



3. Wait 5 minutes for the oil level to stabilise then re-check.

It is essential to use the correct specification oil and to make sure it is suitable for the climatic conditions in which the vehicle is to be operated. See **204, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.

CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

 Running the engine without coolant will cause serious engine damage.

 If persistent coolant loss is noticed, seek qualified assistance immediately.

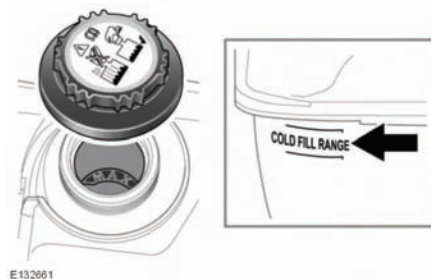
The coolant level in the expansion tank should be checked at least weekly (more frequently in high mileage or severe operating conditions). Always check the level when the system is cold.

Make sure the coolant level is maintained between the level indicator marks, as shown in the illustrations.


Diesel engines





Petrol engines




TOPPING UP THE COOLANT

 **Never remove the filler cap when the engine is hot.**

 **Antifreeze is highly inflammable. Do not allow antifreeze to come into contact with naked flames or other sources of ignition (e.g. a hot engine) - a fire may result.**

 **Unscrew the filler cap slowly, allowing the pressure to escape before removing completely.**

 When travelling in territories where the water supply contains salt, always ensure you carry a supply of fresh (rain or distilled) water. Topping up with salt water will cause serious engine damage.

Top-up to the upper level indicator mark. Use only a 50% mix of water and antifreeze to specification WSS M97B44 (coloured orange) Extended Life Coolant.

Note: *In an emergency, if the approved antifreeze is unavailable, top-up the system with clean water, but be aware of the resultant reduction in frost protection. Do not top-up or refill with conventional antifreeze formulations. If in doubt consult a qualified technician.*