TOPPING UP THE BRAKE FLUID

Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. Soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.

Only use new fluid from an airtight container (fluid from open containers or fluid previously bled from the system, will have absorbed moisture, which will adversely affect performance, and must not be used).

Top up the brake fluid with Shell DOT 4 ESL brake fluid. If unavailable, use a synthetic compatible DOT 4 low viscosity brake fluid that meets ISO 4925 class 6 specification. Only fluid of this type and standard may be used.

Do not top up the brake fluid to the maximum mark unless the brake pads have been replaced. If unsure, seek qualified assistance.

1. Top up the reservoir to at least the minimum mark.
2. Replace the reservoir cap.
3. Refit the reservoir cover panel and fixings.

POWER STEERING FLUID CHECK

Power steering fluid is highly toxic. Keep containers sealed and out of reach of children. If accidental consumption of fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Power steering fluid is highly inflammable. Do not allow power steering fluid to come into contact with naked flames or other sources of ignition (e.g. a hot engine).

The engine must not be started if the fluid level has dropped below the **MIN** mark.

Seek qualified assistance immediately if there is a noticeable drop in the fluid level.

If fluid loss is slow, the reservoir may be topped-up to the upper level mark to enable the vehicle to be driven to a repair facility for examination. However, it is recommended that you seek qualified assistance before driving the vehicle.

Check and top-up the fluid with the vehicle on level ground, with the engine switched off and the system cold. Ensure that the steering wheel is not turned after stopping the engine.