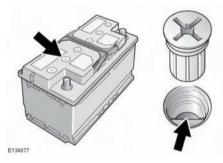
Your vehicle is fitted with a low maintenance battery.

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



Unscrew the six 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.

## **CONNECTING JUMP LEADS**



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.



Suitable eye protection must be worn when working in the area of the battery.



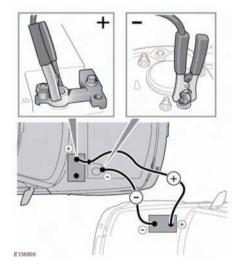
Do not attempt to start the disabled vehicle if it suspected that the electrolyte in the battery is frozen.



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 jump leads.
- Make sure that the slave battery or starting aid is a 12 volt device.
- Disconnect the jump leads prior to operating any electrical equipment.

**Note:** Before connecting jump leads ensure that the battery connections on the disabled vehicle are correct, and that all electrical equipment has been switched off.



- 1. Connect one end of the positive (Red) jump lead to the positive terminal on the donor vehicle's battery.
- 2. Connect the other end of the positive jump lead to the positive terminal on the disabled vehicle's battery.