

2007-2008 GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information - TL

CHASSIS AND PAINT CODES

'07 MODEL

Vehicle Identification Number

19U	UA6	6	2	*	7	A	000001
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h

a. Manufacturer, Make and Type of Vehicle
 19U: Honda of America Mfg., Inc., U.S.A.
 Acura passenger vehicle

b. Line, Body and Engine Type
 UA6: Acura TL/J32A3
 UA7: Acura TL/J35A8

c. Body Type and Transmission Type
 5: 4-door Sedan/6-speed Manual
 6: 4-door Sedan/5-speed Automatic

d. Vehicle Grade (Series)
 2: TL with 5-speed A/T
 5: TL Type-S with 5-speed A/T
 6: TL Type-S with 6-speed M/T

e. Check Digit

f. Model Year
 7: '07

g. Factory Code
 A: Marysville, Ohio Factory in USA

h. Serial Number
 000001—: USA models
 800001—: Canada models

Fig. 1: Identifying Vehicle Identification Number
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

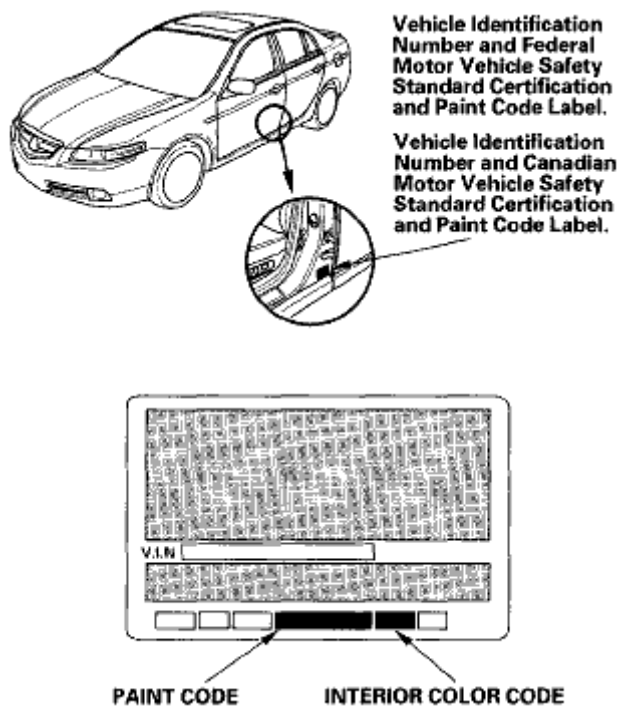


Fig. 2: Identifying Paint Code And Interior Color Code
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Engine Number

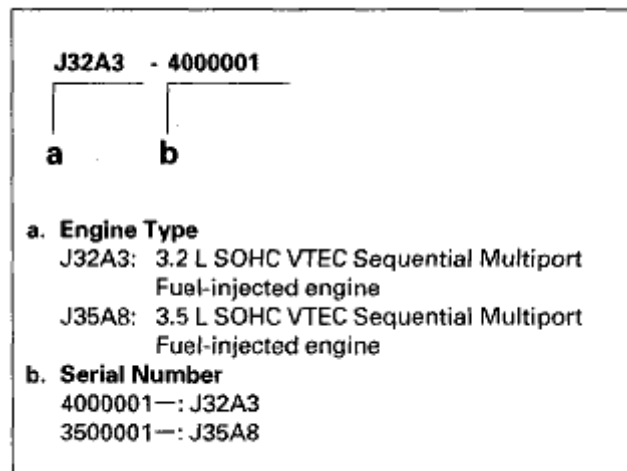


Fig. 3: Identifying Engine Number
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Transmission Number

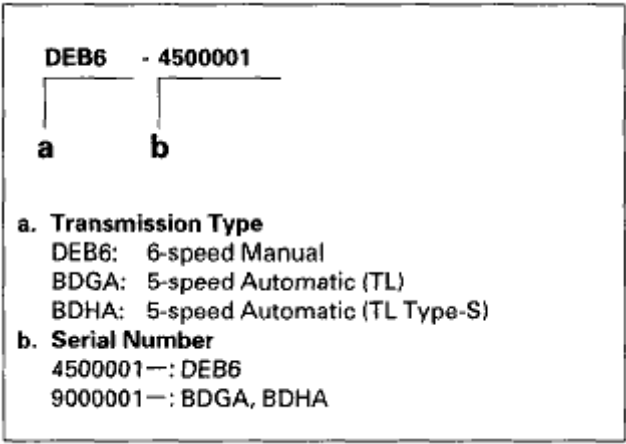


Fig. 4: Identifying Transmission Number
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Paint Code

PAINT CODE CHART

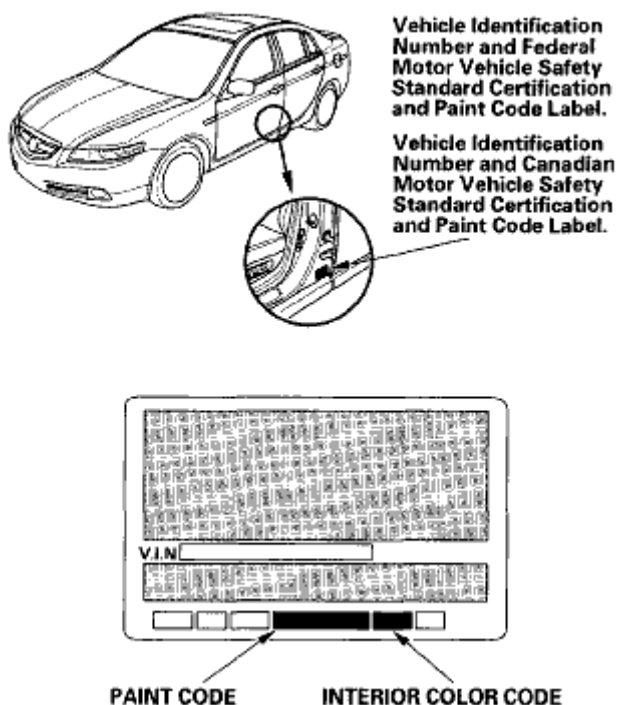
Code	Color	USA models	Canada models
NH-603P	White Diamond Pearl	o	o
NH-658P	Carbon Gray Pearl	o	o
NH-700M	Alabaster Silver Metallic	o	o
B-92P	Nighthawk Black Pearl	o	o
B-536P	Royal Blue Pearl	o	o
B-546P	Kinetic Blue Pearl	o	o
R-528P	Moroccan Red Pearl	o	
YR-538M	Desert Mist Metallic	o	
YR-562P	Carbon Bronze Pearl	o	o

'08 MODE!

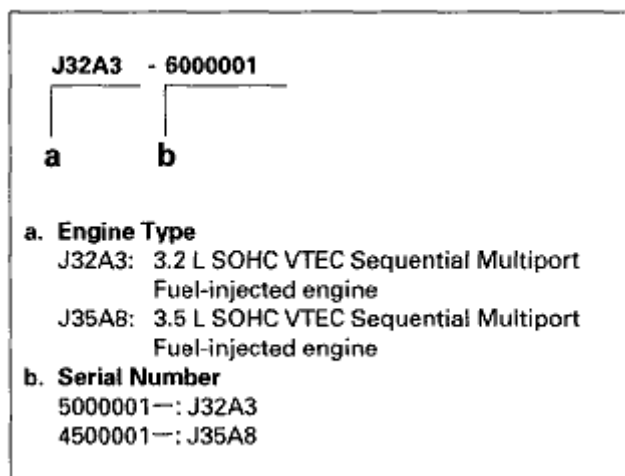
Vehicle Identification Number

**Fig. 5: Identifying Paint Code**

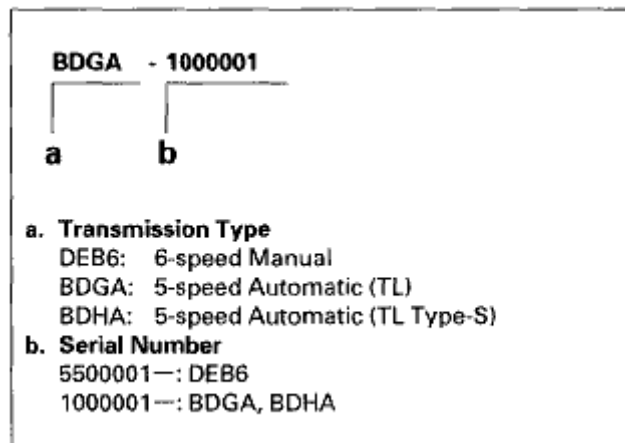
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

**Fig. 6: Identifying Vehicle Identification Number**

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Engine Number**Fig. 7: Identifying Engine Number**

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Transmission Number**Fig. 8: Identifying Transmission Number**

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Paint Code**PAINT CODE CHART**

Code	Color	USA models	Canada models
NH-603P	White Diamond Pearl	0	0
NH-700M	Alabaster Silver Metallic	0	0
B-92P	Nighthawk Black Pearl	0	0
B-536P	Royal Blue Pearl	0	0
B-546P	Kinetic Blue Pearl	0	0
R-528P	Moroccan Red Pearl	0	
YR-562P	Carbon Bronze Pearl	0	0
NH-737M	Polished Metal Metallic	0	0

YR-574M

Bold Beige Metallic

0

0

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER LOCATIONS

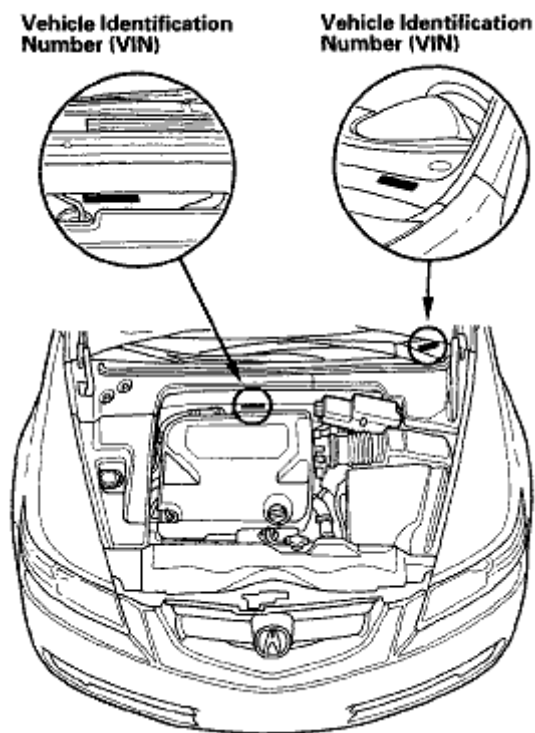


Fig. 9: Identifying Vehicle Identification Number Locations
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

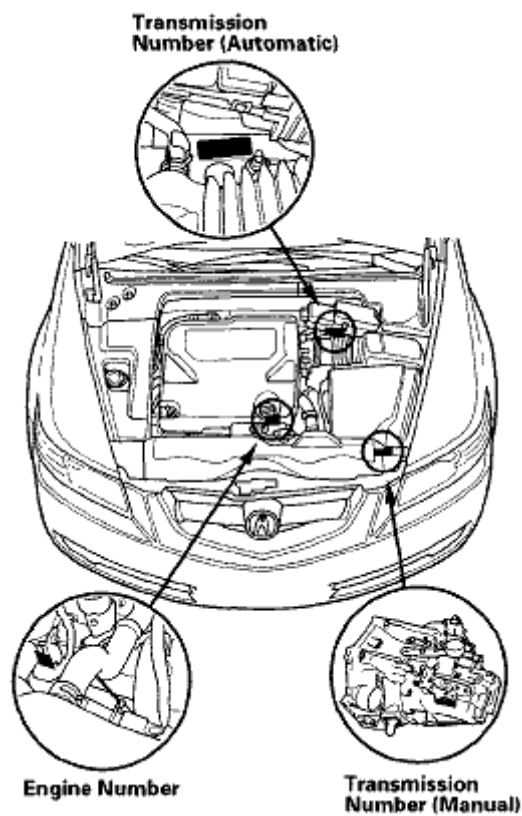


Fig. 10: Identifying Transmission Number Locations (Automatic)
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

DANGER/WARNING/CAUTION LABEL LOCATIONS

FRONT PASSENGER'S COMPARTMENT:

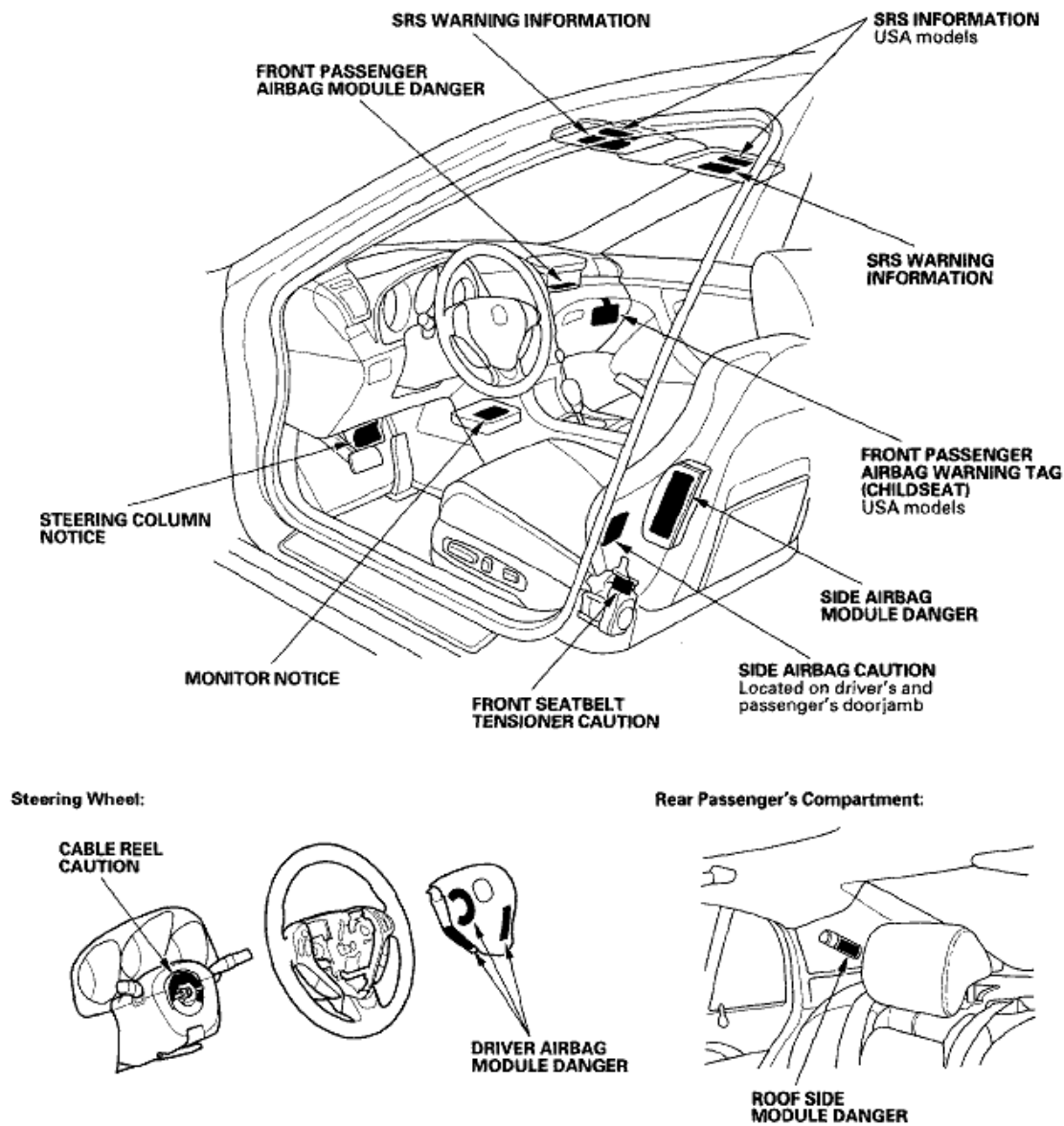


Fig. 11: Identifying Danger/Warning/Caution Label Locations - Front Passenger's Compartment (1 Of 2)

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

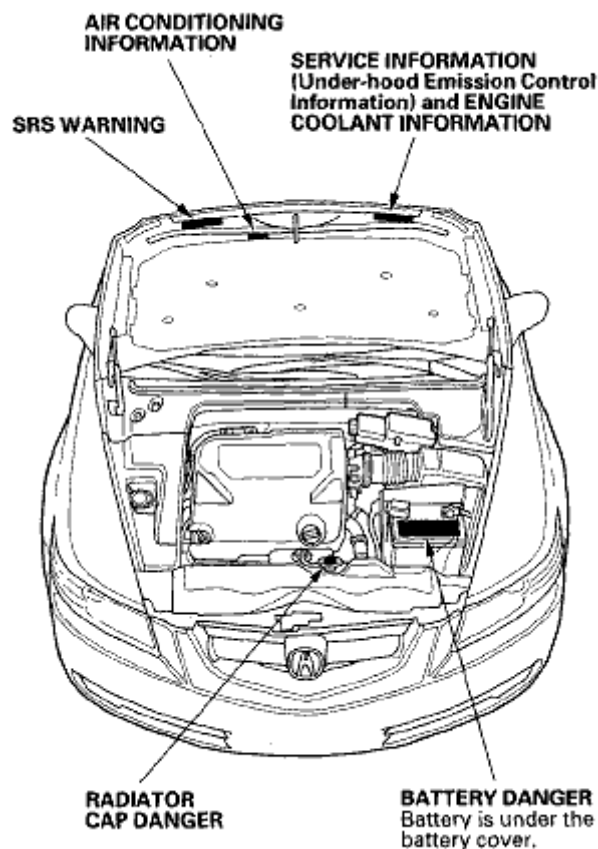


Fig. 12: Identifying Danger/Warning/Caution Label Locations - Front Passenger's Compartment (2 Of 2)

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

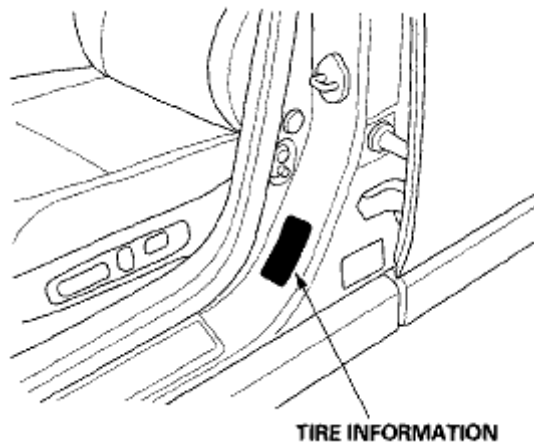


Fig. 13: Identifying Tire Information Location

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

UNDER-HOOD EMISSION CONTROL LABEL

EMISSION GROUP IDENTIFICATION

Example:

'07 Model

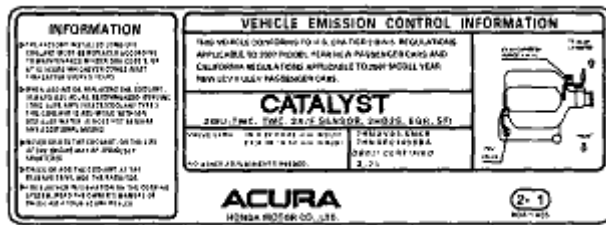


Fig. 14: Identifying Under-Hood Emission Control Label -07 Model
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

'08 Model

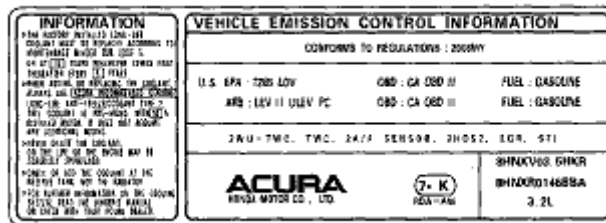


Fig. 15: Identifying Under-Hood Emission Control Label -08 Model
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

'07 Model

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO U.S. EPA TIER 2 BIN 5 REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO 2007 MODEL YEAR NEW PASSENGER CARS AND CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO 2007 MODEL YEAR NEW LEV II ULEV PASSENGER CARS.

TEST GROUP AND EVAPORATIVE FAMILY

Test Group:

8 HNX V 03.5 HKR

a b c d e

a. Model Year

7: '07

8: '08

b. Manufacturer Subcode

HNX: HONDA

c. Family Type

V: LDV

d. Displacement Group**e. Sequence Characters**

'07 model

NKR: TL

PKR: TL Type-S

'08 model

HKR: TL

RKR: TL Type-S

Fig. 16: Identifying Test Group

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Evaporative Family:

8 HNX R 0140 BBA

a b c d e

a. Model Year

7: '07

8: '08

b. Manufacturer Subcode

HNX: HONDA

c. Family Type

R: EVAP/ORVR

d. Canister Working Capacity Group**e. Sequence Characters****Fig. 17: Identifying Evaporative Family**

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

LIFT AND SUPPORT POINTS

NOTE: If you are going to remove heavy components such as suspension or the fuel tank from the rear of the vehicle, first support the front of the vehicle with tall safety stands. When substantial weight is removed from the rear of the vehicle, the center of gravity can change, causing the vehicle to tip forward on the lift.

VEHICLE LIFT

1. Position the lift blocks (A) under the vehicle's front support points (B) and rear support points (C).

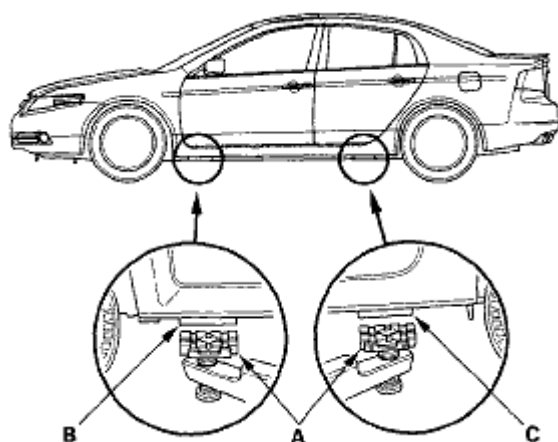


Fig. 18: Positioning Lift Blocks And Under Vehicle's Front Support Points With Rear Support Points

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Raise the lift a few inches, and rock the vehicle gently to be sure it is firmly supported.
3. Raise the lift to its full height, and inspect the vehicle support points for solid contact with the lift blocks.

SAFETY STANDS

To support the vehicle on safety stands, use the same support points (B and C) as for a vehicle lift. Always use safety stands when working on or under any vehicle that is supported only by a jack.

FLOOR JACK

1. When lifting the front of the vehicle, set the parking brake. When lifting the rear of the vehicle, put the shift lever in reverse for manual transmission, or in the P position for automatic transmission.
2. Block the wheels that are not being lifted.
3. Position the floor jack under the front jacking bracket (A) or the rear jacking bracket (B). Center the jacking bracket on the jack lift platform (C), and jack up the vehicle high enough to fit the safety stands under it.

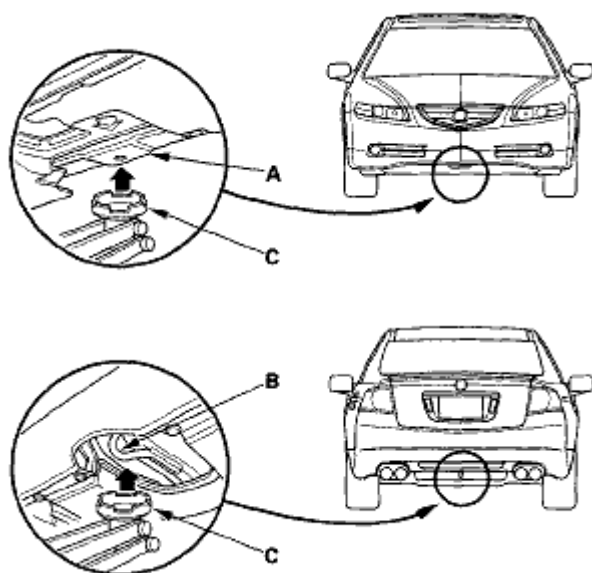


Fig. 19: Positioning Floor Jack Under Front Jacking Bracket
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

4. Position the safety stands under the support points, and adjust them so the vehicle is level.
5. Lower the vehicle onto the stands.

TOWING

If the vehicle needs to be towed, call a professional towing service. Never tow the vehicle behind another vehicle with a rope or chain. It is very dangerous.

EMERGENCY TOWING

There are three popular methods of towing a vehicle, two of which are recommended and one that is not.

Flat-bed Equipment - The operator loads the vehicle on the back of a truck. **This is the best way of transporting the vehicle .**

To accommodate a flat-bed equipment, the vehicle is equipped with a front towing hook (A), front tie down hook slots (B), a rear towing hook (C), and rear tie down hook slots (D).

The rear towing hook can be used with a winch to pull the vehicle onto the truck, and the tie down hook slots can be used to secure the vehicle to the truck.

NOTE: **The tie down hook slots use rubber plugs to cover the openings.**

Front:

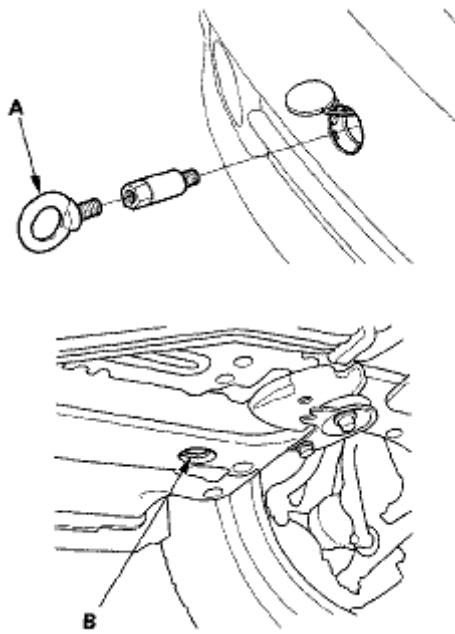


Fig. 20: Identifying Front Towing Hook And Front Tie Down Hook Slots
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Rear:

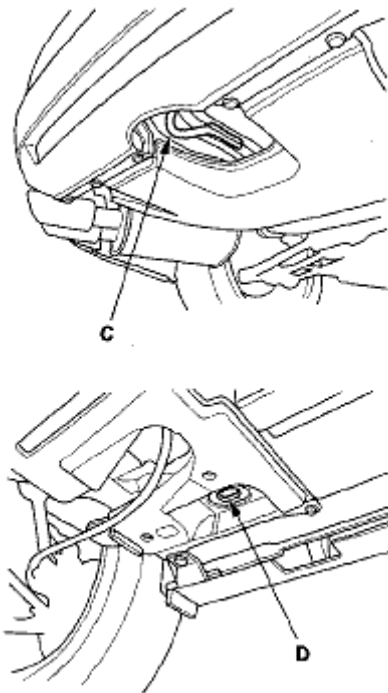


Fig. 21: Identifying Rear Towing Hook And Rear Tie Down Hook Slots
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

FRONT TOWING HOOK INSTALLATION

The detachable front towing hook is only for towing a very short distances, such as freeing the car. The hook mounts to the anchor in the front bumper.

NOTE:

- To avoid damage to the vehicle, use the towing hook for straight flat ground towing only. Do not tow on an angle.
- The tow hook should not be used to tow the vehicle onto a flat bed. Do not use it as a tie down.

1. Remove the cover (A) from the front bumper.

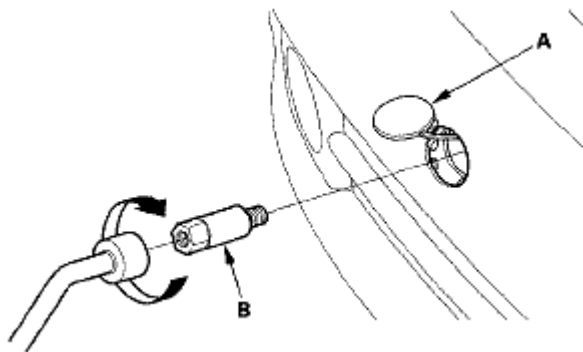


Fig. 22: Identifying Cover And Front Bumper
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Remove the towing hook, hook extension, and wheel wrench from the tool case in the spare tire.
3. Using the wheel wrench, fasten the extension (B) into the bolt hole in the bumper.
4. Screw the towing hook (A) into the extension, and tighten it securely by hand.

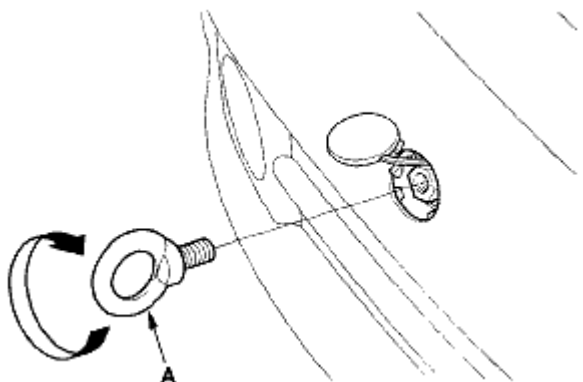


Fig. 23: Identifying Towing Hook
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Wheel Lift Equipment - The tow truck uses two pivoting arms that go under the tires (front or rear) and lift them off the ground. The other two wheels remain on the ground. **This is an acceptable way of towing the vehicle .**

Sling-type Equipment - The tow truck uses metal cables with hooks on the ends. These hooks go around parts of the frame or suspension, and the cables lift that end of the vehicle off the ground. The vehicle's suspension and body can be seriously damaged if this method of towing is attempted. **This method of towing the vehicle is unacceptable .**

If the vehicle cannot be transported by a flat-bed, it should be towed with the front wheels off the ground. If

the vehicle is damaged, and must be towed with the front wheels on the ground, or with all four wheels on the ground, do this:

Manual Transmission

- Release the parking brake.
- Shift the transmission to neutral.
- Leave the ignition switch in the ACCESSORY (I) position so the steering wheel does not lock.
- Make sure all accessories are turned off to minimize battery current draw.

Automatic Transmission

- Release the parking brake.
- Start the engine.
- Shift to the D position, then to the N position.
- Turn off the engine.
- Leave the ignition switch in the ACCESSORY (I) position so the steering wheel does not lock.
- Make sure all accessories are turned off to minimize battery current draw.

It is best to tow the vehicle no farther than 50 miles (80 km), and keep the speed below 35 mph (55 km/h).

NOTE:

- **Improper towing preparation will damage the transmission. Follow the above procedure exactly. If you cannot shift the transmission or start the engine (automatic transmission), the vehicle must be transported on a flat-bed.**
- **Trying to lift or tow the vehicle by the bumpers will cause serious damage. The bumpers are not designed to support the vehicle's weight.**

PARTS MARKING

To deter vehicle theft, certain major components are marked with the vehicle identification number (VIN). Original parts have self-adhesive labels. Replacement body parts have generic self-adhesive labels. These labels should not be removed. The original engine or transmission VIN plates are not transferable to the replacement engine or transmission.

NOTE:

Be careful not to damage the parts marking labels during body repair. Mask the labels before repairing the part.