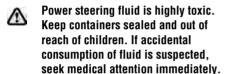
## Fluid level checks

- 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.
- Top-up the reservoir to the MAX mark. See 162, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS.
- 2. Replace the cap.
- **3.** Fit the reservoir cover in the reverse order of removal.

## CHECKING THE POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL



- If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.
- Do not start the engine if the fluid level has dropped below the MIN mark.

  Severe damage to the steering pump could result.
- Seek qualified assistance immediately if there is a noticeable drop in the fluid level. Severe damage to the steering pump could result.
- If fluid loss is slow, the reservoir may be topped-up to the upper level mark to enable the vehicle to be driven to a repair facility for examination. However, it is recommended that you seek qualified assistance before driving the vehicle.

Check and top-up the fluid with the vehicle on level ground, engine switched off, and the system cold. Ensure that the steering wheel is not turned after stopping the engine.



The level of fluid can be seen through the translucent body of the reservoir.

The fluid level should be between the **MIN** and the **MAX** marks

## TOPPING UP THE POWER STEERING FLUID

- 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.
- Do not fill the reservoir above the **MAX** mark.
- 1. Clean the filler cap before removing to prevent dirt from entering the reservoir.
- 2. Remove filler cap.
- Top-up the reservoir until the fluid level is between the MIN and MAX marks. See 162. LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS.
- 4. Replace filler cap.