Fluid level checks

CHECKING THE POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL

Power steering fluid is highly toxic. Keep containers sealed and out of reach of children. If consumption of fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.



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

- Avoid spilling power steering fluid onto a hot engine. The fluid is flammable and a fire may result.
- Do not start the engine if the fluid has dropped below the lower level mark. Severe damage to the steering pump could result.
- If there is a noticable rapid loss of fluid, seek qualified assistance immediately. Severe damage to the steering pump could result.
- If fluid loss is slow, top up the reservoir to the upper mark and drive to a repair facility.
- Power steering 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.

Check with the engine switched off and the vehicle on level ground. Ensure that the front wheels are in the straight ahead position when the starter switch is turned off.

- 1. Clean the cap to prevent any dirt from entering the reservoir.
- 2. Remove the cap and wipe the dipstick with a lint free cloth.
- **3.** Refit the cap then withdraw again to check the level indicator marks.



The fluid should be between the upper shoulder and the bottom end of the dipstick.

TOPPING UP THE POWER STEERING FLUID



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

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Do not fill the reservoir above the upper level mark on the dipstick.

Note: The colour of power steering fluids may vary. This is no cause for concern.

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