

A Few Words About Safety

Service Information

The service and repair information contained in this manual is intended for use by qualified, professional technicians. Attempting service or repairs without the proper training, tools, and equipment could cause injury to you or others. It could also damage the vehicle or create an unsafe condition.

This manual describes the proper methods and procedures for doing service, maintenance, and repairs. Some procedures require the use of specially designed tools and dedicated equipment. Any person who intends to use a replacement part, service procedure, or a tool that is not recommended by Honda, must determine the risks to their personal safety and the safe operation of the vehicle.

If you need to replace any parts, always use the correct parts supplied by a Honda dealer. Never use inferior quality parts.

FOR YOUR CUSTOMER'S SAFETY

Proper service and maintenance are essential to the customer's safety and the reliability of the vehicle. Any error or oversight while servicing a vehicle can result in faulty operation, damage to the vehicle, or injury to others.

WARNING

Improper service or repairs can create an unsafe condition that can cause your customer or others to be seriously hurt or killed. Follow the procedures and precautions in this manual and other service materials carefully.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Because this manual is intended for the professional service technician, we do not provide warnings about many basic shop safety practices (for example, Hot parts—wear gloves). If you have not received shop safety training or do not feel confident about your knowledge of safe servicing practices, we recommend that you do not attempt to do the procedures described in this manual.

WARNING

Failure to properly follow instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed. Follow the procedures and precautions in this manual carefully.

Some of the most important general service safety precautions follow this text. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in doing service and repair procedures. Only you can decide whether or not you should do a given task.

IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Make sure you have a clear understanding of all basic shop safety practices and that you are wearing appropriate clothing and using safety equipment. When doing any service task, be especially careful of the following:
 - Read all of the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools, the replacement or repair parts, and the skills required to do the tasks safely and completely.
 - Protect your eyes by using proper safety glasses, goggles, or face shields anytime you hammer, drill, grind, or work around pressurized air or liquids and springs or other stored-energy components. If there is any doubt, put on eye protection.
 - Use other protective wear when necessary, such as gloves or safety shoes. Handling hot or sharp parts can cause severe burns or cuts. Before you grab something that looks like it can hurt you, stop and put on gloves.
 - Protect yourself and others whenever you have the vehicle up in the air. Anytime you raise the vehicle, either with a lift or a jack, make sure that it is always securely supported. Use jack stands if needed.
 - Protect yourself by wearing an approved welding helmet, gloves, and safety shoes anytime you are welding. You can receive burns from hot parts; allow the parts to cool before working in that area.
 - Protect yourself from paints and harmful chemicals by wearing an approved respirator, eye protection, and gloves whenever you are painting. Spray paint only in an approved paint booth that is well ventilated.
- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any servicing procedures, unless the instruction tells you to do otherwise. This will help eliminate several potential hazards:
 - Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust. Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you run the engine.
 - Burns from hot parts or coolant. Let the engine and exhaust system cool before working in those areas.
 - Injury from moving parts. If the instruction tells you to run the engine, be sure your hands, fingers, and clothing are out of the way.
- Gasoline vapors and hydrogen gases from batteries are explosive. To reduce the possibility of a fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline or batteries.
 - Use only a nonflammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts.
 - Never drain or store gasoline in an open container.
 - Keep all cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from the battery and all fuel-related parts.