CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

Brake 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 brake fluid onto a hot engine. The fluid is flammable and a fire may result.

Do not drive the vehicle if the fluid level falls below the MIN mark.

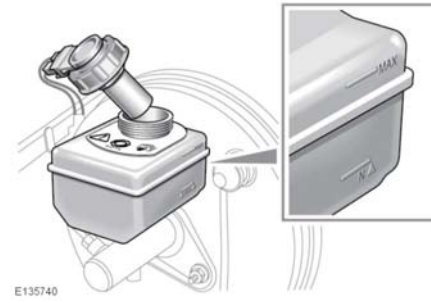
With brake wear the fluid level will fall slightly but must not be allowed to fall below the **MIN** mark.

A substantial drop indicates a leak. Do not drive the vehicle. Seek qualified assistance.

If the quantity of fluid in the brake/clutch reservoir drops below the recommended level, a red warning indicator in the instrument pack will illuminate.

Note: *If the warning indicator illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits by gently applying the brakes. Check and top-up the fluid level if necessary.*

Check with the vehicle on level ground.



Inspect the fluid level through the side of the transparent reservoir. The fluid level should be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks.

TOPPING UP THE BRAKE FLUID

Always top up with fluid of the correct specification. See **112, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**

Brake fluid 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.

Do not use old or previously used brake fluid. Brake fluid absorbs moisture when not in a sealed container. Moisture will adversely affect performance.

1. Clean the cap to prevent any dirt from entering the reservoir.
2. Remove the cap ensuring that the electrical connection does not become taut.
3. Top up to the **MAX** mark. See **112, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.
4. Replace the cap.