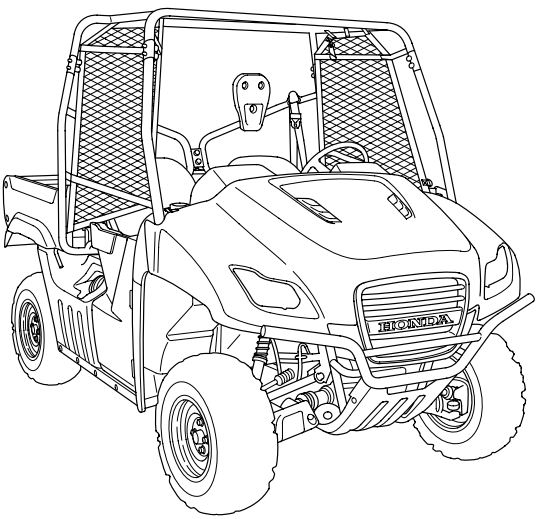
Contents

These pages give an overview of the contents of your owner's manual. The first page of each section lists the topics discussed in that section.

Contents

2010
Honda BIG RED
OWNER'S MANUAL



Introduction

Congratulations on choosing your Honda Big Red. When you own a Honda, you're part of a worldwide family of satisfied customers–people who appreciate Honda's reputation for building quality into every product.

Before you begin driving your vehicle, we recommend that you read this owner's manual. It's full of facts, instructions, safety information, and helpful tips. To help you find what you are looking for, the manual contains a detailed list of contents at the beginning of each section and an alphabetical index at the back of the book.

To protect your investment, we urge you to keep your vehicle well maintained. Scheduled service is a must, of course, but it's also important to observe the break-in guidelines and perform all pre-drive and other periodic checks detailed in this manual.

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

Be sure to read the Warranties Booklet (page 213) so you understand the coverages that protect your new Honda and are aware of your rights and responsibilities.

If you have any questions, or if you ever need special service or repairs, remember that your Honda dealer knows your Honda MUV best and is dedicated to your complete satisfaction.

Please report any change of address or ownership to your dealer so we will be able to contact you concerning important product information. You may also want to visit our website at www.honda.com.

Introduction

・The following codes in this manual indicate each country.
・The illustrations herein are based on the A type.

A	United States of America
CM	Canada
MX	Mexico
U	Australia New Zealand

・The specifications may vary with each locale.

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. And operating your Honda 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 possible to warn you about all hazards associated with operating or maintaining this vehicle. You must use your own good judgment.

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

Safety Labels — on the vehicle.

Safety Messages — boxed 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.**

A Few Words about Safety

Safety Headings — such as “Important Safety Reminders” or “Important Safety Precautions.”

Safety Section — “Driver & Passenger Safety,” beginning on page 1.

Instructions — how to operate this vehicle correctly and safely.

In addition to the above, your owner’s manual is full of information that can help you safely operate and maintain your vehicle. So please read it carefully.

Driver & Passenger Safety

This section presents some of the most important information and recommendations to help you drive your Honda safely. Please take a few moments to read these pages. This section also shows you the location of safety labels on your vehicle.

Important Safety Information

There is much that you can do to protect yourself and a passenger. You'll find many helpful recommendations throughout this manual. The following are those we consider to be most important.

Follow Age and Size Recommendations

The driver should be at least 16 years old and tall enough to wear the seat belt properly and reach all the controls. A passenger should also be tall enough for the seat belt to fit properly and brace themselves, if needed, placing both feet firmly on the floor.

Always Wear a Seat Belt

Wearing a seat belt and positioning it properly is your best protection against injury in a crash or rollover.

Protect Your Head and Eyes

We recommend that occupants always wear a helmet with a chin strap, impact resistant goggles or eyeglasses, and clothing appropriate to the driving situation.

Keep Doors and Side Nets Closed

Making sure the doors are closed and the side nets are secure will help keep the driver's and passenger's arms and legs inside the occupant protective structure (OPS) should the vehicle tip or turn over.

Important Safety Information

Never Carry a Passenger in the Cargo Bed

This vehicle is designed for a driver and one passenger only. Do not let anyone ride in the cargo bed, as they could be thrown against or out of the vehicle and be seriously hurt or killed.

Obey Loading Limits & Guidelines

Do not carry more than 500 lbs (227 kg) in the cargo bed, and make sure all cargo is properly loaded and secured to prevent shifting.

Keep Your Vehicle in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your vehicle properly maintained and in safe operating condition. Having a breakdown can be difficult, especially if you are stranded far from your base. To help avoid problems, inspect your Honda before each use and perform all recommended maintenance.

Don't Drink and Drive

Alcohol and driving don't mix. Even one drink can affect your judgment and your ability to respond to changing conditions. Drugs can also impair your abilities. So don't drive if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Stay Off Public Roads

Your vehicle has been designed for use on private property and designated off-highway areas. It does not have turn signals or many other items required for use on either paved or unpaved public roads.

Accessories & Modifications

Modifying your vehicle or using non-Honda accessories can make it unsafe. Before you consider making any modifications or adding an accessory, be sure to read the following information.

Accessories

We strongly recommend that you use only Honda Genuine Accessories that have been specifically designed and tested for your vehicle. Because Honda cannot test all other accessories, you must be personally responsible for the proper selection, installation, and use of non-Honda accessories.

Check with your Honda dealer for assistance, and always follow these guidelines:

- Make sure the accessory does not obscure any lights, reduce ground clearance, limit suspension travel or steering travel, or interfere with operating any controls.
- Do not add any electrical equipment that will exceed the vehicle's electrical system capacity (pages 198, 199). A blown fuse can cause a loss of lights or engine power (page 184).

⚠ WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Accessories & Modifications

Modifications

We strongly advise you not to remove any original equipment or modify your Honda in any way that would change its design or operation. Such changes could seriously impair your vehicle's handling, stability, and braking and make it unsafe to drive.

We also advise you not to make any modifications or remove any equipment (such as the spark arrester, muffler, or emissions control system components) that would make your vehicle illegal in your area.

Safety Labels

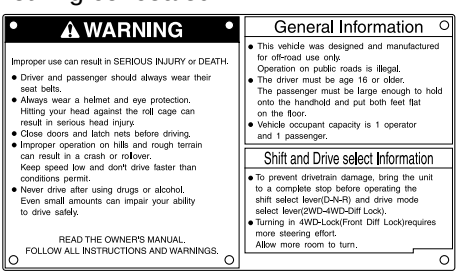
Your Honda comes with several labels that contain important information.
You, and anyone else who operates or rides in the vehicle, should read and understand this information before driving.

The labels should be considered permanent parts of the vehicle. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your Honda dealer for a replacement.

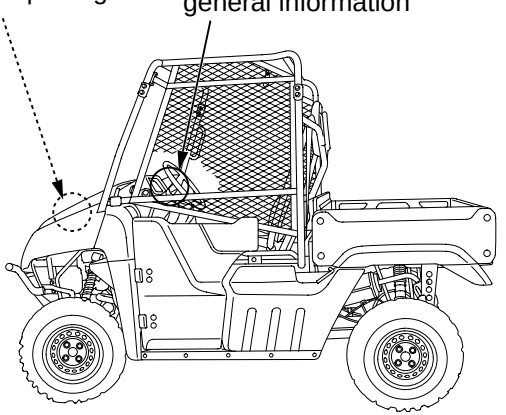
——► Indicates something apparent.

- - - - - - - - - - ► Indicates something concealed.

radiator cap danger



general warning & general information



Safety Labels

⚠ WARNING

Driving with improper tire pressure or overly worn or damaged tires can cause loss of control and result in serious injury or death.

Tire Information

- Cold tire pressure
  Front : 10psi (70kPa)
  Rear : 10psi (70kPa)
- Maximum weight capacity:1190lbs.(540kg)
  (Including weight of cargo, occupants, accessories, and trailer tongue load)

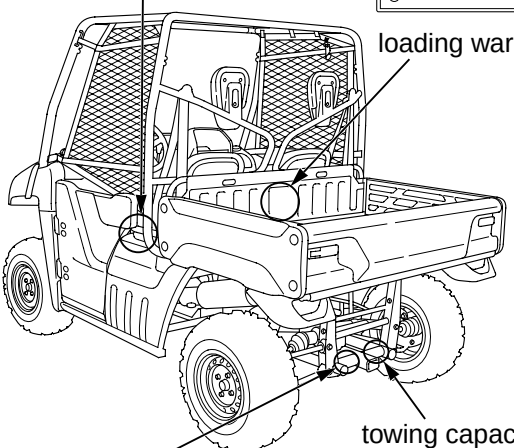
tire warning & tire information

⚠ WARNING

Serious injury or death can result
If you ignore the following.

- Never carry passengers in the cargo bed.
- Maximum load (500 lbs/227 kg). Do not exceed the maximum load.
- Keep all cargo inside the bed and as far forward, centered, and as low as possible.
  Secure items to prevent shifting.
- When carrying cargo, reduce speed and allow more room to turn and stop.
- Read the loading section in the owner's manual.

loading warning



towing capacity

Towing Capacity

- Towing weight limit 1200 lbs. (544kg)
- Tongue weight limit 120 lbs. (54kg)

towing warning

⚠ WARNING

Improper towing can result
in serious injury or death.

- Don't exceed the towing capacity.
- When towing, reduce speed, allow more room to turn and stop.
- Read the towing section in the owner's manual.

Instruments & Controls

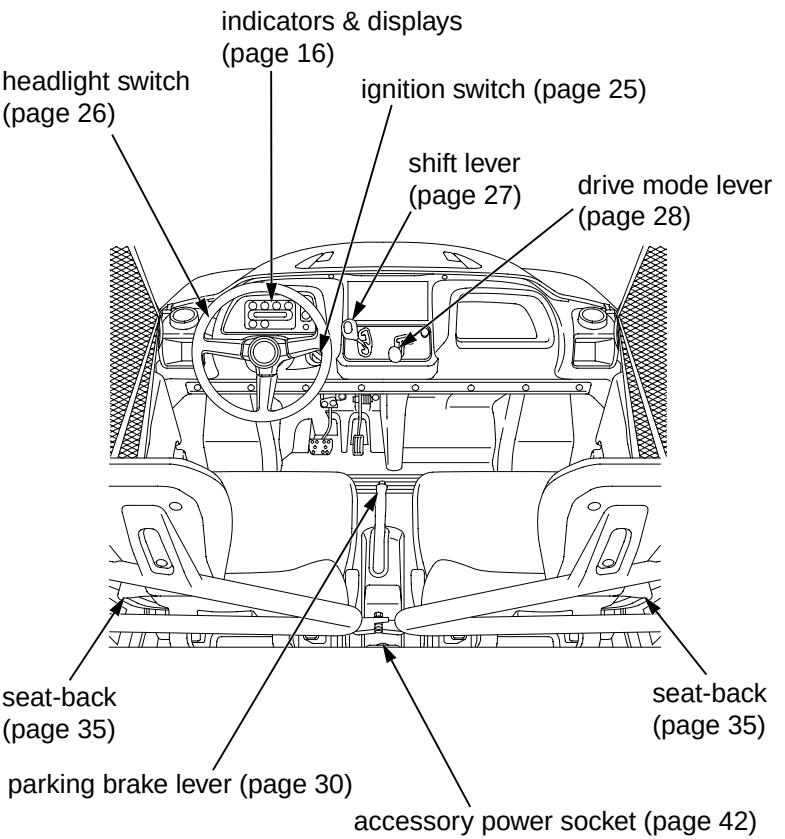
The items listed below are described in this section.

Instruments & Controls

Operation Component Locations

Indicates something apparent.

Indicates something concealed.



Operation Component Locations

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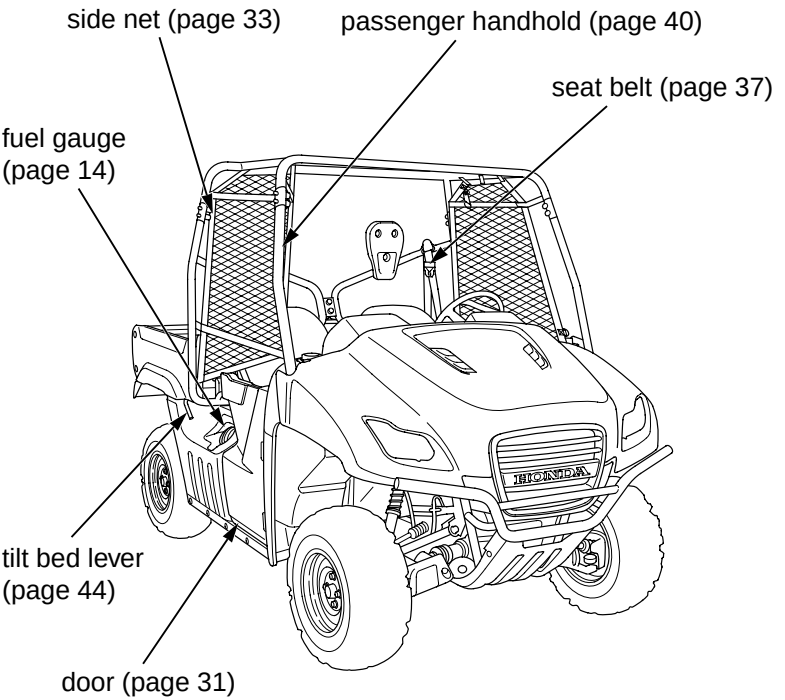
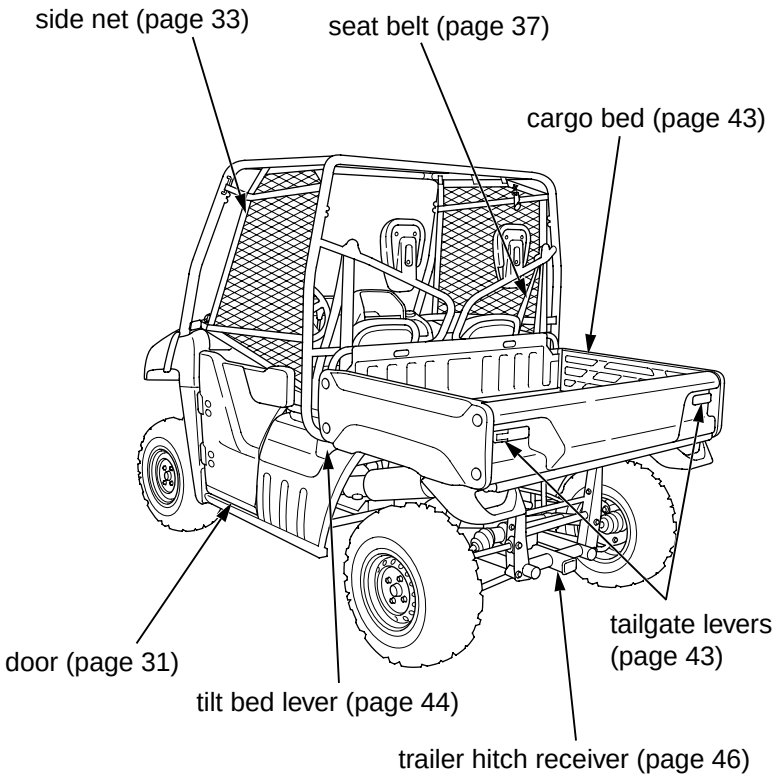


Operation Component Locations

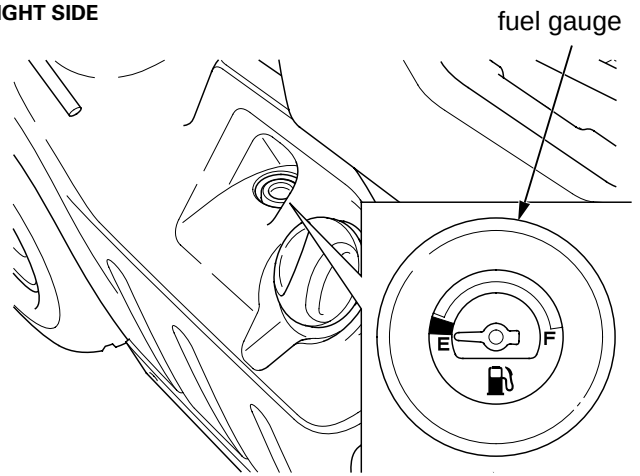


Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge is located on top of the fuel tank next to the fuel fill cap. The gauge indicates approximately how much fuel remains in the tank.

The fuel tank capacity is:
7.93 US gal (30.0 ℓ)

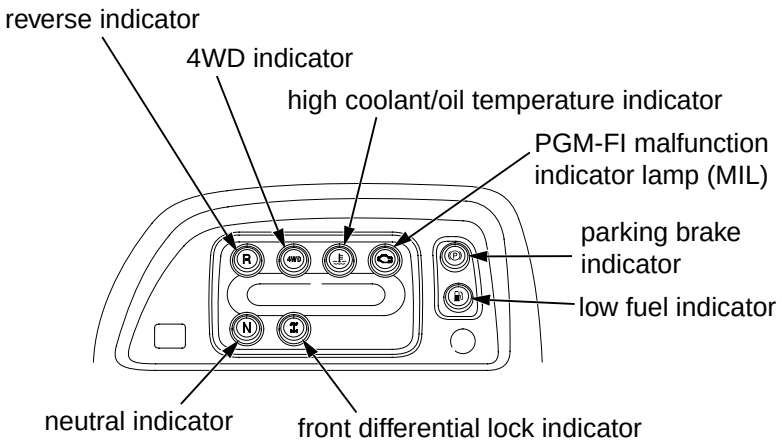
RIGHT SIDE



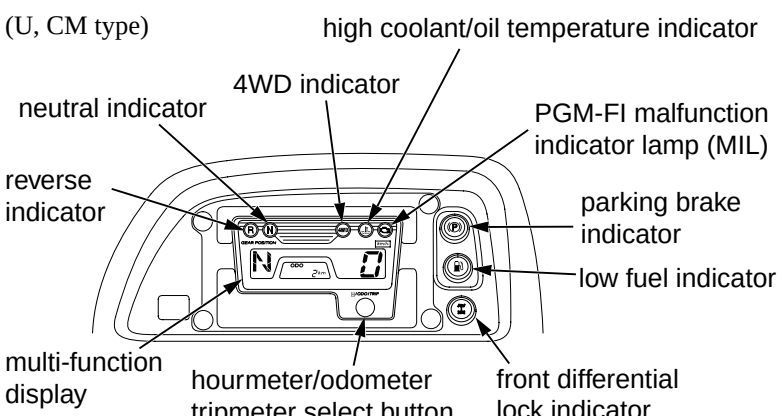
Indicators & Displays

The indicators and displays on your Honda MUV keep you informed, alert you to possible problems, and make your driving safer and more enjoyable. Refer to the indicators frequently. Their functions are described on the following pages.

(A, MX type)



(U, CM type)



Indicators & Displays

N Neutral Indicator

This indicator comes on and stays on when the transmission is in neutral.

R Reverse Indicator

This indicator comes on and stays on when the transmission is in reverse.

Parking Brake Indicator

This indicator comes on and stays on when the parking brake is on.

4WD 4WD Indicator

This indicator comes on and stays on when the drive mode is in the 4WD rear diff lock mode.

Front Differential Lock Indicator

When the drive mode is 4WD all diff lock mode, this indicator comes on and stays on along with the 4WD indicator.

High Coolant/Oil Temperature Indicator

This indicator comes on and stays on when either the coolant temperature or the engine oil temperature is high enough to adversely affect the service life of the engine. If this indicator comes on while you are driving, stop as soon as possible, turn the engine off, and let it cool. The indicator also comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to the ON (I) position.

PGM-FI Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

This indicator comes on and stays on when there is a problem with your vehicle's engine system. If this happens, reduce speed and take your vehicle to a Honda dealer as soon as possible. The light should also come on for a few seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON (I) position.

Low Fuel Indicator

This indicator comes on and stays on when the remaining fuel is low. When the indicator comes on, the amount of fuel in the tank is approximately 1.5 US gal (5.7 ℓ). The light should also come on for a few seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON (I) position.

(U, CM type only)

Multi-function display	This display includes the following functions.
Gear position indicator	This indicator shows the gear position (page 21).
Oil change indicator	This indicator comes on when specified maintenance interval for engine oil change is reached (page 22).
Speedometer	This meter shows driving speed.
Odometer	This meter shows accumulated mileage (page 23).
Tripmeter	This meter shows mileage per trip (page 23).
Hourmeter	This meter shows hours and tenths of hours of engine operation (page 24).
Hourmeter/ odometer/tripmeter select button	This button used to selects display of the odometer or tripmeter or hourmeter, to resets the tripmeter to zero (0) (page 23) and to resets the oil change indicator (page 22).

Indicators & Displays

Lamp Check
The high coolant/oil temperature indicator, PGM-FI indicator and low fuel indicator comes on for a few seconds and then go off when you turn the ignition switch ON (I).

When applicable, the reverse or neutral indicators come on when you turn the ignition switch ON (I) and remain on until you shift out of reverse or neutral.

When applicable, the 4WD indicator comes on when you turn the ignition switch ON (I) and remains on until you shift out of 4WD rear diff lock and 4WD all diff lock mode.

When applicable, the front differential lock indicator comes on when you turn the ignition switch ON (I) and remains on until you shift out of 4WD all diff lock mode.

(A, MX type : all indicators)
(U, CM type : parking brake, front differential lock, and low fuel indicators only)
If one of these indicators does not come on when it should, have your Honda dealer check for burned-out bulbs or other problems.

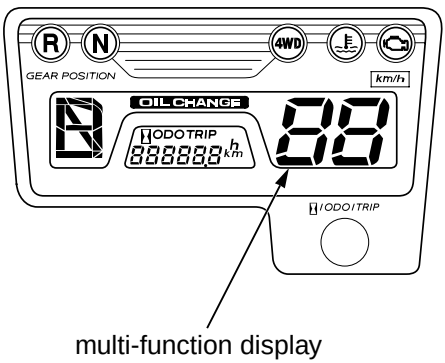
(U, CM type : neutral, reverse, 4WD, high coolant/oil temperature indicators and PGM-FI Malfunction indicator lamp only)
If one of these indicators does not come on when it should, have your Honda dealer check for other problems.

(U, CM type only)

Display Check

When the ignition switch is turned ON (|), the multi-function display will temporarily show all the modes and digital segments so you can make sure the liquid crystal display is functioning properly.

If any part of these displays does not come on when it should, have your Honda dealer check for problems.



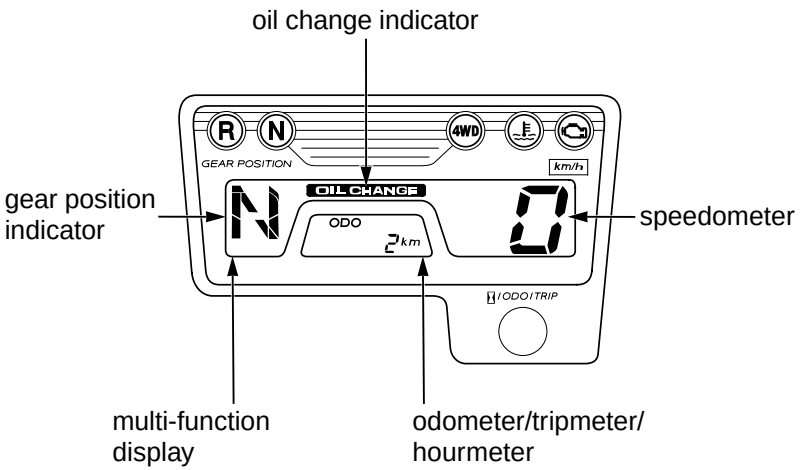
multi-function display

Indicators & Displays

Multi-function Display (U, CM type only)

The multi-function display includes the following functions:

- Gear position indicator
- Oil change indicator
- Speedometer
- Odometer
- Tripmeter
- Hourmeter



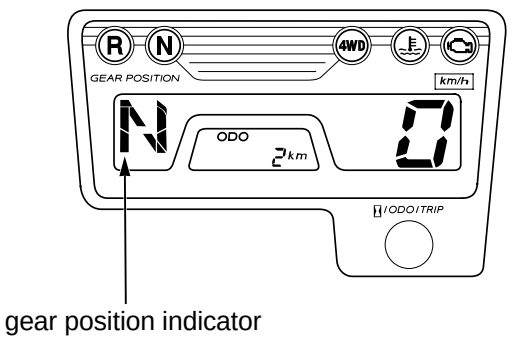
Gear Position Indicator (U, CM type only)

The gear position indicator shows the gear position when the ignition switch is in the ON (I) position.

The indicator displays: N for neutral, R for reverse, and D for the drive.

"—" will be displayed on the gear position indicator when the transmission is not shifted into gear properly. Before driving, check that the gear position is properly displayed on the gear position indicator.

If the gear position indicator shows "—" and blinks, turn the ignition switch to the OFF (◯) position, and then turn it back to the ON (I) position again. If the gear position indicator still shows "—" and blinks, see your Honda dealer.



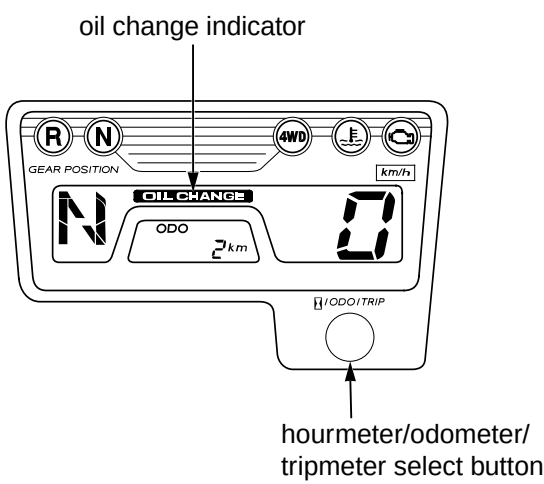
Indicators & Displays

Oil Change Indicator (U, CM type only)

The oil change indicator appears in the display when the mileage or operating hours on your Honda MUV approaches the oil change interval specified on the maintenance schedule (page 80).

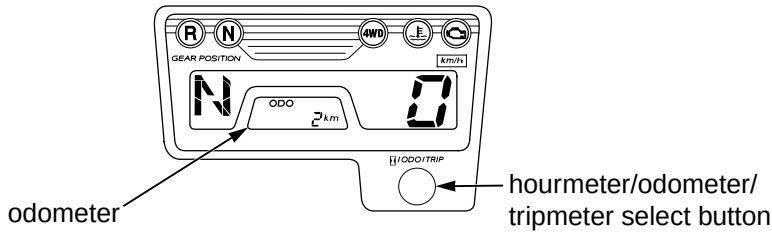
Reset the indicator after each oil change.
To reset the indicator, press and hold the hourmeter/odometer/tripmeter select button and turn the ignition switch to ON (I) for more than 5 seconds. The indicator message will disappear.

If the oil is changed before the oil change indicator appears, be sure to reset the oil change indicator after changing the oil, except after the initial oil change.
Press and hold the hourmeter/odometer/tripmeter select button and turn the iginition switch to ON (I) for more than 5 seconds, when the indicator lights for 2 seconds and then turns off, the oil change indicator is reset.



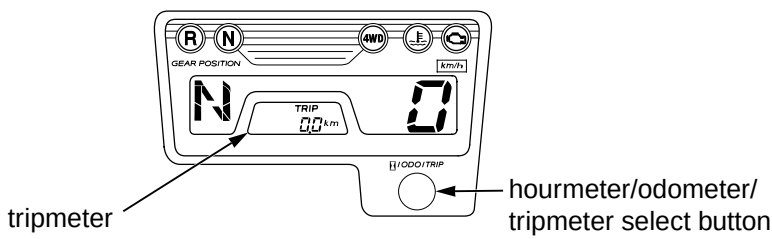
Odometer (U, CM type only)

When selected, the odometer registers total distance traveled in kilometers while the iginition is ON (❙). To change the display from tripmeter or hourmeter to odometer, press and release the hourmeter/ odometer/tripmeter select button.



Tripmeter (U, CM type only)

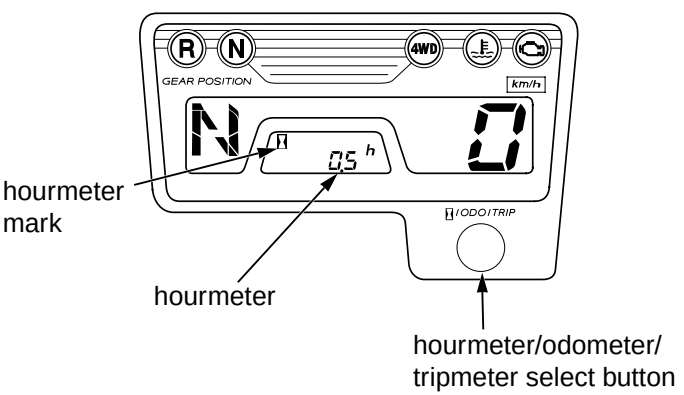
When selected, the tripmeter shows mileage per trip while the ignition is ON (❙). To change the display from odometer of hourmeter to tripmeter, press and release the hourmeter/odometer/tripmeter select button. To reset the tripmeter to zero, press the hourmeter/odometer/ tripmeter select button and hold it in for at least 2 seconds.



Indicators & Displays

Hourmeter (U, CM type only)

When selected, the hourmeter shows accumulated hours while the ignition is ON (I). The hourmeter provides accurate service period information for initial and regular maintenance. To change the display from odometer or tripmeter to hourmeter, press and release the hourmeter/odometer/tripmeter select button. The hourmeter mark will appear.



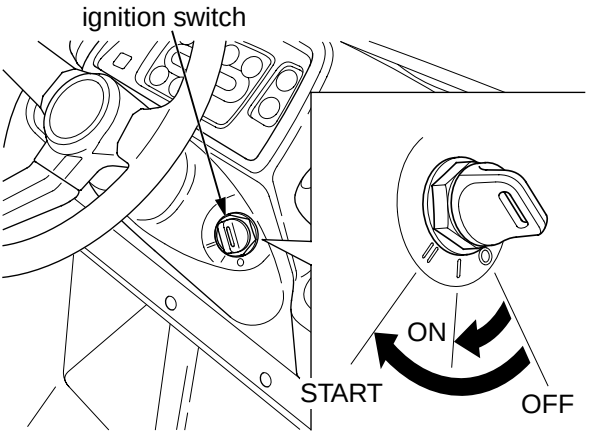
Ignition Switch

The ignition switch is a three-position, key-operated switch used to start and stop the engine.

OFF (○) — The engine and all electrical circuits are off. The key can be inserted and removed only when it is in this position.

ON (I) — The electrical circuits are on. You can use the accessory power socket in this position.

START (II) — This position is used only to start the engine. The key will automatically return to the ON (I) position when you let go of the key.

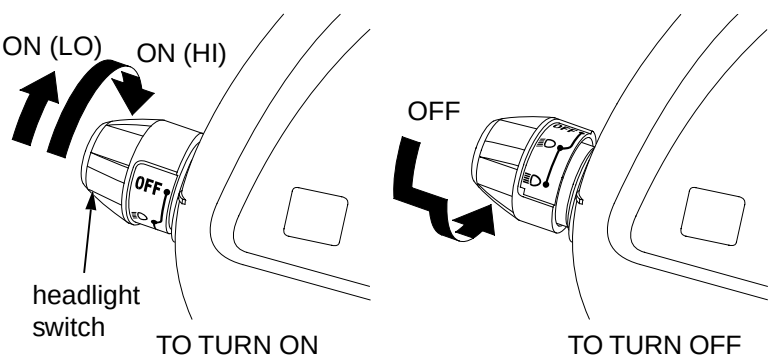


Driver Controls

Headlight Switch

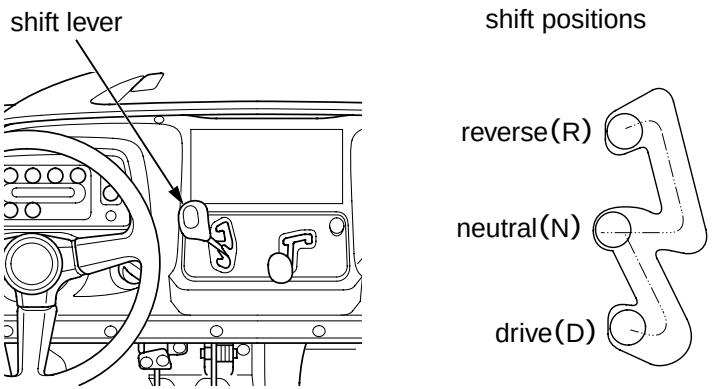
The headlight switch is located on the front console, to the left of the steering wheel. This switch turns the headlights and tail lights on and off. It is also used to select high beam (≣D) or low beam (≣D) for the headlights.

To turn the lights on, rotate the switch away from you, stopping at the desired beam level. To change beam levels, rotate to the desired level. To turn the lights off, press in and rotate the switch toward you to the OFF position.



Shift Lever

Your Honda MUV is equipped with an automatic transmission. The shift lever, located to the right of the steering wheel, has three positions: drive (D), neutral (N), and reverse (R).



You should move the shift lever only when the vehicle is stopped with your foot on the brake pedal and with the engine idling. Use a firm motion to select the appropriate gear. Have your vehicle checked by a Honda dealer if you experience any shifting problems.

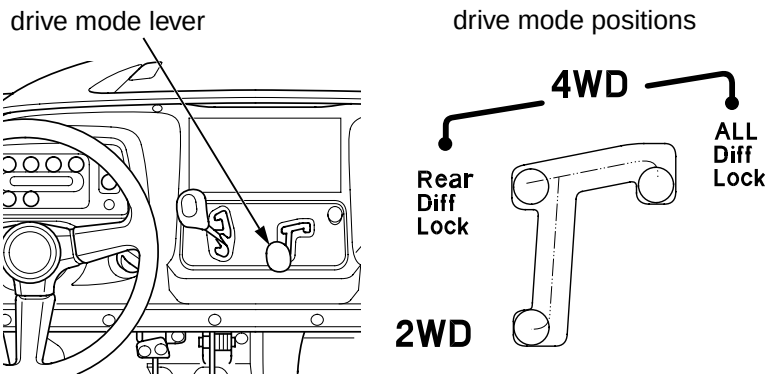
NOTICE

Do not attempt to shift the shift lever with engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving, as you may damage the transmission.

Driver Controls

Drive Mode Lever

The drive mode lever, located to the right of the shift lever, has three drive mode positions: 2WD, 4WD rear diff lock and 4WD all diff lock.



To check your present drive mode, look at the 4WD indicator and front differential lock indicator.

2WD mode:
Both indicators go off when the 2WD mode engages.

4WD Rear Diff Lock mode:
The 4WD indicator comes on when the 4WD rear diff lock mode engages.

4WD All Diff Lock mode:
The 4WD indicator and front differential lock indicator go on when the 4WD all diff lock mode engages.

You should change drive modes only when the vehicle is stopped and the engine is idling.

NOTICE

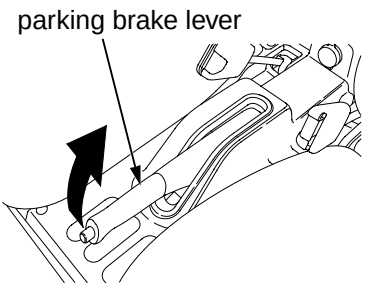
Changing drive modes while the vehicle is moving could damage the drivetrain.

After changing the drive mode, drive several yards, making right and left turns, and make sure that indicators work properly. If the indicators do not go out or come on according to the drive mode position, see your Honda dealer.

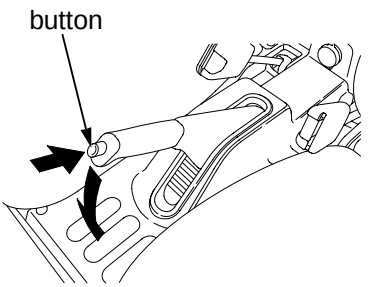
Driver Controls

Parking Brake Lever

The parking brake lever is located between the driver's and passenger's seats. To apply the brake, pull the lever up fully. To release it, pull up slightly, push the button at the end of the lever, then lower it.



TO APPLY
THE PARKING BRAKE



TO RELEASE
THE PARKING BRAKE

NOTICE

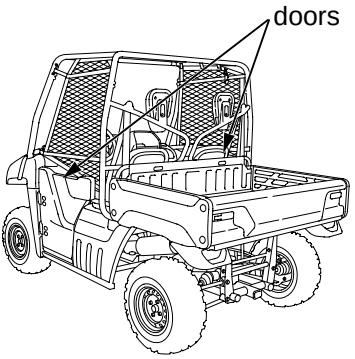
Driving with the parking brake on can damage the rear brakes and drivetrain.

Doors

Your Honda MUV is equipped with doors to prevent branches, gravel, or other debris from getting inside the driver's compartment, and to keep the driver's and passenger's legs and feet inside the vehicle if your vehicle ever crashes or overturns. Be sure both doors are securely closed before driving your Honda MUV, and never remove a door.

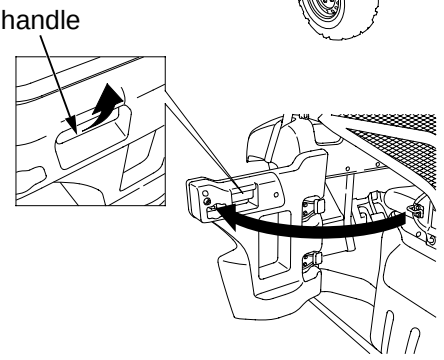
If a door is damaged or does not close securely, see your Honda dealer for repair or replacement.

The left and right doors can be opened in the same manner.



Open
1. Pull up the handle.
2. Open the door.

Close
1. Close the door securely.
2. Make sure the door is closed securely.



Do not drive the Honda MUV with the door open.

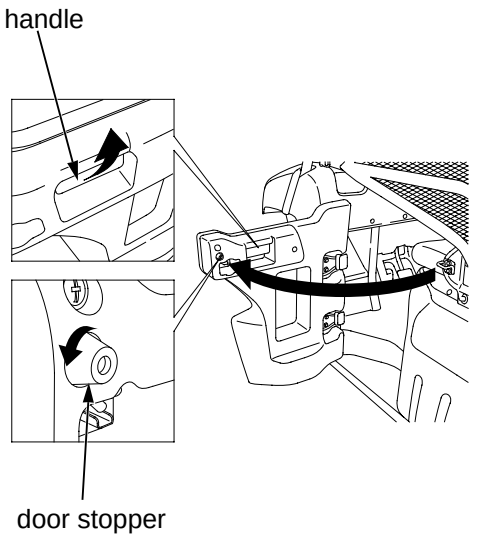
Doors

If the doors are shaky when closed, turn the door stopper counterclockwise to adjust the doors.

The left and right doors can be adjusted in the same manner.

Adjust

1. Open the door (page 31).
2. Turn the door stopper counterclockwise.
3. Make sure the door is closed securely.



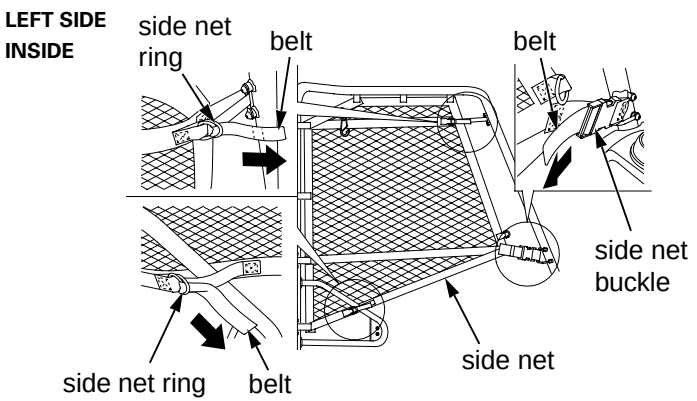
Side Nets

Your Honda MUV is equipped with side nets to prevent branches, gravel, or other debris from getting inside the driver's compartment, and to keep the driver's and passenger's hands and arms inside the occupant protective structure (OPS) if the vehicle ever tips or overturns.

The side nets are secured to the OPS with fastening side net rings and side net buckles, as shown below. To function properly, the side nets should be tight. If a side net is loose, tighten the belts on the fastening side net buckles and side net rings as necessary.

The left and right side nets can be set up in the same manner.

Set up
1. Tighten the belt on the side net buckle.
2. Tighten the belt on the upper side net ring.
3. Tighten the belt on the lower side net ring.
4. Make sure the side nets are set up properly.



Be sure the side nets are properly latched before driving your Honda MUV, and never remove a side net.
If a side net is damaged or does not close securely, see your Honda dealer for repair or replacement.

Side Nets

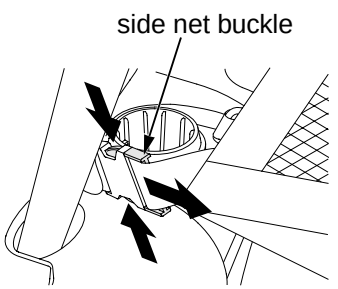
The left and right side nets can be opened in the same manner.

Open
1. Release the side net buckle.
2. Hook the side net ring onto the side net hook while lifting the side net.

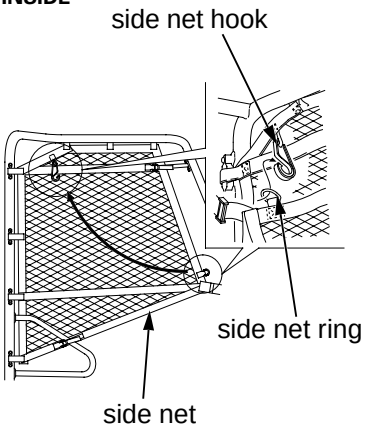
Close
1. Unhook the side net ring from the side net hook.
2. Fasten the side net buckle.

Do not drive the Honda MUV with the side net open.

LEFT SIDE
OUTSIDE



LEFT SIDE
INSIDE



Seats

Your Honda MUV is equipped with individual seats for the driver and a passenger. The seat bottoms have only one position, but the seat-backs are adjustable.

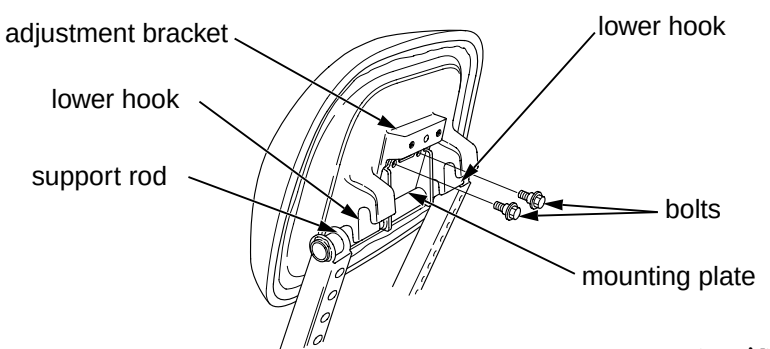
Adjustable Seat-Backs

The driver's and passenger's seat-backs can be adjusted to allow an occupant to sit a little closer to, or farther from, the driver's controls or the passenger handhold.

The left and right seat-backs can be adjusted in the same manner.

To adjust a seat-back to a forward position:

1. Lift the front of the cargo bed (page 44) to gain access to the seat-back.
2. Using a 10 mm wrench, remove the bolts that secure the adjustment bracket on the back of the seat-back to the mounting plate.



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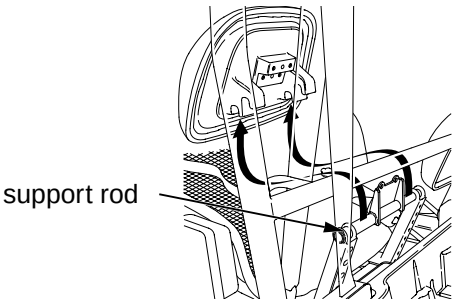
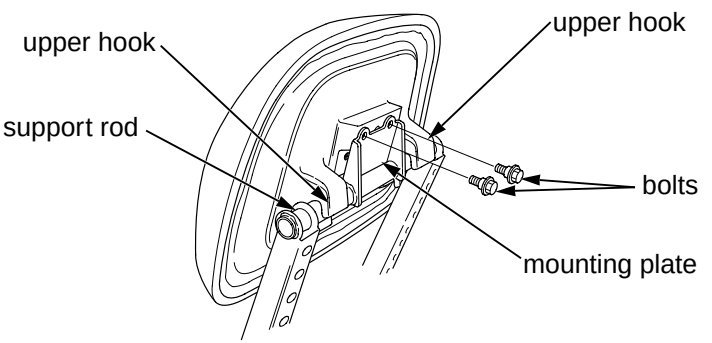
3. Lift the seat-back off the support rod.



4. Reposition the seat-back, placing the upper hooks over the support rod and lining up the upper bolt holes with the mounting plate.
5. Screw the bolts into the upper row of bolt holes and tighten them to the specified torque:
   9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)



To return the seat-back to a more rearward position, follow the general instructions above, setting the lower hooks on the support rod and using the lower bolt holes.

Seat Belts

Your Honda MUV is equipped with lap/shoulder seat belts in both seating positions. A seat belt keeps you connected to the vehicle so you cannot be thrown out of it during a crash or rollover. Together with a proper helmet, a seat belt is your best protection against serious injuries in any type of crash, so make sure you and any passenger always buckle up before driving.

⚠ WARNING

Not wearing a seat belt, or wearing one improperly, can result in serious injury or death in a crash or rollover.

Make sure the driver and any passenger always wear their seat belts properly.

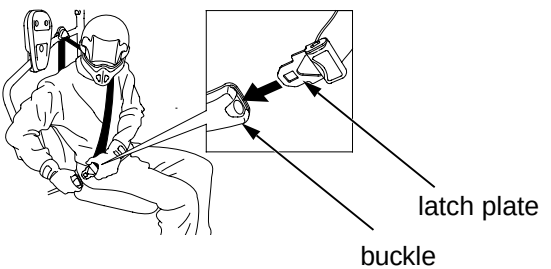
Of course, seat belts cannot completely protect you in every crash. But in most cases, seat belts can reduce your risk of serious injury.

(cont'd)

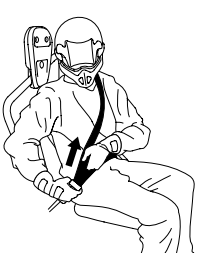
Seat Belts

How you wear a seat belt also matters. For the best protection:

1. Insert the latch plate into the buckle, then tug on the belt to make sure it is securely latched.



2. Check that the belt is not twisted, because a twisted belt can cause injuries.
3. Position the lap part of the belt as low as possible across your hips, then pull up on the shoulder part of the belt to make sure the lap part is snug. This keeps you connected to the vehicle and lets your strong pelvic bones take the force of a crash.
4. Make sure the shoulder part of the belt goes over your shoulder and rests against your chest.



To unlatch a seat belt, press the red PRESS button on the buckle.

If you have been driving in an extremely muddy area, be sure to inspect your belt and remove any dirt or debris before letting the belt retract into the retractor. Failure to do so could clog the retractor and make it inoperable.

Each seat belt has an emergency locking retractor. In normal driving conditions, the retractor lets you move freely in your seat while keeping some tension on the belt. During a crash or rollover, the retractor automatically locks the belt to help restrain your body.

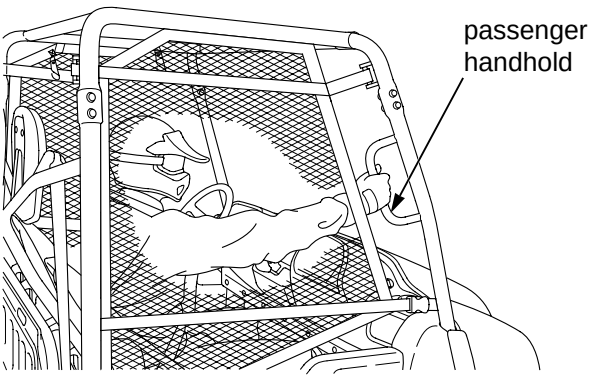
Do not put any accessories on a seat belt, as that may reduce the effectiveness of the belt and increase the chance of injury in a crash.

If a seat belt is worn in a crash, the seat belt assembly must be replaced by a Honda dealer. A belt that has been worn during a crash may not provide the same level of protection in a subsequent incident. The dealer should check the retractor and replace it if needed.

Passenger Handhold

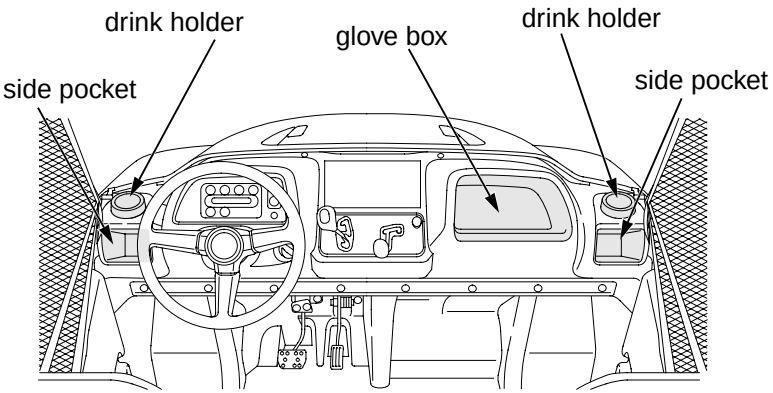
Passenger Handhold

The right-front occupant protective structure (OPS) has a handhold to give a passenger extra support when the vehicle travels over rough or bumpy terrain. A passenger can also brace their feet against the floorboard.



Storage Compartments

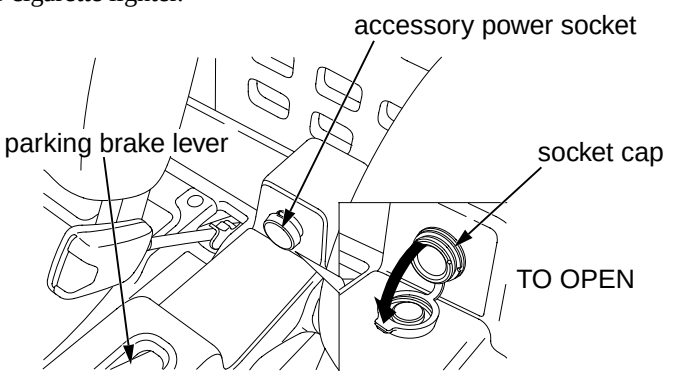
Your Honda MUV has a glove box and two side pockets where you can carry small, lightweight items. It also has two drink holders.



Accessory Power Socket

The accessory power socket is located directly behind the parking brake lever. The socket is intended for 12-volt DC accessories rated for 120 watts (10 amps) or less. Exceeding the limit can blow the accessory socket fuse (see page 184).

The socket can be used to power such items as a trouble light, spotlight, CB radio, or cell phone, but not a heat-generating accessory, such as a car cigarette lighter.



To use the accessory power socket, the engine must be on and idling.

NOTICE

Using any heat-generating accessory or improperly rated accessory can damage the socket.

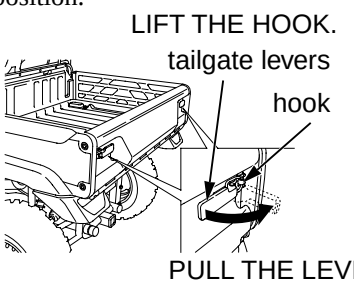
Remember to close the cap when you are finished using an accessory, and keep water or other fluids away from the socket.

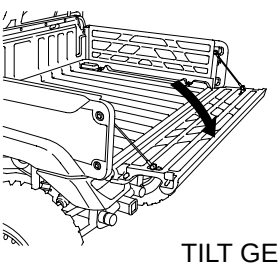
Cargo Bed Controls

See page 54 for *Loading cargo* when driving with cargo on bed.

Tailgate Levers

Before lowering the tailgate, select a firm level surface and set the parking brake.
To lower the tailgate, pull each tailgate lever out and unhook the hook as shown below. Reverse the process to secure the tailgate in the upright position.

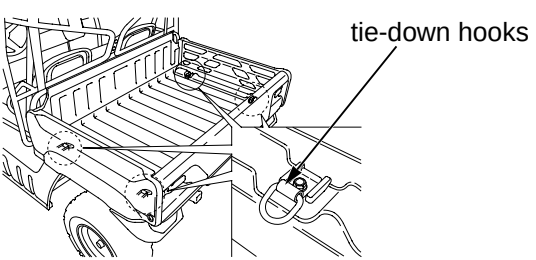




Do not drive the Honda MUV with the tailgate lowered.

Tie-Down Hooks

Before using the tie-down hooks, select a firm level surface and set the parking brake.
The cargo bed has four tie-down hooks for securing items in the bed.



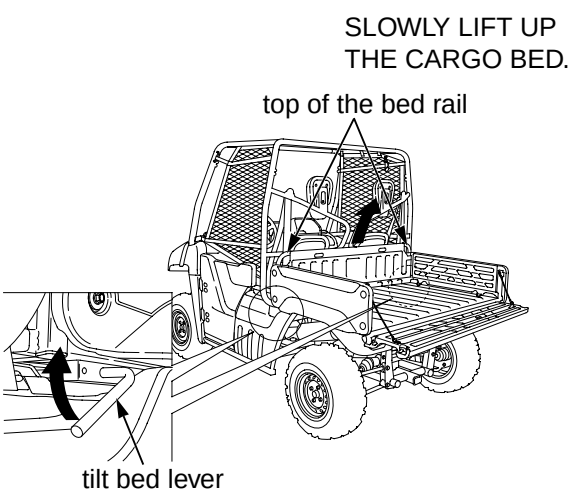
Cargo Bed Controls

Tilt Bed Levers

Before raising the cargo bed, select a firm level surface and set the parking brake.
Your Honda MUV has two tilt bed levers, one on each side of the vehicle just under the front of the bed. Using either lever, the front end of the bed will lift up. Making it easier to dump items out the rear or to maintain the air cleaner, lubricate the cargo bed pivots and cargo bed strikers.

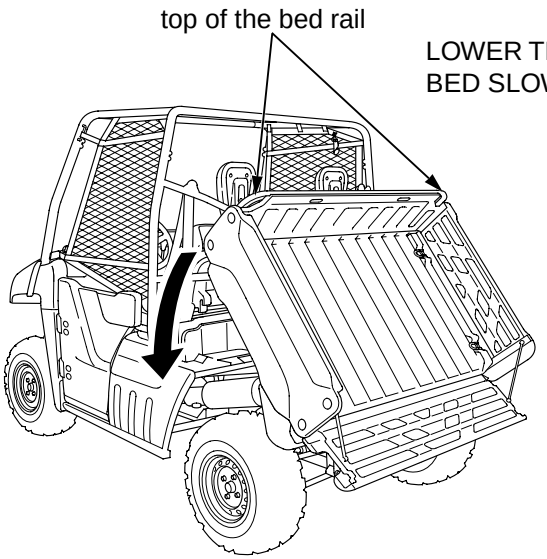
To raise the front of the cargo bed, first make sure that the tailgate has been unlatched and lowered, then pull up on either lever.
1. Pull up the tilt bed lever on each side, then grasp the top of the bed rail.
2. Raise the front end of the cargo bed.

Do not drive the Honda MUV with the front end of the cargo bed raised.



Cargo Bed Controls

To lower the cargo bed, make sure that the area under the front of the cargo bed is clear, then manually push down on the top of the bed rail. Check that the bed is securely lowered.

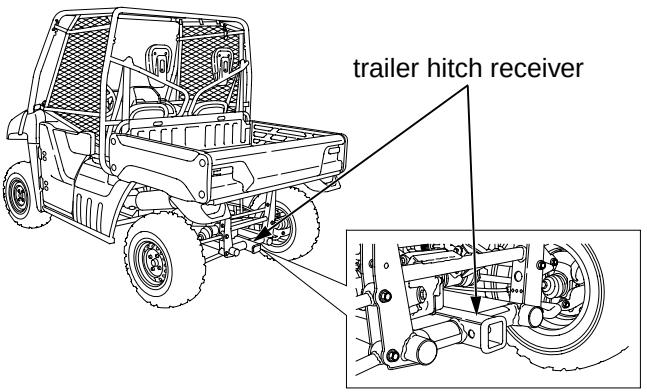


BE SURE IT IS LOCKED INTO PLACE.

Trailer Hitch

Your Honda MUV is equipped with a trailer hitch receiver for a standard Class 1 hitch. You can purchase a hitch from your Honda dealer.

See page 57 for *Towing a Trailer*.



Before Driving

Before driving your MUV, you need to make sure you and your vehicle are both ready. This section discusses how to evaluate your driving readiness and what items you should check on your vehicle. It also includes important information about loading cargo.

Are You Ready to Drive?

Before driving your Honda MUV for the first time, we urge you to carefully read this owner's manual and the labels on your vehicle and make sure you understand all the safety information.

Age & Size Recommendations

The driver should be at least 16 years old and tall enough to wear their seat belt properly (page 37) and operate all the controls. A passenger should also be tall enough to wear the seat belt properly and ride with both feet on the floor.

⚠ WARNING

Allowing a person who is too young or too small to drive this vehicle or ride as a passenger could result in serious injury or death in a crash.

Follow all instructions and guidelines in this owner's manual regarding the proper age and size for a driver and a passenger.

Protective Apparel

To help prevent head injury from striking an occupant protective structure (OPS) or other hard object, we recommend that occupants always wear a helmet secured with a chin strap.

To protect the eyes from brush and flying objects, we also recommend that occupants wear impact-resistant goggles or a face shield.

⚠ WARNING

Driving or riding in this vehicle without a proper helmet and eye protection can result in serious injury or death in a crash.

Always wear a helmet secured with a chin strap and eye protection when driving or riding in this vehicle.

Are You Ready to Drive?

Get to Know Your Vehicle

Because all vehicles have unique characteristics, it's important to learn how this one operates and handles. We recommend that you take time to practice using the different controls, and get accustomed to how the vehicle accelerates, brakes, and turns in different driving modes and different terrain conditions.

Don't Drink & Drive

It's well known that alcohol and drugs can seriously affect a person's judgment, perception, and ability to safely operate any vehicle. We therefore strongly recommend that you do not drive, or let anyone else drive or ride in this vehicle, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

⚠ WARNING

Operating this vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs can result in a crash in which you or others can be seriously injured or killed.

Never drive this vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Is Your Vehicle Ready to Drive?

Before driving your Honda MUV, it's important to inspect the vehicle and correct any problem you find. A pre-drive inspection is a must, not only for safety, but because having a breakdown can be a major inconvenience.

If your vehicle has overturned or been involved in a crash, do not drive it until it has been inspected by your Honda dealer. There may be damage or other problems you cannot see.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this vehicle or failing to correct a problem before driving can cause a crash in which you or someone else can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always perform a pre-drive inspection and correct any problems before you operate the vehicle.

Is Your Vehicle Ready to Drive?

Pre-drive Inspection

Check the following items before driving your Honda MUV:

Oil Level Check the engine oil level and add oil, if needed (page 99). Also check under the vehicle for leaks.

Coolant Check the coolant level (page 112). If it is low, add a 50/50 mixture of silicate-free coolant and distilled water. Check for leaks.

Fuel Level Check the fuel gauge (page 14) and add fuel, if needed (page 94). Make sure the fuel fill cap is secure. Also check for the smell of fuel or fumes - if you smell any fuel, turn the ignition switch to OFF (◯) immediately, and see your Honda dealer.

Brake Fluid Check the level (page 135). If it is near MIN, check the brake pads for wear (page 138). If the brake pads are within the specification, check for leaks in the braking system (page 134).

Tires Check the air pressure of all tires and inflate them to the proper pressure (page 143). Also inspect the tires for damage or excessive wear (page 145). If necessary see your Honda dealer.

Wheels Make sure the wheel nuts are properly tightened and the wheels are not cracked or deformed (page 150).

Is Your Vehicle Ready to Drive?

Driveshafts	Inspect the driveshafts and boots for damage, tears, or leaks. If any tears are found, see your Honda dealer.
Steering gearbox and boots	Check the steering to make sure it turns smoothly in both directions. Check for any tears in the boots. If any tears are found, see your Honda dealer.
Underbody	If the vehicle was last driven in deep grass or a brushy area, look for and remove any debris. Check for any visible dents or cracks. If any dents or cracks are found, see your Honda dealer.
Air Cleaner Housing Drain Tube	Check for deposits in the drain tube. If necessary, clean the tube (page 120) and check the air cleaner housing.
Suspension	Check the condition of all suspension components. Be sure to look for bends or oil leaks in the cushion damper.
Lights	Make sure the headlights, tail lights, and brake lights are working properly.
Controls	Check that all driving controls, including the accelerator pedal, brake pedal, parking brake lever, drive mode select lever, and the shift lever are operating smoothly.
Exhaust System	Make sure no flammable materials or debris are sticking to the exhaust system. If any flammable materials or debris is found, remove it. Start the engine and listen for any exhaust leaks.

(cont'd)

Is Your Vehicle Ready to Drive?

Tie-rod ends	The wheels need to be lifted off the ground to correctly check the tie-rod ends, so it cannot be done in the pre-drive inspection. To have the tie-rod ends properly inspected, see your Honda dealer.
Cargo	Be sure items in the cargo bed are within the cargo limit and are properly secured to prevent shifting (pages 55, 56).
Seat Belts	Make sure both seat belts are in good condition and operate properly. The seat belts must move smoothly when pulled out, and retract on their own when released. The latch plates should click securely into the buckles and release when the release buttons are pushed firmly.

Remember to take care of any problem you find or have your Honda dealer correct it before you drive your Honda MUV.

Loading Cargo

Your vehicle was designed to carry cargo. However, carrying a load that is too heavy or improperly loaded can adversely affect your vehicle's handling, stability, and stopping distance and make it unsafe. Before carrying any type of cargo, be sure to read the following pages.

Cargo Limit

See page 68 for guidelines on driving with cargo.

Maximum weight capacity = 1,190 lbs (540 kg)
This includes the weight of cargo, occupants, accessories, and trailer tongue load.

Maximum cargo weight = 500 lbs (227 kg)
This includes all items in the cargo bed, any accessories, and the tongue load if you are towing a trailer (see page 57).

⚠ WARNING

Overloading the cargo bed or failing to secure cargo properly can cause an accident in which you or others could be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow the cargo limits and loading guidelines in this owner's manual.

Loading Cargo

Loading Guidelines

- Make sure the tires are properly inflated (page 143).
- Place all items on the floor of the cargo bed, and as far forward and centered as possible.
- Use the tie-down hooks (page 43) to secure any items that could shift position while you are driving.
- Do not let items extend over the side rails, as they could get caught on something.
- Be aware that carrying tall, heavy items will significantly raise the vehicle's center of gravity, increasing the chance of a rollover.
- Never let a passenger ride in the cargo bed or hang onto the side of the vehicle, even for a short distance. The person could be thrown off the vehicle or cause a crash.

⚠ WARNING

Driving with a passenger in the cargo bed can result in very serious injury or death if the person is thrown against the vehicle or out of the bed.

A passenger should only ride in the passenger's seat and wear their seat belt properly.

Towing a Trailer

Your vehicle can pull a trailer as well as carry cargo, provided you follow the load limits and guidelines below.

Towing Limits

There are two main types of limits that apply to towing a trailer:

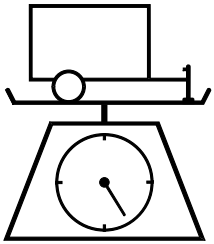
Maximum total trailer weight = 1,200 lbs (544 kg)
This includes the weight of the trailer and everything in it or on it.

Maximum tongue load = 120 lbs (54 kg)
The weight that the fully loaded trailer places on the tongue.

The tongue load also affects the total weight you can carry in the vehicle and the cargo bed. See “Maximum Weight Capacity” on page 55.

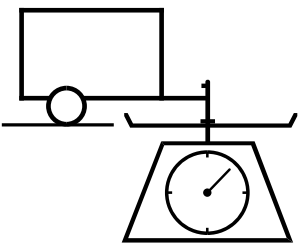
Checking Loads

Total Trailer Weight
Check the weight of a fully loaded trailer or estimate the total by adding the weight of the trailer (as quoted by the trailer maker) with the weight of all items placed in or on the trailer.



Towing a Trailer

To achieve a proper tongue load, start by placing 60 percent of the load toward the front of the trailer and 40 percent toward the rear, then readjust the load as needed.



Loading a Trailer

- Always use a proper trailer hitch. Do not tow by attaching a rope or cable to the vehicle's frame.
- Secure all items inside the trailer so they cannot shift while driving.

⚠ WARNING

Exceeding a load limit or improperly towing a trailer can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all load limits and towing guidelines in this owner's manual.

Basic Operation & Driving Guidelines

This section gives information on how to start and stop your engine. It also provides guidelines for operating on different types of terrain, driving with cargo, and towing a trailer.

Basic Operation

Starting & Stopping the Engine

For safety, we recommend that you start the engine in a well-ventilated area. If that is not practical, move the vehicle outdoors as soon as possible. The engine's exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas that can cause illness and even death.

⚠ WARNING

Engine exhaust contains toxic carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas. Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.

If you must start the engine in a poorly ventilated area, move it outdoors immediately.

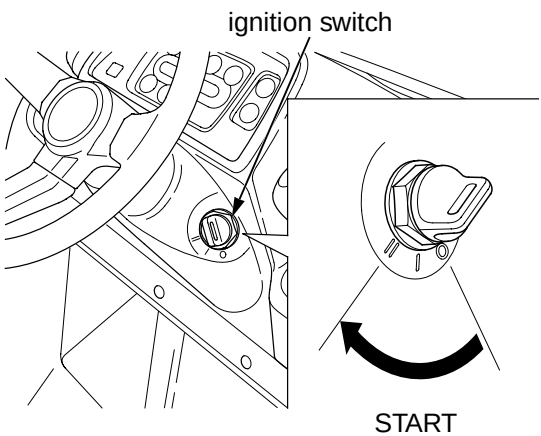
The starter the motor will operate when the transmission is in neutral or the brake pedal is pressed on.
You should do the following checks and adjustments before you drive your vehicle.

Before START:

1. Make sure the doors, side nets, tail gate and front hood are securely closed.
2. Make sure the cargo bed is securely lowered.
3. Check that any items you may be carrying are stored properly or fastened down securely.
4. Check the seat-back adjustment.
5. Fasten your seat belt. Check that your passenger has fastened their seat belt.
6. When you start the engine, check the indicators in the instrument panel.

Starting the engine:

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Make sure the shift lever is in neutral. Press on the brake pedal.
3. To start the engine, without touching the accelerator pedal, insert the key and turn the ignition switch to the START (II) position. Immediately after the engine starts, let go of the key. The switch returns to the ON (I) position.
   Do not hold the key in the START (II) position for more than 5 seconds at a time.
   If the engine does not start after 5 seconds, turn the key back to the OFF (○) position and wait about 10 seconds before turning it to START (II) again.
4. If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, or starts but stalls right away, repeat step 3 with the accelerator pedal pressed halfway down. If the engine starts, release pressure on the accelerator pedal so the engine does not race.
5. If the engine fails to start, press the accelerator pedal all the way down, and hold it there while starting to clear flooding. If the engine still does not start, return to step 3.



Basic Operation

To stop the engine, turn the ignition switch to the OFF (○) position. Remember to apply the parking brake and remove the key if you plan to leave the vehicle.

Selecting a Shift Position

You can drive your vehicle either forward or backward by moving the shift lever from neutral (N) to drive (D) or reverse (R).

Remember, to avoid damaging the transmission, move the shift lever only when the vehicle is stopped and the engine is idling.
See page 27 for additional information.

Selecting a Drive Mode

2WD	This mode supplies power to the rear wheels only, and both the front and rear differentials are unlocked. This mode is best for surfaces with good traction, and for operation on lawns.
4WD (Rear Diff Lock)	This mode supplies power to the front and rear wheels, and locks the rear differential. Steering will require slightly more effort than with 2WD. This mode is recommended for driving on surfaces with relatively poor traction.
4WD (All Diff Lock)	This mode supplies power to the front and rear wheels, and locks the front and rear differentials. As a result, steering will require extra space and effort. Select this mode for maximum traction.

Before using the drive mode select lever to change from one mode to another, be sure the vehicle is stopped and the engine is idling. See pages 28, 29 for additional information.

Parking

Look for a level parking area with a firm surface. Avoid parking on a slope or on loose or slippery surfaces when possible. If you must park on a slope, block the wheels to help keep the vehicle from sliding.

After bringing your vehicle to a stop:
1. Keep your foot on the brake pedal while you shift into neutral (N).
2. Set the parking brake.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF (◯) position, and remove the key.

Driving Guidelines

Your Honda MUV has been designed with many safety features to help protect you. These include a strong occupant protection structure, seat belts, doors, and side nets. However, no safety system can prevent all injuries.

The following pages contain important precautions and driving guidelines to help you make good decisions and operate your vehicle safely.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow the driving guidelines in this owner's manual can lead to a crash or overturn in which you or others can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all safe-driving guidelines in this owner's manual.

Safe Driving Precautions

Before driving your Honda MUV for the first time, please review the "Driver & Passenger Safety" section (page 1), the "Before Driving" section (page 47), and the precautions below.

Off-highway Use Only

Your Honda MUV was designed for use on a wide variety of terrain and situations. However, it should not be driven on any public road, paved or unpaved, because it is not equipped to legally or safely drive on such roads.

Remember to obey all local off-road regulations, obtain permission before driving on someone else's private property, and respect all "no trespassing" signs.

Driving Guidelines

Control Speed

Driving at excessive speed for the terrain or other conditions increases the chance of a crash. Always reduce speed when driving on hilly terrain, or when carrying cargo or towing a trailer.

Use Extra Care on Unfamiliar Terrain

When driving in a new area, keep your speed low and check the terrain ahead for possible problems, such as large rocks, bumps, holes, or drop-offs. Don't drive fast on unfamiliar terrain or when visibility is limited. If you drive in an area with other vehicles, be sure to keep a safe distance to avoid a collision.

Do Not Perform Stunts

Keep all four wheels on the ground at all times. Showing off or attempting to perform stunts could lead to a crash in which the driver, a passenger, or others could be seriously hurt or killed.

Driving Guidelines

Off-road Driving Considerations

Your Honda MUV can be driven both on and off pavement. However, if you haven't driven off-road before, you should be aware that your vehicle will handle somewhat differently than it does on pavement. You should also be aware that while Honda MUV's controls are similar to those in cars, driving on paved surfaces will also feel different.

Vehicle Design

The Honda MUV handles somewhat differently from on-highway vehicles due in part to features that allow it to perform its role as an off-highway utility vehicle. For example, Honda MUV has a higher center of gravity than cars designed for use only on pavement. It is also equipped with large low-pressure tires that allow good traction in sand, loose dirt, wet grass and other low-traction surfaces.

These advantages come at some cost. Because your vehicle is taller and rides higher off the ground, it can more easily tip or roll over if you make abrupt turns or drive on sloped terrain.

Off-highway Environments

Driving on private property, or in approved off-highway areas, means you leave a generally predictable and orderly world behind. You won't find lane markers or traffic signals, and no one will be there to warn you of trouble ahead. It's up to you to assess situations and drive within limits. The terrain has limits (it may be too steep or bumpy, for example). The vehicle has limits (e.g., traction, stability, and power). And you may be limited by lack of experience.

Driving Guidelines

Surface Considerations

The kind of surface you drive on can have important effects on how your vehicle handles. For example, on loose or soft surfaces you'll need more time and distance to accelerate, turn, or brake to a stop.

Avoid any sudden sharp turn, particularly on pavement and other hard surfaces. And always slow down after moving from one type of surface to another until you get accustomed to how your vehicle handles.

Reading the Terrain

Because visual information comes in unpredictable ways off-road, you need to stay alert, constantly survey the terrain, and go slow enough to analyze situations and make good decisions.

As your eyes search the terrain ahead, watch for changes in surface conditions. One minute you can be on firm soil and the next in soft sand or deep mud. A path can quickly change from level to bumpy, slope at a dangerous angle, or disappear in a drop-off. Always keep your eyes open for holes, washouts, or obstacles that could upset or damage the vehicle.

Controlling Speed

Whether you travel off-road or on pavement, the general rule is to keep your speed low. Of course, you'll need enough speed to keep moving forward, but too much speed leads to problems.

When driving off-road at higher speeds, you have less time to read the terrain and make good decisions. The drive can also be more bumpy, and there's a greater chance of the vehicle sliding if you brake or turn quickly on wet soil, gravel, or another slippery surface. Never go faster than conditions allow.

Driving Guidelines

Driving with Cargo or Pulling a Trailer

The added weight of carrying cargo or pulling a trailer will affect how your vehicle accelerates, brakes, and handles. The added weight and length of a trailer will affect your directional control.

Please follow these guidelines whenever you carry cargo or pull a trailer:

- Do not exceed the cargo limit and towing limits (see page 55 for loading cargo and page 57 for towing a trailer).
- Keep speed low, particularly when driving on hills.
- Allow extra distance to accelerate and slow or stop.
- Do not drive across a steep slope with a trailer.

Basic Driving

Making Turns

The basic turning technique for Honda MUV is to drive at low speed and gradually adjust the amount of steering to suit the surface. Do not make sudden sharp turns, either off-road or on pavement.

If your vehicle ever skids sideways during a turn, steer in the direction of the skid. Also, avoid hard braking or accelerating until you have regained directional control.

Braking

The best off-road braking technique is to gently step down on the brake pedal, then increase pressure as more braking is needed. Light braking may be all you need on soft surfaces, such as sand or loose dirt. Avoid hard braking on any surface.

Driving on Hills

Hills present some of the greatest challenges and hazards, especially if you are carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. If you are new to off-road driving, start with gentle inclines, take time to learn how your vehicle handles on slopes, and read the information that follows.

Even if you have previous off-road driving experience, the guidelines below should serve as important reminders.

Approaching a Hill

When you approach a hill, you need to decide whether it is one that you and your vehicle can handle. For example, ask yourself:

- Is the hill too steep? Is the incline constant, or are there places where it gets suddenly steeper? If you run out of power, you may not be able to continue forward.
- Is there enough traction for you to make it to the top without spinning the wheels or sliding backwards?
- Are there obstacles, such as rocks or ruts, that could upset your vehicle and make it roll over?
- If there is no safe predetermined path, can you drive straight up the hill without turning?
- Do you know what is on the other side of the hill?

If you do not know the answers to these questions before beginning an ascent, you should stop and walk up the hill to find out.

Driving Guidelines

Driving Up a Hill

If you decide that it is safe to drive your Honda MUV up a hill:

- Select an appropriate drive mode for the hill.
- Approach the hill with enough speed to smoothly start up the hill.
- Maintain a steady speed as you climb the hill.
- Reduce speed as you approach the top, and watch for other vehicles that may be approaching the top from the other side of the hill.

If You Stall Going Up a Hill

If a hill is steeper than you expected, traction is poor, or you don't maintain sufficient speed, you may begin to stall. If that happens:

- Stop the vehicle and set the parking brake.
- If you have a passenger, you may want to have them get out and move away from the vehicle.
- If you are headed straight up the hill, shift into reverse, release the parking brake, and slowly back straight down the hill, using the brake pedal to control speed.

Driving Down a Hill

Before driving down a hill, as with driving up a hill, you need to evaluate whether you can make it safely to the bottom and away from the slope.

Ask yourself:

- Is the hill too steep to maintain speed and steering control?
- Is the surface too rough or too slippery?
- Can you drive straight down without turning?
- Is there a safe exit when you reach the bottom of the hill?

If you decide it is safe to drive down a hill:
- Hold the steering wheel firmly and drive straight back down the hill.
- Gently apply the brakes to help control speed, but do not "ride" the brakes.

Crossing a Hill

Before traversing a hill, consider these facts:
- A hill that you can drive straight up or down can be too steep to drive across.
- When you drive straight up or down a slope, the length of the wheelbase reduces the chance of tipping over backward or forward, but when you drive across a slope, the vehicle's narrower track and higher center of gravity increases the chance of tipping or rolling over.
- If you drive across a slope and an uphill wheel hits a bump, or a downhill wheel drops into a hole, your vehicle will tip downward even more.

If you can't clearly see all terrain conditions (good traction, no bumps, holes or other obstacles, etc.), stop and walk the slope before you drive on it. If you have any doubt whether you can safely drive across a slope, don't do it. Find another route.

Avoiding Obstacles

When driving off-road, always watch for bumps, pot holes, rain ruts and other obstacles. Large bumps and holes can bounce you around and cause you to lose control or get stuck. Slow down whenever you drive on rough terrain.

Driving Guidelines

Driving Through Water

Before driving through water, stop and make sure that:
- The water is not more than about 10 inches (25 cm) deep.
- The water is not flowing too fast. Deep rushing water can sweep you downstream. Even very shallow rushing water can wash the ground from under your tires and cause you to lose traction and possibly roll over.
- Both banks have gradual slopes and good traction, so you can enter the stream and exit safely.
- The surface under the water appears to provide good traction. Remember, the water may hide hazards, such as rocks, holes, mud, or slippery vegetation.

If you decide you can safely cross the water:
- Proceed at a slow, steady speed.
- Watch for submerged obstacles, including slippery rocks and holes.
- Avoid getting the spark plug or air cleaner wet, as this would cause the engine to stop.

Driving at Night

If you drive your Honda MUV at night, always drive slower and more cautiously than you would in daylight. Also remember to lower your headlight beam if another vehicle comes toward you (see page 26).

Servicing Your Honda

To help keep your Honda MUV in good shape, this section includes a Maintenance Schedule for required service and step-by-step instructions for specific maintenance tasks. You'll also find important safety precautions, information on fuels and oils, and tips for keeping your Honda looking good.

For information about replacing fuses, see page 184.
(USA & Canada only)
For information about the exhaust emission and noise requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment Canada (EC), see page 202.

USA Only
Maintenance, replacement or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any off-road utility vehicle repair establishment or individual using parts that are "certified" to EPA standards.

Before You Service Your Honda

Service Preparations

(cont'd)

Servicing Your Honda

Service Procedures

The Importance of Maintenance

A well-maintained Honda MUV is essential for safe, economical, and trouble-free operation. It will also help reduce air pollution. Careful pre-drive inspections and good maintenance are especially important because your Honda MUV is designed to be driven over rough off-road terrain.

To help you properly care for your Honda MUV, this section of the manual provides a Maintenance Schedule. The service intervals in this schedule are based on average operation conditions.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this Honda MUV or failing to correct a problem before you drive can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

Frequent servicing of the air cleaner is especially important to help you avoid a possible costly engine repair.

If your Honda MUV overturns or is involved in a crash, be sure your Honda dealer inspects all major parts, even if you are able to make some repairs.

Maintenance Safety

This section includes instructions on how to perform some important maintenance tasks. If you have basic mechanical skills, you can perform many of these tasks with the tools provided with your Honda MUV.

Other tasks that are more difficult and require special tools are best performed by professionals. Removing the wheels should normally be handled only by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic. Instructions are included in this manual only to assist in emergency service.

Some of the most important safety precautions follow. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

⚠ WARNING

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

Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

Maintenance Safety

Important Safety Precautions

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will help eliminate several potential hazards:
  Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust. Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.
  Burns from hot parts. Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
  Injury from moving parts. Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.
- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.
- To reduce the possibility of a fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline. Use only non-flammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from all fuel-related parts.

Remember that your Honda dealer knows your Honda MUV best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it. To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new Honda Genuine Parts or other equivalents for repair and replacement. If you have the tools and skills required for additional maintenance jobs, you can purchase an official Honda Service Manual (page 210).

Maintenance Schedule

The required Maintenance Schedule that follows specifies how often you should have your Honda MUV serviced, and what things need attention. It is essential to have your Honda MUV serviced as scheduled to maintain safe, dependable performance, and proper emission control.

The service intervals in this Maintenance Schedule are based on average driving conditions. Some items will need more frequent service if you drive in unusually wet or dusty areas or at full throttle. Consult your Honda dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

Some items in the Maintenance Schedule can be performed with basic mechanical skills and hand tools. Procedures for these items are provided in this manual. Other items involve more extensive procedures and may require special training, tools, and equipment. We recommend that you have your Honda dealer perform these tasks unless you have advanced mechanical skills and the required tools and equipment. Procedures for such items in this schedule are provided in an official Honda Service Manual available for purchase (page 210).

If you do not feel capable of performing a given task or need assistance, remember that your Honda dealer knows your Honda MUV best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it. If you decide to do your own maintenance, use only Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents for repair or replacement to ensure the best quality and reliability.

Maintenance Schedule

Perform the pre-drive inspection (page 52) and owner maintenance in this section at each scheduled maintenance period.

Each item on the maintenance schedule requires some mechanical knowledge. Certain items (particularly those marked * and **) may require more technical information and tools. Consult your Honda dealer.

* Should be serviced by your Honda dealer, unless you have the proper tools and service data, and are mechanically qualified. Refer to the official Honda Service Manual (page 210).
** In the interest of safety, we recommend these items be serviced only by your Honda dealer.

Summary of Maintenance Schedule Notes:

NOTES:
Note 1 Service more frequently when operating in dusty areas, sand or snow.
Note 2 Service more frequently when operated in muddy, very wet conditions, or freezing temperatures.
Note 3 Service more frequently when operated in muddy conditions.
Note 4 Check the underbody whenever the under guard has been hit.

Maintenance Schedule

Service the items listed at the indicated distance (or time, if given).											
			Initial maintenance	Regular maintenance interval							
FREQUENCY (Whichever comes first)		×100 mi	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	Note	Refer to page
		×100 km	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60		
		Hours	20	100	200	300	400	500	600		
ITEMS		Month	1	12							
	Check engine oil and coolant		Check oil and coolant at fuel stop								99,112
	Check tires		Check inflation and condition once a month								143
	Check brake fluid		Check fluid level once a month								135
	Replace engine oil and oil filter		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		101
*	Inspect valve clearance		●	Every 600 miles (1,000 km) or 100 operating hours, otherwise adjust only if noisy							—
*	Clean spark arrester			Every 600 miles (1,000 km) or 100 operating hours, whichever comes first							131
	Clean air cleaner elements									1	117
	Check air cleaner housing drain tube									2	120
	Check spark plug										128
*	Inspect idle speed		●								—
*	Check fuel lines and connections				●		●		●		—
	Check front and rear brakes		●			●			●	3	134
	Check front and rear differential oil		●								107,109

* Should be serviced by your Honda dealer, unless you have the proper tools and service data, and are mechanically qualified. Refer to the official Honda Service Manual (page 210).

Note 1 Service more frequently when operating in dusty areas, sand or snow.

Note 2 Service more frequently when operated in muddy, very wet conditions, or freezing temperatures.

Note 3 Service more frequently when operated in muddy conditions.

Maintenance Schedule

Service the items listed at the indicated distance (or time, if given).											
		Initial maintenance	Regular maintenance interval							
FREQUENCY (Whichever comes first)	×100 mi	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	Note	Refer to page
	×100 km	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60		
	Hours	20	100	200	300	400	500	600		
ITEMS	Month	1	12							
	Lubricate all hinges, latches, and pivots									121
	Inspect the following items:									—
**	Suspension components									—
	Wheels									150
	Driveshaft boots				●			●		151
	Accelerator and brake pedals									126,139
	Brake light switch									141
	Exhaust system									133
	Battery terminal condition									154
*	Rotate tires		Recommend 1,800 miles (3,000 km) Depending on tire wear condition							149
	Check parking brake adjustment	●								—
	Inspect the following items:									—
**	Tie-rod ends									—
*	Steering gearbox and boots							●		—
*	Brake hoses and lines									—
*	MUV underbody								4	—
	Replace the following items:									—
	Front and rear differential oil		Every 2 years (regardless of mileage)							108,110
*	Engine coolant									114
*	Brake fluid									—

* Should be serviced by your Honda dealer, unless you have the proper tools and service data, and are mechanically qualified. Refer to the official Honda Service Manual (page 210).

** In the interest of safety, we recommend these items be serviced only by your Honda dealer.

Note 4 Check the underbody whenever the under guard has been hit.

Maintenance Record

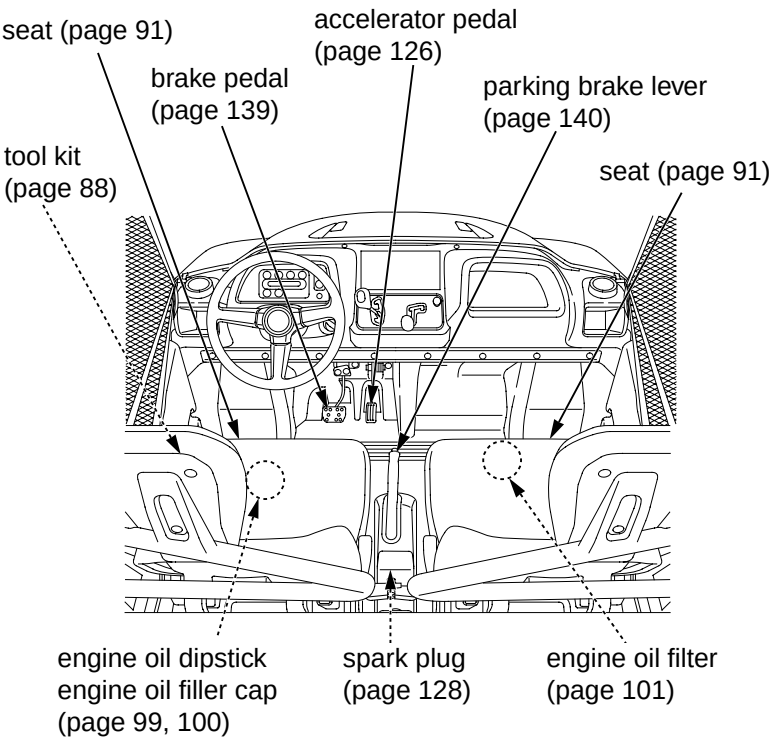
Keeping an accurate maintenance record will help ensure that your Honda MUV is properly maintained. Retain detailed receipts to verify the maintenance was performed. If the Honda MUV is sold, these receipts should be transferred with the Honda MUV to the new owner. Make sure whoever performs the maintenance completes this record. All scheduled maintenance, including the 100-mile (150 km) or 20 hours or 1-month initial maintenance, is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged for by your dealer. Use the space under Notes to record anything you want to remind yourself about or mention to your dealer.

Miles (km) or hours	ODO or HOUR	Date	Performed By:	Notes
100 (150) or 20				
600 (1,000) or 100				
1,200 (2,000) or 200				
1,800 (3,000) or 300				
2,400 (4,000) or 400				
3,000 (5,000) or 500				
3,600 (6,000) or 600				
4,200 (7,000) or 700				
4,800 (8,000) or 800				

Maintenance Component Locations

Indicates something apparent.

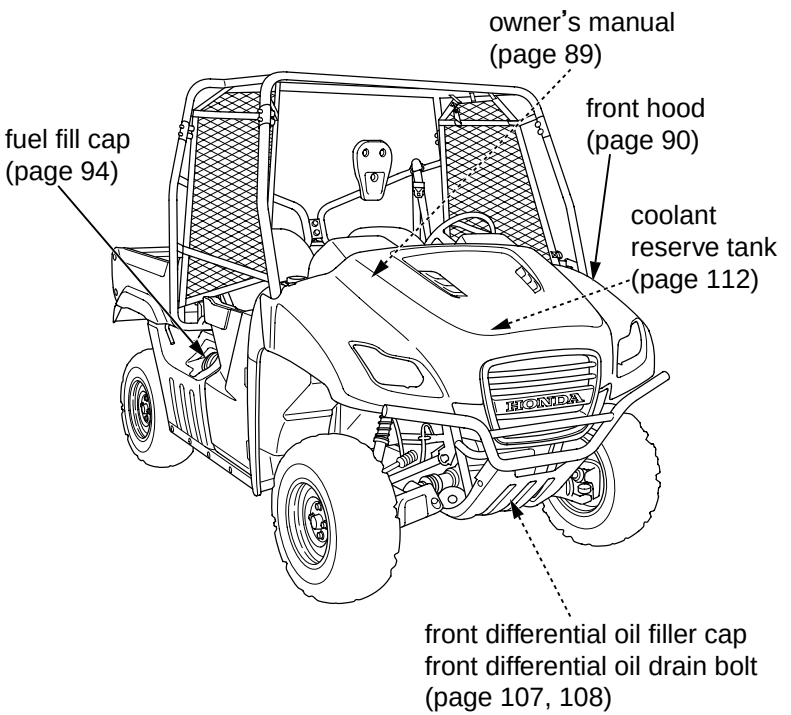
Indicates something concealed.



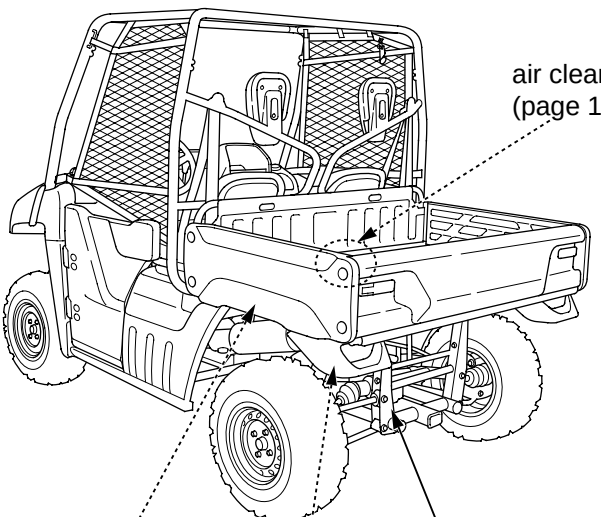
Maintenance Component Locations

Indicates something apparent.

Indicates something concealed.



Maintenance Component Locations



Maintenance Component Locations

Indicates something apparent.

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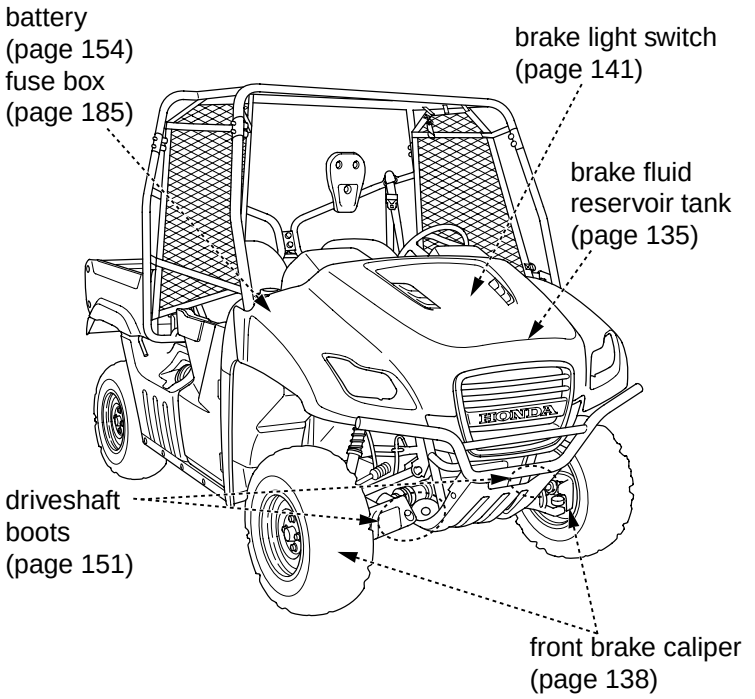
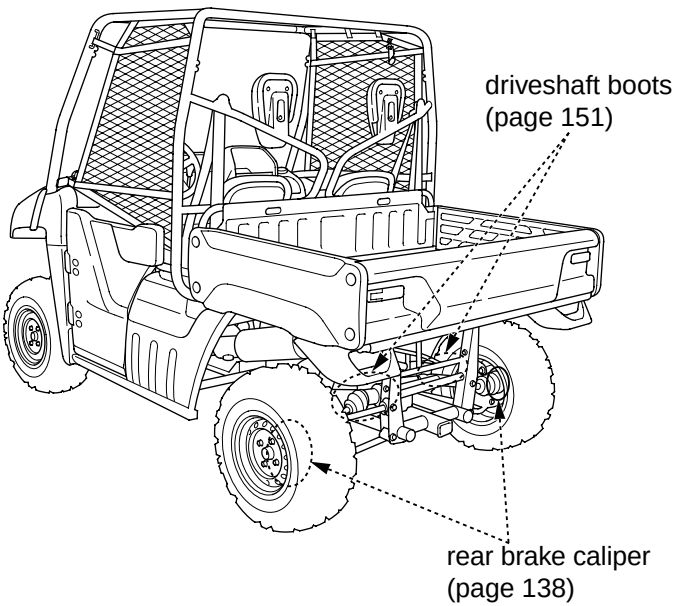


Maintenance Component Locations



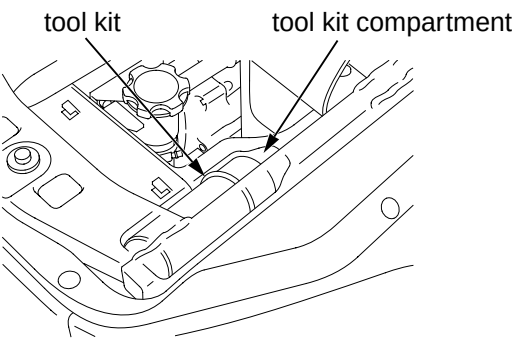
Tool Kit

The tool kit is stored in the tool kit compartment under the driver's seat.

To access the tool kit, open the left door (page 31), left side net (page 33) and remove the left seat (page 91), and then remove the rubber dust cover.

An optional, larger tool kit may be available. Check with your Honda dealer's parts department.

UNDER LEFT SEAT



Owner's Manual Storage

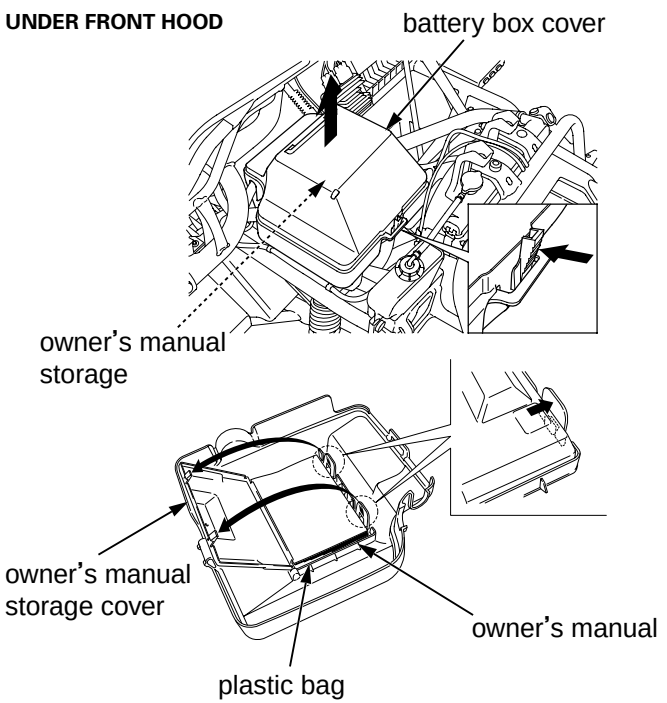
Your Honda MUV provides storage for the owner's manual so you'll have it with you for easy reference. Store your owner's manual in the storage compartment on the inside of the battery box cover.

1. Open the front hood (page 90).
2. Remove the battery box cover.
3. Open the owner's manual storage cover.

The owner's manual should be stored in the plastic bag.

Be careful not to flood this area when washing your Honda MUV.

UNDER FRONT HOOD



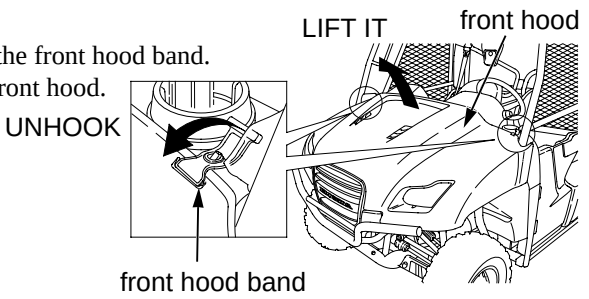
Front Hood

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

The front hood must be opened for battery maintenance, fuse maintenance, access to the owner's manual, to lubricate the front hood pivot, drive mode select lever pivot and shift lever pivot, to check the brake fluid level, brakelight switch adjustment and throttle cable adjustment, and to check the coolant level.

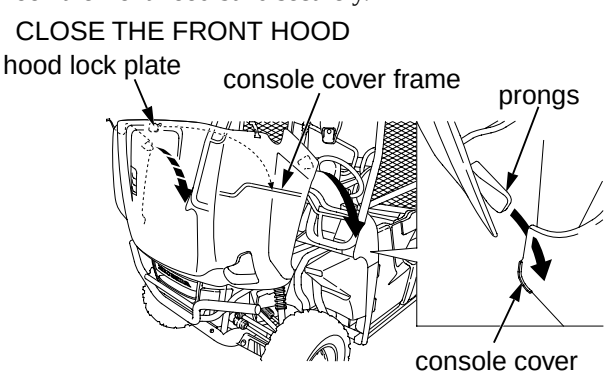
Open

1. Unhook the front hood band.
2. Lift the front hood.



Close

1. Close the front hood and prongs into the console cover.
2. Press down on the front hood until the hood lock plate fits into the console cover frame.
3. Hook the front hood band securely.



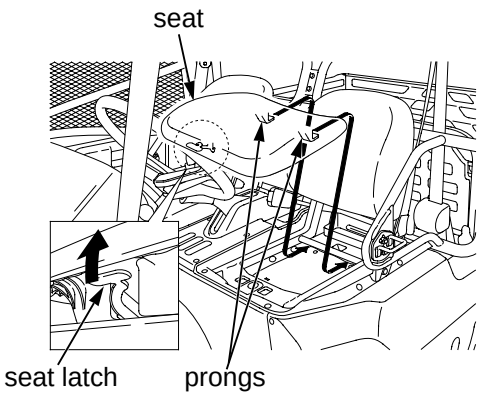
Seat Removal

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

The seat must be removed for spark plug maintenance, to check the engine oil level, to add engine oil, to change the engine oil filter, and to access the tool kit. The right and left seats can be removed in the same manner.

Removal

1. Open the door (page 31) and side net (page 33).
2. Pull the seat latch at the front of the seat.
3. Slide the seat slightly forward and lift it.



Installation

1. Insert the prongs into the frame.
2. Press down on the seat until it locks.
3. Close the side net and door.

Jack Up Point & Support Point

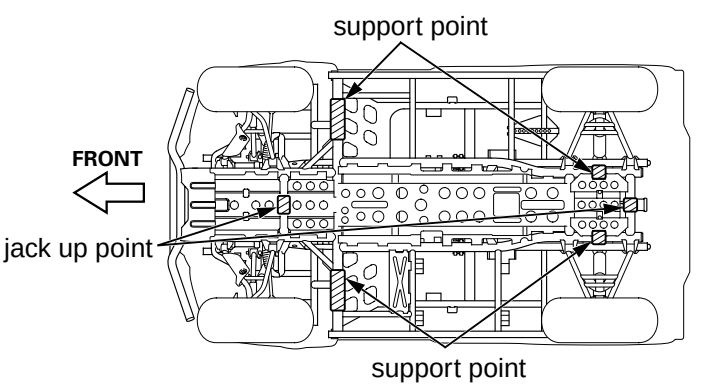
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

When jacking up and supporting this vehicle, the following jack-up points and support points should be used.

⚠ WARNING

The vehicle can easily roll off the jack, seriously injuring anyone underneath.
Follow the directions for changing a tire exactly, and never get under the vehicle when it is supported only by the jack.

When using the jack, always abide by the following instructions.
- Do not leave the engine running.
- Set the parking brake securely.
- Use only on a firm level surface.
- Place the jack only at the specified jack-up point.
- Do not leave any person or cargo in the vehicle.
- Do not place any object above or under the jack.



Fuel

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Fuel Recommendation

type	unleaded
pump octane number	86 (or higher)

Use only unleaded fuel in your Honda. If you ride your Honda in a country where leaded fuel might be available, take precautions to use only unleaded fuel.

Your engine is designed to use any unleaded gasoline that has a pump octane number of 86 or higher. Gasoline pumps at service stations normally display the pump octane number. For information on the use of oxygenated fuels (USA & Canada only), see page 206.
For information on the use of *Petrol Containing Alcohol* (Australia & New Zealand only), see page 208.

Use of lower octane gasoline can cause persistent “pinging” or “spark knock” (a loud rapping noise) which, if severe, can lead to engine damage. Light pinging experienced while operating under a heavy load, such as climbing a hill, is no cause for concern.

If pinging or spark knock occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If pinging or spark knock persists, consult your Honda dealer.

Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt, dust, or water in the fuel tank.

Fuel

Fuel Capacity

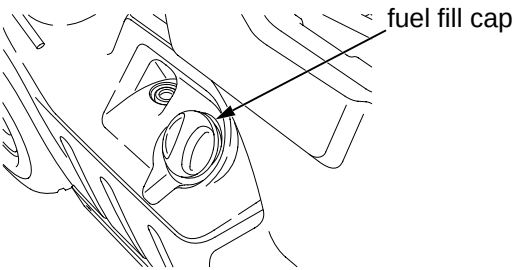
Fuel tank capacity:
7.93 US gal (30.0 ℓ)

The tank should be refilled as soon as possible when the fuel indicator comes on.

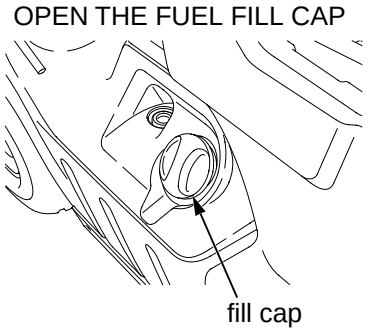
Refueling Procedure

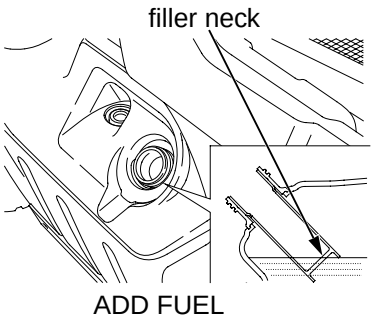
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

RIGHT SIDE



1. To open the fuel fill cap, turn it counterclockwise.
2. Add fuel until the level reaches the bottom of the filler neck. Avoid over filling the tank. There should be no fuel in the filler neck.





⚠ WARNING

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

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

3. After refueling, turn the fuel fill cap clockwise until it clicks.

If you replace the fuel fill cap, use only a Honda Genuine replacement part.

Engine Oil & Filter

Engine oil quality is a major factor that affects both the performance and the service life of the engine.

Using the proper oil (page 97) and filter, and regularly checking, adding, and changing oil will help extend your engine's life. Even the best oil wears out. Changing oil helps get rid of dirt and deposits in the engine. Operating the engine with old or dirty oil can damage your engine. Running the engine with insufficient oil can cause serious damage to the engine and transmission.

Change the engine oil as specified in the maintenance schedule on page 80. When running in very dusty conditions, oil changes should be performed more frequently than specified in the maintenance schedule.

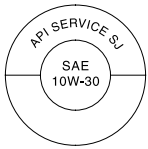
Oil Recommendation

API classification	SG or higher except oils labeled as energy conserving on the circular API service label
viscosity (weight)	SAE 10W-30
JASO T 903 standard	MA
suggested oil *	Pro Honda GN4 4-stroke oil (USA & Canada), or Honda 4-stroke oil (Canada only), or an equivalent motorcycle oil.

*Suggested oils are equal in performance to SJ oils that are not labeled as energy conserving on the circular API service label.

- Your Honda MUV does not need oil additives. Use the recommended oil.
- Do not use oils with graphite or molybdenum additives. They may adversely affect clutch operation.
- Do not use API SH or higher oils displaying a circular API "energy conserving" service label on the container. They may affect lubrication and clutch performance.

NOT RECOMMENDED

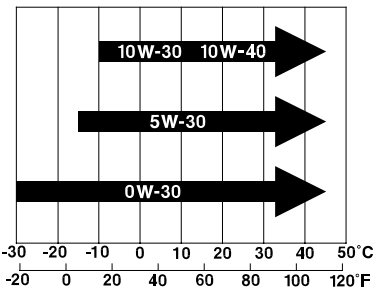


OK

- Do not use non-detergent, vegetable, or castor based racing oils.

Engine Oil & Filter

Other viscosities shown in the following chart may be used when the average temperature in your driving area is within the indicated range.

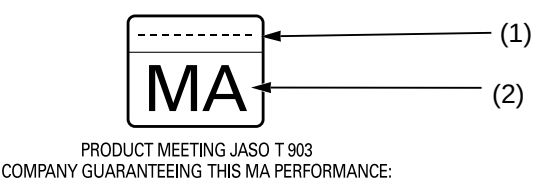


JASO T 903 standard

The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines.

There are two classes: MA and MB.

Oil conforming to the standard is labeled on the oil container. For example, the following label shows the MA classification.



(1) code number of the sales company of the oil
(2) oil classification

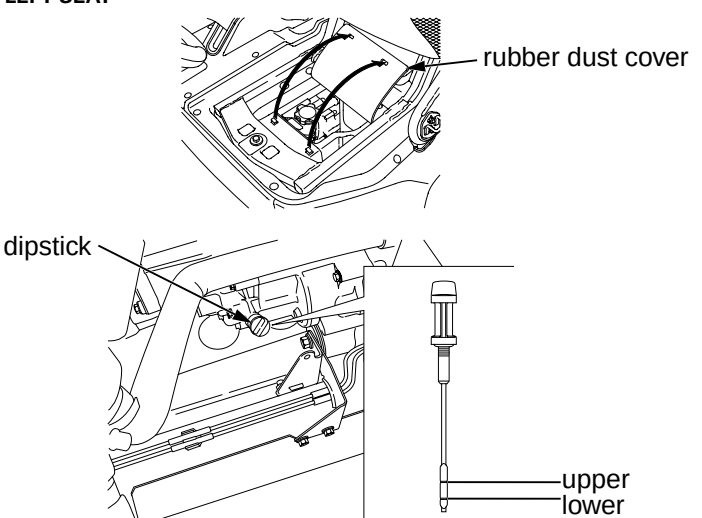
Checking & Adding Oil

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Check the engine oil level each day before operating your Honda MUV and add, if needed.

1. Park your Honda MUV on a firm, level surface.
2. Start the engine in a well-ventilated area and let it idle for 3—5 minutes. Stop the engine and wait 2—3 minutes.
3. Remove the left seat (page 91) and rubber dust cover.
4. Remove the dipstick from the front crankcase cover and wipe it clean.
5. Insert the dipstick without screwing it in, then remove the dipstick and check the oil level. The oil level should be between the upper level mark and the lower level mark on the dipstick.

UNDER LEFT SEAT

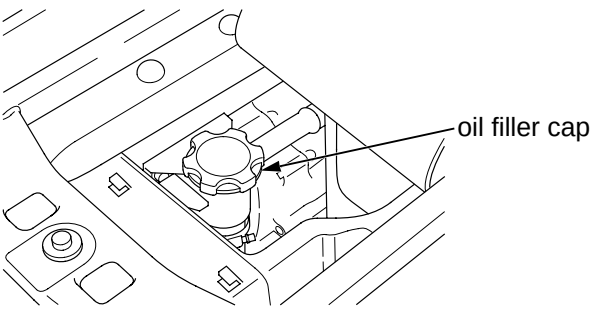


6. If required, remove the oil filler cap and add the specified oil into the filler cap hole, up to the upper level mark on the dipstick. Do not overfill.
7. Reinstall the oil filler cap, dipstick, rubber dust cover and left seat.

NOTICE

Running the engine with an improper oil level can cause serious engine damage.

UNDER LEFT SEAT



Changing Engine Oil & Filter

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Your Honda MUV's oil filter has very specific performance requirements. Use a new Honda Genuine oil filter specified for your model or a filter of equal quality.

NOTICE

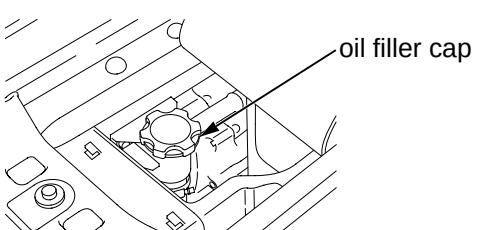
Using the wrong oil filter may result in leaks, premature wear, or engine damage.

This procedure requires mechanical skill and professional tools such as a torque wrench, and access from underneath the vehicle, as well as the means for disposing of the drained fluid (page 170). If you do not have the skills or the tools, see your Honda dealer.

Drain the Engine Oil:

1. Make sure the Honda MUV is parked on level ground. Set the parking brake, and jack up and support your Honda MUV (page 92).
2. Remove the left seat (page 91) and rubber dust cover.
3. Remove the oil filler cap.

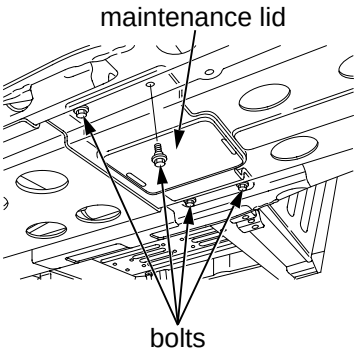
UNDER LEFT SEAT

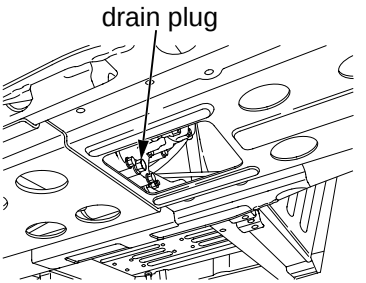


Engine Oil & Filter

4. Remove the maintenance lid by removing the bolts.
5. Place an oil drain pan under the crankcase.
6. Remove the engine oil drain plug.

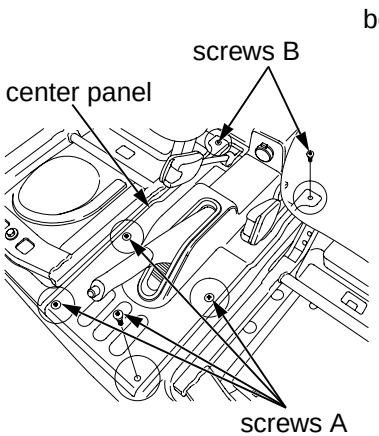
UNDER BODY

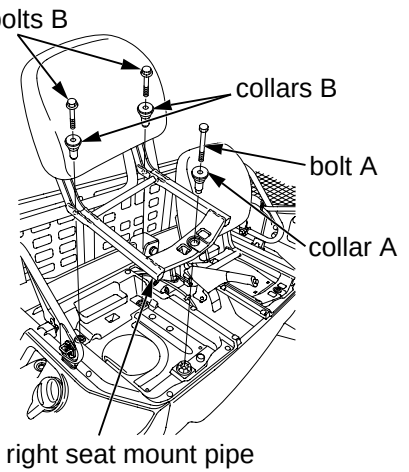


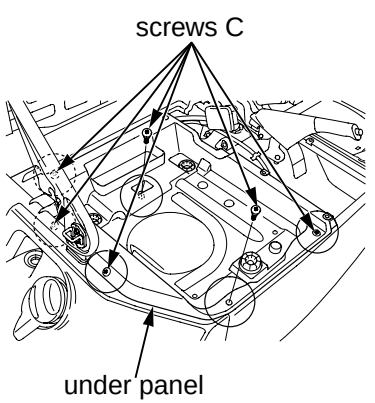


Install a New Engine Oil Filter:

7. Remove the right seat (page 91).
8. Remove the center panel by removing the screws A and screws B.
9. Remove the right seat mount pipe by removing the bolt A, bolts B, collar A and collars B.
10. Remove the under panel by removing the screws C.





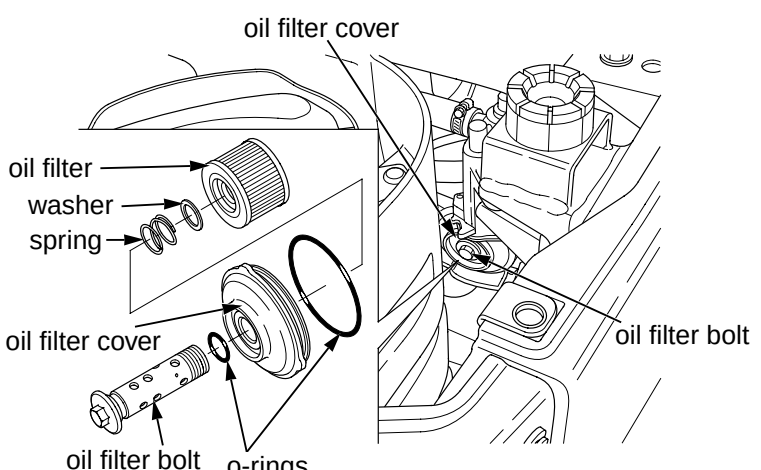


Engine Oil & Filter

11. Remove the oil filter bolt and oil filter cover.
    Let the remaining oil drain out.
12. Remove the oil filter from the oil filter cover.
13. Remove the spring and washer. Do not discard the washer with the old oil filter.
14. Check the O-rings are in good condition, then insert a new oil filter to the oil filter cover.
    Use only the Honda Genuine oil filter or a filter of equivalent quality specified for your model. Using the wrong Honda filter or a non-Honda filter which is not of equivalent quality may cause engine damage.
15. Install the oil filter cover and tighten the oil filter bolt. Make sure the oil filter bolt is tightened securely to the specified torque.
    Oil filter bolt torque:
    13 lbf·ft (18 N·m , 1.8 kgf·m)

NOTICE

Improper installation of the oil filter can cause serious engine damage.



16. Install the under panel by tightening the screws C.
17. Install the right seat mount pipe, collar A, collars B and tighten the bolt A and bolts B to the specified torque:
    bolt A
    16 lbf·ft (22 N·m , 2.2 kgf·m)
    bolts B
    20 lbf·ft (27 N·m , 2.8 kgf·m)
18. Install the center panel by tightening the screws B and screws A.
19. Install the right seat.
20. Pour the drained oil into a suitable container and dispose of it in an approved manner (page 170).

NOTICE

Improper disposal of drained fluids is harmful to the environment.

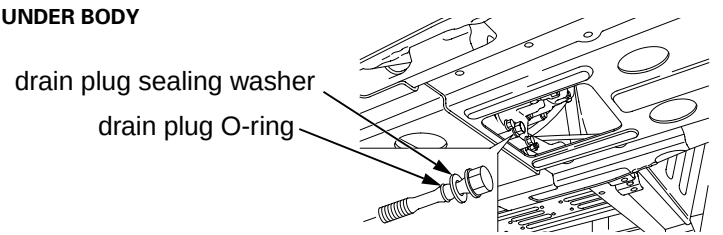
Engine Oil & Filter

Add Engine Oil:

21. Check that the drain plug O-ring is in good condition. If necessary, replace it.
22. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the drain plug O-ring.
23. Reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer, and tighten it to the specified torque:
    18 lbf·ft (25 N·m , 2.5 kgf·m)
24. Reinstall the maintenance lid by tightening the bolts to the specified torque:
    9 lbf·ft (12 N·m , 1.2 kgf·m)
25. Lower your Honda MUV safely.
26. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil, approximately:
    3.1 US qt (2.9 ℓ)
27. Reinstall the oil filler cap and dipstick.
28. Reinstall the left seat and rubber dust cover.
29. Start the engine and let it idle for 3—5 minutes.
30. Remove the left seat and rubber dust cover.
31. Stop the engine and after 2—3 minutes, check the oil level. Make sure the oil is between the upper and lower level marks on the dipstick. If necessary, add more oil but do not overfill.
32. Reinstall the oil filler cap, dipstick and rubber dust cover.
33. Reinstall the left seat.
34. Check that there are no oil leaks.

If a torque wrench is not used for installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

UNDER BODY



Front Differential Oil

Oil Recommendation

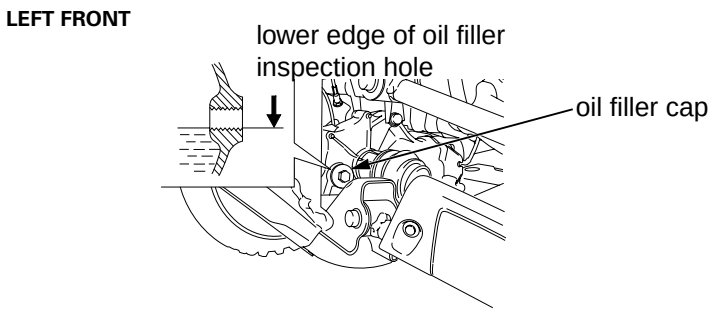
API classification	GL-4 or GL-5 except oils labeled as energy conserving on the circular API service label
type	hypoid gear oil
viscosity (weight)	SAE 80
suggested oil	Honda shaft drive oil or equivalent

Checking Oil

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Check the differential oil level every 1,800 miles (3,000 km) or 300 hours of operating your Honda MUV and add, if needed.

1. Park your Honda MUV on a firm, level surface.
2. Remove the oil filler cap.
3. Make sure the oil level is at the lower edge of the oil filler inspection hole.
4. Install and tighten the oil filler cap to the specified torque:
   9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)



Front Differential Oil

Changing Oil

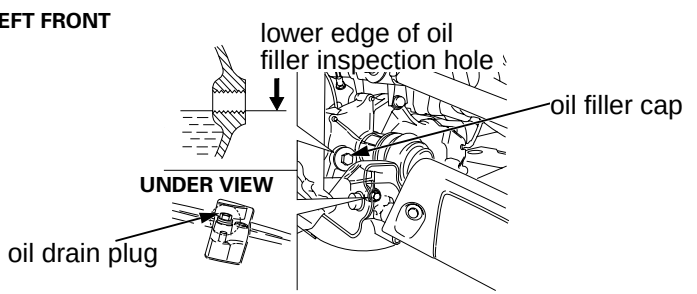
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Change the oil with the Front Differential at normal operating temperature to assure complete and rapid draining.

1. Park the Honda MUV on a firm, level surface.
2. Place an oil drain pan under the oil drain plug.
3. Remove the oil filler cap and the drain plug.
4. After the oil has completely drained, reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to the specified torque:
   9 lbf·ft (12 N·m , 1.2 kgf·m)
5. Fill the front differential with the recommended oil.
   22.5 US oz (665 cm³)
6. Make sure the oil level is at the lower edge of the oil filler inspection hole.
7. Install and tighten the oil filler cap to the specified torque:
   9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
8. Pour the drained oil into a suitable container and dispose of it in an approved manner (page 170).

NOTICE

Improper disposal of drained fluids is harmful to the environment.



Rear Differential Oil

Oil Recommendation

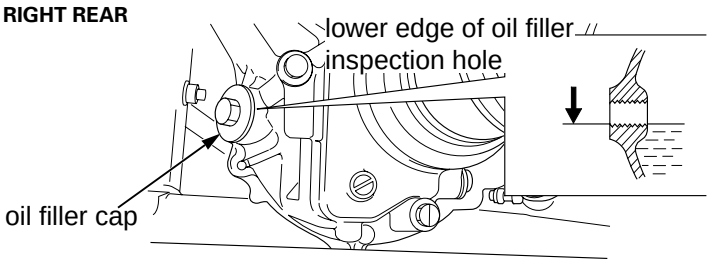
API classification	GL-4 or GL-5 except oils labeled as energy conserving on the circular API service label
type	hypoid gear oil
viscosity (weight)	SAE 80
suggested oil	Honda shaft drive oil or equivalent

Checking Oil

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Check the differential oil level every 1,800 miles (3,000 km) or 300 hours of operating your Honda MUV, and add if needed.

1. Park your Honda MUV on a firm, level surface.
2. Remove the oil filler cap.
3. Make sure the oil level is at the lower edge of the oil filler inspection hole.
4. Install and tighten the oil filler cap to the specified torque:
   9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)



Rear Differential Oil

Changing Oil

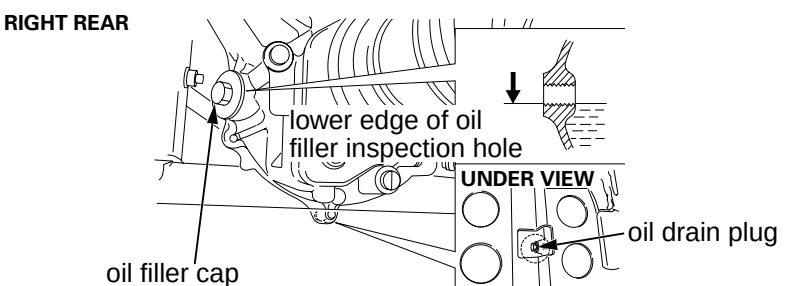
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Change the oil with the rear differential at normal operating temperature to assure complete and rapid draining.

1. Park the Honda MUV on a firm, level surface.
2. Place an oil drain pan under the oil drain plug.
3. Remove the oil filler cap and the drain plug.
4. After the oil has completely drained, reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to the specified torque:
   9 lbf·ft (12 N·m , 1.2 kgf·m)
5. Fill the rear differential with the recommended oil.
   15.7 US oz (465 cm³)
6. Make sure the oil level is at the lower edge of the oil filler inspection hole.
7. Install and tighten the oil filler cap to the specified torque:
   9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
8. Pour the drained oil into a suitable container and dispose of it in an approved manner (page 170).

NOTICE

Improper disposal of drained fluids is harmful to the environment.



Coolant

Your Honda MUV's liquid cooling system dissipates engine heat through the coolant jacket that surrounds the cylinder and cylinder head.

Maintaining the coolant will allow the cooling system to work properly and prevent freezing, overheating, and corrosion.

Coolant Recommendation

Use Pro Honda HP coolant or an equivalent high-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion protection inhibitors specifically recommended for use in aluminum engines. Check the antifreeze container label.

Use only distilled water as a part of the coolant solution. Water that is high in mineral content or salt may be harmful to the aluminum engine.

NOTICE

Using coolant with silicate inhibitors may cause premature wear of water pump seals or blockage of radiator passages. Using tap water may cause engine damage.

The factory provides a 50/50 solution of antifreeze and distilled water in this Honda MUV. This coolant solution is recommended for most operating temperatures and provides good corrosion protection.

Decreasing the concentration of antifreeze to less than 40% will not provide proper corrosion protection.

Coolant

Increasing the concentration of antifreeze is not recommended because it decreases cooling system performance. Higher concentrations of antifreeze (up to 60%) should only be used to provide additional protection against freezing. Check the cooling system frequently during freezing weather.

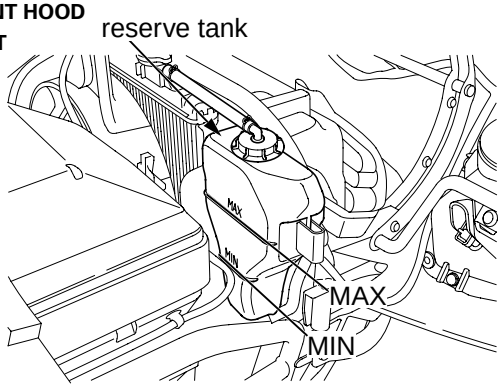
Checking & Adding Coolant

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Check the engine coolant level every day before operating your Honda MUV and add, if needed.

1. Make sure the vehicle is parked on a firm, level surface.
2. Open the front hood (page 90).
3. With the engine at normal operating temperature, check the coolant level in the reserve tank. It should be between the MAX and MIN level marks.
   If the reserve tank is empty, or if coolant loss is excessive, check for leaks and see your Honda dealer for repair.

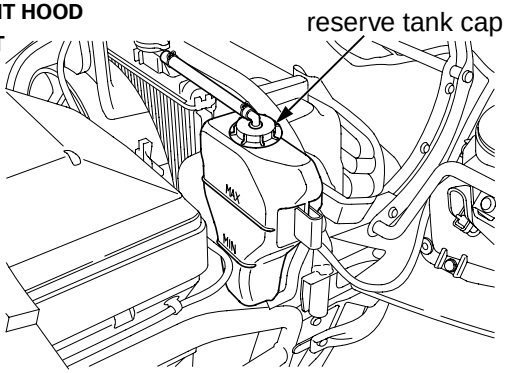
UNDER FRONT HOOD
RIGHT FRONT



4. Remove the reserve tank cap.
   Always add coolant to the reserve tank. Do not attempt to add coolant by removing the radiator cap.

UNDER FRONT HOOD

RIGHT FRONT



5. Add coolant to the reserve tank as required to bring the coolant level to the MAX level mark.
6. After adding coolant, install the reserve tank cap and close the front hood.

Coolant

Coolant Replacement

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Coolant should be replaced by your Honda dealer, unless you have the proper tools and service data, and are mechanically qualified. Refer to the official Honda Service Manual.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

To properly dispose of drained coolant, refer to *You & the Environment*, page 170.

NOTICE

Improper disposal of drained fluids is harmful to the environment.

Radiator Core

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Check the air passages for clogging or damage. Remove insects, mud, or any obstruction with low water pressure. Have the radiator checked by your Honda dealer if more than 20% of the radiator surface air flow is restricted.

Clean the radiator core after driving your Honda MUV in mud.

To clean the radiator core:
1. Open the front hood (page 90).
2. Wash the radiator core with low water pressure.

NOTICE

Do not apply pressured water directly to the radiator core. The pressured water can damage the radiator core fins.

Air Cleaner

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Proper air cleaner maintenance is very important for off-road vehicles. A dirty, water-soaked, worn-out, or defective air cleaner will allow dirt, dust, mud, and other impurities to pass into the engine.

Service the air cleaner more frequently if you drive in unusually wet or dusty areas. Your Honda dealer can help you determine the correct service interval for your driving conditions.

Your Honda MUV's air cleaner has very specific performance requirements. Use a new Honda Genuine air cleaner specified for your model or an air cleaner of equal quality.

NOTICE

Using the wrong air cleaner may result in premature engine wear.

Proper air cleaner maintenance can prevent premature engine wear or damage, expensive repairs, low engine power, poor gas mileage, and spark plug fouling.

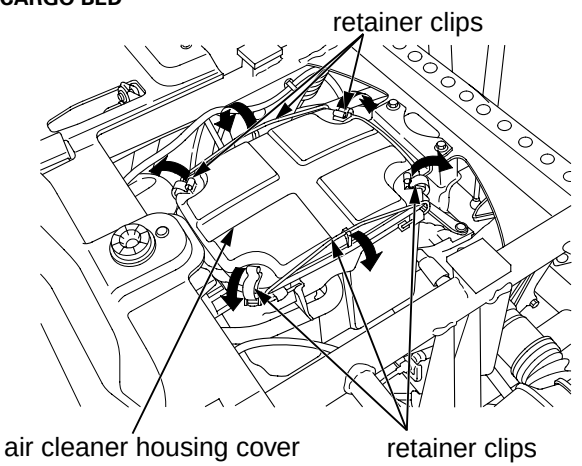
NOTICE

Improper or lack of proper air cleaner maintenance can cause poor performance and premature engine wear.

Cleaning

1. Lift the cargo bed (page 44).
2. Unlatch the retainer clips.
3. Remove the air cleaner housing cover.

UNDER CARGO BED

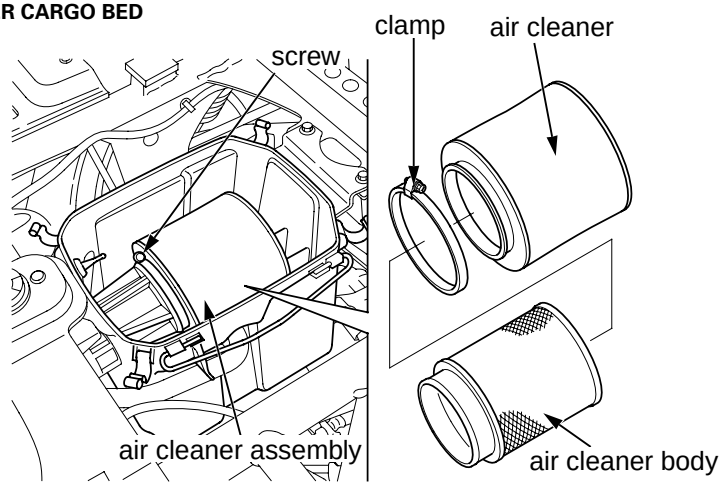


(cont'd)

Air Cleaner

4. Loosen the screw and remove the air cleaner assembly from the air cleaner housing.
5. Unscrew the clamp.
6. Remove the air cleaner from the air cleaner body.
7. Gently wash the air cleaner in clean, non-flammable (high flash point) solvent such as kerosene. Do not use gasoline. After cleaning, gently squeeze out the remaining solvent. Avoid twisting or wringing the air cleaner. This can tear the foam.
8. Inspect for tears or cracks in the foam or seams of the air cleaner. Replace the air cleaner if it is damaged.

UNDER CARGO BED



9. Allow the air cleaner to dry thoroughly before applying oil. A wet air cleaner will not fully absorb the oil.
10. Pour clean Pro Honda Foam Filter Oil or an equivalent over the entire surface of the air cleaner. Use both hands to evenly spread the oil into the air cleaner. Gently squeeze out any excess oil. (To keep your hands dry, place the air cleaner in a clean plastic bag before spreading the oil into the air cleaner.)
11. Install the air cleaner on the air cleaner body.
12. Install the clamp.
13. Insert the air cleaner assembly into the air cleaner housing.
14. Fasten the screw.
15. Reassemble in the reverse order of removal.
16. Lower the cargo bed (page 45).

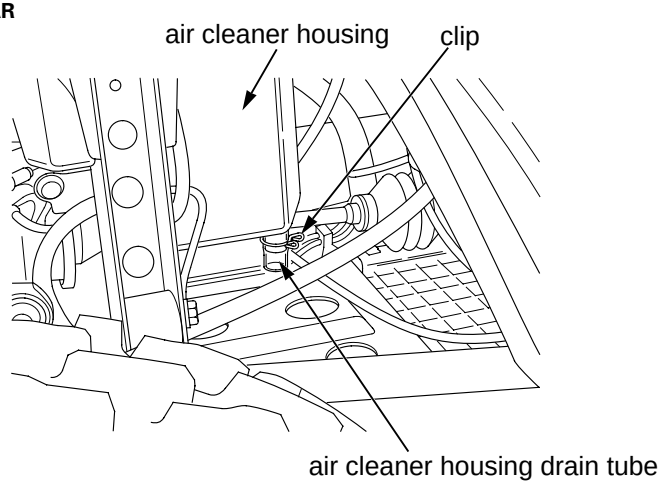
Air Cleaner

Air Cleaner Housing Drain Tube

The air cleaner housing drain tube should be serviced in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule. (Driving through water may require more frequent inspection.) If deposits can be seen in the drain tube, the tube must be cleaned before starting the vehicle.

1. Lift the cargo bed (page 44).
2. Remove the air cleaner housing drain tube by removing the clip under the air cleaner housing.
3. Drain the deposits.
4. Reinstall the air cleaner housing drain tube, securing it with the clip.
5. Lower the cargo bed (page 45).

RIGHT REAR



Lubrication

To keep moving parts functioning properly, coat them with a multi-purpose grease (without Teflon or molybdenum additives, such as CRC 6-56 or equivalent).

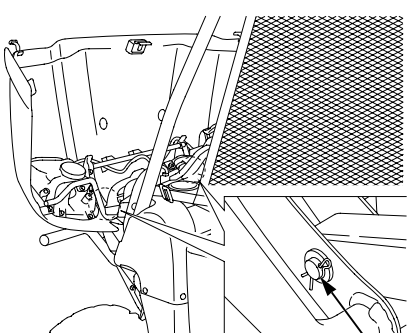
Provide lubrication when moving parts do not work smoothly. Also lubricate according to the maintenance schedule (page 81).

Consult your Honda dealer for more information about lubrication procedures.

Apply grease to each pivot to prevent corrosion. Check for smooth movement after lubrication. If the movement is not smooth after applying grease, see your Honda MUV dealer.

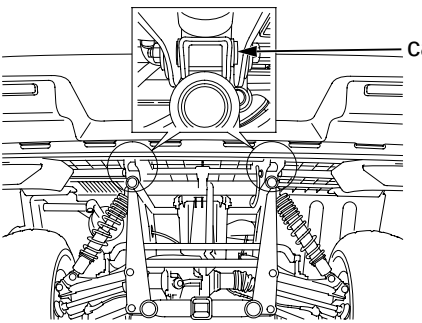
Lubrication Points

Lubricate the front lid pivots as shown in following illustration. Open the front hood (page 90).

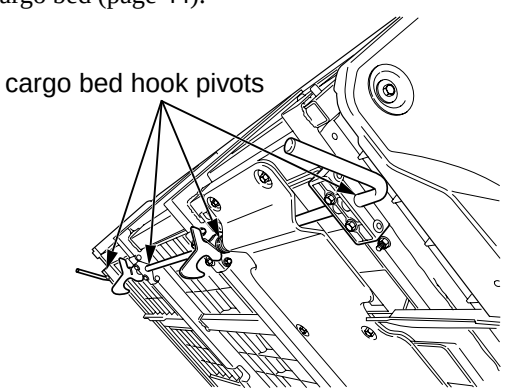


Lubrication

Lubricate the cargo bed pivots as shown in following illustration.

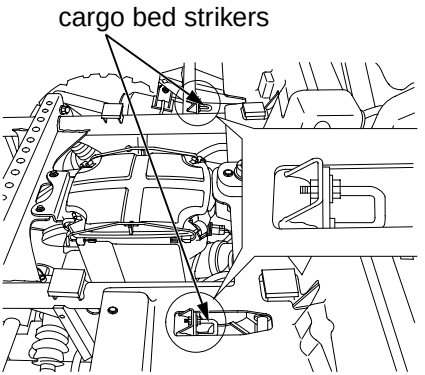


Lubricate the cargo bed hook pivots as shown in the following illustration.
Lift the cargo bed (page 44).

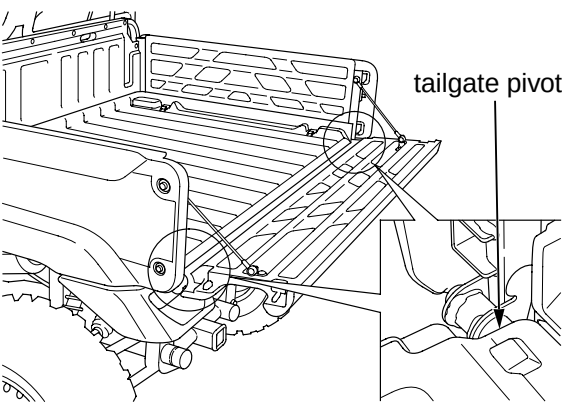


Lubricate the cargo bed strikers as shown in the following illustration. Lift the cargo bed (page 44).

UNDER CARGO BED
RIGHT SIDE

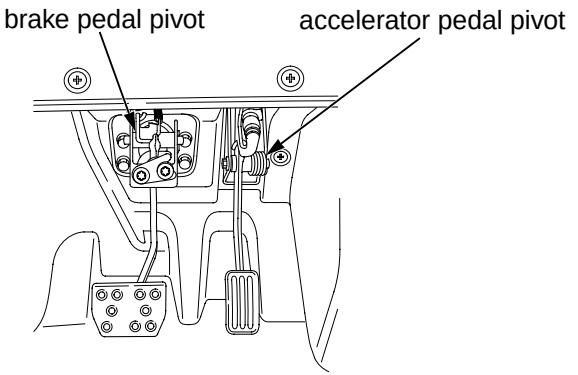


Lubricate the tailgate pivots as shown in following illustration. Open the tailgate (page 43).

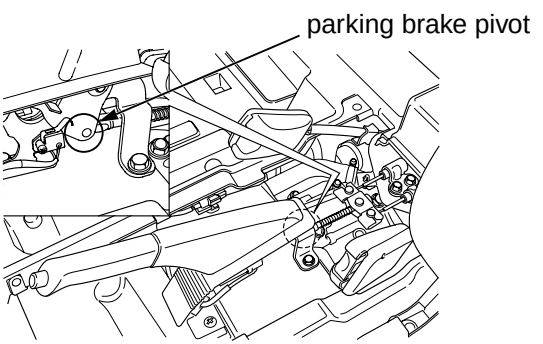


Lubrication

Lubricate the brake pedal pivot and accelerator pedal pivot as shown in the following illustration.

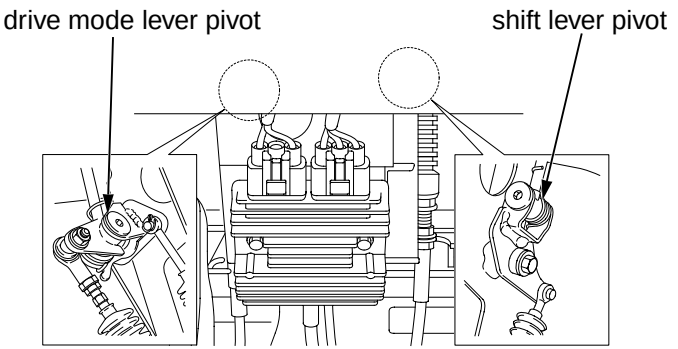


Lubricate the parking brake pivot as shown in the following illustration. Remove the center panel (page 128).

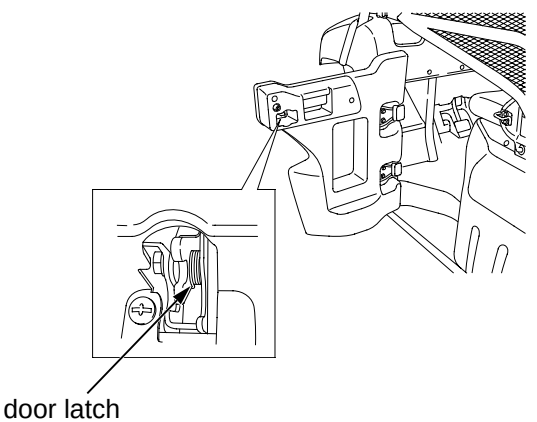


Lubricate the drive mode lever pivot and shift lever pivot as shown in the following illustration.
Open the front hood (page 90).

UNDER FRONT HOOD



Lubricate the door latch as shown in following illustration.
Open the door (page 31).



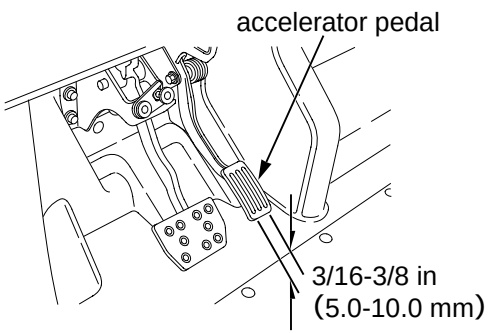
Accelerator Pedal

Accelerator Pedal Inspection

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

If the accelerator pedal has excessive play due to cable stretch or misadjustment, it will cause a delay in throttle response, especially at low engine speed. Also, the accelerator may not open fully.
If the accelerator pedal has no play, the accelerator may be hard to control, and the idle speed may be erratic.
Check the accelerator pedal play periodically in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart, and adjust the play if necessary.

Inspection
Check freeplay of the accelerator pedal.
Freeplay:
3/16-3/8 in (5.0-10.0 mm)



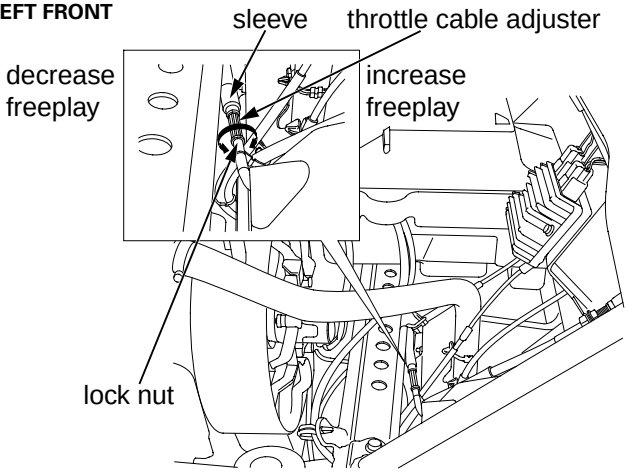
Accelerator Pedal

Adjustment

1. Open the front hood (page 90).
2. Slide the sleeve back to expose the throttle cable adjuster.
3. Loosen the lock nut.
4. Turn the adjuster to obtain the correct freeplay.
5. Tighten the lock nut and reinstall the sleeve.
6. After adjustment, check for smooth operation of the accelerator pedal.

UNDER FRONT HOOD

LEFT FRONT



Spark Plug

Spark Plug Recommendation

standard spark plug	BKR5E-11 (NGK) or K16PR-U11 (DENSO)

Use only the recommended type of spark plug in the recommended heat range.

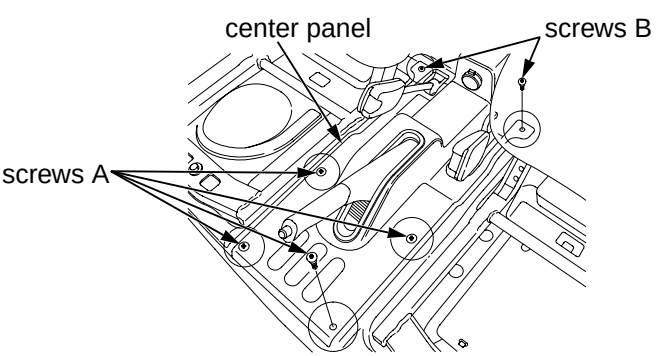
NOTICE

Using spark plugs with an improper heat range can cause engine damage.

Spark Plug Inspection & Replacement

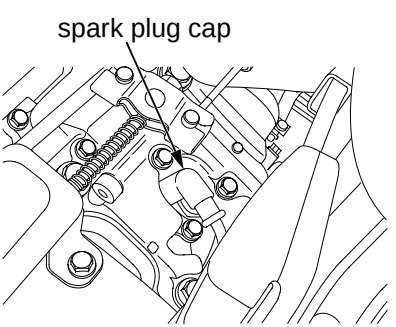
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

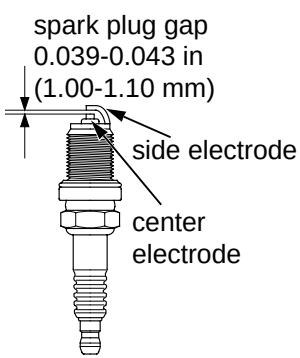
1. Remove the left and right seat (page 91).
2. Remove the center panel by removing the screws A and screws B.



3. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
4. Disconnect the spark plug cap. Take care to avoid damaging the spark plug wire when disconnecting the cap.
5. Using a spark plug wrench provided in the tool kit, remove the spark plug.
6. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, corrosion, or carbon fouling. If the corrosion or deposits are heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, if available, or a wire brush. Inspect the spark plug electrodes for wear. The center electrode should have a flat tip and sharp edges, and the side electrode should not be eroded. If the electrodes and insulator tip appear unusually fouled or burned, we suggest that you contact your Honda dealer.
7. Discard the spark plug if there is apparent wear or if the insulator is cracked or chipped.
8. Using a wire-type feeler gauge, check the spark plug gap. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.
   The gap should be:
   0.039-0.043 in (1.00-1.10 mm)

UNDER CENTER PANEL





(cont'd)

Spark Plug

9. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
10. Tighten the spark plug:
    - If the old plug is good:
      1/8 turn after it seats.
    - If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
      a) First, tighten the plug:
         NGK : 3/4 turn after it seats.
         DENSO : 1/2 turn after it seats.
      b) Then loosen the plug.
      c) Next, tighten the plug again:
         1/8 turn after it seats.

NOTICE

An improperly tightened spark plug can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, the piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

11. Connect the spark plug cap. Take care to avoid pinching any cables or wires.
12. Install the remaining parts in the reverse order of removal.

Spark Arrester

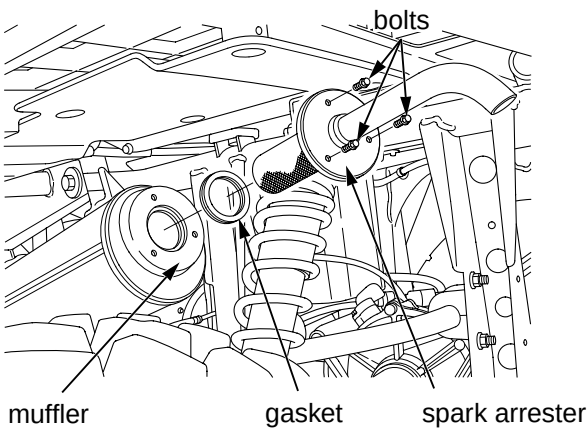
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

The spark arrester must be serviced every 600 miles (1,000 km) or 100 operating hours to maintain its efficiency.

(USA & Canada only)
Regular servicing prevents carbon build up (which can diminish engine performance) and also complies with USDA regulations for regular maintenance to assure proper function. The spark arrester prevents random sparks from the combustion process in your engine from reaching the environment.

1. Allow the engine and muffler to cool.
2. Remove the bolts, the spark arrester and the gasket from the muffler.

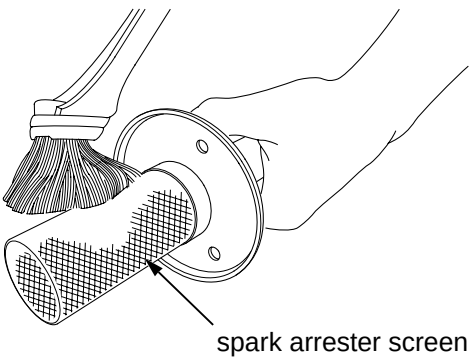
REAR



(cont'd)

Spark Arrester

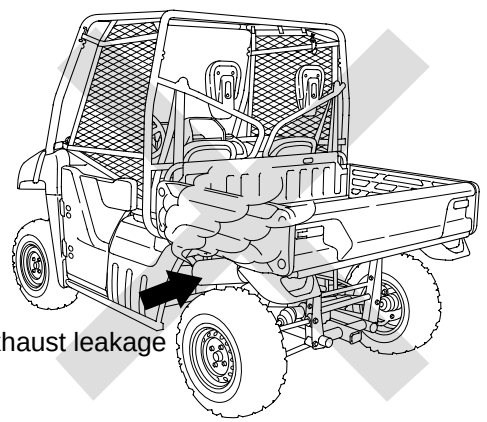
3. Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen. Be careful to avoid damaging the spark arrester screen.
   The spark arrester must be free of breaks and holes. Replace it, if necessary. Check the gasket and replace it if necessary.



4. Install the spark arrester and the gasket in the muffler, and tighten the bolts to the specified torque:
   9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)

Exhaust System Inspection

Stop the engine and check for any sign of exhaust gas leakage. Listen for exhaust leaks near the muffler, which is located by the left rear wheel well.



check for exhaust leakage

Brakes

The hydraulic disc braking system on your Honda MUV dissipates the heat generated by the friction of the brake pads on the disc as the wheels are slowed.

As the front and rear brake pads wear, the brake fluid level will drop. A leak in the system will also cause the level to drop.

There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must also be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks.

If the brake pedal freeplay seems abnormal or the pedal feels spongy, see your Honda dealer to have the air bled from the system.

Brake Operation Check

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Push down on the brake pedal to check that the controls operate normally.
Check for damage to the brake pads and disc plate.

Brake Fluid Recommendation

brake fluid	Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid

The recommended brake fluid is Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid, or any brake fluid of equal quality and performance. Use fresh brake fluid from a sealed container. Be sure to read the label before opening the sealed container. An opened container may be contaminated or may have absorbed moisture from the air.

Fluid Level Inspection

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Brake Fluid Level

If your inspection indicates a low fluid level, have your Honda dealer add the recommended fluid.

The brake fluid level will drop as the brake pads wear.

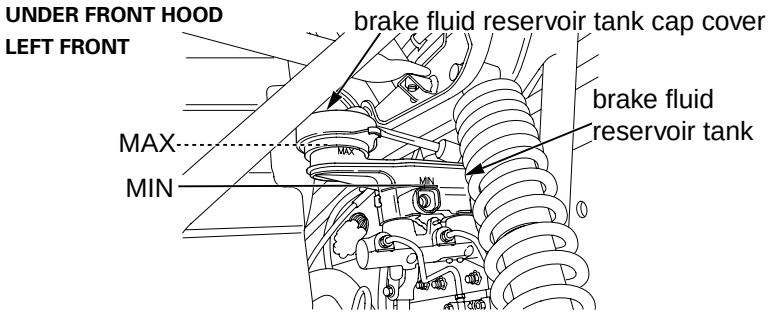
Do not add or replace brake fluid, except in an emergency. If you do add fluid, have your Honda dealer check the system as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. Handle with care.

Check the fluid level on level ground.

1. Open the front hood (page 90).
2. Slide the brake fluid reservoir tank cap cover a little to visible MAX level mark. But never remove the brake fluid reservoir tank cap cover.



It should be between the MIN and MAX level marks. If the level is at or below the MIN level mark, check the brake pads for wear (page 138).

3. Return the brake fluid reservoir tank cap cover to its normal position.

Brakes

Worn brake pads should be replaced. If the pads are not worn, have your brake system inspected for leaks.

Wipe up spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin or eyes.
If brake fluid comes in contact with your eyes, wash them out with clean water and immediately call a doctor.
If brake fluid comes in contact with your skin, wash with clean water and, if necessary, call a doctor.

Other Inspections

- Make sure there are no fluid leaks.
- Check for deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings. If the hoses are worn or cracked, have them replaced by your Honda dealer.

Brake Pad Wear

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

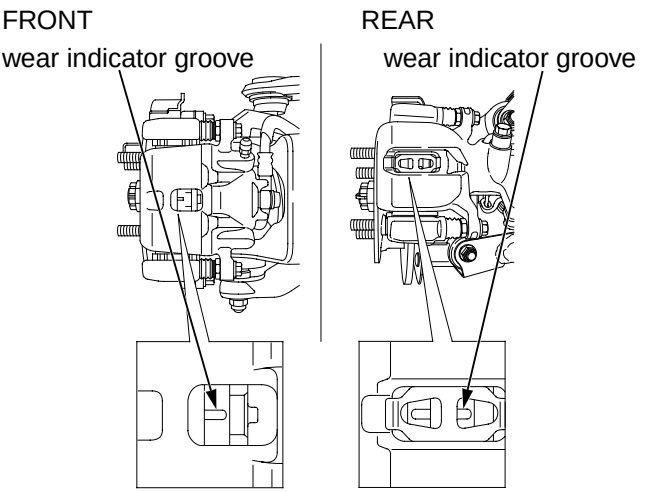
Brake pad wear will depend upon the severity of usage and driving conditions. The pads will wear faster in wet or muddy conditions. Inspect the pads visually during all regular service intervals to determine the pad wear.

Note that the pads are designed to make a metallic noise during braking when they reach the wear limit.

Brakes

Check the pad for wear.

1. Remove the wheels (page 180).
2. Check the wear indicator groove in the pad.
   If pad is worn to the bottom of the grooves, replace both pads as a set. See your Honda dealer for this service.

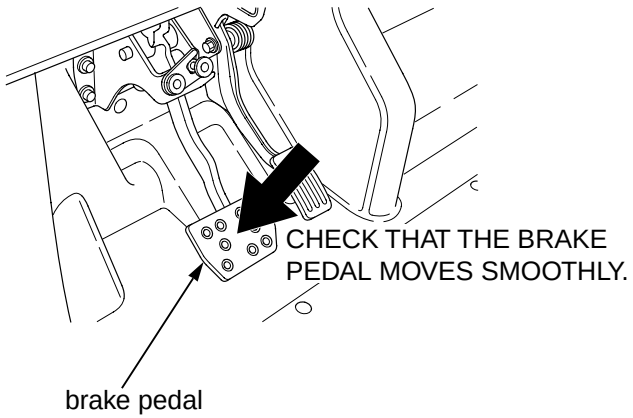


Always inspect both pads in both the right and left brake calipers.

Brake Pedal Inspection

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Check that the brake pedal moves smoothly and does not feel abnormally spongy. Refer to the Maintenance schedule.

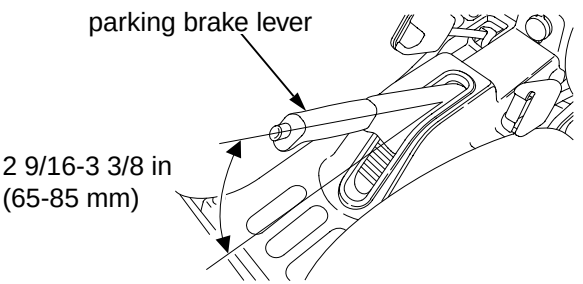


Parking Brake Lever Freeplay

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Inspection

1. Pull the parking brake lever.
2. Measure the distance the parking brake starts to take hold.
   Parking brake lever freeplay is:
   2 9/16-3 3/8 in (65-85 mm)



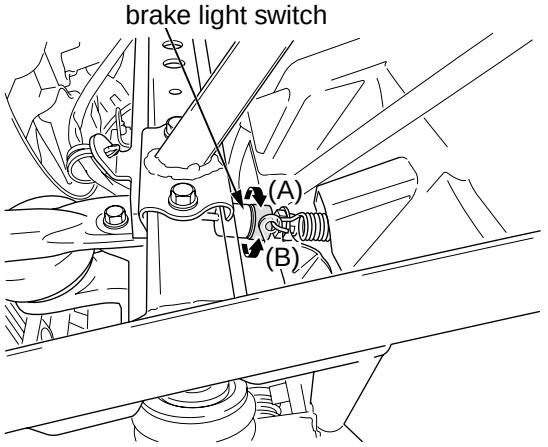
If adjustment is necessary, have the parking brake adjusted by your Honda dealer.

Brake Light Switch Adjustment

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Periodically check the operation of the brake light switch. It is located under the front hood (page 90), just above -- and slightly behind -- the brake fluid reservoir.
The brake light should turn on just before the brake works.
Adjustment is done by turning the adjusting nut. Turn the nut in direction (A) if the switch operates too late, and in direction (B) if the switch operates too soon.

UNDER FRONT HOOD
LEFT SIDE



Tires

To safely operate your Honda MUV, your tires must be the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and correctly inflated.

⚠ WARNING

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

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tire inflation and maintenance.

The following pages give detailed information on how and when to check your air pressure, how to inspect your tires for wear and damage, and our recommendations for tire repair and replacement.

Air Pressure

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Properly inflated tires provide the best combination of handling, tread life, and driving comfort. Generally, underinflated tires wear unevenly, adversely affect handling, and are more likely to fail from being overheated. Overinflated tires make your Honda MUV drive harshly, are more prone to damage from surface hazards, and wear unevenly.

Make sure the valve stem caps are secure. If necessary, install new caps.

Tires

Always check air pressure when your tires are “cold.” If you check air pressure when your tires are “warm”—even if your Honda MUV has only been driven for a few miles—the readings will be higher. If you let air out of warm tires to match the recommended cold tire pressures, the tires will be underinflated. Be sure to check tire pressure at the driving site, since changes in altitude can affect air pressure.

The recommended “cold” tire pressures are:

FRONT	REAR
10 psi (70 kPa)	10 psi (70 kPa)

A manually operated tire pump should be used rather than the high pressure system found in service stations. This will minimize the possibility of tire damage from overinflation. If you use a high pressure system at a service station, add air in small amounts and check the pressure increase frequently to prevent possible tire damage from overinflation.

⚠ WARNING

Operating this Honda MUV with improper tires, or with uneven tire pressure may cause loss of control, and you could be seriously injured or killed.

- Always use the size and type tires specified in this owner's manual for this vehicle.
- Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this owner's manual.

Inspection

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

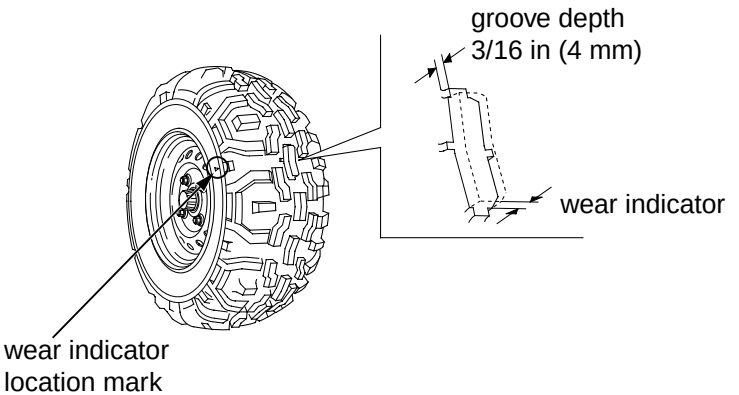
Whenever you check the tire pressures, you should also look for:

- Bumps or bulges in the side of the tire or the tread. Replace any tire that has a bump or bulge.
- Cuts, slits, or cracks in the tires. Replace the tire if you can see fabric or cord.
- Nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tire or tread.
- Excessive tread wear.

Tires

Also, if you hit a hard object while driving, stop as soon as you safely can and carefully inspect the tires for damage.

Tread Wear



To check the condition of a tire tread, measure the groove depth in the center of the tire, or check the wear indicator.
For best performance, you should replace a tire before the tread depth at the center reaches the following limits:

front	3/16 in (4 mm)
rear	3/16 in (4 mm)

Tire Repair

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

A tire that is repaired, either temporarily or permanently, will have lower speed and performance limits than a new or undamaged tire.

A temporary repair can sometimes be made in an emergency situation. However, since a temporary repair may not hold, you must drive very slowly, preferably without any cargo, and have the tire replaced or permanently repaired as soon as possible. (For more information on temporary repairs, see *If You Have a Flat Tire,* page 179.)

A permanent repair, such as an internal plug patch, can be made if a tire has only a small puncture in the tread area. However you may not be able to safely carry as much weight. If you choose to have a tire repaired, be sure the repair work is performed by a professional.

If you have a tire professionally repaired at a non-Honda facility, we recommend that you have the work checked by your Honda dealer.

Tires

Tire Replacement

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

The tires that came on your Honda MUV were designed to match the performance capabilities of the vehicle and provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort.

It is best to replace all four tires. However, if that is not possible, you must replace the tires in pairs (front or rear) with tires of the same size and type as the originals. Never replace just one tire.

⚠ WARNING

Installing improper tires on your Honda MUV can affect handling and stability. This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tires recommended in this owner's manual.

The recommended tires for your Honda MUV are:

front	25×10.00-12 NHS 2P.R. KT953
rear	25×10.00-12 NHS 2P.R. KT953

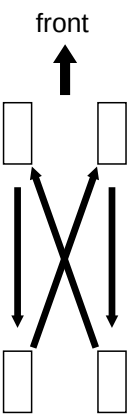
When you replace a tire, remember:
Have the tire replaced by your Honda dealer, if possible.
If you have a tire professionally replaced at a non-Honda facility, we recommend that you have the work checked by your Honda dealer.

Tire Rotation

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

This procedure requires mechanical skill and professional tools such as a torque wrench. If you do not have the skills or the tools, see your Honda dealer.

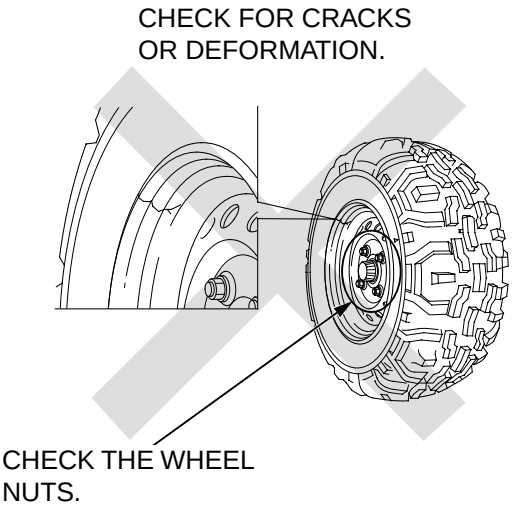
Jack up and support the Honda MUV (page 92).
To help increase tire life and distribute wear more evenly, rotate the tires according to the Maintenance Schedule. Move the tires to the positions shown in the chart each time they are rotated.



Wheels

Inspection

Check that the wheel nuts are tight and there are no cracks or deformation in the wheel.

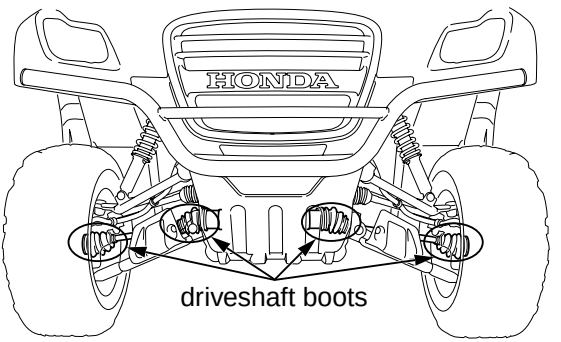


Driveshaft Boots

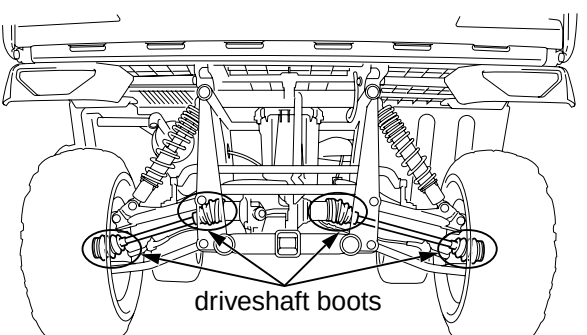
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Check the rubber driveshaft boots for tears or traces of splattered grease. If necessary, have your Honda dealer replace them.

FRONT



REAR



Battery

Your Honda MUV has a maintenance-free type battery. You do not have to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water as you would with a conventional-type battery.

NOTICE

Your battery is a maintenance-free type and can be permanently damaged if the cap strip is removed.

Electrical accessories use current from the battery, even when the ignition is OFF (◯). Limited operation also allows the battery to discharge. If you have electrical accessories on your Honda MUV, or do not drive frequently, we recommend that you charge the battery frequently
(see Battery Charging, page 156).

If you do not expect to drive your Honda MUV for at least two weeks, we recommend you remove the battery, or at least disconnect the battery cables (negative cable first).

If you plan to store your Honda MUV, see Battery Storage, page 153.

If your battery seems weak and/or is leaking electrolyte (causing slow starting or other electrical problems), see your Honda dealer.

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

Battery Storage

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

If you plan to store your Honda MUV, we recommend you remove the battery and store it where it can be charged every 30 days to maintain its service life.

If you do not remove the battery, we recommend disconnecting the battery cables (negative cable first).

Check the terminals for corrosion (a white or yellowish powder). To remove it, cover the terminals with a solution of baking soda and water. It will bubble up and turn brown. When this stops, wash it off with plain water. Dry off the battery with a cloth or paper towel.

You will get the best storage results from removing the battery and slow charging it every 30 days (see Battery Charging, page 156).
Before you remove the battery, be sure to read all the information that follows, as well as the information on the battery label.

⚠ WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

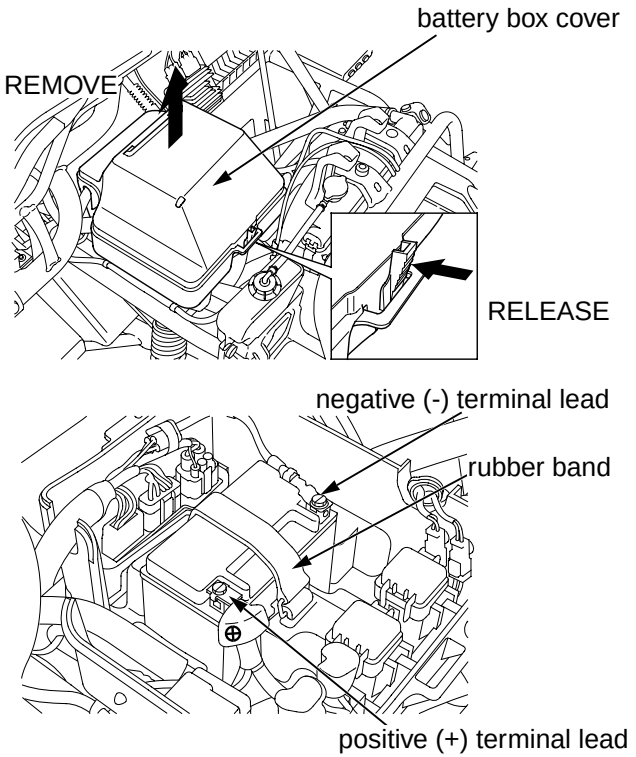
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery maintenance.

Battery

The battery is located under the front hood.

UNDER FRONT HOOD



Removal

1. Make sure the ignition switch is OFF (○).
2. Open the front hood (page 90).
3. Remove the battery box cover.
4. Release the rings and remove the rubber band.
5. Disconnect the negative (−) terminal lead from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead.

6. Remove the battery from battery box.
7. Charge the battery (see the following section), unless you have been driving regularly.
8. Store your battery in an easy-to-reach location off the floor, in an area protected from freezing temperature and direct sunlight.
9. Clean the battery box after removing the battery for storage. Dry the battery box.
10. Slow charge the battery (see following section) once every 30 days.

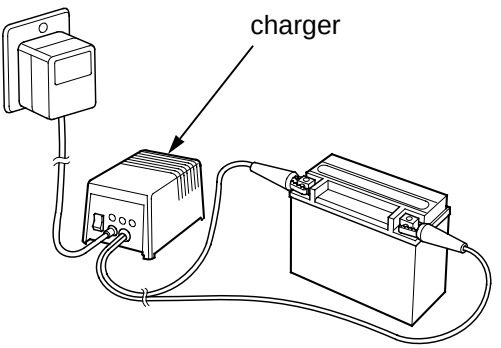
Installation

1. Reinstall in the reverse order of removal.
   Be sure to connect the positive (+) terminal first, then the negative (−) terminal.

Battery

Battery Charging

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.



Be sure to read the information that came with your battery charger and follow the instructions on the battery. Improper charging may damage the battery.

We recommend using a charger designed specifically for your Honda, which can be purchased from your Honda dealer. These units can be left connected for long periods without risking damage to the battery. However, do not intentionally leave the charger connected longer than the time period recommended in the charger's instructions.

Avoid using an automotive-type battery charger. An automotive charger can overheat a Honda MUV battery and cause premature damage.

Appearance Care

Frequent cleaning and polishing will keep your Honda looking newer longer.
Frequent cleaning also identifies you as an owner who values his Honda MUV. A clean Honda MUV is also easier to inspect and service.

General Recommendations

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

- To clean your Honda MUV, you may use:
  —water
  —a mild, neutral detergent and water
  —a mild spray and wipe cleaner/polisher
  —a mild spray and rinse cleaner/degreaser and water
- Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents that could damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your Honda MUV.
- If your Honda MUV is still warm from recent operation, give the engine and exhaust system time to cool off.
- Park in a shady area. Washing your Honda MUV in bright sunlight may cause the finish to fade because water droplets intensify the sun's brightness.
- Spotting is also more likely because surface water can dry before you have time to wipe it off.
- Clean your Honda MUV regularly to protect surface finishes.
- We recommend the use of a garden hose to wash your Honda MUV. High pressure washers (like those at coin-operated car washers) can damage certain parts of your Honda MUV.

NOTICE

High pressure water (or air) can damage certain parts of your Honda MUV.

- After cleaning, inspect for damage, wear, and leaks (fuel, oil, coolant and brake fluid).

Appearance Care

Washing Your Honda MUV with a Mild Detergent

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

1. Rinse your Honda MUV thoroughly with cool water to remove loose dirt.
2. Fill a bucket with cool water. Mix in a mild, neutral detergent, such as dish washing liquid or a product made especially for washing motorcycles or automobiles.
3. Wash your Honda MUV with a sponge or soft towel. As you wash, check for heavy grime. If necessary, use a mild cleaner/degreaser to remove the grime.
4. After washing, rinse your Honda MUV thoroughly with plenty of clean water to remove any residue. Detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
5. Dry your Honda MUV with a chamois or a soft towel. Leaving water on the surface to air dry can cause dulling and water spots. As you dry, inspect for chips and scratches.
6. Start the engine and let it idle for several minutes. The engine heat will help dry moist areas.
7. As a precaution, drive your Honda MUV at a slow speed and apply the brakes several times. This will help dry the brakes and restore normal braking performance.
   If the inside of the headlight lens appears clouded immediately after washing, it should clear after a few minutes of operation.

Spray Cleaning Your Honda MUV

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

Avoid using spray cleaner products on the tires or suspension components.

Suggestions for using spray cleaners:

Honda MUV condition	Recommended Cleaning
Dust and fingerprint smudges.	Apply a spray cleaner/polish and wipe paint, chrome, glass, and clear plastic.
Light road grime.	Spray any difficult-to-reach or very dirty areas with a spray cleaner/degreaser. Rinse and dry. Apply a spray cleaner/polish and wipe with a non-abrasive cloth.
Heavy grime. Oil leaks. Brake dust.	Use a spray cleaner/degreaser. If necessary, rub with a sponge. Rinse and dry. Apply a spray cleaner/polish and wipe with a non-abrasive cloth.
Dull, corroded chrome or aluminum.	Apply a high quality chrome/aluminum polish and wipe with a non-abrasive cloth.

Appearance Care

Finishing Touches

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

After washing your Honda MUV, consider using a commercially available spray cleaner/polish or quality liquid or paste wax to finish the job. Use only a non-abrasive polish or wax made specifically for motorcycles or automobiles. Apply the polish or wax according to the instructions on the container.

(USA & Canada only)
If a surface on your Honda MUV is chipped or scratched, your Honda dealer has touch-up paint to match your Honda MUV's color. Be sure to use your Honda MUV's color code (page 195) when you buy touch-up paint.

If the frame has a chip that exposes the metal, first apply primer (to prevent corrosion) and then apply the touch-up paint. Several thin layers of touch-up paint are better than one thick coat.

Tips

Here's some helpful advice on how to prepare for an off-road adventure, how to transport and store your Honda, and how to be an environmentally responsible Honda MUV owner.

Preparing for a Drive

A safe and enjoyable drive begins with good planning and preparation. Always drive with at least one other person in case you have trouble, and let someone know where you're going and when you expect to return.

Before driving in an unfamiliar area, find out in advance if you need special permits, get maps so you can study the terrain, and talk to other drivers who know the area. The Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (USA only), the Ministry of Natural Resources (Canada only), driver's clubs, and off-road magazines are good sources of information.

What to Take to the Operating Area

Along with your Honda MUV and personal safety gear, you should take along some tools and supplies in case you have a problem. For some of the difficulties you might encounter, see *Taking Care of the Unexpected*, which begins on page 171.

We recommend that you always take water, food, a first aid kit, and your owner's manual. Other items you should consider taking along include:

- a tool kit
- tire repair supplies and tools
- wire, duct tape, and rope
- extra gasoline

For safety, all refueling should be done at a gas station on the way to the driving area.

What to Take on the Trail

What you take with you during a drive depends on the kind of terrain, how long you expect to drive, how far you might go from help, and how experienced you or your companions are in making repairs.

If you decide to take some tools, spare parts, or other supplies on the trail, be sure you can carry them safely and know how to use them. Also, be sure to follow the loading guidelines and weight limit (page 55).

Transporting Your Honda

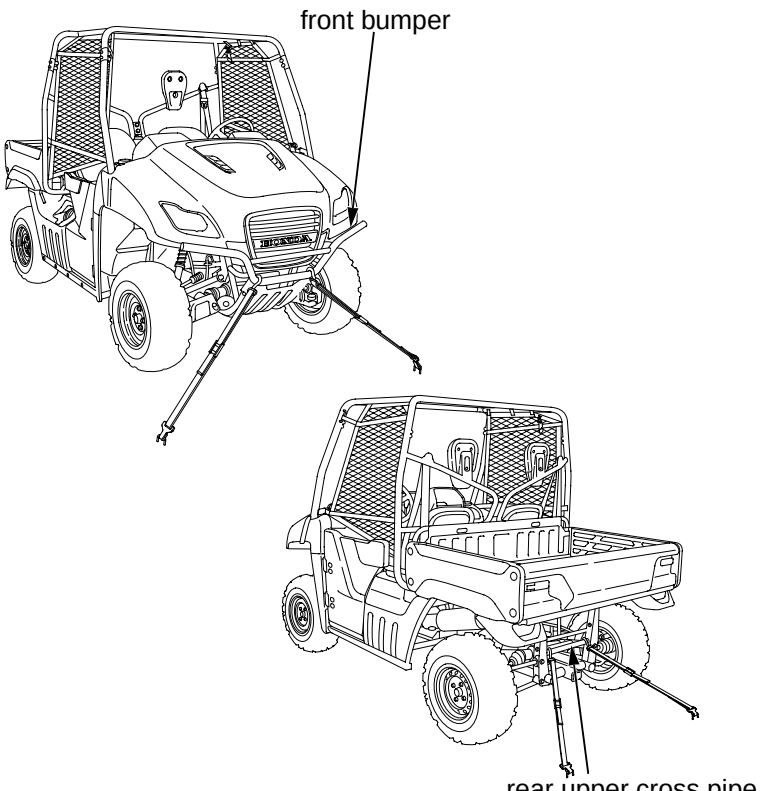
Do not tow your Honda MUV behind a car or other vehicle.

When you transport your Honda MUV, we recommend that you carry the vehicle in its normal operating position (on all four wheels).

Follow these procedures:

1. Set the parking brake.

2. Secure the vehicle with tie-down straps in the areas shown.
   - Suitable tie-down straps are available from your Honda dealer.
   - Ordinary rope is not recommended because it can stretch under load.
   - Using tie-down straps in any other areas can damage your Honda MUV.
3. Rock the vehicle back and forth to make sure the tie-down straps are tight and the vehicle is secure.



Storing Your Honda

If you won't be driving for an extended period, such as during the winter, thoroughly inspect your Honda MUV and correct any problem before storing it. That way, needed repairs won't be forgotten and it will be easier to get your Honda MUV running again.

We suggest you perform the following procedures to keep your Honda MUV in top condition. These storage procedures will reduce the deterioration that can occur during storage.

Preparation for Storage

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

1. Change the engine oil and filter (page 101).
2. Make sure the cooling system is filled with a 50/50% antifreeze solution (page 111).
3. Fill the fuel tank. Make sure the fuel fill cap is properly installed.
4. To prevent rusting in the cylinders, perform the following:
   - Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
   - Remove the spark plug.
     Do not connect the spark plug to the spark plug cap.
   - Pour a tablespoon (15—20 cc) of clean engine oil into the cylinder and cover the spark plug hole with a piece of cloth.
   - Turn the ignition switch to the START (II) position and crank the engine several times to distribute the oil.
   - Reinstall the spark plug and spark plug cap.

(cont'd)

Storing Your Honda

5. Remove the battery and charge it fully. Store it in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight. Slow charge the battery (page 156) once per month.

⚠ WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery maintenance.

6. Wash and dry your Honda MUV. Wax all painted surfaces.
7. Inflate the tires to their recommended pressures (page 144).
8. Store your Honda MUV in an unheated area, free of dampness, away from sunlight, with a minimum of daily temperature variation.
9. Place your Honda MUV on blocks to lift all tires off the floor.
10. Cover your Honda MUV with a porous material. Avoid using plastic or similar non-breathing, coated materials that restrict air flow and allow heat and moisture to accumulate.

Removal from Storage

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

1. Uncover and clean your Honda MUV.
2. If your Honda MUV has been stored for more than four months—change the engine oil (page 101).
3. If your Honda MUV has been stored for more than two months—ask your Honda dealer to drain and replace the fuel.
4. Charge the battery (page 156) as required. Install the battery.
5. Perform a pre-drive inspection (page 52), then test-drive your Honda MUV at low speeds.

You & the Environment

Owning and operating a Honda MUV can be enjoyable, but you must do your part to protect nature. When you show respect for the land, wildlife, and other people, you also help preserve off-road driving.

Following are tips on how you can be an environmentally responsible Honda MUV owner.

- **Tread Lightly.** Stay on existing paths and trails, avoid surfaces that are easily damaged, and drive only in areas approved for off-road vehicles.
- **Keep the Noise Down.** Loud vehicles can be offensive. Drive as quietly as possible, don't remove your spark arrester, and don't modify the muffler or any other part of your air intake and exhaust systems. Such modifications not only increase noise, they also reduce engine performance and may be illegal.
- **Choose Sensible Cleaners.** Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your Honda MUV. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer. Don't throw cleaning solvents away; see the following guidelines for proper disposal.
- **Recycle Wastes.** It's illegal and thoughtless to put used engine oil in the trash, down a drain, or on the ground. Used oil, gasoline, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate our drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans. Before changing your oil, make sure you have the proper containers. Put oil and other toxic wastes in separate sealed containers and take them to a recycling center. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling center in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes.

Taking Care of the Unexpected

With all the challenges you can encounter off-road, there's a chance that sometime something may go wrong. This section gives practical advice to help you deal with a wide range of problems. Take time to read this section before you drive. Also review the tips in *Preparing for a Drive* (page 162).

Taking Care of the Unexpected

General Guidelines

Keeping your Honda MUV well-maintained is the best way to reduce the possibility of having a problem while driving. However, problems can arise even with well-maintained machines.

Remember to take along your owner's manual, the tool kit that came with your Honda MUV, and any other items (such as tire repair supplies and additional tools) that might help you solve a problem on your own.

If something goes wrong during a drive, the first thing to do is stop as soon as you safely can. Do not continue driving if you have a flat tire, or you hear an unusual noise, or your Honda MUV just doesn't feel right. If you continue driving, you could cause more damage and endanger your own safety.

After stopping, take time to assess the situation. Carefully inspect your Honda MUV to identify the problem, then consider your options before you decide what to do.

If a problem is relatively minor and you have the tools, supplies, and skills to make a permanent repair, you may be able to fix it on the trail and continue driving.

When a problem is more serious—or you don't have the tools, supplies, experience, or time to deal with it—you need to choose the safest way to get yourself and your Honda MUV back home.

Taking Care of the Unexpected

Should you ever have a problem while driving, please follow these guidelines:

- Always put personal safety first.
- Take time to assess the situation and your options before deciding what to do.
- If the problem is relatively minor and you have the tools, supplies, and skills to make a temporary repair, be sure to have permanent repairs made as soon as possible.
- Do not continue driving if you are hurt or your Honda MUV is not in safe driving condition.

Additional recommendations for specific problems follow.

If Your Engine Quits or Won't Start

Proper operation and maintenance can prevent starting and engine performance problems. In many cases, the cause of the problem may be a simple operational oversight.

If you have a problem starting the engine—or experience poor engine performance —the following information may help you. If you can't correct the problem, see your Honda dealer.

If your MUV won't start, listen as you turn the ignition key to the START(II) position. If you don't hear the starter motor turning, refer to the *Starter motor doesn't operate* symptom. If you can hear the starter motor working normally, refer to the *Starter motor works, but the engine won't start* symptom.

If Your Engine Quits or Won't Start

SYMPTOM: **Starter motor doesn't operate.**	
POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
transmission not in neutral	Shift into neutral or press on the brake pedal.
blown fuse	Replace with a new fuse of the same rating (page 184).
battery lead loose	Tighten the battery lead.
low battery	Charge the battery (page 156). If charging doesn't help, see your Honda dealer.
faulty starter motor	If all possible causes are negative, the starter motor may be faulty. See your Honda dealer.

SYMPTOM: **Starter motor works, but the engine won't start.**	
POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
out of fuel	Fill the fuel tank.
flooded engine	See starting the engine step 5 (page 61).
loose or unconnected spark plug cap	Install the spark plug cap securely. If the engine still won't start, see your Honda dealer.
loose battery cables	Tighten the battery terminal bolts.
weak battery	Charge the battery (page 156). If charging doesn't help, see your Honda dealer.

If Your Engine Quits or Won't Start

SYMPTOM: **Engine starts, but runs poorly.**	
POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
high coolant/oil temperature	Check the high coolant/oil temperature indicator. Refer to If the *High Coolant/Oil Temperature Indicator Lights*, page 182.
runs erratically, misfires	See your Honda dealer.
blubbers (rich fuel mixture)	See your Honda dealer.
sooty exhaust (rich fuel mixture)	See your Honda dealer.
detonates or pings under load	If applicable, switch to the recommended octane gasoline (page 94) or change your brand of gasoline. If the problem persists, see your Honda dealer.
afterfires (backfires)	See your Honda dealer.
pre-ignition (runs on after ignition switched OFF)	See your Honda dealer.

SYMPTOM: **Engine starts, but runs poorly or dies when hot.**	
POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
poor or inadequate fuel flow due to clogged fuel filter	See your Honda dealer. (ensure clean fuel supply)

If the Transmission Is Not Functioning Properly

If the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) lights or blinks while driving, perform the following:

1. Stop the Honda MUV.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF (○) position.
3. After the engine stops, turn the ignition switch to the ON (I) position.
4. Check the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL).

When the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is blinking:
Restart the engine; drive the vehicle to a location where it can be loaded and transported to a Honda dealer.

When the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) returns to normal:
You may drive the vehicle as usual after restarting the engine. However, we urge you to have your Honda MUV inspected by your Honda dealer.

(cont'd)

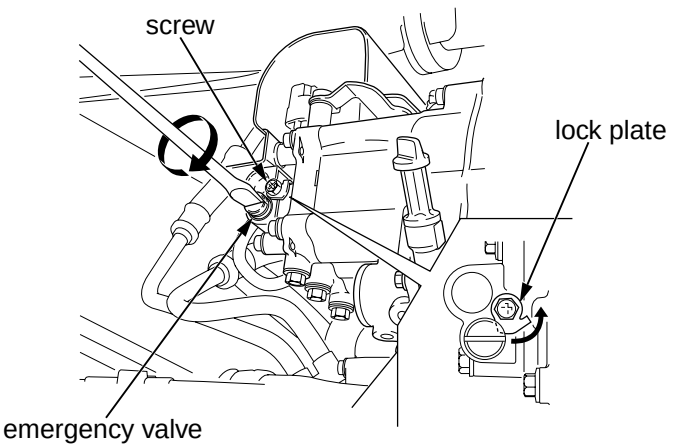
If the Transmission Is Not Functioning Properly

Although the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is not blinking , the vehicle does not move:

If your Honda MUV won't move, it is possible the transmission is locked. Use the following procedure to unlock the transmission.

1. Shift the shift lever to the neutral (N) position.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF (◯) position.
4. Loosen the screw and release the lock plate.
5. Turn the emergency valve all the way in. With the engine running, your Honda MUV will move forward slowly at idle.
6. See your Honda dealer as soon as possible.

LEFT SIDE OF FRONT CRANKCASE



If You Have a Flat Tire

How you handle a flat tire on the trail depends on how serious the tire damage is, and what tools and supplies you have with you.

If you have a slow leak or a minor puncture, use the plug method to make a temporary repair. (The plug method is applied from the outside of the tire and is the same as that for conventional tubeless tires.)

A plug-type repair kit, available at most auto parts stores or service stations, provides a plug, an installation tool, tire cement, and an instruction sheet. Follow the instructions provided with the repair kit to make a temporary repair.

As soon as possible, have the tire permanently repaired by your Honda dealer. Any tire that cannot be repaired should be replaced.

Whenever the Honda MUV is to be operated far from service facilities or available transportation, we recommend that you carry a tire pump and a repair kit with the vehicle.

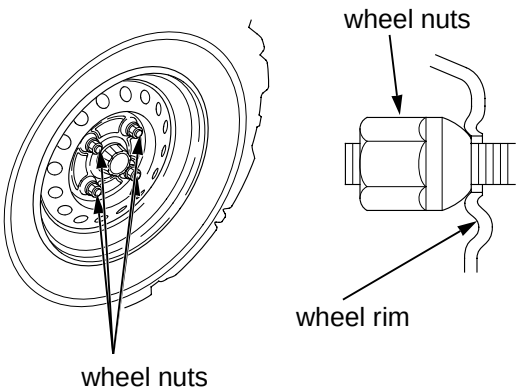
If the leak is more serious, or a temporary repair doesn't hold, the tire must be replaced. The tire will also need to be replaced if it is damaged (page 145). Replacing a tire involves removing and re-installing the wheel (page 180).

If you are unable to repair a flat tire on the trail, you will need to send for help. We strongly recommend that you do not try to drive with a flat tire. The Honda MUV will be hard to handle, and if the tire comes off the rim, it may lock up the wheel and cause you to crash.

If You Have a Flat Tire

Emergency Wheel Removal/Installation

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.



Removal

1. Park your Honda MUV on a firm, level surface.
2. Loosen-but do not remove-the wheel nuts.
3. Raise the front (or rear) wheels off the ground (page 92).
4. Remove the wheel nuts.
5. Remove the wheel.
   - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces when removing and installing each wheel. Any contamination can cause poor brake performance or rapid pad wear after reassembly.

Installation

1. Position the wheel.
2. Position the wheel nuts so that the tapered sides face the wheel rim.
3. Hand-tighten the wheel nuts on the wheel, then lower the Honda MUV to the ground before tightening the nuts in a crisscross (rather than circular) pattern to the specified torque:
   79.7 lbf·ft (108 N·m , 11.0 kgf·m)

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capability.

If the High Coolant/Oil Temperature Indicator Lights

Normally, the high coolant/oil temperature indicator will only light momentarily when you turn the ignition ON (I). Occasionally, it may flicker at or near idling speed.

High coolant/oil temperature may be caused by restriction of air flow to the radiator (such as mud caked on the radiator), extended idling, an oil leak, a coolant leak, a low oil level, a low coolant level, or extended operation under adverse conditions.

If the indicator comes on while you're driving, don't ignore it. Pull safely to a stop. Stop the engine as soon as it's safe to do so, and let it cool.

NOTICE

Continuing to drive with high coolant temperature or an overheated engine can cause serious engine damage.

- A steaming engine indicates a coolant leak. Shut the engine off and wait until the steaming stops. Look for a leak, but don't touch the engine or radiator system. Let everything cool off first.
- Check for any restriction of air flow to the radiator.
- If there's no obvious problem, leave the engine on so the fan and coolant circulating system can continue working. Monitor the high coolant/oil temperature indicator. The indicator may turn off after a brief stop with no load on the engine.
- Check the radiator fan.

  If the fan is not working, turn the engine off. Open the fuse box (page 185) and check the radiator fan fuse. If the fuse is blown, replace it with the proper (same rating) spare fuse. Start the engine. If the high coolant/oil temperature indicator comes on and stays on, turn the engine off.

  If the radiator fan is working, visually check the coolant level in the reserve tank, located under the front hood. It isn't necessary to touch the radiator system.

If the High Coolant/Oil Temperature Indicator Lights

- If the reserve tank is low or empty, don't drive without adding coolant (page 112). After adding coolant, turn the engine on and check the high coolant/oil temperature indicator.
  If the indicator doesn't turn off, do not drive. The engine needs repair. Transport your Honda MUV to a Honda dealer (page 164).
  If the temperature drops to normal, check the coolant level. If it has gone down, add more coolant.
- Check for an oil leak.
- Check the oil level. If necessary, add the recommended oil (page 97) to the upper level mark. If you must leave your Honda MUV to get oil, secure it as much as possible.
- Start the engine, and check that the high coolant/oil temperature indicator goes off.

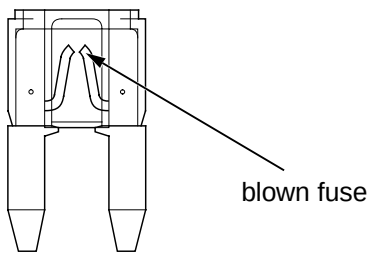
If the indicator goes off, resume driving. If there is a leak, do not drive the ATV until the leak is repaired by a Honda dealer.

If there's a mild coolant leak, you can drive for a while, carefully watching the indicator. Be prepared to stop and add more coolant or water. If the leak is bad, transport your Honda MUV to a Honda dealer (page 164).

If a Fuse Blows

All of the electrical circuits on your Honda MUV have fuses to protect them from damage caused by excess current flow (short circuit or overload).

If something electrical on your Honda MUV stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse.



Check all the fuses before looking elsewhere for another possible cause of the problem. Replace any blown fuses and check component operation.

The main fuse and the circuit fuses are located in the battery compartment.

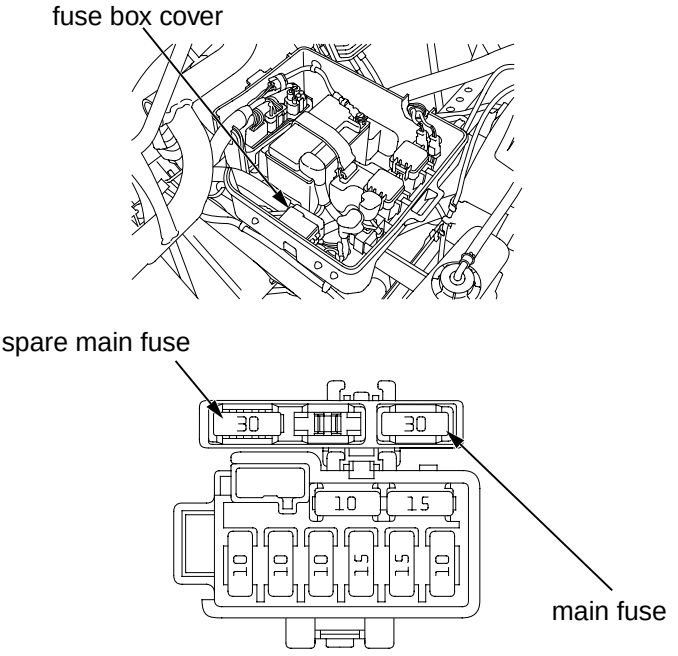
Recommended Fuses

main fuse	30 A
circuit fuses	15 A×2 , 10 A×4

Main Fuse Access

1. To prevent an accidental short circuit, turn the ignition switch OFF (○) before checking or replacing the fuses.
2. Open the front hood (page 90).
3. Remove the battery box cover (page 154).
4. To access the main fuse, open the fuse box cover.
5. Pull the main fuse out. If it is blown, install the spare main fuse.

UNDER FRONT HOOD



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If a Fuse Blows

Circuit Fuse Access

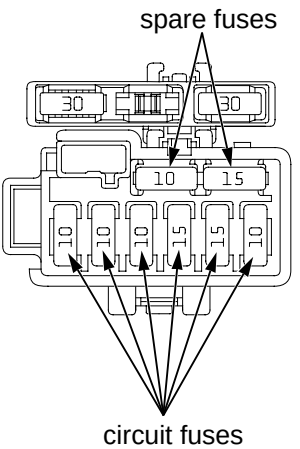
6. To check or replace a circuit fuse, pull the old fuse out of its retaining clips. If the fuse is blown, replace it with a spare fuse of the same rating.

If you do not have a replacement fuse with the proper rating for the circuit, install one with a lower rating.

NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chance of damage to the electrical system.

7. Install the fuse box cover.
8. Install the battery box cover.
9. Close the front hood.



If a Fuse Blows

If you do not have a spare fuse and you cannot drive the Honda MUV without fixing the problem, take a fuse of the same rating or a lower rating from one of the other circuits that you can do without temporarily.

If you replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse that has a lower rating, replace the fuse with the correct rating as soon as you can. Also remember to replace any spare fuses that were installed.

If the replacement fuse of the same rating burns out in a short time, there is probably a serious electrical problem on your Honda MUV. Leave the blown fuse in that circuit and have your Honda MUV checked by your Honda dealer.

If You Crash

Personal safety is your first priority after a crash. If you or anyone else has been injured, take time to assess the severity of the injuries and whether it is safe to continue driving. If you cannot drive safely, send someone for help. Do not drive if you will risk further injury.

If you decide that you are capable of driving your MUV safely, first evaluate the condition of your MUV. If the engine is still running, turn it off and look it over carefully; inspect it for fluid leads, check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts securing such parts as the steering wheel, control levers, brakes, and wheels.

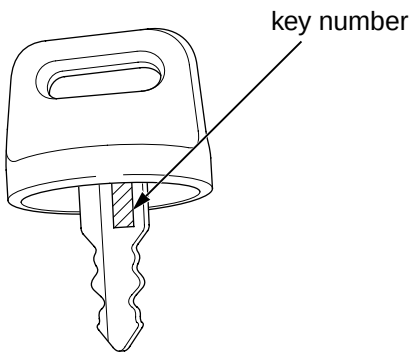
If there is minor damage, or you are unsure about possible damage but decide to try driving the Honda MUV back to your base, drive slowly and cautiously.

Sometimes, crash damage is hidden or not immediately apparent. When you get home, thoroughly check your Honda MUV and correct any problems you find. Also, be sure to have your Honda dealer check the frame suspension, seat belts, and occupant protective structure after any serious crash.

If You Lose Your Key

Be sure to record your key number in the Quick Reference section at the rear of the manual. You'll need this number to have a duplicate key made.

If you lose your key and aren't carrying a duplicate, either get your spare or have one made. If you don't know your key number, call the dealer where you purchased your Honda MUV. They may have it listed in their records. If they don't, transport your Honda MUV to them or the nearest Honda dealer. The dealer will probably have to remove the ignition switch assembly to find the key number so they can make a key for you.



If the Battery Is Low

If the battery is low, the starter motor doesn't operate or works poorly, and you can't start the engine.
Jump starting your Honda MUV should be avoided.
Instead, the battery should be removed and recharged (page 156).
If you can't charge the battery or it appears unable to hold a charge, contact your Honda dealer.

⚠ WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery maintenance.

WARNING : Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash your hands after handling.**
However, when there is no option other than jump starting, follow the instructions given below.

NOTICE

If a battery sits in extreme cold, the electrolyte inside can freeze. Attempting to jump start with a frozen battery can cause it to rupture.

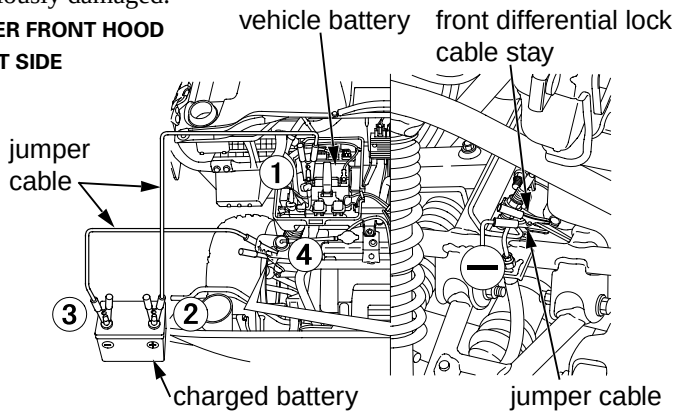
Use a battery that is the same as the one in the vehicle or an equivalent.

If the Battery Is Low

1. To prevent an accidental short circuit, turn the ignition switch OFF (○).
2. Open the front hood (page 90).
3. Remove the battery box cover (page 154).
4. Using a fully charged 12-volt battery, connect the positive (+) side of the jumper cable to the charged battery, and connect the positive (+) side on the other end of the jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of vehicle battery.
5. Connect the negative (–) side of the jumper cable to the charged battery, and connect the negative (–) side on the other end of the jumper cable to the front differential lock cable stay.
6. After starting the engine, remove the negative (–) sides of the jumper cable from the vehicle and the battery. Then remove the positive (+) sides of the jumper cable from the vehicle battery and the charged battery.
7. Install the battery box cover and close the front hood.

- Do not let the positive (+) side of the jumper cable touch on the negative (–) terminal.
- If the jumper cable is connected to the battery with the polarity reversed, the battery can explode or the electrical system will be seriously damaged.

UNDER FRONT HOOD
RIGHT SIDE



If a Component Fails

The brake pedal, control cables, and other components can be damaged as you drive in dense brush or over rocky terrain. Making a trailside repair depends on how serious the damage is and what tools and supplies you have with you.

- If any component of the brake system is damaged, you may be able to drive carefully back to your base using the other brake components for slowing or stopping.
- If you damage the accelerator cable or other critical component, your Honda MUV may be unsafe to drive. Carefully assess the damage and make any repairs that you can. But if there is any doubt, it's best to be conservative and safe.

Technical Information

This section contains dimensions, capacities, and other technical data, plus information on government requirements and how to break-in your Honda MUV.

Vehicle Identification

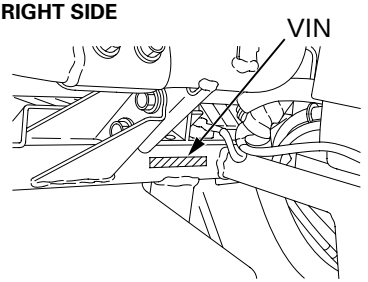
Serial Numbers

The VIN, engine serial number, and key number may be required when ordering replacement parts. You may record these numbers in the Quick Reference section at the rear of this manual.

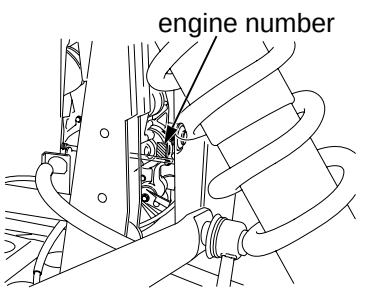
The VIN is stamped on the front side of the frame, located under the front hood.

The engine number is stamped on the upper side of the rear crankcase.

UNDER FRONT HOOD RIGHT SIDE



RIGHT REAR

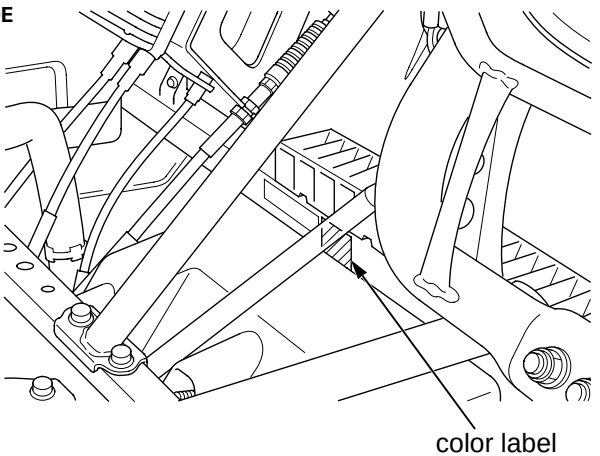


Color Label & Code

The color label is attached to the front side of the frame.

The color code is helpful when ordering replacement parts. You may record the color and code in the Quick Reference section at the rear of this manual.

UNDER FRONT HOOD
LEFT SIDE



Specifications

Dimensions	
overall length	114.7 in (2,913 mm)
overall width	64.0 in (1,626 mm)
overall height	76.9 in (1,954 mm)
wheelbase	75.7 in (1,922 mm)
ground clearance	10.3 in (262 mm)

Fuel & Lubricants	
fuel recommendation	unleaded gasoline, pump octane number of 86 or higher
fuel tank capacity	7.93 US gal (30.0 ℓ)
engine oil capacity	after disassembly: 4.3 US qt (4.1 ℓ) after draining: 2.9 US qt (2.7 ℓ) after draining & oil filter change: 3.1 US qt (2.9 ℓ)
engine oil recommendation	API Service Classification SG or higher except oils labeled as energy conserving on the circular API service label, SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA, Pro Honda GN4 4-stroke oil or an equivalent motorcycle oil

Fuel & Lubricants (cont'd)	
cooling system recommendation	Pro Honda HP Coolant or an equivalent high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion protection inhibitors specifically recommended for use in aluminum engines
cooling system capacity	3.5 US qt (3.3 ℓ)

Capacities	
passenger capacity	operator and one passenger
maximum weight capacity	1,190 lbs (540 kg) operator, passenger, all cargo and accessories

Engine Specifications	
displacement	41.2 cu-in (675 cm^3)
bore & stroke	4.02 × 3.25 in (102.0 × 82.6 mm)
compression ratio	9.2 : 1
spark plug (standard)	BKR5E-11 (NGK) or K16PR-U11 (DENSO)
spark plug gap	0.039 – 0.043 in (1.00 – 1.10 mm)
valve clearance (cold)	intake: 0.006 in (0.15 mm) exhaust: 0.013 in (0.33 mm)
idle speed	1,400 ± 100 rpm (NO ADJUSTMENT)

Specifications

Power Transmission		
primary reduction		1.333
secondary reduction	forward	2.562
	reverse	3.153
final reduction	front	3.462
	rear	3.462
transmission ratio	1st	2.053
	2nd	1.417
	3rd	0.933
	reverse	2.138
final drive		shaft

Chassis & Suspension	
caster	1.7°
trail	0.35 in (8.9 mm)
tire size, front & rear	25 × 10.00 – 12 NHS 2P.R. KT953
tire pressure, front & rear (cold)	10 psi (70 kPa)

Electrical	
battery	12 V – 12 Ah
generator	0.410 kW/5,000 rpm

Lights	
headlight	12 V 30/30 W×2
brake/tail light	LED
neutral indicator	12 V 3.4 W ····· A, MX type LED····· U, CM type
reverse indicator	12 V 3.4 W ····· A, MX type LED····· U, CM type

Lights (cont'd)	
high coolant/oil temperature indicator	12 V 3.4 W ····· A, MX type LED····· U, CM type
low fuel indicator	12 V 3.4 W
PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)	12 V 3.4 W ····· A, MX type LED····· U, CM type
parking brake indicator	12 V 3.4 W
4WD indicator	12 V 3.4 W ····· A, MX type LED····· U, CM type
front differential lock indicator	12 V 3.4 W

Fuses	
main	30 A
circuit	15 A×2 , 10 A×4

Specifications

Torque Specification	
seat-back mount bolts	9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
engine oil drain bolt	18 lbf•ft (25 N•m , 2.5 kgf•m)
engine oil filter bolt	13 lbf•ft (18 N•m , 1.8 kgf•m)
maintenance lid mount bolts	9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
right seat mount pipe mount bolt A	16 lbf•ft (22 N•m , 2.2 kgf•m)
right seat mount pipe mount bolts B	20 lbf•ft (27 N•m , 2.8 kgf•m)
front differential oil drain bolt	9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
front differential oil filler cap	9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
rear differential oil drain bolt	9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
rear differential oil filler cap	9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
spark arrester mount bolts	9 lbf•ft (12 N•m , 1.2 kgf•m)
wheel nuts	79.7 lbf•ft (108 N•m , 11.0 kgf•m)

Break-in Guidelines

Help assure your Honda MUV's future reliability and performance by paying extra attention to how you drive during the first operating day or 15 miles (25 km).

During this period, avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.

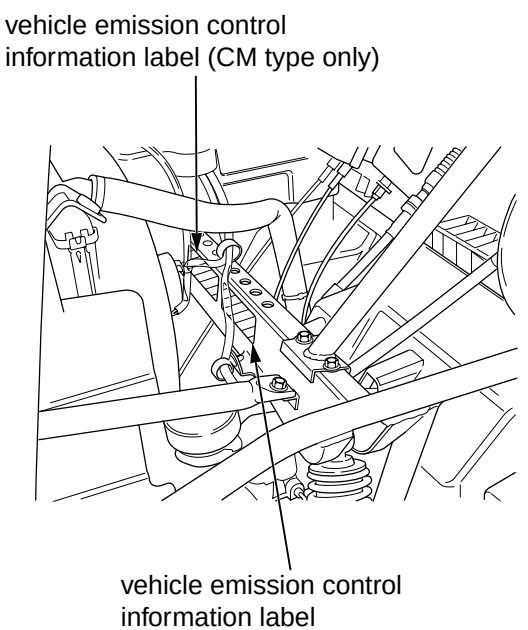
Emission Control Systems (USA & Canada only)

Exhaust Emission Requirements

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment Canada (EC) require that your Honda off-road utility vehicle comply with applicable emissions standards during its useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

The Vehicle Emission Control Information Label is attached on the front frame below the front hood.

UNDER FRONT HOOD
LEFT SIDE



Emission Control Systems (USA & Canada only)

Source of Exhaust Emissions

The combustion process produces carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and hydrocarbons (HC). Control of hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen is very important because, under certain conditions, they react to form photochemical smog when subjected to sunlight. Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but it is toxic.

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. utilizes various systems to reduce carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons.

Exhaust Emission Control System

The exhaust emission control system includes a PGM-FI system. No adjustment to this system should be made although periodic inspection of the components is recommended.
The exhaust emission control system is separate from the crankcase emission control system.

Crankcase Emission Control System

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere. Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through the air cleaner.

Emission Control Systems (USA & Canada only)

Problems That May Affect Off-road Utility Vehicle Exhaust Emissions
If you are aware of any of the following symptoms, have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your Honda off-road utility vehicle dealer.

Symptoms:
1. Hard starting or stalling after starting
2. Rough idle
3. Misfiring or backfiring during acceleration
4. After-burning (backfiring)
5. Poor performance (driveability) and poor fuel economy

Federal regulations prohibit removing or disabling a device or element of design that may affect your engine's emission performance unless your Honda off-road utility vehicle will be used exclusively in competition. If you modify your engine for use in sanctioned competition events, you must deface or destroy the emission control information label.

Emission Control Systems (USA & Canada only)

Noise Emission Control System

TAMPERING WITH THE NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED:

State laws prohibit, or Canadian provincial laws may prohibit, the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person, other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE FOLLOWING ACTS:

1. Removal of, or puncturing the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
2. Removal of, or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
3. Lack of proper maintenance.
4. Replacing any moving parts of the vehicle, or parts of the exhaust or intake system, with parts other than those specified by the manufacturer.

Fuel Permeation Emission Control System

This vehicle complies with the Fuel Permeation Emission Control regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment Canada (EC).

The fuel tank, fuel hoses, and fuel vapor charge hoses used on this vehicle incorporate fuel permeation control technologies.

Tampering with the fuel tank, fuel hoses, or fuel vapor charge hoses to reduce or defeat the effectiveness of the fuel permeation technologies is prohibited by federal regulations.

Oxygenated Fuels (USA & Canada only)

Some conventional gasolines are being blended with alcohol or an ether compound. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. To meet clean air standards, some areas of the United States and Canada use oxygenated fuels to help reduce emissions.
If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.
Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel's contents. Some states/provinces require this information to be posted on the pump.

The following are the EPA-approved percentages of oxygenates:

ETHANOL (ethyl or grain alcohol) 10% by volume
You may use gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol by volume. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol".

MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) 15% by Volume
You may use gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE by volume.

METHANOL (methyl or wood alcohol) 5% by Volume
You may use gasoline containing methanol containing up to 5% methanol by volume as long as it also contains cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Gasoline containing more than 5% methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. It may also damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.

Oxygenated Fuels (USA & Canada only)

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, try another service station or switch to another brand of gasoline.

Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing more than the percentages of oxygenates mentioned above are not covered under warranty.

Oxygenated fuels can damage paint and plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling the fuel tank. Wipe up any spills immediately.

NOTICE

Oxygenated fuels can damage paint and plastic. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered by warranty.

Petrol Containing Alcohol (Australia & New Zealand only)

If you decide to use a petrol containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure its octane rating is at least as high as that recommemded above.

There are two types of gasohol: One contains ethanol, and the other contains methanol. Do not use gasohol that contains more than 10% ethanol. Do not use gasohol that contains methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) unless it also contains cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Never use petrol containing more than 5% methanol, even if it has cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

Engine performance problems resulting from the use of fuels that contain alcohol are not covered under the warranty. Honda cannot endorse the use of fuels containing methanol since evidence of their suitability is not yet complete.

Before buying fuel from an unfamiliar station, try to find out if the fuel contains alcohol. If it does, confirm the type and percentage of alcohol used. If you notice any undersirable operating symptoms while using a petrol that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, switch to a petrol that you know does not contain alcohol.

Consumer Information (USA & Canada only)

This section contains information on your warranty and how to get an official Honda service manual.

Authorized Manuals (USA & Canada only)

The Service Manual used by your authorized Honda dealer is available from Helm, Inc. (In Canada: See your Honda dealer to order authorized manuals).

Also available but not necessary to service your model is the Honda Common Service Manual which explains theory of operation and basic service information for various systems common to all Honda motorcycles, motor scooters and Honda MUVs.

These Honda manuals are written for the professional technician, but most mechanically capable owners should find them easy to use if they have the proper tools and observe proper safety standards. Special Honda tools are necessary for some procedures.

Publication Item No.	Description	Price Each *
61HL101	2010 MUV700 BIG RED Service Manual	$60.00
61CM002	Common Service Manual	$48.00
31HL1610	2010 MUV700 BIG RED Owner's Manual	$16.00
** Prices are subject to change without notice and without incurring obligation.*		

Order On-Line: www.helminc.com

Order Toll Free: 1-888-CYCLE93 (1-888-292-5393)
(NOTE: For Credit Card Orders Only)
Monday—Friday 8:00 AM—6:00 PM EST
OR

By completing this form you can order the materials desired. You can pay by check or money order, or charge it to your credit card. Mail to Helm, Inc. at the address shown on the back of this order form (USA only).

Canada: See your Honda dealer to order authorized manuals.

Publication Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Price Each *	Total Price
* Prices are subject to change without notice and without incurring obligation. Orders are mailed within 10 days. Please allow adequate time for delivery.		**Sub Total**		
		Purchaser's Sales Tax Mich. add 6 % Calif. add 8.25 %		
		Handling Charge		**$3.75**
		Grand Total		

SHIP TO

NOTE: Dealers and Companies please provide dealer or company name, and also the name of the person to whose attention the shipment should be sent.

Customer Name _____

Attention _____

Street address/P.O. BOX _____ Apartment Number _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Daytime Telephone Number ( ) _____

PAYMENT

☐ Check or money order enclosed payable to Helm Inc. U. S. funds only. Do not send cash.

☐ Check here if your billing address is different from the shipping address shown above.

☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ Discover

Account Number ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐

Expiration: Mo. Yr. ____ — ____

Security Code ☐☐☐

Customer Signature _____ Date _____

These Publications cannot be returned for credit without receiving advance authorization within 14 days of delivery. For returns, a restocking fee may be applied against the original order.

HELM P. O. BOX 07280, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48207

Warranty Coverage (USA & Canada only)

Your new Honda is covered by these warranties:
- Honda MUV Limited Warranty
- Emission Control System Warranty

There are responsibilities, restrictions, and exclusions which apply to these warranties. Please read the Warranties Booklet given to you by your Honda dealer at the time of purchase. Be sure to keep your Honda owner's card with your Warranties Booklet (USA only).

It is important to realize that your warranty applies to defects in material or workmanship of your Honda. Your warranty coverage does not apply to normal wear or deterioration associated with using the Honda MUV.

Your warranty coverage will not be voided if you choose to perform your own maintenance. However, you should have the proper tools and service information and be mechanically qualified. Failures that occur due directly to improper maintenance are not covered.

Almost all of your warranty coverage can be extended through the Honda Protection Plan (USA only). For more information, see your Honda dealer.

Warranty Service (USA & Canada only)

Please remember that recommended maintenance interval servicing is not included in your warranty coverage. Additionally, your warranty does not apply to the normal wear of items (such as brakes, tires, etc.).

If you believe you have a problem with your Honda MUV, call the service department of your Honda dealer. Make an appointment for an inspection and diagnosis. Remember, as the owner of the Honda MUV, you will be asked to authorize that inspection. Your dealer will give you the results of the inspection. If the problem is covered under warranty, your dealer will perform the warranty repairs for you.

If you have questions about warranty coverage or the nature of the repair, it is best to talk to the Service Manager of your Honda dealer.

Sometimes, in spite of the best intentions of all concerned, a misunderstanding may occur. If you aren't satisfied with your dealer's handling of the situation, we suggest you discuss your problem with the appropriate member of the dealership's management team. If the problem has already been reviewed with the Service Manager, Parts Manager, Sales Manager, etc., contact the Owner of the dealership or their designated representative.

Contacting Honda (USA & Canada only)

Your owner's manual was written to cover most of the questions you might ask about your Honda. Any questions not answered in the owner's manual can be answered by your Honda dealer. If your dealer doesn't have the answer right away, they will get it for you.

If you have a difference of opinion with your dealer, please remember that each dealership is independently owned and operated. That's why it's important to work to resolve any differences at the dealership level.

If you wish to comment on your experiences with your Honda or with your dealer, please send your comments to the following address (USA only):
Motorcycle Division, American Honda Motor Co., Inc., P.O. Box 2200, Torrance, CA 90509-2200, mailstop: 100-4C-7B, telephone: (866) 784-1870.

Canada: Refer to the Warranties Booklet that was supplied with your vehicle.

Please include the following information in your letter:
- name, address, and telephone number
- product model, year, and VIN
- date of purchase
- dealer name and address

We will likely ask your Honda dealer to respond, or possibly acknowledge your comments directly.

Your Honda Dealer (USA & Canada only)

Once you purchase your new Honda, get familiar with the organization of your Honda dealer so you can utilize the full range of services available.

The service department is there to perform regular maintenance and unexpected repairs. It has the latest available service information from Honda. The service department will also handle warranty inspections and repairs.

The parts department offers Honda Genuine Parts, Pro Honda products, Honda Genuine Accessories (USA only), and Honda accessories and products (Canada only). The same quality that went into your Honda can be found in Honda Genuine replacement parts. You'll also find comparable quality in the accessories and products available from the parts department.

The sales department offers the Honda Protection Plan to extend almost all of your warranty coverage (USA only).

We're sure you'll be as pleased with the service your Honda dealer continues to provide after the sale as you are with the quality and dependability of your Honda.

The Honda Rider's Club (USA only)

You may be eligible for a Honda Rider's Club of America (HRCA) membership with the purchase of your new Honda. You can log on to the HRCA Clubhouse website for details at *www.hrca.honda.com*.

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Quick Reference

The following is a brief, but important collection of information you need to know about your Honda. You'll also find space to record important notes.

How To Avoid Costly Repairs

The engine of your Honda can be the most expensive component to repair. Proper maintenance, especially the use of the recommended fluids and filters, prevents premature wear and damage.

Frequent causes of costly repairs are:
- Engine oil— insufficient quantity, improper oil.
- Air cleaner— dirty, leaking because of improper installation (poor seal).

Record important information on the following page:

Quick Reference

Engine No.	
VIN	
Ignition Key No.	
Color Label	
Owner’s Name	
Address	
City/State	
Phone	
Dealer’s Name	
Address	
City/State	
Phone	
Service Mgr.	

Quick Reference

Scheduled Maintenance	Initial: 100 miles (150 km) Regular: every 600 miles (1,000 km)
Pre-drive Inspection	Each time before you drive (page 52): tires, fuel level, oil level, underbody, air cleaner housing drain tube, coolant, brake fluid, driveshafts, suspension, exhaust system, wheels, lights, controls, seat belts.
Fuel/Capacity	Unleaded gasoline, pump octane number 86 or higher 7.93 US gal (30.0 ℓ)
Engine Oil	API Service Classification SG or higher except oils labeled as energy conserving on the circular API service label, SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA, Pro Honda GN4 4-stroke oil or equivalent
Maximum Weight Capacity	1,190 lbs (540 kg) operator, passenger, all cargo and accessories

Quick Reference

Tires	Front & Rear 25 × 10.00 — 12 NHS 2P.R.KT953
Tire Pressure (cold)	Front & Rear 10 psi (70 kPa)
Spark Plugs	standard: BKR5E-11 (NGK) or K16PR-U11 (DENSO)
Coolant	Ethylene glycol antifreeze (silicate-free) for aluminum engines in 50/50 solution with Pro Honda HP Coolant or an equivalent distilled water
Fuses	main: 30A circuit: 15A×2 , 10A×4

These symbols are used in Driver Controls section:

SYMBOL	COMPONENT	SEE PAGE
II	START — ignition switch	25
I	ON — ignition switch	25
○	OFF — ignition switch	25
OFF	OFF — headlight switch	26
≣D	HI — headlight switch	26
≣D	LO — headlight switch	26
D, N, R	Drive — Neutral — Reverse — shift lever	27