BATTERY WARNING SYMBOLS

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

Ensure that when working near, or handling the battery, suitable eye protection is worn. This will reduce the risk of eye damage caused by acid splashes.

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

Be aware that the battery may emit explosive gasses.

The battery contains acid which is extremely corrosive, and toxic.

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.

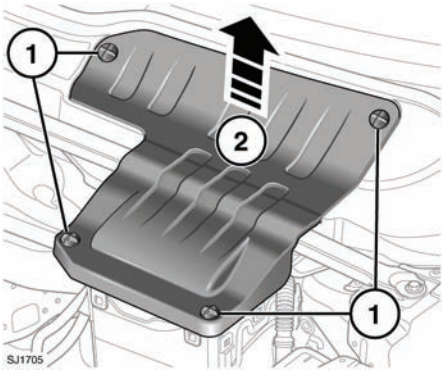
Remove all metal jewellery before working on, or near, the battery, and never allow metal objects or vehicle components to come into contact with the battery terminals.

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.

Your vehicle will be fitted with either an 80 amp hr low maintenance battery or an 80 amp hr Absorbed Glass Mat (AGM) battery. AGM batteries are sealed for life and require no maintenance.

Do not attempt to open or remove the top from an AGM battery.

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



1. Turn the four fasteners 90 degrees counter-clockwise to release.
2. Remove the battery cover.

Unscrew the six battery cell plugs and store carefully.

Check that the surface of the liquid (electrolyte) is level with the plastic level indicator. If necessary, top up with distilled water, but never overfill. Refit the six cell plugs.

The battery cover must be refitted as soon as possible to ensure that the battery positive terminal is insulated.

STARTING A DISABLED VEHICLE USING BOOSTER CABLES

Rotating parts of the engine can cause serious injury. Take extreme care when working near rotating parts of the engine.

Before attempting to start the disabled vehicle, make sure that the parking brake is applied, or suitably chock the wheels. Make sure that Park is selected or the manual gearbox is in neutral.

Always wear appropriate eye protection when working with batteries.

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

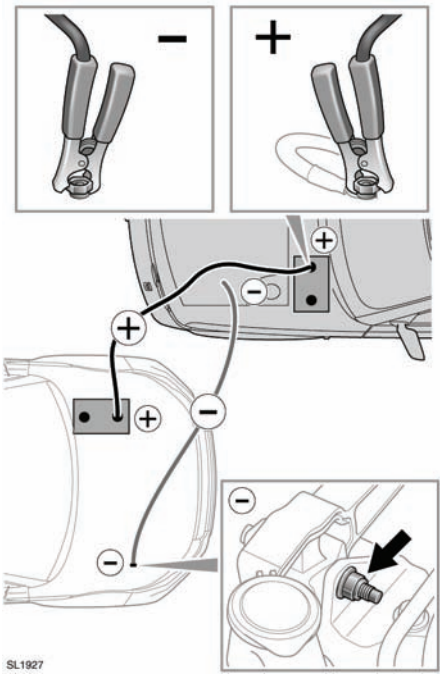
During normal use, batteries emit explosive gas sufficient to cause severe explosions and capable of causing serious injury - keep sparks and naked lights away from the engine compartment.

Make sure there is no physical contact between the donor and disabled vehicles other than the booster cables.

Make sure that the slave battery or starting aid is a 12 volt device.

Disconnect the booster cables prior to operating any electrical equipment.

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 (Red) 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 discharged battery.
3. Connect the negative (Black) booster cable to the recommended jump starting earth point of the donor vehicle.
4. Connect the other end of the negative booster cable to the earth point indicated.

   Note: *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: *Do not switch on any electrical circuits of the disabled vehicle until after the booster cables are removed.*
7. Allow both vehicles to idle for two minutes.
8. Switch off the donor vehicle.
9. Disconnect the negative (Black) booster cable from the previously disabled vehicle.
10. Disconnect the negative (Black) booster cable from the donor vehicle.
11. Disconnect the positive (Red) booster cable from the previously discharged battery.
12. Disconnect the positive (Red) booster cable from the donor vehicle.

STARTING A DISABLED VEHICLE USING A STARTING AID

To start the vehicle using a starting aid or a slave battery, follow the instructions in the sequence given.

1. Connect the positive (Red) booster cable to the positive (+) battery terminal of the discharged battery.
2. Connect the negative (Black) booster cable to the vehicle earth point.
3. Start the engine and allow it to idle.
4. Disconnect the negative (Black) booster cable from the battery terminal of the vehicle.
5. Disconnect the positive (Red) booster cable from the battery terminal of the vehicle.

REMOVING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

Special tools are required to refit the battery after removal, therefore battery removal and refit should be carried out only by qualified personnel. Consult your Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

CHARGING OR REPLACING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

If the vehicle battery should require charging, the battery must be removed from the vehicle. Consult your Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

Battery disconnection, removal and replacement should be carried out only 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 on disposal from your Dealer/Authorised Repairer and/or your local authority.

EFFECTS OF BATTERY DISCONNECTION

Disconnecting the battery can affect a number of vehicle systems, especially if there is insufficient battery power prior to disconnection. For example, the alarm may trigger depending on it's state when the battery was disconnected. If the alarm does sound, use the Smart Key in the normal way to disarm the security system. The windows may need recalibrating to operate correctly.