

Emission Control Systems

Source of Emissions

The combustion process produces carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and hydrocarbons (HC). Control of hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen is very important because, under certain conditions, they react to form photochemical smog when subjected to sunlight. Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but it is toxic.

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. utilizes various systems to reduce carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons.

Exhaust Emission Control System

The exhaust emission control system includes a PGM-FI system. No adjustment to this system should be made although periodic inspection of the components is recommended. The exhaust emission control system is separate from the crankcase emission control system.

Evaporative Emission Control System (AC type only)

An evaporative emission control system uses pressure proof fuel tank and fuel fill cap which maintains inside of the fuel tank at a high pressure to keep fuel vapor in itself while the engine is off.

An add-on or modified part must be compliant with applicable ARB evaporative emission control standards. A violation of this requirement is punishable by civil and/or criminal punishment.

Crankcase Emission Control System

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere. Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through air cleaner and throttle body.