BATTERY WARNING SYMBOLS



Do not allow naked flames or other sources of ignition near the battery, as the battery may emit explosive gases.



Ensure that when working near or handling the battery, suitable eye protection is worn, to protect the eyes from acid splashes.



To prevent risk of injury, do not allow children near the battery.



Be aware that the battery may emit explosive gases.



The battery contains acid which is extremely corrosive and toxic.



Consult the handbook for information, before handling the battery.

BATTERY CARE

If battery electrolyte comes into contact with your eyes, skin, or clothes you should remove the affected clothing and flush the skin/eyes with copious amounts of water. Seek medical assistance immediately.

If swallowed, battery electrolyte can be fatal, seek medical assistance immediately.

Do not connect any 12 volt equipment directly to the battery terminals. Doing so may cause a spark, which can result in an explosion.

The cell plugs and vent pipe must be in place at all times when the battery is connected to the vehicle. Ensure that the vent pipe is clear of obstructions and not kinked. Failure to do so may cause a pressure build up in the battery, resulting in an explosion.

Do not expose the battery to a naked flame or spark as the battery produces explosive, flammable gas.

Never jump start (boost), charge, or try to start a vehicle with a frozen battery. Doing so can result in an explosion.

Remove all metal jewellery before working on, or near, the battery, and never allow metal tools or vehicle components to come into contact with the battery terminals.

Do not allow the battery posts or terminals to come into contact with your skin. They contain lead and lead compounds, which are toxic. Always wash your hands thoroughly after handling the battery.

Do not allow battery electrolyte to come into contact with fabrics or painted surfaces. If battery electrolyte comes into contact with any surface, the surface should be washed down immediately with copious amounts of clean water.

Your vehicle is fitted with a low maintenance battery, which is located under the floor of the luggage compartment.

In hot climates more frequent checks of the battery electrolyte level and condition are required. If necessary, the battery cells can be topped up using distilled water.

BATTERY MONITORING SYSTEM (BMS)

If excessive battery discharge is occurring when the engine isn't running, the system will shut down non-essential electrical systems to protect battery power.

CONNECTING BOOSTER CABLES

Always wear appropriate eye protection when working with batteries.

Make sure both batteries are of the 12 volt type and that the booster cables have insulated clamps and are approved for use with 12 volt batteries.

Do not disconnect the discharged battery.

Do not connect a booster cable to the negative (-) terminal of the battery. Always connect to the recommended earthing point.

Ensure the bodywork of the donor and disabled vehicles do not touch.

Note: *Before connecting booster cables, ensure that the battery connections on the disabled vehicle are correct and that all electrical equipment has been switched off.*

1. Connect the positive booster cable to the positive terminal on the donor vehicle's battery.
2. Connect the other end of the positive booster cable to the positive terminal on the disabled vehicle's battery.
3. Connect the negative booster cable to the recommended jump starting earth point of the donor vehicle.
4. Connect the other end of the negative booster cable to a chassis stud. Two are available on the left-hand side at the rear of the load space opposite the battery.
   - Check that all cables are clear of any moving components and that all four connections are secure.
5. Start the engine of the donor vehicle, and allow it to idle for a few minutes.
6. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.

   Note: *If repeated attempts to start the disabled vehicle are needed, allow the donor vehicle to idle for a few minutes between attempts.*
7. Allow both vehicles to idle for two minutes.
8. Switch off the donor vehicle.

DISCONNECTING THE BOOSTER CABLES

To avoid serious injury use extreme caution when removing the booster cables as the engine will be running on the previously disabled vehicle. This means that you may be working close to components which are moving at high speed, carry high voltage, or may be hot.

Note: *Do not switch on any electrical equipment until after the cables have been disconnected.*

The engine should be running on the previously disabled vehicle and the engine switched off on the donor vehicle. Disconnect the booster cables in the exact reverse order of that used for connection.

CHARGING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

The battery must be disconnected and removed from the vehicle before charging.

Battery disconnection, removal and replacement, should only be carried out by qualified personnel. Consult your Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

REPLACING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

Battery disconnection, removal and replacement, should only be carried out by qualified personnel. Consult your Dealer/ Authorised Repairer.



Used batteries must be disposed of correctly, as they contain a number of harmful substances. Seek advice from your Dealer/Authorised Repairer and/or your local authority.