

- Put the chains on tightly with the ends held down securely. Verify that no chain touches any wiring, brake lines, or fuel lines. Follow the chain manufacturer's instructions.
- Drive slowly. If you can hear the chains rub or bang against your vehicle, stop the vehicle and tighten the chains. If you continue to hear the chains rub or bang against your vehicle, remove the chains to prevent damage to your vehicle.
- Avoid fully loading your vehicle if possible.
- Remove tire chains at the first opportunity after using them on snow and ice. Do not use the chains on dry roads.

### **Cleaning the Wheels**

Wash the wheels with the same detergent you use to wash your vehicle's body. Do not use acid-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, abrasives, fuel, or strong detergents. These substances will damage protective coatings. Use tar and road oil remover to remove grease and tar.

**NOTE: Before going to a car wash, find out if the brushes are abrasive.**

### **Automatic Transmission Fluid**

Under normal circumstances, you do not need to check the fluid level of the transmission, since your vehicle does not use up transmission fluid. Refer to the *Maintenance Schedule and Record* booklet for replacement intervals. However, if the transmission is not working properly — for instance, the transmission may slip or shift slowly, or you may notice some sign of fluid leakage — the fluid level should be checked.

## Checking the Automatic Transmission Fluid

It is preferable to check the transmission fluid level at normal operating temperature 150°F-170°F (66°C-77°C), after approximately 20 miles (30 km) of driving. However, if necessary, you can check the fluid level without having to drive 20 miles (30 km) to obtain a normal operating temperature if outside temperatures are above 50°F (10°C).

With the vehicle on a level surface, start the engine and, while fully applying the brake pedal, move the transmission shift selector through all of the gear ranges allowing sufficient time for each position to engage. **Securely latch the transmission shift selector in the P (Park) position, fully set the parking brake and leave the engine running.**

**NOTE: Your vehicle should not be driven if the fluid level is below the low cold reading on the dipstick.**

Wipe off the dipstick cap, pull the dipstick out and wipe the indicator end clean. Put the dipstick back into the filler tube and make sure it is fully seated. Pull the dipstick out and read the fluid level.

When checking fluid at normal operating temperature 150°F-170°F (66°C-77°C), the fluid level should be within the hot notched area on the dipstick. When the vehicle has not been driven, and the fluid is at room temperature 50°F-95°F (10°C-35°C), the fluid level should be within the cold notched area.

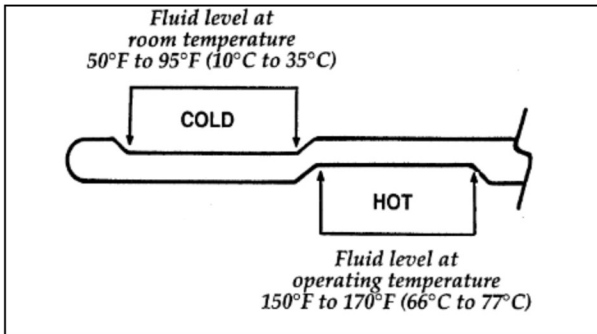
**NOTE:** If the vehicle has been operated for an extended period at high speeds or in city traffic during hot weather, or pulling a trailer, the vehicle should be turned off for about 30 minutes to allow the fluid to cool before checking.

### **Adding Automatic Transmission Fluid**

Before adding any fluid, be sure that the correct type will be used. Use only MERCON® fluid.

Add fluid in 1/2 pint (.25L) increments through the filler tube to bring the level to the correct area on the dipstick. **DO NOT OVERFILL.** If the level is above the top hole on the dipstick, excess fluid should be removed by a qualified technician.

**NOTE:** Always dispose of used automotive fluids in a responsible manner. Follow your community's standards for disposing of these types of fluids. Call your local recycling center to find out about recycling automotive fluids.



Detail of the automatic transmission dipstick