# Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tire

If the tire has a large cut or is otherwise severely damaged, you will need to have the vehicle towed. If the tire only has a small puncture, from a nail for instance, you can use the temporary tire repair kit so that you can drive to the nearest service station for a more permanent repair.

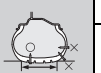
If a tire goes flat while driving, grasp the steering wheel firmly, and brake gradually to reduce speed. Then stop in a safe place.

**1.** Park the vehicle on a firm, level, and non-slippery surface, and apply the parking brake.
**2.** Put the transmission into P.
**3.** Turn on the hazard warning lights and set the power mode to VEHICLE OFF (LOCK).

## Temporarily Repairing a Flat Tire

The kit should not be used in the following situations. Instead, contact a dealer or roadside assistance to have the vehicle towed.

- The tire sealant has expired.
- More than one tire is punctured.
- The puncture or cut is larger than 3/16 inch (4 mm).
- The tire side wall is damaged or the puncture is outside the contact area.

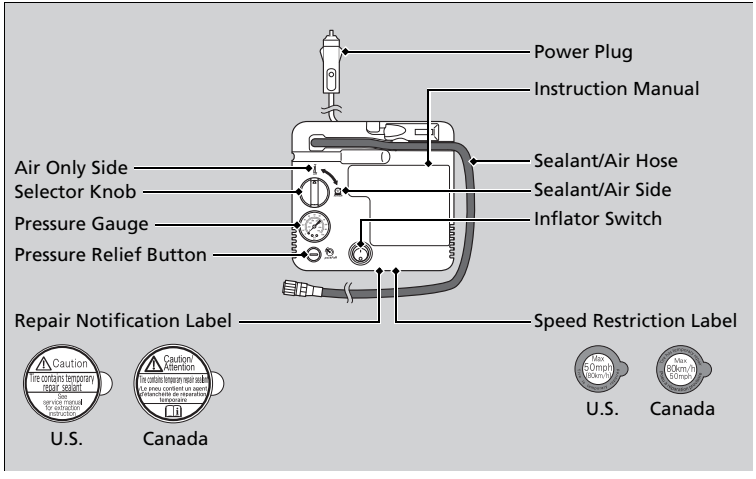

Contact Area

| When the puncture is: | Use Kit |
|---|---|
| Smaller than 3/16 inch (4 mm) | Yes |
| Larger than 3/16 inch (4 mm) | No |

- Damage has been caused by driving with the tires extremely under inflated.
- The tire bead is no longer seated.
- The rim is damaged.

Do not remove a nail or screw that punctured the tire. If you remove it from the tire, you may not be able to repair the puncture using the kit.

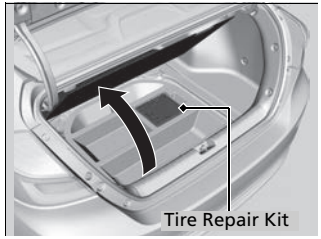
## Getting Ready to Temporarily Repair the Flat Tire




### Getting Ready to Temporarily Repair the Flat Tire

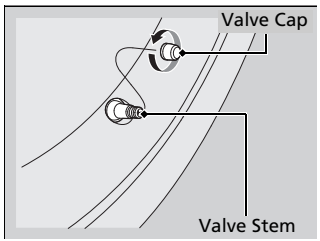
Repair notification label and speed restriction label are applied to the side of temporary tire repair kit.

When making a temporary repair, carefully read the instruction manual provided with the kit.

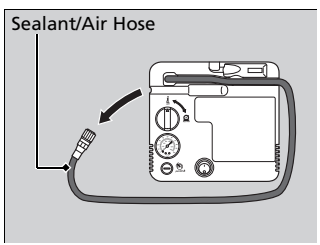



**1.** Open the trunk floor lid.
**2.** Take the kit out of the case.
**3.** Place the kit face up, on flat ground near the flat tire, and away from traffic. Do not place the kit on its side.

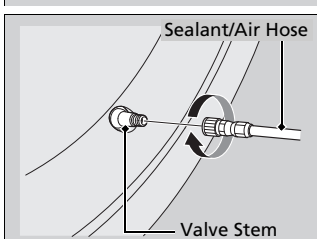
## Injecting Sealant and Air




**1.** Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem.




**2.** Remove the sealant/air hose from the packaging.




**3.** Attach the sealant/air hose onto the tire valve stem. Screw it until it is tight.

Injecting Sealant and Air

**⚠WARNING**

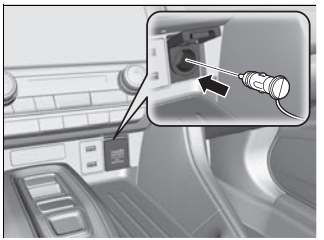
Tire sealant contains substances that are harmful and can be fatal if swallowed.

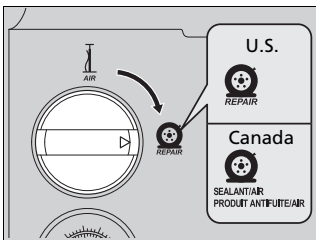
If accidentally swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

For skin or eye contact, flush with cool water and get medical attention if necessary.

In cold temperatures, the sealant may not flow easily. In this situation, warm it up for five minutes before using.

The sealant can permanently stain clothing and other materials. Be careful during handling and wipe away any spills immediately.






**4.** Plug in the compressor to the accessory power socket.
▶ Be careful not to pinch the cord in a door or window.

**5.** Turn the power system on.
▶ Keep the power system on while injecting sealant and air.

**6.** Turn the selector knob to **REPAIR**[*1], **SEALANT/AIR**[*2], **PRODUIT ANTIFUITE/AIR**[*2].

Injecting Sealant and Air

**⚠WARNING**

Running the engine with the vehicle in an enclosed or even partly enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide.

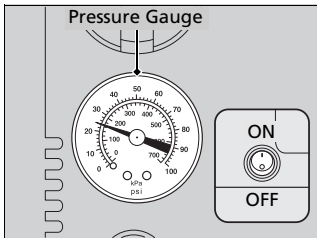
Breathing this colorless, odorless gas can cause unconsciousness and even death. Only run the engine to power the air compressor with the vehicle outdoors.

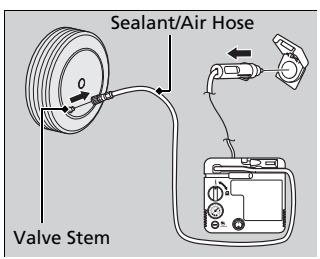
NOTICE

Do not operate the temporary tire repair kit compressor for more than 15 minutes. The compressor can overheat and become permanently damaged.

Until the sealant injection is complete, the pressure shown on the pressure gauge will appear higher than actual. After the sealant injection is complete the pressure will drop and then begin to rise again as the tire is inflated with air. This is normal. To accurately measure the air pressure using the gauge, turn the air compressor off only after the sealant injection is complete.

*1: U.S. models
*2: Canadian models




**7.** Press the inflator switch to turn on the kit.
▶ The compressor starts injecting sealant and air into the tire.
▶ When the sealant injection is complete continue to add air.

**8.** Models with 215/55R16 93V tires
After the air pressure reaches front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 33 psi (230 kPa), turn off the kit.

Models with 215/50R17 91H tires
After the air pressure reaches front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 32 psi (220 kPa), turn off the kit.
▶ To check the pressure, occasionally turn off the compressor and read the gauge.

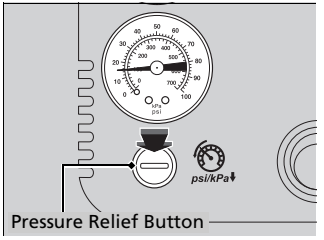
**9.** Unplug the power plug from the accessory power socket.

**10.** Unscrew the sealant/air hose from the tire valve stem. Reinstall the valve cap.

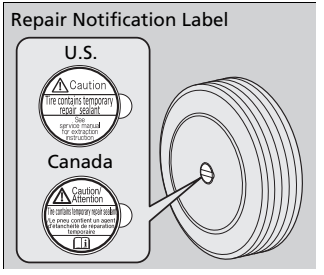
Injecting Sealant and Air

If the required air pressure is not reached within 10 minutes, the tire may be too severely damaged for the kit to provide the necessary seal, and your vehicle will need to be towed.

See a Honda dealer for a replacement sealant bottle and proper disposal of an empty bottle.



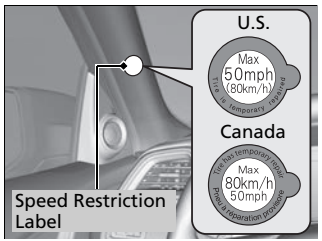

**11.** Press the pressure relief button until the gauge returns 0 psi (0 kPa).




**12.** Apply the repair notification label to the flat surface of the wheel.

▶ The wheel surface must be clean to ensure the label adheres properly.

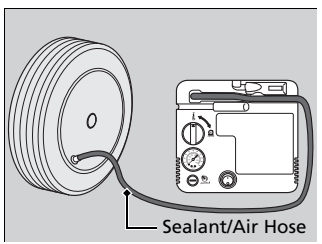
## ■ Distributing the Sealant in the Tire



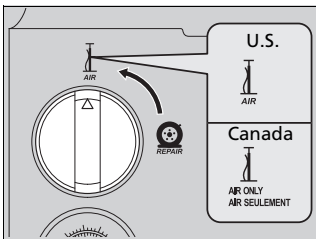

**1.** Apply the speed restriction label to the location as shown.

**2.** Drive the vehicle for about 10 minutes.
▶ Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).

**3.** Stop the vehicle in a safe place.




**4.** Recheck the air pressure using the sealant/air hose on the compressor.




**5.** Turn the selector knob to **AIR**[*1], **AIR ONLY**[*2], **AIR SEULEMENT**[*2].
▶ Do not turn the air compressor on to check the pressure.

**6.** If the air pressure is
- Less than 25 psi (175 kPa):

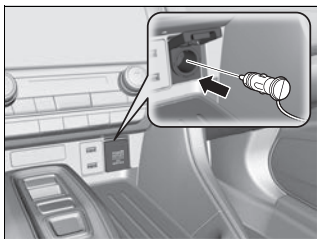
Do not add air or continue driving. The leak is too severe. Call for help and have your vehicle towed.

Models with 215/55R16 93V tires
- Front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 33 psi (230 kPa) or more:

Models with 215/50R17 91H tires
- Front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 32 psi (220 kPa) or more:

Continue driving for another 10 minutes or until you reach the nearest service station, whichever is sooner.
Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h). If you have not reached a service station, stop and check the tire pressure.
If the air pressure does not go down after the 10 minute driving, you do not need to check the pressure any more.

*1: U.S. models
*2: Canadian models



Models with 215/55R16 93V tires

- Greater than 25 psi (175 kPa), but less than front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 33 psi (230 kPa):
  Turn the air compressor on to inflate the tire until the tire pressure reaches front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 33 psi (230 kPa):

Models with 215/50R17 91H tires

- Greater than 25 psi (175 kPa), but less than front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 32 psi (220 kPa):
  Turn the air compressor on to inflate the tire until the tire pressure reaches front: 35 psi (240 kPa)/rear: 32 psi (220 kPa).

Then drive carefully for 10 more minutes or until you reach the nearest service station, whichever is sooner.
Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h). If you have not reached a service station, stop and check the tire pressure.

▶ You should repeat this procedure as long as the air pressure is within this range.

**7.** Unscrew the sealant/air hose from the tire valve stem.
Reinstall the valve cap.

Distributing the Sealant in the Tire

**⚠WARNING**

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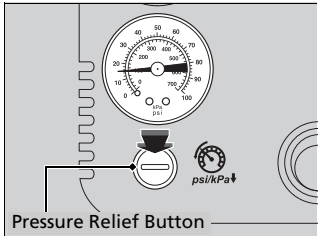
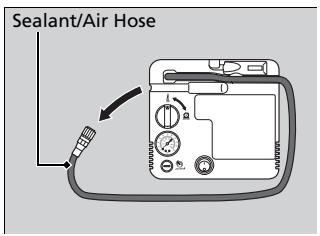
Breathing this colorless, odorless gas can cause unconsciousness and even death. Only run the engine to power the air compressor with the vehicle outdoors.



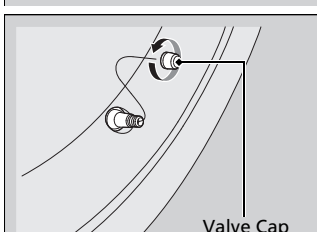

**8.** Press the pressure relief button until the gauge returns to 0 psi (0 kPa).
**9.** Repackage and properly stow the kit.

## Inflating an Under-inflated Tire

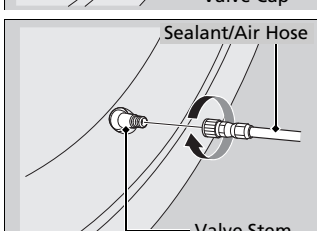
You can use the kit to inflate a non-punctured, under-inflated tire.




1. Open the trunk floor lid.
2. Remove the kit from the case.
3. Place the kit, face up, on flat ground near the flat tire, away from traffic. Do not place the kit on its side.
4. Remove the sealant/air hose from the kit.




5. Remove the valve cap.




6. Attach the sealant/air hose onto the tire valve stem. Screw it until it is tight.

Inflating an Under-inflated Tire

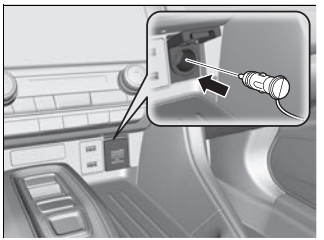
**⚠WARNING**

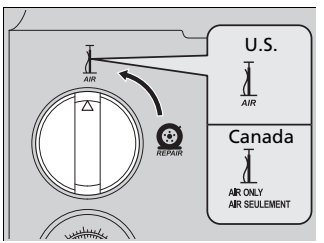
Running the engine with the vehicle in an enclosed or even partly enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide.

Breathing this colorless, odorless gas can cause unconsciousness and even death. Only run the engine to power the air compressor with the vehicle outdoors.

**NOTICE**

Do not operate the temporary tire repair kit compressor for more than 15 minutes. The compressor can overheat and become permanently damaged.



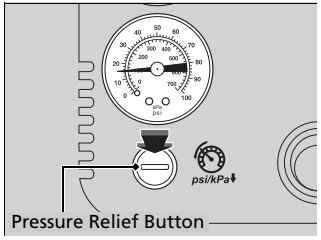



**7.** Plug in the kit to the accessory power socket.
▶ Be careful not to pinch the cord in a door or window.
**8.** Turn the power system on.
▶ Keep the power system on while injecting air.

**9.** Turn the selector knob to **AIR**[*1], **AIR ONLY**[*2], **AIR SEULEMENT**[*2].
**10.** Press the inflator switch to turn on the kit.
▶ The compressor starts to inject air into the tire.
**11.** Inflate the tire to the specified air pressure.



*1: U.S. models
*2: Canadian models




**12.** Turn off the kit.
- ▶ Check the pressure gauge on the air compressor.
- ▶ If overinflated, press the pressure relief button.

**13.** Unplug the kit from the accessory power socket.

**14.** Unscrew the sealant/air hose from the tire valve stem. Reinstall the valve cap.

**15.** Press the pressure relief button until the gauge returns to 0 psi (0 kPa).

**16.** Repackage and properly stow the kit.