CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

Running the engine without engine coolant (antifreeze) will cause serious damage.

Check when the coolant system is cold and the vehicle is on level ground.

The coolant level must be maintained at the COLD LEVEL indicated on the side of the coolant tank.



If the level has fallen appreciably, suspect leakage or overheating and arrange for the vehicle to be examined by a qualified technician.

TOPPING UP THE COOLANT

Always top up with fluid of the correct specification. See **101, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**

Never remove the cap while the engine is hot. Escaping steam or scalding water could cause serious personal injury.

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

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

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

Topping up with salt water will cause serious engine damage.

Antifreeze will damage paint surface. Soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.

Note: *In an emergency and if the approved antifreeze is unavailable, top-up the cooling system with clean fresh water. Be aware of the resultant reduction in frost protection. Refill with the correct specification coolant as soon as possible.*

Note: *Antifreeze contains important corrosion inhibitors and should be maintained in the system throughout the year. 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)*

Top up to the MAX mark with fluid of the correct specification. See **101, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.

Ensure that the cap is tightened fully after top-up is completed.