## Fluid level checks

**Note:** When removing the DEF reservoir filler cap, a socket drive can be used for added leverage, if it is too tight. Hand tighten only, when refitting.



While working in the engine compartment, always observe the safety precautions. See 186, SAFETY IN THE GARAGE.



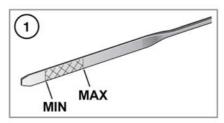
Do not start the engine, or drive the vehicle, if there is a possibility that any leaked fluid will come into contact with a hot surface, such as the exhaust. Seek qualified assistance immediately.

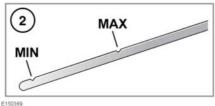
## CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

The engine oil should be checked frequently and topped up as required, using the correct grade for the engine.

- Check the engine oil weekly. If any significant or sudden drop in the oil level is noted, seek qualified assistance.
- Never allow the oil level to fall below the lower mark or notch on the dipstick.
- If the message ENGINE OIL PRESSURE LOW is displayed, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so and seek qualified assistance. Do not start the engine until the cause has been rectified.

## 2.0L petrol and 2.0L diesel engines





- 1. Engine oil level dipstick 2.0L petrol engine.
- **2.** Engine oil level dipstick 2.0L diesel engine. Before checking the engine oil level, make sure that:
- The vehicle is stationary and the Electric Parking Brake (EPB) is applied.
- The vehicle is on level ground.
- The engine oil is cold.

**Note:** If it is necessary to check the oil level when the engine is hot, switch off the engine and let the vehicle stand for 5 minutes to allow the oil to drain back into the sump. Do not start the engine.

The oil level can then be checked, as follows:

- 1. Withdraw the dipstick and wipe the blade clean with a lint-free cloth.
- 2. Fully re-insert the dipstick and withdraw again to check the oil level.

As a general guide, if the oil level on the dipstick:

1. Is nearer to the upper mark or notch than the lower, do not add oil.