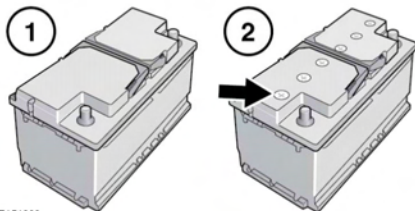


Vehicle battery



Do not allow the battery posts or terminals to come into contact with your skin. They contain lead, and lead compounds, which are toxic. Always wash your hands thoroughly after handling the battery.



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Your vehicle battery will be either:

1. Absorbed Glass Mat (AGM) battery. These are sealed for life and require no maintenance.



Do not attempt to open or remove the top from an AGM battery.

2. Low maintenance battery. The battery cells' electrolyte levels can be checked and topped up.

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

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 Electric Parking Brake (EPB) 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 is 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.

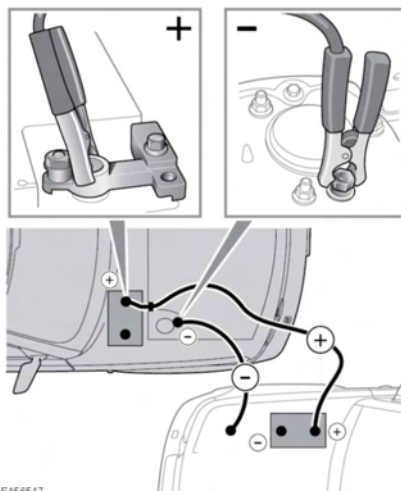


Make sure that the slave battery or starting aid is a 12 Volt (V) device.



Disconnect the jump leads prior to operating any electrical equipment.

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



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