

# MAINTAINING



# THE ACURA ALLURE

Keeping your vehicle properly clean is important – now more than ever. Use the following guidelines to keep your Acura looking its best.



## INTERIOR CARE AND CLEANING

Use a damp cloth with a mixture of mild detergent and warm water to remove dirt. Use a clean cloth to remove detergent residue. Do not spill liquids inside the vehicle. Electrical devices and systems may malfunction if liquids are splashed on them.

Do not use silicone-based sprays on electrical devices such as audio devices and switches. Doing so may cause the items to malfunction or cause a fire inside the vehicle. If a silicone-based spray is inadvertently used on electrical devices, consult your dealer.

Depending on their composition, chemicals and liquid aromatics may cause discoloration, wrinkles and cracking to resin-based parts and textiles. Do not use alkali solvents or organic solvents such as benzene or gasoline. After using chemicals, make sure to gently wipe them away using a dry cloth. Do not place used cloths on top of resin-based parts or textiles for long periods of time without washing.

# VEHICLE CARE BEST PRACTICES



## SANITIZING FREQUENTLY TOUCHED VEHICLE AREAS

Don't forget to **disinfect and sanitize** your vehicle in between drives to avoid spreading germs. Clean frequently touched surfaces like your keys, door handles, mirrors, gear shift, touchscreen and steering wheel using a damp cloth (do not apply directly to vehicle surface) with a mixture of mild detergent and warm water. Then sanitize by using soft cloth and a disinfectant such as 60%–70% ethanol, as recommended by the Center for Disease Control. Use a clean cloth to remove any cleaner/sanitizer residue.

**NOTE: Do not use isopropyl alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite), cleaning solutions containing silicone or ammonia, or chemicals containing citrus fragrances as they may cause discoloration or deterioration of plastic, rubber, metal and screen parts.**



## SEAT BELTS

Use a soft brush with a mixture of mild soap and warm water to clean the seat belts. Let the belts air dry. Wipe the openings of the seat belt anchors using a clean cloth.



## WINDOWS

Wipe using a glass cleaner. Wires are mounted to the inside of the rear window. Wipe along the same direction as the wires with a soft cloth so as not to damage them. Be careful not to spill fluids, such as water or glass cleaner, on or around the cover of both the front sensor camera and the rainfall/light sensor (if equipped).



## FLOOR MATS

The front- and second-row passenger's floor mats hook over floor anchors, which keep them from sliding forward. To remove a mat for cleaning, turn the anchor knobs to the unlock position. When reinstalling the mat after cleaning, turn the knobs to the lock position. Do not put additional floor mats on top of the anchored mats. If you use any floor mats that were not originally provided with your vehicle, make sure they are designed for your specific vehicle, fit correctly and are securely anchored by the floor anchors. Position the rear-seat floor mat properly. If not properly positioned, the floor mat can interfere with the front seat functions.



## MAINTAINING GENUINE LEATHER

To properly clean leather:

1. Use a vacuum or soft dry cloth first to remove any dirt or dust.
2. Clean the leather with a soft cloth dampened with a solution comprised of 90% water and 10% neutral soap. You can also use Acura Genuine Leather Cleaner and Protectant (contact your dealer for information).
3. Wipe away any soap residue with a clean damp cloth.
4. Wipe away residual water and allow leather to air dry in the shade.

It is important to clean or wipe away dirt or dust as soon as possible. Spills can soak into leather resulting in stains. Dirt or dust can cause abrasions in the leather. In addition, please note that some dark-colored clothing can rub onto the leather seats resulting in discoloration or stains.

# VEHICLE CARE BEST PRACTICES



## EXTERIOR CARE AND CLEANING

Dust off the vehicle body after you drive. Regularly inspect your vehicle for scratches on painted surfaces. A scratch on a painted surface can result in body rust. If you find a scratch, promptly repair it.



### WASHING THE VEHICLE

Wash the vehicle regularly. Wash more frequently in the following conditions:

- If driving on roads with road salt.
- If driving in coastal areas.
- If tar, soot, bird droppings, insects or tree sap are stuck to painted surfaces.

Do not spray water into the air intake vents. It can cause a malfunction.

Do not spray water onto the fuel fill door directly. A high-pressure spray may cause it to open.

Do not spray water onto the capless unit when the fuel fill door is open. It can cause damage to the fuel system or engine.

If you need to lift the wiper arms away from the windshield, first set the wiper arms to the maintenance position.



### PMC PAINT CARE

PMC Edition models feature special paint and require special care. See [PMC Paint Care](#) for complete instructions.



### USING AN AUTOMATED CAR WASH

- Make sure to follow the instructions indicated on the automated car wash.
- Fold in the door mirrors.
- For models equipped with automatic intermittent wipers, turn the wipers off.

When using an automated car wash that pulls the vehicle through with a conveyor, make sure the transmission is in the N position. See the *Owners Manual* for full details.

# VEHICLE CARE BEST PRACTICES



## USING HIGH-PRESSURE CLEANERS

- Keep sufficient distance between the cleaning nozzle and the vehicle body.
- Take particular care around the windows. Standing too close may cause water to enter the vehicle interior.
- Do not spray high-pressure water directly into the engine compartment. Instead, use low-pressure water and a mild detergent.



## APPLYING WAX

A good coat of automotive body wax helps protect your vehicle's paint from the elements. Wax will wear off over time and expose your vehicle's paint to the elements, so reapply as necessary.

**NOTE: Chemical solvents and strong cleaners can damage the paint, metal, and plastic on your vehicle. Wipe away spills immediately.**



## MAINTAINING THE BUMPERS AND OTHER RESIN-COATED PARTS

If you get gasoline, oil, engine coolant or battery fluid on resin-coated parts, they may be stained, or the coating may peel. Promptly wipe it away using a soft cloth and clean water. Ask a dealer about the correct coating material when you want to repair the painted surface of the parts made of resin.



## CLEANING THE WINDOW

Wipe using a glass cleaner.



## MAINTAINING ALUMINUM WHEELS

Aluminum is susceptible to deterioration caused by salt and other road contaminants. When necessary, as early as possible use a sponge and mild detergent to wipe away these contaminants. Do not use a stiff brush or harsh chemicals (including some commercial wheel cleaners). These can damage the protective finish on aluminum-alloy wheels, resulting in corrosion. Depending on the type of finish, the wheels also may lose their luster or appear burnished. To avoid water stains, wipe the wheels dry with a cloth while they are still wet.



## FOGGED EXTERIOR LIGHT LENSES

The inside lenses of exterior lights (headlights, brake lights, etc.) may fog temporarily if you have driven in the rain, or after the vehicle has been run through a car wash. Dew condensation also may build up inside the lenses when there is a significant enough difference between the ambient and inside lens temperatures (similar to vehicle windows fogging up in rainy conditions). These conditions are natural processes, not structural design problems in the exterior lights.

Lens design characteristics may result in moisture developing on the light lens frame surfaces. This also is not a malfunction.

However, if you see large amounts of water accumulation, or large water drops building up inside the lenses, have your vehicle inspected by a dealer.



For NSX-specific instructions, visit the [NSX Owners Site](#)