

- ▶ If you suspect damaged sensors or cameras, seek the help of a specialist company.

Engine compartment

Before opening the engine compartment flap

Risk of scalding! Do not open the engine compartment flap if steam or coolant comes out of the engine compartment.

- ▶ Stop the engine and allow it to cool.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key. On vehicles with a keyless locking system, open the driver's door.

When working in the engine compartment

- ▶ Keep children away from the engine compartment.
- ▶ Do not touch the radiator fan. The radiator fan can turn itself on, even when the ignition is off.
- ▶ Do not touch electrical cables. Avoid short circuits in the electrical system, especially on the 12 Volt vehicle battery.
- ▶ Do not smoke near the vicinity of the engine and refrain from handling open flames or sparks.
- ▶ If you need to work in the engine compartment with the engine running, be mindful of rotating engine parts and electrical equipment.
- ▶ Do not leave any objects in the engine compartment.

Handling operating fluids

Your vehicle uses various operating fluids to operate that can affect health or the environment when they are emitted. These are fuel, oils, battery acid from the 12-volt vehicle battery, coolant and brake fluid.

- ▶ Only use operating fluids outdoors or in well-ventilated areas. If required, wear protective equipment.
- ▶ Do not use or check operating fluids with the engine running.
- ▶ In the event of contact with operating fluids, wash affected areas with warm water. If required, seek medical help.
- ▶ The leaked engine oil in the engine compartment can cause a fire, so wipe it off with a cloth.
- ▶ Store cloths soiled by brake fluids in a well-ventilated place until disposal. Cloths with residues of engine oil can ignite and cause a fire.

12 volt vehicle battery

Handling the 12-volt vehicle battery

The battery acid of the 12-volt vehicle battery is very caustic. Improper handling of the 12 volt vehicle battery can cause an explosion, fire, chemical burns or poisoning!

- ▶ When handling the 12-volt vehicle battery, eye and skin protection must be worn.
- ▶ Do not tilt the 12-volt vehicle battery, as it may leak battery acid.
- ▶ If battery acid comes into contact with skin, wash the affected areas with water for a few minutes. Seek medical assistance without delay.
- ▶ Do not charge a frozen or thawed 12-volt vehicle battery. Replace a frozen 12-volt vehicle battery.
- ▶ Do not use a damaged 12-volt vehicle battery.
- ▶ Short circuit! The battery poles of the 12-volt vehicle battery are not connected.

Use electrical sockets in the vehicle

Improper handling of the sockets may lead to life-threatening electric shock or a fire.

- ▶ The sockets can become warm during operation. Do not touch warm sockets.
- ▶ Protect sockets from liquids.
- ▶ If moisture does manage to get into the power socket, completely dry out the socket before re-use.
- ▶ Do not insert any objects into the socket contacts.

Before your journey

Adults and children, cargo and objects - everything has its place in the vehicle. Observe the following instructions so that all occupants are protected in the best possible way in the event of an accident.

Before you go

- ▶ Ensure that you have a good view of outside the vehicle. Attach external devices (e.g. navigation system) so that they do not restrict the view externally.
- ▶ Adjust the rearview mirrors.
- ▶ Close all doors and the engine compartment and boot flap.
- ▶ Take up the correct sitting position, adjust the seats correctly and fasten the seat belt properly. Ensure that passengers do likewise. Always leave the seat belt on while driving.
- ▶ Only one person can be secured with a seat belt.
- ▶ Make sure that the seat belts are not trapped, e.g. in the door or in the seat.
- ▶ Check seat belts, their locks and attachment points for damage.