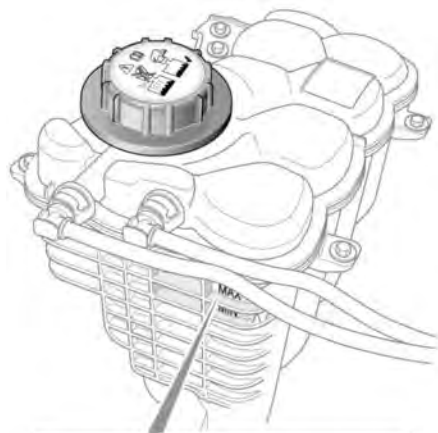


Fluid level checks

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



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Make sure the coolant level remains between the **MIN** and **MAX** indicator marks on the side of the expansion tank.

If the level has dropped suddenly, or by a large amount, arrange for the vehicle to be examined by a Retailer/Authorised repairer as soon as possible.

TOPPING UP THE COOLANT



Never remove the coolant reservoir filler cap when the engine is hot. Escaping steam or scalding water could cause serious personal injury.



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



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.



Antifreeze is poisonous and can be fatal if swallowed. Keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If consumption is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.



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



The use of non-approved antifreeze will have an adverse effect on the engine's cooling system and; therefore, engine durability.



Antifreeze 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.



Do not use any anti-leak products in the cooling system, as damage to the vehicle will occur.