

## **SECTION 6 – 5**

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### **SERVICE PROCEDURES AND SPECIFICATIONS**

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## BODY

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### – DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT

Overall length	4995 mm (196.7 in.)
Overall width	1830 mm (72.0 in.)
Overall height	1420 mm (55.9 in.) * <sup>1</sup> 1435 mm (56.4 in.) * <sup>2</sup>
Wheelbase	2850 mm (112.2 in.)
Tread – Front	1575 mm (62.0 in.)
– Rear	1575 mm (62.0 in.)
Vehicle capacity weight (occupants + luggage)	410 kg (900 lb.)

\*1: Unladen vehicle plus 2 occupants

\*2: Unladen vehicle

#### – FUEL TANK

Capacity	85 L (22.5 gal., 18.7 Imp. gal.)
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## PROTECTING YOUR VEHICLE FROM CORROSION

Proper care of your Lexus can help ensure long-term corrosion prevention.

**The most common causes of corrosion to your vehicle are:**

- The accumulation of road salt, dirt and moisture in hard-to-reach areas under the vehicle.
- Chipping of paint or undercoating caused by minor accidents or by stones and gravel.

**The following conditions will cause or accelerate corrosion of your vehicle, so it is important to keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean as possible and to repair any damage to paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.**

- The presence of road salt or dust control chemicals, salt in the air near the sea coast, industrial air pollution.
- High humidity, especially at temperatures just above freezing point.
- Certain parts of your vehicle are wet or damp for an extended period of time, even though other parts of the vehicle are dry.
- Components of the vehicle which are prevented from quick-drying due to lack of proper ventilation are exposed to high temperature.

**To help prevent corrosion on your Lexus, follow these guidelines:**

**Keep your vehicle clean by regular washing.** In addition, observe the following points.

- If you drive on salted roads in the winter or if you live near the ocean, you should hose off the undercarriage at least once a month to minimize corrosion.
- High pressure water or steam is effective for cleaning the vehicle's underside and wheel housings. Pay particular attention to these areas as it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to simply wet the mud and debris without removing them. The lower edge of doors, rocker panels and frame members have drain holes which should not be allowed to clog with dirt as trapped water in these areas can cause corrosion.
- Wash the underside of the vehicle thoroughly when winter is over.

See "Washing and waxing" for more tips.

**Check the condition of your vehicle's paint and trim.** If you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

## BODY

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**Check the interior of your vehicle.** Water and dirt can accumulate under the floor mats and could cause corrosion. Occasionally check under the mats to make sure the area is dry. Be particularly careful when transporting chemicals, cleansers, fertilizers, salt, etc. These should be transported in proper containers. If a spill or leak should occur, immediately clean and dry the area.

**Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage.** If you wash your vehicle in the garage, or if you drive it in covered water or snow, your garage may be so damp it will cause corrosion. Even if your garage is heated, a wet vehicle can corrode if the ventilation is poor.

## WASHING AND WAXING

### Washing your Lexus by hand

**Work in the shade and wait until the vehicle body is not hot to the touch.**

1. Rinse off loose dirt with a hose. Remove any mud or road salt from the underside of the vehicle or in the wheel wells.
2. Wash with a mild car-wash soap, mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use a soft cotton mitt and keep it wet by dipping it frequently into the wash water. Do not rub hard – let the soap and water remove the dirt.

**Aluminum wheels:** Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent.

**Urethane bumpers and side moldings:** Wash carefully. Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners. The bumper and side molding faces are soft.

**Road tar:** Remove with turpentine or cleaners that are marked safe for painted surfaces.

### **NOTICE**

***Do not use gasoline or strong solvents, which may be toxic or cause damage.***

3. Rinse thoroughly – dried soap can cause streaking. In hot weather you may need to rinse each section right after you wash it.

4. To prevent water spots, dry the vehicle using a clean soft cotton towel. Do not rub or press hard – you might scratch the paint.

### **Automatic car wash**

Your vehicle may be washed in an automatic car wash, but remember that the paint can be scratched by some type of brushes, unfiltered washing water, or the washing process itself. Scratching reduces paint durability and gloss, especially on darker colors. The manager of the car wash should be able to advise you whether the process is safe for the paint on your vehicle.

### **Waxing your Lexus**

**Polishing and waxing is recommended to maintain the original beauty of your Lexus' finish.**

1. Always wash and dry the vehicle before you begin waxing, even if you are using a combined cleaner and wax.
2. Use a good quality polish and wax. If the finish has become extremely weathered, use a car-cleaning polish, followed by a separate wax. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions. Be sure to polish and wax the chrome trim as well as the paint.
3. Wax the vehicle again when water does not bead but remains on the surface in large patches.

## **CLEANING THE INTERIOR**



### **CAUTION**

**Do not wash the vehicle floor with water, or allow water to get onto the floor when cleaning the vehicle interior or exterior. Water may get into audio components or other electrical components above or under the floor carpet (or mat) and cause a malfunction; and it may cause body corrosion.**

### **Leather Interior**

Remove dirt using a soft cloth dampened with 5% solution of neutral detergent for wool. Then thoroughly wipe all traces of detergent with a clean damp cloth.

After cleaning or whenever any part of the leather gets wet, dry with a soft clean cloth. Allow the leather to dry in a ventilated shaded area.

**NOTICE**

- *If a stain should fail to come out with a neutral detergent, apply a cleaner that does not contain an organic solvent.*
- *Never use organic substances such as benzine, alcohol or gasoline, or alkaline or acid solutions for cleaning the leather as these could cause discoloring.*
- *Use of a nylon brush or synthetic fiber cloth, etc. may scratch the fine grained surface of the leather.*
- *Mildew may develop on soiled leather upholstery. Be especially careful to avoid oil spots. Try to keep your upholstery always clean.*
- *Long exposure to direct sunlight may cause the leather surface to harden and shrink. Keep your vehicle in a shaded area, especially in the summer.*
- *The interior of your vehicle is apt to heat up on hot summer days, so avoid placing on the upholstery items made of vinyl or plastic or containing wax as these tend to stick to leather when warm.*
- *Improper cleaning of the leather upholstery could result in discoloration or staining.*

**Synthetic Leather Areas  
(Dash and sun visors)**

The synthetic leather areas may be easily cleaned with a mild soap or detergent and water.

First vacuum over the upholstery to remove loose dirt. Then, using a sponge or soft cloth, apply the soap solution to the synthetic leather. After allowing it to soak in for a few minutes to loosen the dirt, remove the dirt and wipe off the soap with a clean damp cloth. If all the dirt does not come off, repeat the procedure. Commercial foaming-type cleaners are also available which work well. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

**NOTICE**

*Do not use solvent, thinner, gasoline or window cleaner on the interior.*

## Carpets, Windows and Seat Belts

Begin by vacuuming thoroughly to remove as much dirt as possible. Several types of foam cleaners are available; some are in aerosol cans and others are powders or liquids which you mix with water to produce a foam. To shampoo the carpets, use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles. Do not apply water – the best results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible. Read the shampoo instructions and follow them closely.

**The seat belts may be cleaned with mild soap and water or with lukewarm water.**

Use a cloth or sponge. As you are cleaning, check the belts for excessive wear, fraying or cuts.

### NOTICE

- *Use a good foam-type shampoo to clean the carpets.*
- *Do not use dye or bleach on the belts – it may weaken them.*
- *The windows may be cleaned with any household window cleaner.*
- *When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.*

## Air Conditioning Control Panel, Car Audio, Instrument Panel, Console Panel, and Switches

Use a soft damp cloth for cleaning.

Soak a clean soft cloth in water or lukewarm water then lightly wipe off any dirt.

### NOTICE

- *Do not use organic substances (solvents, kerosene, alcohol, gasoline, etc.) or alkaline or acidic solutions. These chemicals can cause discoloring, staining or peeling of the surface.*
- *If you use cleaners or polishing agents, make sure their ingredients do not include the substances mentioned above.*
- *If you use a liquid car freshener, do not spill the liquid onto the vehicle's interior surfaces. It may contain the ingredients above. Immediately clean any spill using the method mentioned above.*

If you have any questions about the cleaning of your Lexus, your local Lexus dealer will be pleased to answer them.

