

Engine Coolant Refilling and Bleeding

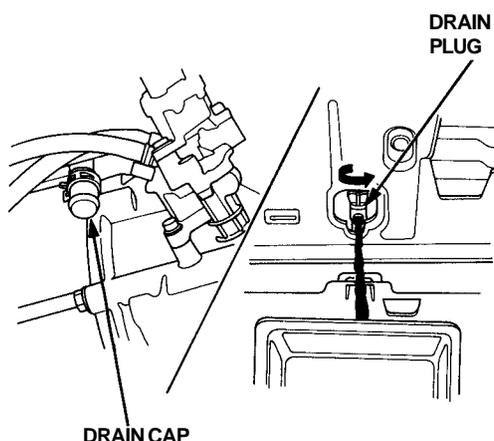
'96 -00 models:

CAUTION: When pouring engine coolant, be sure to shut the relay box lid and not to let coolant spill on the electrical parts or the paint. If any coolant spills, rinse it off immediately.

NOTE:

- Perform this procedure when the engine is cool.
- Before replacing the coolant, turn the ignition ON (II), slowly turn the climate control temperature knob to 90°, and turn off the ignition. This will allow the coolant in the heater to drain out with the rest of the system.

1. When the radiator is cool, remove the radiator cap. Loosen the drain plug, and drain the coolant.



2. Remove the drain cap from the coolant drain pipe to drain the block.
3. Put the drain cap back in place, then reinstall the clip on the drain cap securely.
4. Tighten the radiator drain plug securely.
5. Remove, drain and reinstall the reservoir. Fill the tank halfway to the MAX mark with water, then up to the MAX mark with antifreeze.

6. Mix the recommended antifreeze with an equal amount of water in a clean container.

NOTE:

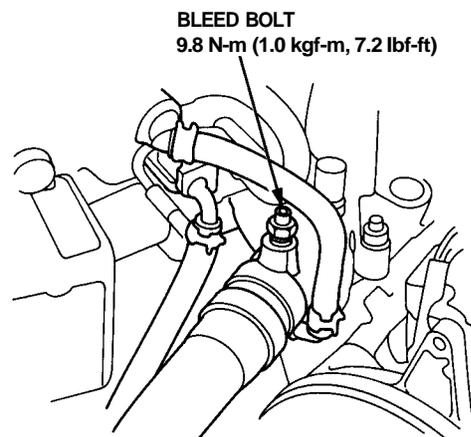
- Always use only genuine Honda antifreeze/coolant.
- For best corrosion protection, the coolant concentration must be maintained year-round at 50% minimum. Coolant concentrations less than 50% may not provide sufficient protection against corrosion or freezing.
- Coolant concentrations greater than 60% will impair cooling efficiency and are not recommended.

CAUTION:

- Do not mix different brands of antifreeze/coolants.
- Do not use additional rust inhibitors or anti-rust products; they may not be compatible with the coolant.

Engine Coolant Refill Capacity [Including reservoir (0.65 l (0.69 US qt, 0.57 Imp qt))]:
6.1 l (6.4 US qt, 5.4 Imp qt)

7. Remove the engine cover (see page 5-3).
8. Loosen the air bleed bolt in the water passage, then fill the radiator to the bottom of the filler neck with the coolant mixture. Tighten the bleed bolt as soon as coolant starts to run out in a steady stream without bubbles.



9. With the radiator cap off, start the engine and let it run until it is warmed up (radiator fan comes on at least twice). Then, if necessary, add more coolant mix to bring the level back up to the bottom of the filler neck.
10. Put the radiator cap on tightly, then run the engine again and check for leaks.