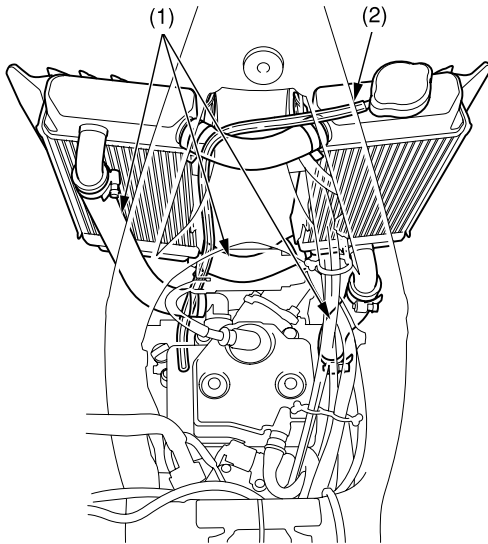


Coolant

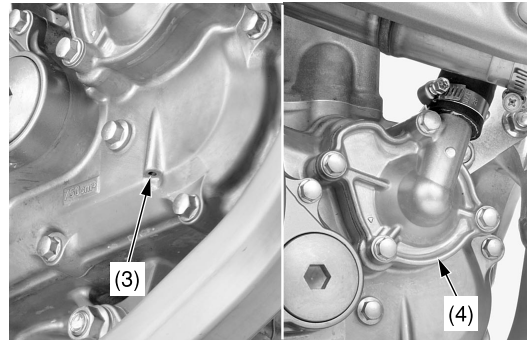
Cooling System Inspection

1. Check the cooling system for leaks (see the Honda Service Manual for troubleshooting of leaks).
2. Check the water hoses (1) for cracks, deterioration, and hose clamp for looseness.
3. Check the radiator mount for looseness.
4. Make sure the overflow tube (2) is connected and not clogged.
5. Check the radiator fins for clogging.



- (1) water hoses
(2) overflow tube

6. Check the bleed hole (3) below the water pump cover (4) for leakage. Clean away any clogged dirt or sand, if necessary. Check for signs of seal leakage. A small amount of “coolant weeping” from the bleed hole is normal. If water leaks through the bleed hole, the mechanical seal is damaged. If oil leaks through the bleed hole, the oil seal is damaged. See an official Honda Service Manual or consult your dealer for replacing the mechanical seal or oil seal. Both seals should be replaced at the same time.



- (3) bleed hole
(4) water pump cover

Coolant Replacement

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 23.

Coolant should be replaced by your dealer, unless you have the proper tools and service data and are mechanically qualified. Refer to the Honda Service Manual (page 160).

▲ 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 144.

NOTICE

Improper disposal of drained fluids is harmful to the environment.