CAUTION / NOTICE / HINT

CAUTION:
Do not remove the radiator cap sub-assembly while the engine and radiator assembly are still hot. Pressurized, hot engine coolant and steam may be released and cause serious burns.

PROCEDURE

1.CHECK ENGINE COOLANT QUALITY

a. Remove the radiator cap sub-assembly.

b. Check if there are any excessive deposits of rust or scales around the radiator cap sub-assembly and radiator filler hole. Also, make sure the coolant is free of oil.
If excessively dirty, clean the coolant passage and replace the engine coolant.

c. Install the radiator cap sub-assembly.

2.CHECK ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL IN RESERVOIR

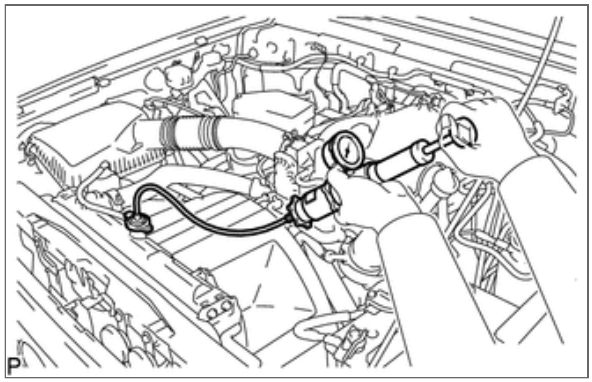
a. Check that the engine coolant level is between the Low and Full lines when the engine is cold.
If the engine coolant is low, check for leaks and add "TOYOTA Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology to the Full line.

NOTICE:
Do not substitute plain water for engine coolant.

3.INSPECT FOR COOLANT LEAK

CAUTION:
Do not remove the radiator cap sub-assembly while the engine and radiator are still hot. Pressurized, hot engine coolant and steam may be released and cause serious burns.

a. Remove the radiator cap sub-assembly.

b. 

Fill the radiator with coolant and attach a radiator cap sub-assembly tester.

c. Warm up the engine.

d. Using the radiator cap sub-assembly tester, increase the pressure inside the radiator to 123 kPa (1.3 kgf/cm^2, 18 psi), and check that the pressure does not drop.
If the pressure drops, check the hoses, radiator assembly and engine water pump assembly for leaks. If no external leaks are found, check the heater core, cylinder block sub-assembly and cylinder head sub-assembly.

e. Install the radiator cap sub-assembly.