turned OFF/Manual Reset[*1]

Alarm Volume Control

Max/Mid[*1]/Min

Rear Seat Reminder

ON[*1]/OFF

Fuel Economy Unit*

l/100km/km/l[*1]

Tachometer

ON[*1]/OFF

Keyless Access Setup*

Door Unlock Mode*

Driver Door Only[*1]/All Doors

Keyless Access Beep Volume

High[*1]/Low

Keyless Access Light Flash

ON[*1]/OFF

Keyless Access Beep

ON[*1]/OFF

Remote Start System ON/OFF*

ON[*1]/OFF

Lighting Setup

Auto High-Beam*

ON[*1]/OFF

*: Not available on all models

Interior Light Dimmer Duration

60sec/30sec*1/15sec

Headlight Auto OFF Timer

60sec/30sec/15sec*1/0sec

Headlight Integration With Wipers*

ON*1/OFF

Door Setup

Auto Door Lock

▼ **Continuously variable transmission models**

With Vehicle Speed*1/Shift From P/OFF

▼ **Manual transmission models**

With Vehicle Speed*1/OFF

Auto Door Unlock

▼ **Except African models with continuously variable transmission**

Shift To P*1/IGN OFF/OFF

▼ **Except African models with manual transmission**

IGN OFF*1/OFF

▼ **African models with continuously variable transmission**

Driver Door With Shift To P*1/All Doors With Shift To P/Driver Door With IGN OFF/All Doors With IGN OFF/OFF

▼ **African models with manual transmission**

Driver Door With IGN OFF*1/All Doors With IGN OFF/OFF

Key And Remote Unlock Mode*

Driver Door Only*1/All Doors

Walk Away Lock*

ON/OFF*1

Keyless Lock Notification

ON*1/OFF

Security Relock Timer

90sec/60sec/30sec*1

Default All

Cancel/OK

*1: Default Setting

*: Not available on all models

Customize Display

You can choose which icons to display on the home screen.

[1] Roll the left selector wheel until **Customize Display** is selected, then press the left selector wheel.
[2] Roll the left selector wheel.
[3] Roll the left selector wheel to scroll between icons, then press the left selector wheel to check or uncheck them.

- Icons that are grey cannot be removed from the home screen.

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

- When you customize settings, shift to P.

▼ Manual transmission models

- When you customize settings, set the parking brake.

Information

You can check if there are any active warning messages.

- If there are multiple warnings or information, you can roll the left selector wheel to see other warnings.
- When there is a warning message, the ⓘ system message indicator lights up.

Maintenance

Before Performing Maintenance

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*: Not available on all models

Before Performing Maintenance

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 Service Book that came with your vehicle/maintenance schedule in this owner's manual for detailed maintenance and inspection information.

Maintenance Schedule ►P.212

Periodic inspections

- Check the brake/clutch* fluid level monthly.
  Brake/Clutch* Fluid ►P.224
- Check the tyre pressure monthly. Examine the tread for wear and foreign objects.
  Checking Tyres ►P.228
- Check the operation of the exterior lights monthly.
  Replacing Light Bulbs ►P.241
- Check the condition of the wiper blades at least every six months.
  Changing the Wiper Blade Rubber ►P.226

Routine inspections

Perform inspections before long distance trips, when washing the vehicle, or when refueling.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this vehicle or failing to correct a problem before driving can cause a crash in which you or a passenger can be seriously hurt or killed.
Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual/Service Book.

*: Not available on all models

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you or a passenger to be seriously hurt or killed.
Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

Maintenance Safety

- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from the 12-volt battery and all fuel related parts.
- Never leave rags, towels, or other flammable objects under the bonnet.
  » Heat from the surrounding parts can ignite them, causing a fire.
- Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is poisonous and can kill you.
  » Only operate the engine if there is sufficient ventilation.
- 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.

Vehicle Safety

- The vehicle must be stationary.
  » Make sure your vehicle is parked on level ground, the parking brake is set, and the engine is off.
- Make sure that the radiator fan is stopped before inspecting the engine compartment.
  » Depending on the vehicle condition, the radiator fan may operate even when the power mode is in VEHICLE OFF*1.
- Be aware that hot parts can burn you.
  » Make sure to let the engine and exhaust system cool thoroughly before touching vehicle parts.
- Be aware that moving parts can injure you.
  » Do not set the power mode to ON*1 unless instructed, and keep your hands and limbs away from moving parts.
- 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.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

Maintenance and Inspection Information

Maintenance Schedule

If your vehicle comes with the service book, the maintenance schedule for your vehicle is available in the book. For vehicles without the service book, refer to the following maintenance schedules.

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 the service information provided for your vehicle for a more detailed description.

Maintenance work should be performed by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your authorised dealer meets all of these requirements.

▼ Models without Service Book

Service at the indicated distance or time whichever comes first.	km x 1,000 month	20 12	40 24	60 36	80 48	100 60	120 72	140 84	160 96	180 108	200 120
Replace engine oil	Normal	Every 10,000 km or 1 year									
	Severe	Every 5,000 km or 6 months									
Replace engine oil filter	Normal	Every 20,000 km or 2 years									
	Severe	Every 10,000 km or 1 year									
Replace air cleaner element		Every 20,000 km (Indian models) Every 30,000 km (Except Indian models)									
Clean air cleaner element		Every 10,000 km (Except African models)									
Inspect valve clearance*1		Every 120,000 km									
Replace spark plugs		Every 40,000 km									
Inspect drive belt			•		•		•		•		•
Replace engine coolant		At 200,000 km or 10 years, thereafter every 100,000 km or 5 years									

Service at the indicated distance or time whichever comes first.			km x 1,000 month	20 12	40 24	60 36	80 48	100 60	120 72	140 84	160 96	180 108	200 120
Replace transmission fluid	MT	Normal							•				
		Severe				•			•			•	
	CVT				•		•		•		•		•
Replace dust and pollen filter				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Inspect front and rear brakes				Every 10,000 km or 1 year									
Replace brake fluid				Every 3 years									
Replace fuel filter in tank		Normal		Every 120,000 km (Indian and African models) Every 140,000 km (Except Indian and African models)									
		Severe		Every 60,000 km (Indian and African models)*2 Every 90,000 km (Except Indian and African models)*2									
Check parking brake adjustment				•	•		•		•		•		•
Rotate tyres(Check tyre inflation and condition at least once per month)				Every 10,000 km									
Visually inspect the following items:													
Driveshaft boots Tie rod ends, steering gear box, and boots Suspension components				Every 10,000 km or 1 year									
Brake hoses and lines(including ABS/VSA) Exhaust system Fuel lines and connections All fluid levels and condition of fluid (Except Indian models)				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

*1: Sensory Method Adjust the valves during service 120,000 km if they are noisy.

*2: It is recommended that you 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.

Severe Conditions

Follow the Severe Conditions Maintenance Schedule if you drive your car MAINLY under one or more of the following conditions:

- Driving less than 8 km per trip or, in freezing temperatures, driving less than 16 km per trip.
- Driving in extremely hot, over 35°C condition.
- Extensive idling or long periods of stop-and-go driving.
- Driving with a loaded car-top carrier or driving in mountainous conditions.
- Driving on muddy, dusty, or de-iced roads.

> If you only OCCASIONALLY drive under “severe” conditions, you should follow the Normal Conditions Maintenance Schedule.

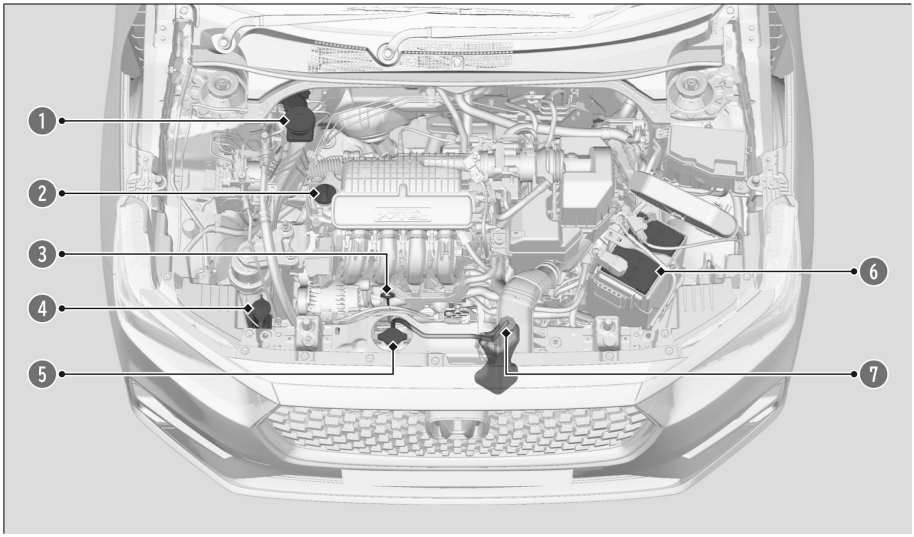
Maintenance Record (On Vehicles Without Separate Service Record)

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 Under the Bonnet

Maintenance Items Under the Bonnet



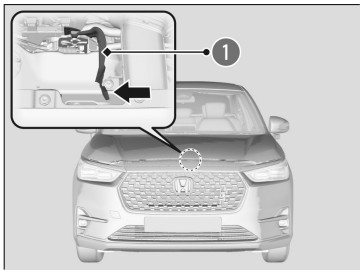
1. Brake/Clutch* Fluid (Black Cap)
2. Engine Oil Fill Cap
3. Engine Oil Dipstick (Orange)
4. Washer Fluid (Blue Cap)
5. Radiator Cap
6. 12-Volt Battery
7. Engine Coolant Reserve Tank

*: Not available on all models

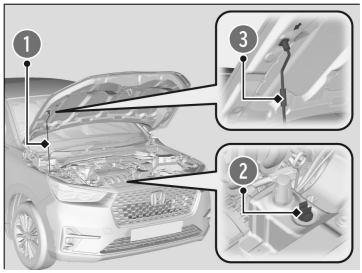
Opening the Bonnet

[1] Pull the bonnet release handle (❶) under the driver's side lower outside corner of the dashboard.

» The bonnet will pop up slightly.



[2] Push the bonnet latch lever (❶) (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.



[3] Remove the support rod (❶) from the clamp (❷) using the grip (❸).
Mount the support rod in the bonnet.

- Park the vehicle on a level surface, and set the parking brake.
- 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.

⚠ WARNING

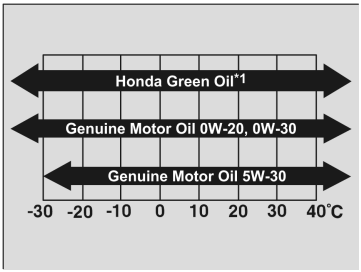
The bonnet support rod can become very hot due to heat from the engine. To ensure against possible burns, do not handle the metal section of the rod. Use the foam grip instead.

Do not open the bonnet when the wiper arms are raised.
The bonnet will strike the wipers, resulting in possible damage to the bonnet and/or the wipers.

Recommended Engine Oil

Use a Genuine Honda Motor oil or another commercial engine oil of suitable viscosity for the ambient temperature as shown.

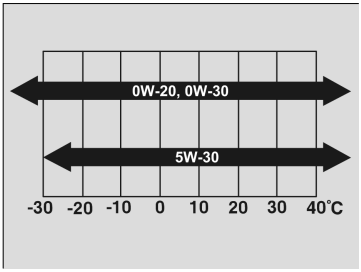
Oil is a major contributor to your engine's performance and longevity. If you drive the vehicle with insufficient or deteriorated oil, the engine may fail or be damaged.



*1: Formulated to improve fuel economy.

Genuine Engine Oil

- Honda Green Oil
- Honda Genuine Motor Oil



Commercial Engine Oil

- ACEA A5/B5
- API service SN or higher grade fuel-efficient oil

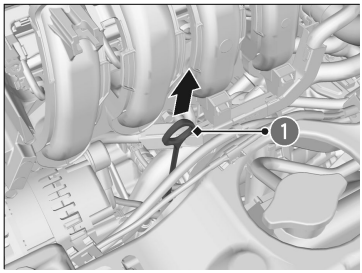
The seal shown left indicates the oil is energy conserving and that it meets the American Petroleum Institute's latest requirements.

Engine oil additives

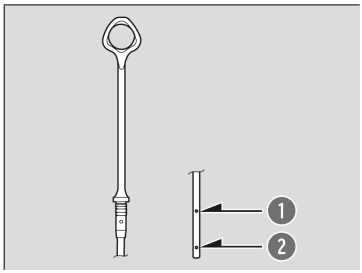
Your vehicle does not require oil additives. In fact, they may adversely affect the engine performance and durability.

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) (❶).
[2] Wipe the dipstick with a clean cloth or paper towel.
[3] Insert the dipstick back all the way into its hole.

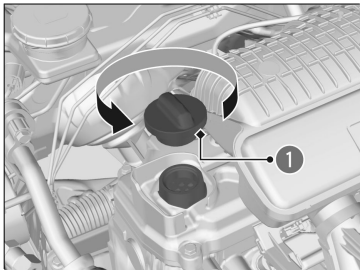


[4] Remove the dipstick again, and check the level. It should be between the upper and lower marks. Add oil if necessary.

❶ **Upper Mark**
❷ **Lower Mark**

If the oil level is near or below the lower mark, slowly add oil, being careful not to overfill.

Adding Engine Oil



[1] Unscrew and remove the engine oil fill cap (1).
[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.

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

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

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 first. If it is completely empty, also check the coolant level in the radiator. Add the engine coolant accordingly.

If Honda antifreeze/coolant is not available, you may use another major brand of 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.

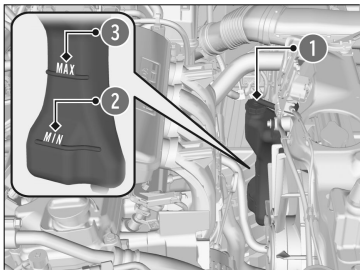
Do not add rust inhibitors or other additives to your vehicle's cooling system. They may not be compatible with the coolant or with the engine components.

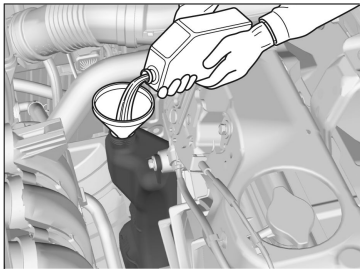
⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause hot coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.
Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

If temperatures consistently below -30°C are expected, the coolant mixture should be changed to a higher concentration. Consult your Honda dealer for details about a suitable coolant mixture.

Reserve Tank





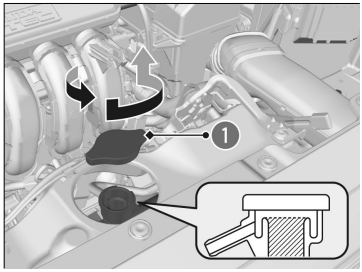
[1] **Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.**

[2] Check the amount of coolant in the reserve tank (❶).

» If the coolant level is below the **MIN** mark (❷), add the specified coolant until it reaches the **MAX** mark (❸).

[3] Inspect the cooling system for leaks.

Radiator



[1] **Make sure the engine and radiator are cool.**
[2] Turn the radiator cap (1) 1/8th turn anticlockwise and relieve any pressure in the cooling system.
[3] Push down and turn the radiator cap anticlockwise to remove it.
[4] The coolant level should be up to the base of the filler neck. Add coolant if it is low.
[5] Put the radiator cap back on, and tighten it fully.

> **!** 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

Manual Transmission Fluid*

Specified fluid: Honda MTF

Have a dealer check the fluid level and replace if necessary.
Follow your vehicle's maintenance service timing of when to change manual transmission fluid.

Maintenance Schedule ►P.212

If Honda MTF is not available, you may use the API certificated SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 0W-20, or 5W-20 viscosity motor oil as a temporary measure.

Replace with MTF as soon as possible. Motor oil does not contain the proper additives for the transmission and continued use can cause decreased shifting performance and lead to transmission damage.

Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT) Fluid*

Specified fluid: Honda HCF-2

Have a dealer check the fluid level and replace if necessary.
Follow your vehicle's maintenance service timing of when to change continuously variable transmission (CVT) fluid.

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Do not mix Honda HCF-2 with other transmission fluids.

Using a transmission fluid other than Honda HCF-2 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 HCF-2 is not covered by Honda's new vehicle limited warranty.

*: Not available on all models

Brake/Clutch* Fluid

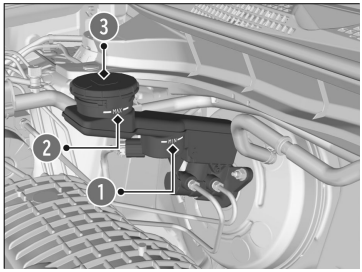
Specified fluid: Brake Fluid with DOT 3 or DOT 4

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.

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

Checking the Brake Fluid



The fluid level should be between the **MIN** (❶) and **MAX** (❷) marks on the side of the reserve tank (❸).

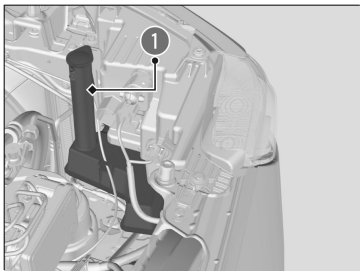
▼ Manual transmission models

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

*: Not available on all models

Refilling Window Washer Fluid

Check the amount of window washer fluid by looking at the reservoir.



If the level is low, add washer fluid.

Pour the washer fluid carefully. Do not overflow the reservoir.

❶ **Washer Reservoir**

> ❗ 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 buildup.

Fuel Filter

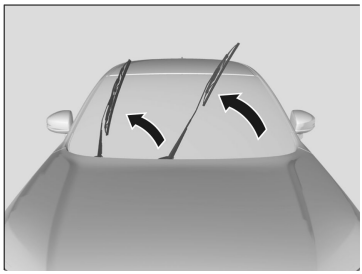
Replace fuel filter according to the time and distance recommendations in the maintenance schedule.

Have a qualified technician change the fuel filter. Fuel in the system can spray out and create a hazard if all fuel line connections are not handled correctly.

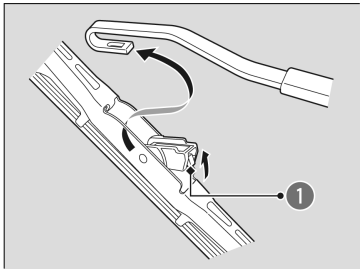
Checking and Maintaining Wiper Blades

Changing the Wiper Blade Rubber

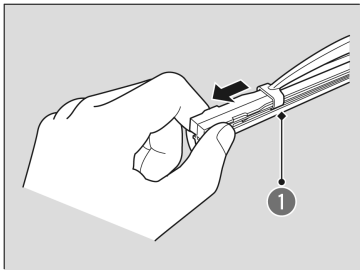
If the wiper blade rubber has deteriorated, it will leave streaks and become noisy, and the hard surfaces of the blade may scratch the window glass.



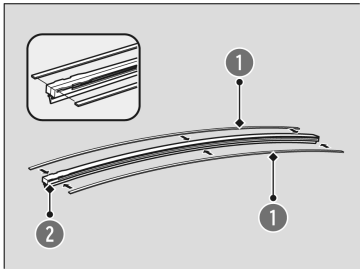
[1] Lift the driver side wiper arm first, then the passenger side.



[2] Press and hold the tab (❶), then slide the holder off the wiper arm.



[3] Slide the wiper blade (❶) out of the holder by pulling the tabbed end out.



[4] Remove the retainers (❶) from the wiper blade (❷) that has been removed, and mount to a new wiper blade.
» Correctly align the wiper blade 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 wiper blade onto the wiper arm until it locks.

[7] Lower the passenger side wiper arm first, then the driver side.

- After attaching the blade to the wiper arm, make sure that it is firmly secured.
- Avoid dropping the wiper arm onto the windscreen, as it may damage the wiper arm and/or the windscreen.

Checking and Maintaining Tyres

Checking Tyres

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.

- 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/cm^2) higher than if checked when cold.

⚠ 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.

Tyre Requirements for Safe Driving

To safely operate your vehicle, your tyres must be of the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and properly inflated.

- Tyres are the correct size and type.
- The ground beneath the tyres is in good condition.
- The tyre pressure is correct.
- The tyres do not have any wear, scratches, cracks, or foreign objects.

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.

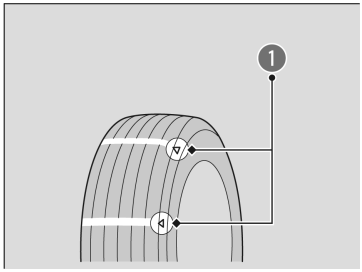
At least once a month or before long trips, use a gauge to measure the pressure in all tyres, including the spare. Even tyres in good condition can lose 10-20 kPa (0.1-0.2 kgf/cm^2, 1-2 psi) per month.

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.
- Cracks or other damage around valve stem.

Wear Indicators



1 Example of a Wear Indicator mark

The groove where the wear indicator is located is about 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, including the spare, 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.

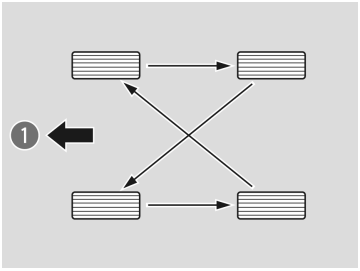
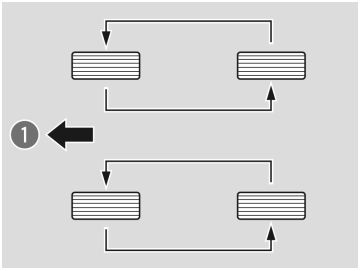
⚠ WARNING

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

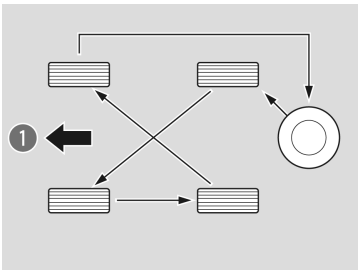
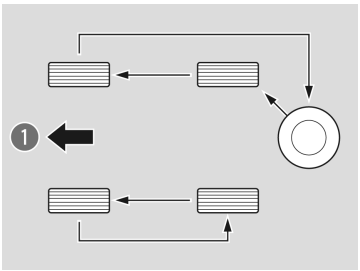
Rotating tyres according to the maintenance schedule helps to distribute wear more evenly and increase tyre life.

▼ Models with temporary spare tyre

Tyres without rotation mark	Tyres with rotation mark
	

❶ Front

▼ Models with full-size spare tyre

Tyres without rotation mark	Tyres with rotation mark
	

❶ Front

Wheel nut torque for the tyres that come standard-equipped with your vehicle is as follows.

Wheel nut torque:
108 N·m (11 kgf·m, 80 lbf·ft)

When the tyres are rotated, make sure the air pressures are checked.

12-Volt Battery

Maintaining 12-Volt Battery

When you find corrosion, clean the 12-volt battery terminals by applying a baking powder and water solution.
Clean the terminals with a damp towel. Cloth/towel dry the 12-volt battery. Coat the terminals with grease to help prevent future corrosion.

When replacing the 12-volt battery, the replacement must be of the same specifications.
Consult a dealer for more information.

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.

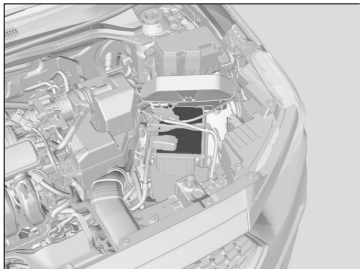
⚠ WARNING

The 12-volt battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.
A spark or open flame can cause the 12-volt battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.
Keep all sparks, open flames, and smoking materials away from the 12-volt battery.
Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled technician do any 12-volt battery maintenance.

⚠ WARNING

The 12-volt 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 12-volt battery.
Swallowing electrolyte can cause fatal poisoning if immediate action is not taken.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Checking the 12-Volt Battery



Check the 12-volt battery terminals for corrosion monthly.

If your vehicle's 12-volt battery is disconnected or goes dead:

- The clock resets.

Charging the 12-Volt Battery

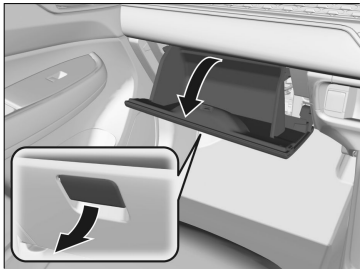
Disconnect both 12-volt battery cables to prevent damaging your vehicle's electrical system.
Always disconnect the negative ⊖ cable first, and reconnect it last.

Dust and Pollen Filter

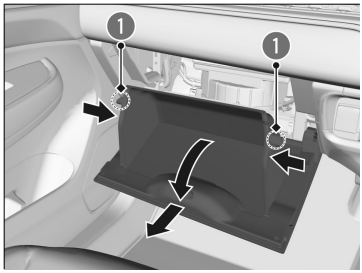
How to Replace the Dust and Pollen Filter

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.

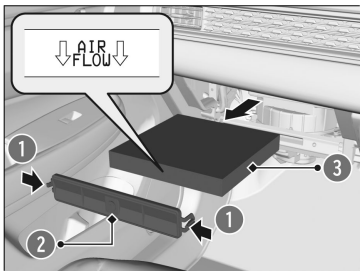
Maintenance Schedule ►P.212



[1] Open the glove box.



[2] Disengage the two tabs (❶) by pushing on each side panel.
[3] Pivot the glove box out of the way.



[4] Push in the tabs (❶) on the corners of the filter case cover (❷), and remove it.
[5] Remove the filter (❸) from the case.
[6] Install a new filter in the case.
» Put the **AIR FLOW** arrow directed side down.

If you are not sure how to replace the dust and pollen filter, have it replaced by a dealer.

Cleaning

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.

> **!** 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.

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 anchorages using a clean cloth.

Cleaning the window

Wipe using a glass cleaner.

▼ Models with rear demister

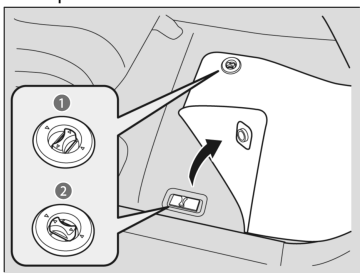
> **!** Wires are mounted to the inside of the rear window. Wipe along the same direction as the wires with a soft cloth so as not to damage them.

▼ Models with front wide view camera

> **!** Be careful not to spill fluids, such as water or glass cleaner, on or around the cover of the electrical components around the rearview mirror.

Floor mats

Example



The driver's floor mat hooks over floor anchorages, which keep the mat from sliding forward.
Do not put any additional floor mats on top of the anchored mat.

❶ Unlock
❷ Lock

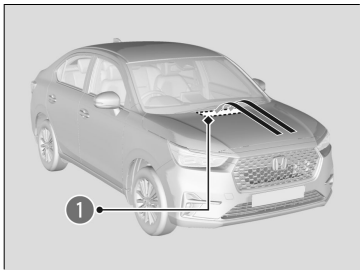
Exterior Care

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 is stuck to painted surfaces.



Do not spray water into the air intake vents. It can cause a malfunction.

1 Air Intake Vents

If water and any chemicals are on the brakes when your vehicle is being washed, drive a short distance and apply the brakes several times before parking. Parking while brakes are wet may cause them to be stuck by rust.

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.
- Do not spray water directly onto the camera* or the area around it. Water may enter the lens and cause the camera to malfunction.
- Chemical solvents and strong cleaners can damage the paint, metal, and plastic on your vehicle. Wipe away spills immediately.

*: Not available on all models

Maintaining the bumpers and other resin-coated parts

If you get petrol, oil, engine coolant, or 12-volt battery fluid on resin-coated parts, they may stain or the coating may peel. Promptly wipe it away using a soft cloth and clean water.

- Ask a dealer about the correct coating material when you want to repair the painted surface of the parts made of resin.

Cleaning the window

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 lustre or appear burnished. To avoid water stains, wipe the wheels dry with a cloth while they are still wet.

*: Not available on all models

Handling the Unexpected

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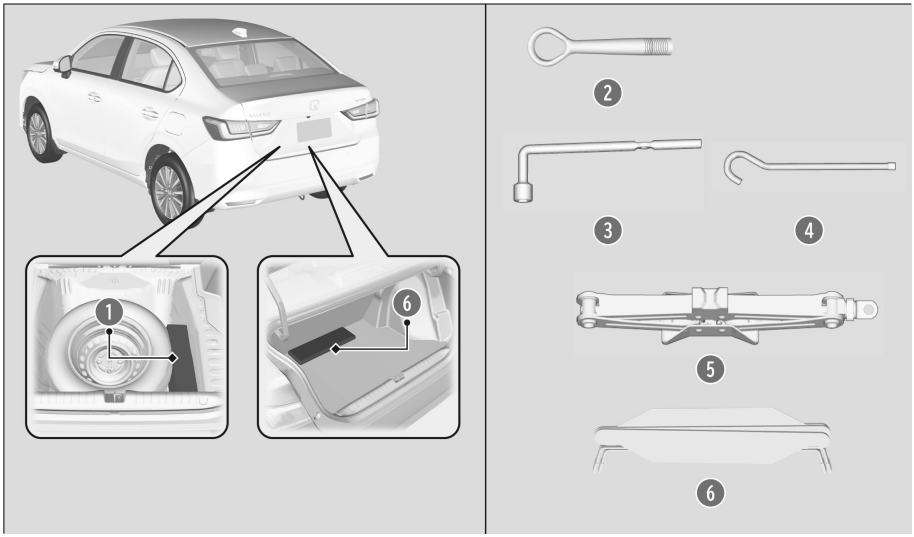
*: Not available on all models

Tools

Types of Tools



1. Tool Bag
2. Detachable Towing Hook
3. Wheel Nut Wrench/Jack Handle
4. Jack Handle Bar
5. Jack
6. Emergency Warning Triangle*

The tools are stored in the boot.

*: Not available on all models

When a Lightbulb Goes Out

About the Vehicle's LED Exterior Lighting

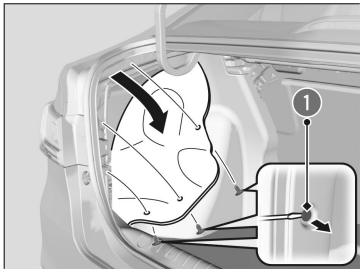
The following lights are LED lights. Have an authorised Honda dealer inspect and replace them.

- Headlights
- Front Turn Signal Lights
- Position/Daytime Running Lights
- Fog Lights*
- Side Turn Signal/Emergency Indicator Lights
- Brake Lights
- Taillights
- High-Mount Brake Light

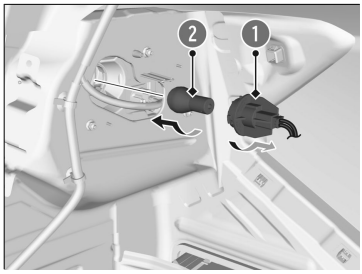
Replacing Light Bulbs

Rear turn signal light bulbs

When replacing the light, please use a 21 W Amber (PY21W) bulb.



[1] Remove the holding clips (❶) using a flat-tip screwdriver, then pull the lining back.



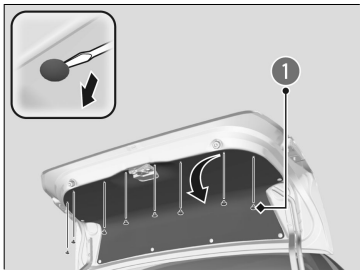
[2] Turn the socket (❶) to the left and remove it.

[3] Remove the old bulb (❷) and insert a new bulb.

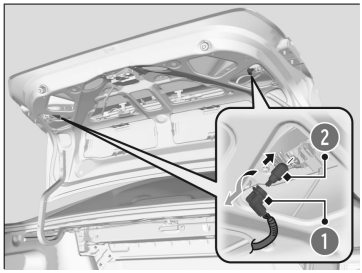
*: Not available on all models

Back-up light bulbs

When replacing the light, please use a 16 W (W16W) bulb.



[1] Remove the holding clips (❶) using a flat-tip screwdriver, then pull the lining back.

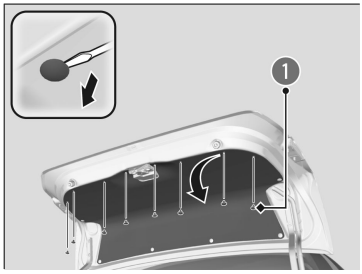


[2] Turn the socket (❶) to the left and remove it.

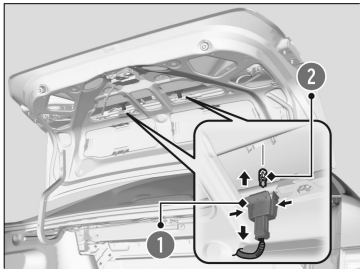
[3] Remove the old bulb (❷) and insert a new bulb.

Rear licence plate light bulbs

When replacing the light, please use a 5 W (W5W) bulb.



[1] Remove the holding clips (❶) using a flat-tip screwdriver, then pull the lining back.

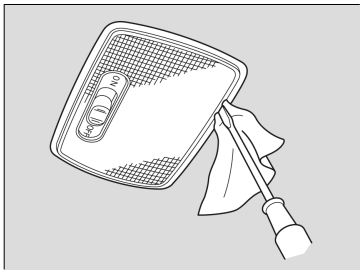


[2] Remove the licence plate light assembly by squeezing the tabs on both sides of the socket (❶).

[3] Remove the old bulb (❷) and insert a new bulb.

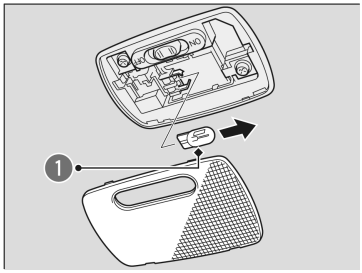
Ceiling light bulb

When replacing the light, please use a 8 W bulb.



[1] Pry on the edge of the cover using a flat-tip screwdriver to remove the cover.

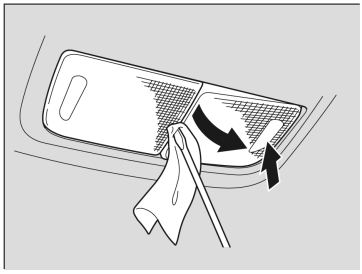
» Wrap the flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratches.



[2] Remove the old bulb (❶) and insert a new bulb.

Map light bulbs*

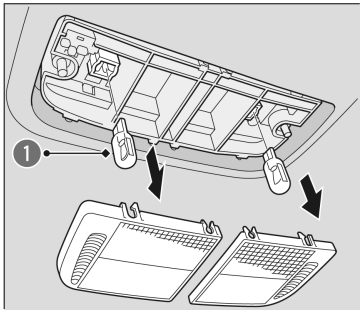
When replacing the light, please use a 8 W bulb.



[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.

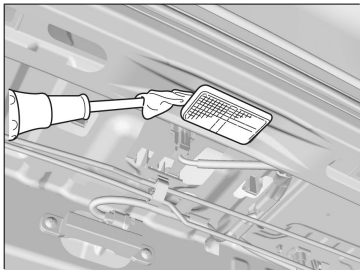
*: Not available on all models



[2] Remove the old bulb (1) and insert a new bulb.

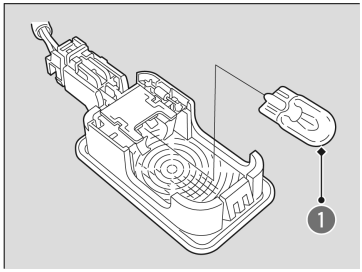
Boot light bulb

When replacing the light, please use a 5 W bulb.



[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 (1) and insert a new bulb.

Remote Transmitter Care

Replacing the Remote Battery

If the indicator does not come on when the button is pressed, replace the battery.

Replacement batteries are commercially available or at a dealer.
A warning mark ⚠ is located adjacent to 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.

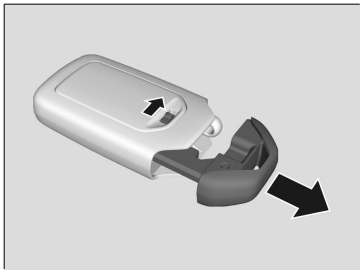
If you suspect that a child has swallowed the battery, seek medical attention immediately.

CAUTION: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type.
CAUTION: Do not exposed to excessive heat such as sunshine, fire or the like, that can result in an explosion or the leakage of flammable liquid or gas during use, storage or transportation.
CAUTION: Do not dispose of a battery into fire or a hot oven, or give mechanically crushing or cutting of a battery, that can result in an explosion.
CAUTION: Do not subjected to extremely low air pressure at high altitude that may result in an explosion or the leakage of flammable liquid or gas.

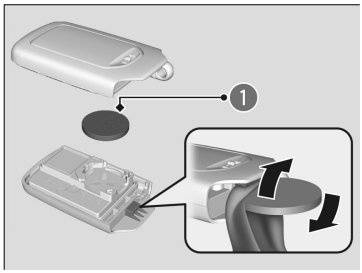
❗ An improperly disposed of battery can damage the environment. Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.

*: Not available on all models

Keyless Remote*



[1] Remove the built-in key.



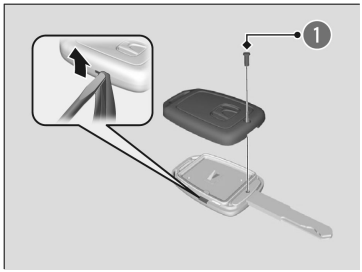
[2] Remove the upper half of the cover by carefully prying on the edge with a coin.
- » Wrap a coin with a cloth to prevent scratching the keyless remote.
- » Remove carefully to avoid losing the buttons.

[3] Make sure to replace the battery (1) with the correct polarity.

Battery type: CR2032

*: Not available on all models

Ignition Keys with Remote Transmitter*

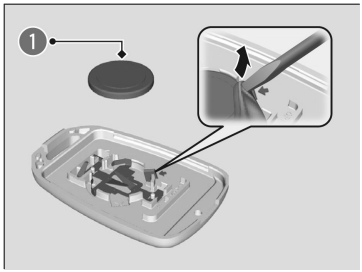


[1] Unscrew the cover with a small Phillips-head screwdriver.

[2] Open the remote transmitter.

» Wrap the small flat-tip screwdriver with a cloth to prevent scratching the transmitter.

❶ Screw



[3] Remove the button battery (❶) with the small flat-tip screwdriver.

[4] Make sure to replace the battery with the correct polarity.

Battery type: CR1620

*: Not available on all models

If a Tyre Goes Flat

Changing a Flat Tyre

If a tyre goes flat while driving, grasp the steering wheel firmly and brake gradually to reduce speed. Then, stop in a safe place. Replace the flat tyre with a spare tyre. Go to a dealer as soon as possible to have the regular tyre repaired or replaced.

[1] Park the vehicle on a firm, level, non-slippery surface and apply the parking brake.

▼ Continuously variable transmission models

[2] Put the transmission into **P**.

▼ Manual transmission models

[2] Put the transmission into **R**.

▼ All models

[3] Turn on the hazard warning lights and set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*1.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

▼ Models with a temporary spare tyre

Follow temporary spare precautions:
Periodically check the tyre pressure of the temporary spare. It should be set to the specified pressure.
Specified Pressure: 230 kPa (2.3 bar, 33 psi)

When driving with the temporary spare tyre, keep the vehicle speed under 120 km/h. Replace with a regular tyre as soon as possible.

The temporary spare tyre and wheel in your vehicle are specifically for this model. Do not use them with another vehicle. Do not use another type of temporary spare tyre or wheel with your vehicle.

A temporary spare tyre gives a harsher ride and less traction on some road surfaces. Use greater caution while driving.

▼ Models with a temporary spare tyre

The temporary spare tyre is smaller than the regular tyre. Your vehicle's ground clearance reduces when the temporary spare tyre is installed. Driving over road debris or bumps could possibly damage the underside of your vehicle.

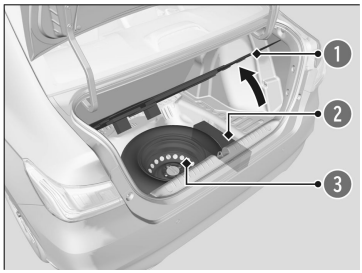
Do not use more than one temporary spare tyre at the same time.

▼ All models

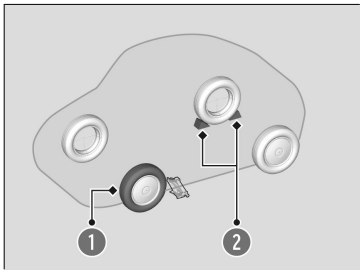
WARNING: The jack can only be used for helping an emergency vehicle breakdown, not for changing the regular seasonal tyre or any other normal maintenance or repair operation.

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

Getting Ready to Replace the Flat Tyre

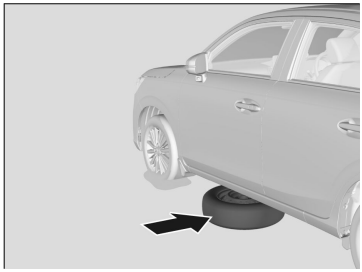


[1] Open the boot floor lid (❶).
[2] Take the tool bag (❷) out of the boot.
[3] Take the jack, wheel nut wrench, and jack handle bar out of the tool bag.
[4] Unscrew the wing bolt and remove the spacer cone. Then, remove the spare tyre (❸).

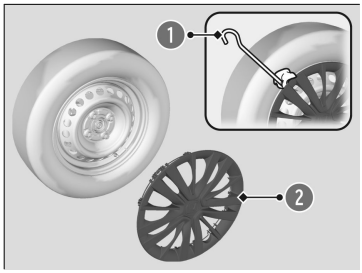


[5] Place a wheel block or rock in front and rear of the wheel diagonal to the flat tyre.

❶ The tyre to be replaced.
❷ Wheel Blocks



[6] Place the spare tyre (wheel side up) under the vehicle body, near the tyre that needs to be replaced.



▼ Models with wheel cover

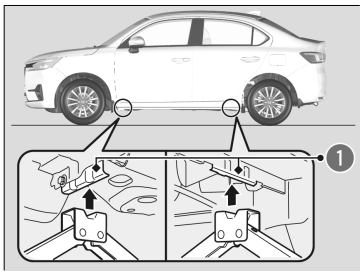
[7] Put the flat tip of the jack handle bar (❶) into the edge of the wheel cover (❷). Carefully pry the edge and remove the cover.

» Wrap a cloth around the flat tip of the jack handle bar to prevent scratches on the cover.

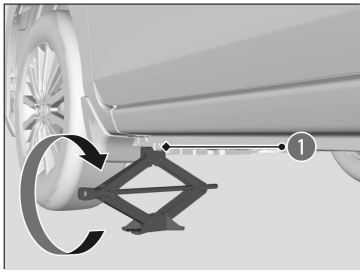
▼ All models

[8] Loosen each wheel nut about one turn using the wheel nut wrench.

How to Set Up the Jack

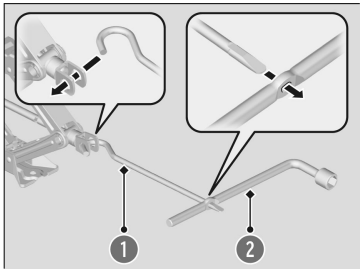


[1] Place the jack under the jacking point (❶) closest to the tyre to be changed.



[2] Turn the end bracket clockwise as shown in the image until the top of the jack contacts the jacking point (❶).

» Make sure that the jacking point tab is resting in the jack notch.



[3] Raise the vehicle, using the jack handle bar (❶) and the wheel nut wrench as jack handle (❷), until the tyre is off the ground.

Do not use the jack with people or luggage in the vehicle.

⚠ 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.

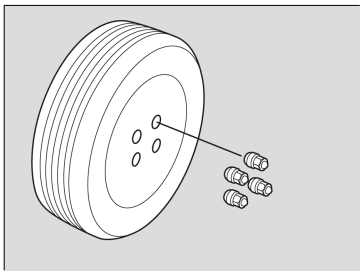
⚠ CAUTION

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

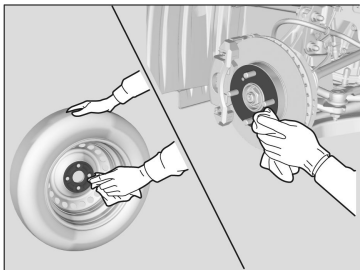
- Do not use while the engine is running.
- Use only where the ground is firm and level.
- Use only at the jacking points.
- Do not get in the vehicle while using the jack.
- Do not put anything on top of or underneath the jack.

Use the jack provided in your vehicle.
Other jacks may not support the weight (“load”) or may not fit the jacking point.

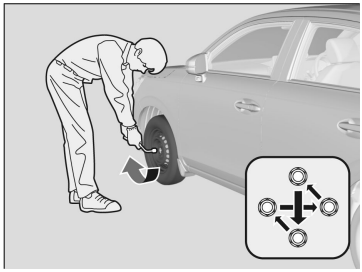
Replacing the Flat Tyre



[1] Remove the wheel nuts and flat tyre.

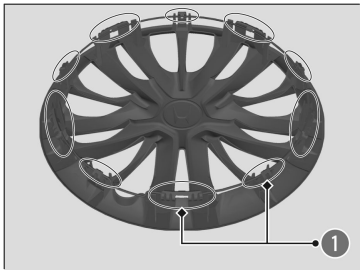


[2] Wipe the mounting surfaces of the wheel with a clean cloth.
[3] Mount the spare tyre.
[4] Screw the wheel nuts until they touch the lips around the mounting holes, then stop rotating.



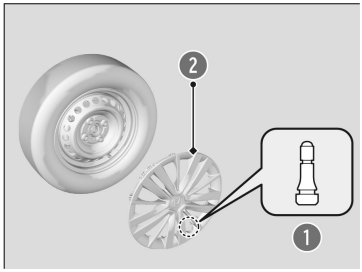
[5] Lower the vehicle and remove the jack. Tighten the wheel nuts in the order indicated in the image. Go around tightening the nuts two to three times in this order.
Wheel nut torque:
108 N·m (11 kgf·m, 80 lbf·ft)

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

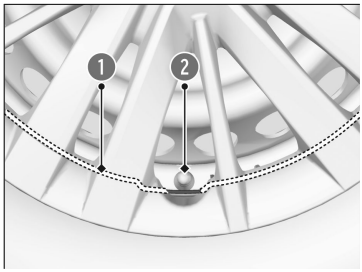


▼ Models with wheel cover

Make sure the wire support ring is hooked into the clips (❶) around the edge of the wheel cover.

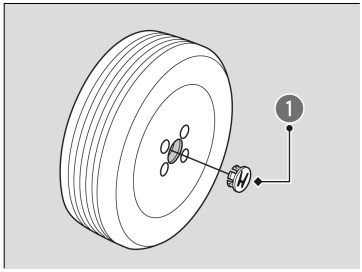


Align the valve mark (❶) on the wheel cover to the tyre valve on the wheel, then install the wheel cover(❷).



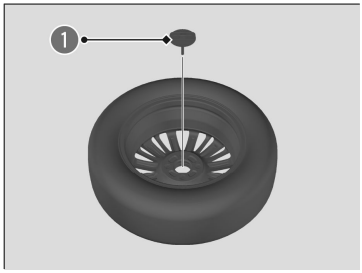
Make sure the wire support ring (❶) is on the outer side of the tyre valve (❷) as shown.

Storing the Flat Tyre



▼ Models without wheel cover

[1] Remove the centre cap (❶).



▼ All models

[2] Place the flat tyre face down in the spare tyre well.
[3] Secure the flat tyre with the wing bolt (❶).
[4] Securely store the jack, wheel nut wrench and jack handle bar back in the tool bag. Store the bag in the boot.

⚠ WARNING

Loose items can fly around the interior in a crash and can seriously injure the occupants.
Store the wheel, jack, and tools securely before driving.

Engine Does Not Start

Checking the Engine

If the engine does not start, check the following items and take appropriate action.

Starter doesn't turn or turns over slowly.

The 12-volt battery may be dead. Check each of the items on the right and respond accordingly.

- Check the fuses.
  Check all fuses, or have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
  Inspecting and Changing Fuses ►P.270

▼ Models with keyless access system

- Check for a message on the driver information interface.
  If the **To Start, Hold Remote Near Start Button** message appears:
  If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak ►P.256

The starter turns over normally but the engine doesn't start.

There may be a problem with a fuse. Check each of the items on the right and respond accordingly.

- Review the engine start procedure.
  Follow its instructions, and try to start the engine again.
  Starting the Engine ►P.93
- Check the immobilizer system indicator.
  When the immobilizer system indicator is blinking, the engine cannot be started.
  Immobilizer System ►P.52
  Indicator List ►P.188
- Check the fuel level.
  There should be enough fuel in the tank.
  Fuel Gauge ►P.196
- Check the fuses.
  Check all fuses, or have your vehicle checked by a dealer.
  Inspecting and Changing Fuses ►P.270
- If the problem continues:
  About Towing ►P.271

If you must start the vehicle immediately, use an assisting vehicle or booster battery to jump start it.

Jump Starting Procedure ►P.258

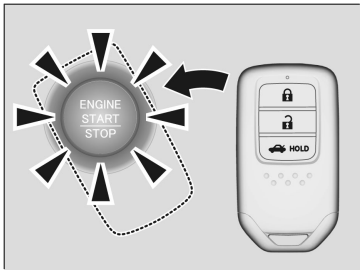
▼ Models with keyless access system

Do not hold the **ENGINE START/STOP** button for more than 15 seconds.

▼ Models with keyless access system

If the Keyless Remote Battery is Weak

Follow the steps below if the **ENGINE START/STOP** button does not turn on the power or start the engine.



[1] Press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

[2] Touch the centre of the **ENGINE START/STOP** button with the keyless remote within 30 seconds. The buttons on the keyless remote should be facing you.

[3] Depress and hold the brake and clutch* pedal, then press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button within 10 seconds.

» If you don't depress the pedal, the mode will change to ACCESSORY.

*: Not available on all models

▼**Models with keyless access system**

Emergency Engine Stop

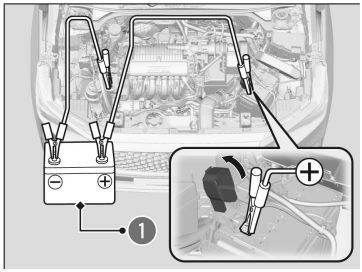
The **ENGINE START/STOP** button may be used to stop the engine due to an emergency situation even while driving. If you must stop the engine, do either of the following operations:

- Press and hold the **ENGINE START/STOP** button for about two seconds.
- Firmly press the **ENGINE START/STOP** button three times.
- The steering wheel will not lock.

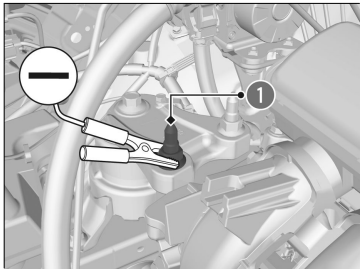
If the power mode is set to ACCESSORY while driving, the engine will shut down and all steering and brake power assist functions will stop, making it difficult to control the vehicle.

If the 12-Volt Battery Is Dead

Jump Starting Procedure



[1] Turn off the power to electric devices, such as audio and lights.
[2] Set your vehicle and the assisting vehicle's power modes to OFF*1. Then, ope n the bonnet.
[3] Connect the first jumper cable to the ⊕ terminal of your vehicle's 12-volt battery.
[4] Connect the other end of the first jumper cable to the ⊕ terminal of the assisting vehicle's battery (1).
[5] Connect the second jumper cable to the ⊖ terminal of the assisting vehicle's battery.



[6] Connect the other end of the second jumper cable to your vehicle's engine mounting bolt (1).
[7] Start the assisting vehicle's engine and increase its RPM slightly.
[8] Start your vehicle's engine.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

- Use a 12-volt booster battery only.
- When using an 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.

⚠ 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.
Be careful not to tangle the jumper cables or allow the cable ends to touch each other while attaching or detaching the jumper cables.

12-volt battery performance degrades in cold conditions and may prevent the engine from starting.

What to Do After the Engine Starts

Once your vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the following order.

[1] Disconnect the jumper cable from your vehicle's ground.
[2] Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the booster battery ⊖ terminal.
[3] Disconnect the jumper cable from your vehicle's 12-volt battery ⊕ terminal.
[4] Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the booster battery ⊕ terminal.

Shift Lever Does Not Move

▼Continuously variable transmission models
Releasing the Lock

Follow the procedure below if you cannot move the shift lever out of the P position.

[1] Set the parking brake.

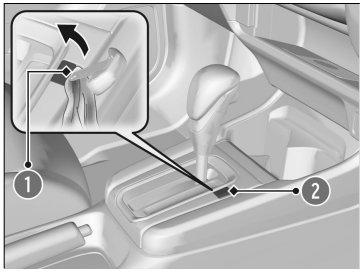
[2] Set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF.

▼Models with keyless access system

[3] Remove the built-in key from the keyless remote.

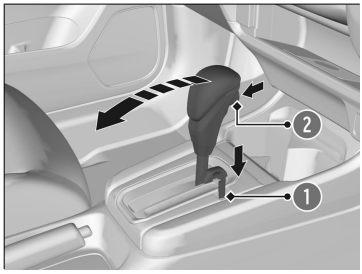
▼Models without keyless access system

[3] Remove the key from the ignition switch.



▼All models

[4] Wrap a cloth around the tip of a key. Put it into the slot (❶) as shown in the image, and remove the cover (❷).



[5] Insert the key into the shift lock release slot (❶).

[6] While pushing the key in, press the shift lever release button (❷), and place the shift lever into N.

» The lock is now released. Have the shift lever checked by a dealer as soon as possible.

Overheating

How to Handle Overheating

Overheating symptoms are as follows:

- The **Engine Temperature Too Hot. Allow Engine To Cool.** message appears on the driver information interface.
- Steam or spray comes out of the engine compartment.

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause hot coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.
Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

Continuing to drive with the **Engine Temperature Too Hot. Allow Engine To Cool.** message on the driver information interface may damage the engine.

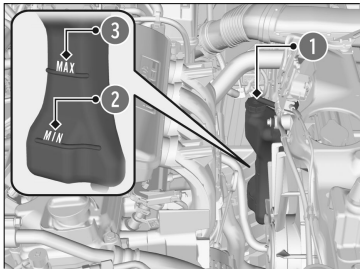
The Engine Temperature Too Hot Message Appears on the Driver Information Interface

[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 engine running and open the bonnet.

» Steam or spray is present: Turn off the engine and wait until it subsides. Then, open the bonnet.



1 Reserve Tank
2 MIN
3 MAX

[3] Check that the cooling fan is operating and stop the engine once the **Engine Temperature Too Hot. Allow Engine To Cool.** message on the driver information interface disappears.

» If the cooling fan is not operating, immediately stop the engine.

[4] Once the engine has cooled down, inspect the coolant level and check the cooling system components for leaks.

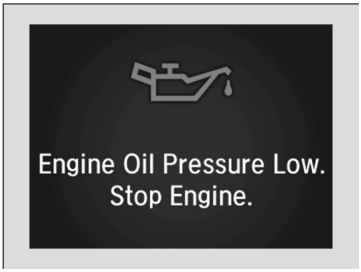
» If the coolant level in the reserve tank is low, add coolant until it reaches the **MAX** mark.

» If there is no coolant in the reserve tank, 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.

- If the message does not disappear, have your vehicle inspected at a dealer.
- If the coolant is leaking, contact a dealer for repairs.
- Use water as an emergency/temporary measure only. Have a dealer flush the system with proper antifreeze as soon as possible.

When a Warning Appears

If the Engine Oil Pressure Low Warning Appears



Running the engine with low oil pressure can cause serious mechanical damage almost immediately.

Reasons for the warning to appear

Appears when the engine oil pressure is low.

What to do as soon as the warning appears

[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] Stop the engine and let it sit for approximately three minutes.
[2] Open the bonnet and check the oil level.
» Add oil as necessary.
Oil Check ►P.219
[3] Start the engine and check the **Engine Oil Pressure Low** warning.
» The warning disappears: Start driving again.
» The warning does not disappear within 10 seconds: Immediately stop the engine and contact a dealer for repairs.

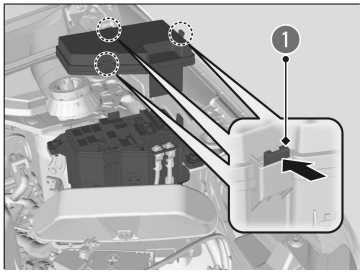
Fuses

Checking Fuses

If any electrical devices are not working, set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*1 and check to see if any applicable fuse is blown.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

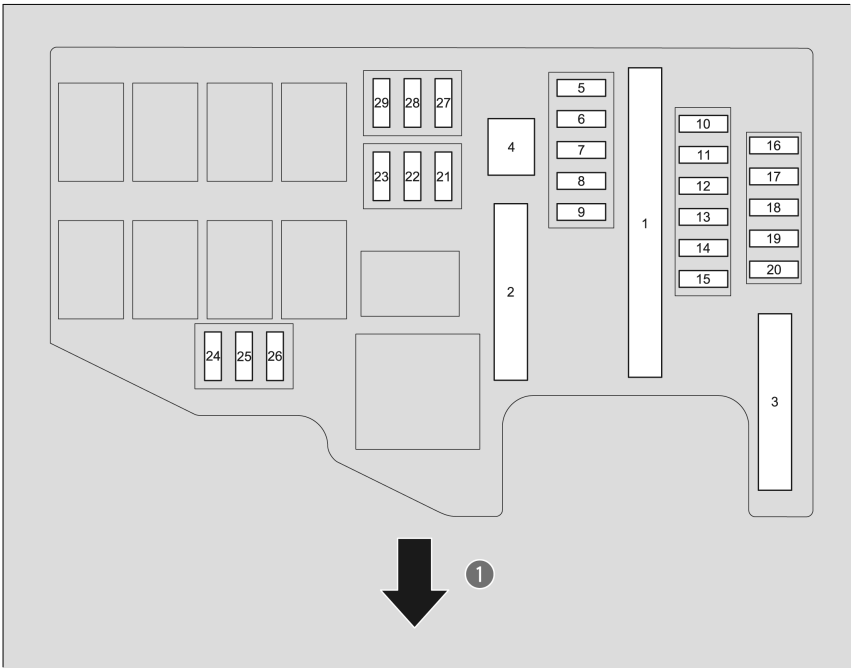
Engine Compartment Fuse Box



Located in the back of the engine compartment on the left side.

» Push the tabs (❶) to open the box.

Locate the fuse in question by the fuse number in the image and chart.



❶ Front

Circuit Protected and Fuse Rating in the Engine Compartment Fuse Box

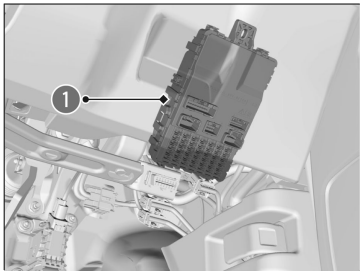
	Mark	Circuit Protected	Amps
1	–	–	100 A
	–	RR DEF*	(20 A)
	–	HTR MTR	40 A
	–	ABS/VSA MTR	40 A
	–	F/Box Main 2	60 A
	–	EPS	60 A
2	–	Main Fan	30 A
	–	ABS/VSA FSR	30 A
	–	IG MAIN	30 A*1
			50 A*2
	–	F/Box Main 1	60 A
3	–	ST Magnetic SW*1	(30 A)
	–	IG MAIN 2*1	(30 A)
	–	–	(50 A)
	–	–	(60 A)
4	–	–	–
5	–	BATT SNSR	7.5 A
6	–	MG Clutch	7.5 A
7	–	–	–
8	–	Back Up 2	15 A
9	–	Back Up	10 A

	Mark	Circuit Protected	Amps
10	–	Stop	10 A
11	–	–	–
12	–	FR Fog*	(10 A)
13	–	Back Up FI ECU	10 A
14	–	Horn	10 A
15	–	Hazard	10 A
16	–	TCU*	(10 A)
17	–	Wiper	30 A
18	–	LCM R	10 A
19	–	LCM L	10 A
20	–	–	–
21	–	STS*3	(7.5 A)
		ST MG DIODE 2*4	(7.5 A)
22	–	–	–
23	–	–	–
24	–	–	–
25	–	–	–
26	–	STRLD*1	(7.5 A)
27	–	–	–
28	–	–	–
29	–	ST Magnetic SW*3	(7.5 A)

*1: Models with keyless access system
*2: Models without keyless access system
*3: Continuously variable transmission models without keyless access system
*4: Manual transmission models without keyless access system

*: Not available on all models

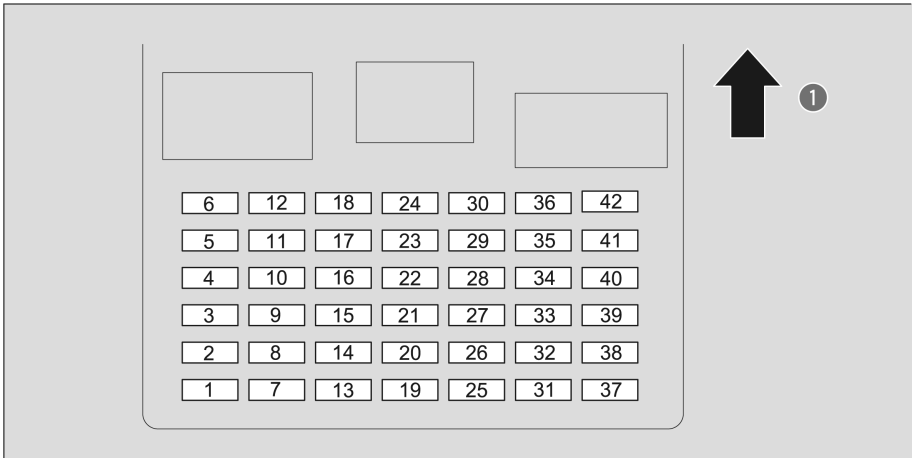
Interior Fuse Box A



Located under the dashboard.

1 Fuse Box A

Locate the fuse in question by the fuse number in the image and chart.



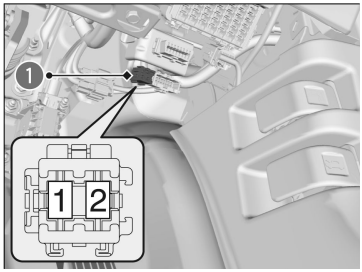
1 Up

Circuit Protected and Fuse Rating in the Interior Fuse Box A

	Mark	Circuit Protected	Amps
1	–	R Side Door Lock	10 A
2	–	L Side Door Lock	10 A
3	–	ACC Key Lock	7.5 A
4	–	FR ACC Socket	20 A
5	–	IG2 HAC	7.5 A
6	–	IG2 Daytime Running Lights	7.5 A
7	–	IG1 SRS	10 A
8	–	IG1 ST CUT RLY*	(7.5 A)
9	–	IG1 ABS/VSA	7.5 A
10	–	IG1 Fuel Pump	15 A
11	–	P/W RR L	20 A
12	–	P/W RR R	20 A
13	–	–	–
14	–	–	–
15	–	IG1 MISS SOL*	(10 A)
16	–	IG1 ACG	10 A
17	–	R Side Door Unlock	10 A
18	–	P/W AS	20 A
19	–	IG1 MON	7.5 A
20	–	–	–
21	–	IG1 Option*	(10 A)
22	–	–	–
23	–	L Side Door Unlock	10 A
24	–	IG1 Back LT	7.5 A
25	–	IG1 Meter	7.5 A
26	–	IG1 FR Wiper	7.5 A
27	–	–	–
28	–	Option	7.5 A
29	–	P/W DR	20 A
30	–	D/L Main	20 A
31	–	IGP2	10 A
32	–	SRS	10 A
33	–	IMG	7.5 A
34	–	Small	10 A
35	–	IGN Coil	15 A
36	–	IGP	15 A
37	–	Smart*	(10 A)
38	–	–	–
39	–	CTR ACC Socket	20 A
40	–	–	–
41	–	–	–
42	–	Washer	15 A

*: Not available on all models

Interior Fuse Box B*



Located under the dashboard and near the fuse box A.
Locate the fuse in question by the fuse number in the image and chart.

1 Fuse Box B

Circuit Protected and Fuse Rating in the Interior Fuse Box B*

	Mark	Circuit Protected	Amps
1	–	Blower Control*1	7.5 A
	–	DR Door Lock*2	10 A

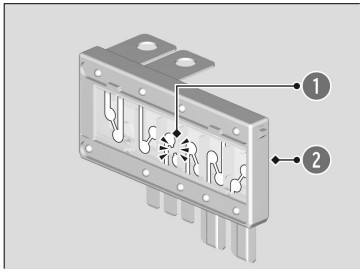
	Mark	Circuit Protected	Amps
2	–	–*1	–
	–	DR Door Unlock*2	10 A

*1: Models without automatic climate control system
*2: African models

*: Not available on all models

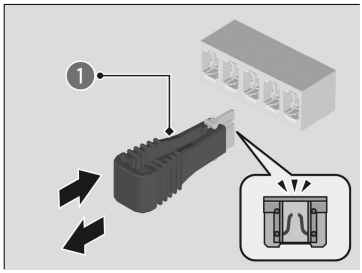
Inspecting and Changing Fuses

[1] Set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*1. Turn headlights and all accessories off.
[2] Open the fuse box cover in the engine compartment fuse box.



[3] Check the large fuse in the engine compartment fuse box.
» If the fuse is blown, use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the screw and replace it with a new one.

1 Blown Fuse
2 Combined Fuse



[4] Inspect the small fuses in the engine compartment fuse box and the vehicle interior.
» If there is a burned out fuse, remove it with the fuse puller (1) and replace it with a new one.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

- Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system.
- Use the charts to locate the fuse in question and confirm the specified amperage.
- Replace with a fuse of the same specified amperage.

There is a fuse puller on the back of the engine compartment fuse box cover.

Emergency Towing

About Towing

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

- 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 because ropes or chains may shift from side to side or break.

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

Flatbed Equipment

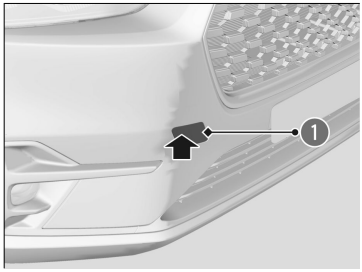
The operator loads your vehicle on the back of a truck.
This is the best way to transport your vehicle.

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.

▼**Manual transmission models**

If Your Vehicle Must Be Towed with the Front Wheels on the Ground

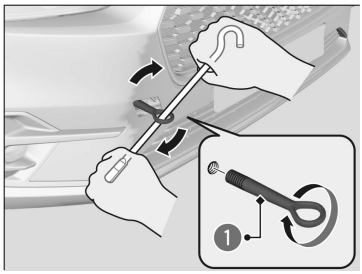


[1] Check the ground underneath the vehicle around where the transmission housing is for a fluid leak.

» If you find a leak, call a professional towing service and have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.

[2] Press the left side of the cover (1) and remove it.

» The detachable towing hook mounts on the anchor in the front bumper.



[3] Take the towing hook and the jack handle bar out of the tool bag in the boot.

[4] Screw the towing hook (1) into the hole, and tighten it with the jack handle bar securely.

[5] Hook the towing device to the towing hook.

[6] Start the engine.

» If it is difficult to turn on the engine, set the power mode to ACCESSORY or ON*1.

[7] Shift to **N**.

[8] Release the parking brake.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

Towing a vehicle is prohibited by law in some countries.
Check and follow the legal requirements of the country you are driving before towing your vehicle.
If you cannot follow the exact procedure, do not tow your vehicle with the front wheels on the ground.

If you cannot turn on the engine, you may experience the following while your vehicle is being towed.

- Braking may become difficult since the brake system's power assist is disabled.
- Steering wheel becomes heavy as the power steering system is disabled.
- Set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF*1 locks the steering wheel.

▼ Models with keyless access system

- Check that the steering wheel is not locked.

*1: Models without the keyless access system have an ignition switch instead of an **ENGINE START/STOP** button.

Going down a long slope heats up the brakes. This may prevent the brakes from working properly. If your vehicle needs to be towed on an incline, call a professional towing service.

To avoid damage to your vehicle, use the towing hook for straight, flat ground towing only. Do not tow at an angle. This hook should not be used to tow the vehicle onto a flatbed. Do not use it as a tie down.

Make sure to use the properly-designed and attached towing equipment.

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

Parking Brake ►P.112

With the front wheels on the ground, it is best to tow the vehicle no farther than 80 km, and keep the speed below 55 km/h.
Do not slip the clutch for a long time to get unstuck. This may overheat and damage the transmission.

Vehicle Information

Specifications

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Devices that Emit Radio Waves*

About Devices that Emit Radio Waves····· 279

Open Source Licence

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*: Not available on all models

Specifications

About Specifications

Basic Information		
Model	AMAZE	
Curb Weight	960 kg - 985 kg[*1] 952 kg - 986 kg[*2]	
Maximum Permissible Weight	See the certification label on the passenger's doorjamb[*1] 1,360 kg[*3] 1,380 kg[*4]	
Maximum Permissible Axle Weight	See the certification label on the passenger's doorjamb[*1]	
	Front	730 kg[*3] 740 kg[*4]
	Rear	670 kg[*2]

*1: African models
*2: Except African models
*3: Except African models with manual transmission
*4: Except African models with continuously variable transmission

Air Conditioning	
Refrigerant Type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge Quantity	355 - 405 g

Engine Specifications		
Type	Water-cooled in-line 4-cylinder SOHC	
Bore×Stroke	73.0 x 71.6 mm	
Displacement	1,199 cm^3	
Compression Ratio	10.1 : 1	
Spark Plugs	**NGK**	BKR6E11

Fuel	
Type	Unleaded petrol/gasohol up to E20 (80% petrol and 20% ethanol), research octane number 91 or higher[*1] Unleaded petrol, research octane number 91 or higher[*2]
Fuel Tank Capacity	35 L

*1: Except African models
*2: African models

12-Volt Battery	
Capacity	27AH(5)/30AH(20)

Washer Fluid	
Tank Capacity	1.5 L

Light Bulbs		
Headlights (Low Beam)		LED
Headlights (High Beam)		LED
Front Turn Signal/Position/ Daytime Running Lights		LED
Fog Lights*		LED
Side Turn Signal Lights(on Door Mirrors)		LED
Brake Lights		LED
Taillights		LED
Rear Turn Signal Lights		21 W Amber (PY21W)
Back-Up Lights		16 W (W16W)
High-Mount Brake Light		LED
Rear Licence Plate Lights		5 W (W5W)
Interior Lights	**Map Lights***	8 W
	Ceiling Light	8 W
	Boot Light	5 W

*: Not available on all models

Brake/Clutch* Fluid	
Specified	Brake Fluid with DOT 3 or DOT 4

Continuously Variable Transmission Fluid*		
Specified	Honda HCF-2	
Capacity	Change	3.4 L

Manual Transmission Fluid*		
Specified	Honda MTF	
Capacity	Change	1.5 L

Engine Oil		
Recommended	• Honda Green OIL • Honda Genuine Motor Oil 0W-20, 0W-30, 5W-30 • ACEA A5/B5, API service SN or higher grade 0W-20, 0W-30, 5W-30	
Capacity	Change	3.0 L
Capacity	Change including filter	3.2 L

Engine Coolant	
Specified	Honda All Season Antifreeze/Coolant Type 2
Ratio	50/50 with distilled water
Capacity	When extracting from radiator: 3.24 L*1/3.32 L*2 (change including the remaining 0.42 L in the reserve tank) When extracting from engine: 4.26 L*1/4.14 L*2 (change including the remaining 0.42 L in the reserve tank)

*1: Continuously variable transmission models

*2: Manual transmission models

Tyre		
Regular	Size	175/65R14 82T*1 185/60R15 84H*2
	Pressure	See the label on driver's doorjamb
Spare (Full-size tyre)*1	Size	175/65R14 82T
	Pressure	Same as the regular tyre See the label on driver's doorjamb
Temporary Spare*2	Size	175/70R14 84T
	Pressure	See the label on driver's doorjamb
Wheel Size	Regular	14 x 5J*1 15 x 5 1/2J*2
	Spare (Full-size tyre)*1	14 x 5J
	Temporary Spare*2	14 x 5J

*1: Models with 14 inch wheel

*2: Models with 15 inch wheel

Indian model only

The tyres fitted in the vehicles meet the requirement of the BIS and they comply with the requirements under the central motor vehicles rules (CMVR), 1989.

Brake	
Type	Power assisted
Front	Ventilated disc
Rear	Drum
Parking	Hand Brake

*: Not available on all models

Vehicle Dimensions		
Length	3,995 mm	
Width	1,733 mm	
Height	1,500 mm	
Wheelbase	▼ African models 2,456 mm*1 2,459 mm*2 ▼ Except African models 2,470 mm	
Track	Front	▼ African models 1,496 mm
		▼ Except African models 1,490 mm*3 1,493 mm*4
	Rear	▼ African models 1,489 mm
		▼ Except African models 1,487 mm*3 1,488 mm*4

*1: Continuously variable transmission models

*2: Manual transmission models

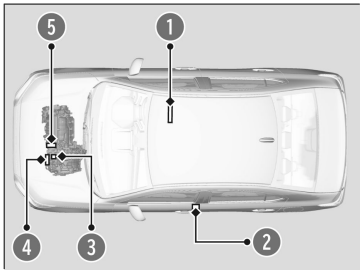
*3: Models without keyless access system

*4: Models with keyless access system

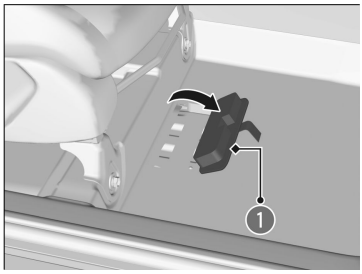
Identification Numbers

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.



1 Vehicle Identification Number
2 Certification Label/Vehicle Identification Number/Engine Number
3 Manual Transmission Number*
4 Continuously Variable Transmission Number*
5 Engine Number



The interior vehicle identification number (VIN) is located under the floor carpet.

1 Carpet

*: Not available on all models

Devices that Emit Radio Waves*

About Devices that Emit Radio Waves

The following products and systems on your vehicle emit radio waves when in operation.

▼ Botswanan models

Keyless Access System FOB	Immobilizer/Remote Transmitter
BOCRA REGISTERED NO : BOCRA/TA/2019/4826	BOCRA REGISTERED NO : BOCRA/TA/2014/1523

▼ Botswanan models

Wireless Charger*
BOCRA REGISTERED No: BOCRA/TA/2024/172

*: Not available on all models

▼ Mauritian models

Keyless Access System	
BCM	FOB
https://www.sws.co.jp/en/product/document/certificate/HAR0001/ CE Instruction on device usage: Short range device for remote control Hereby, Sumitomo Wiring Systems, Ltd. declares that the radio equipment type HAR0001 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: *https://www.sws.co.jp/en/product/document/certificate/HAR0001* Manufacturer's postal address: 1820, Nakanoike, Mikkaichi-cho, Suzuka, Mie 513-8631 JAPAN Frequency band(s): 125kHz , 433.92MHz Maximum output: 107.2dBuV/m@10m Importer's name: E.A.L Man Hin & Sons Ltd. Importer's postal address: 31, Brabant Street, Port Louis, Mauritius	*https://www.alpsalpine.com/common/pdf/HandUnit/TWB1G0090.pdf* CE Instruction on device usage: Short range device for remote control Hereby, ALPSALPINE CO., LTD. declares that the radio equipment type TWB1G0090 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: *http://www.alps.com/products/common/pdf/HandUnit/TWB1G0090.pdf* Manufacturer's postal address: 6-3-36, Nakazato, Furukawa, Osaki-city, Miyagi-pref., JAPAN 989-6181 Frequency band(s): 433.92MHz Maximum output: 80.8dBuV/m@3m Importer's name: E.A.L Man Hin & Sons Ltd. Importer's postal address: 31, Brabant Street, Port Louis, Mauritius

▼ South African models

Immobilizer/Remote Transmitter
ICASA TA-2013/998 APPROVED

Open Source Licence

Summary

TCU open source licence*

Free/Open Source Software Information
This product contains Free/Open Source Software (FOSS).
The licence information and/or the source code of such FOSS can be found at the following URL.
https://www.denso.com/global/en/opensource/tcu/honda/

*: Not available on all models

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