Antifreeze

WARNINGS

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

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

CAUTIONS

The use of non-approved antifreeze will have an adverse effect on the engine 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.

Antifreeze contains important corrosion inhibitors. The antifreeze content of the coolant must be maintained at 50% ± 5% all year round (not just in cold conditions). To ensure that the anti-corrosion properties of the coolant are retained, the antifreeze content should be checked once a year and completely renewed every ten years, regardless of distance travelled. Failure to do so may cause corrosion of the radiator and engine components.

The specific gravity of a 50% antifreeze solution at 20°C (68°F) is 1.068 and protects against frost down to -40°C (-40°F).

BRAKE FLUID CHECK

WARNINGS

Brake fluid is highly toxic - keep containers sealed and out of the 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.

Take care not to spill the fluid onto a hot engine - a fire may result.

Do not drive the vehicle with the fluid level below the **MIN** mark.



If the quantity of fluid in the brake reservoir drops below the recommended level, a red warning indicator in the instrument pack will illuminate or the message **CHECK BRAKE FLUID** will be displayed in the message centre.

Note: *If the warning indicator illuminates, or the message is displayed while the vehicle is being driven, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits by gently applying the brakes.*

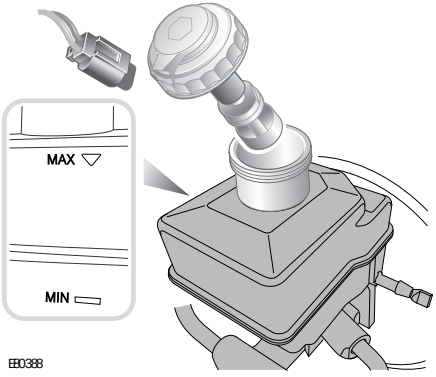
Check and top-up the fluid level if necessary.

Checking the fluid level

WARNING

If brake pedal travel is unusually long or if there is any significant loss of brake fluid, seek qualified assistance immediately. Driving under such conditions could result in extended stopping distances or complete brake failure.

With the vehicle on level ground, check the fluid level at least once per week (more frequently in high mileage or arduous operating conditions).



Look at the level through the side of the transparent reservoir without removing the filler cap.

The brake fluid level must be between the **MIN** and the **MAX** marks.

The fluid level may fall slightly during normal use as a result of brake pad wear but should never be allowed to fall below the **MIN** mark.

Topping up the fluid

CAUTIONS

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 opened containers or fluid previously bled from the system will have absorbed moisture, which will adversely affect performance, and must not be used.

1. Clean the filler cap before removing to prevent dirt from entering the reservoir.
2. Disconnect the electrical lead.
3. Unscrew the cap (1/8 turn) and remove.
4. Top-up the reservoir to the **MAX** mark using Shell DOT4 ESL brake fluid. If Shell DOT4 ESL is not available, a low viscosity DOT4 brake fluid that meets ISO 4925 class 6 and Land Rover LRES22BF03 requirements may be used.
5. Replace the cap and reconnect the electrical lead, ensuring that the lead points to the centre-line of the vehicle.