2022

Spark
Owner's Manual

Contents

Introduction

Vehicle specific data

Please enter your vehicle's data on the previous page to keep it easily accessible. This information is available in the sections "Service and maintenance" and "Technical data" as well as on the identification plate.

Introduction

Your vehicle is a designed combination of advanced technology, safety, environmental friendliness and economy.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to enable you to drive your vehicle safely and efficiently.

Make sure your passengers are aware of the possible risk of accident and injury which may result from improper use of the vehicle.

You must always comply with the specific laws and regulations of the country that you are in. These laws may differ from the information in this Owner's Manual.

When this Owner's Manual refers to a workshop visit, we recommend your Chevrolet Service Partner. For gas vehicles we recommend an Chevrolet workshop authorised for servicing gas vehicles.

All Chevrolet Service Partners provide first-class service at reasonable prices. Experienced mechanics trained by Chevrolet work according to specific Chevrolet instructions.

The customer literature pack should always be kept ready to hand in the vehicle.

Using this Manual

- This manual describes all options and features available for this model. Certain descriptions, including those for display and menu functions, may not apply to your vehicle due to model variant, country specifications, special equipment or accessories.
- The table of contents at the beginning of this manual and within each section shows where the information is located.
- The index will enable you to search for specific information.
- This Owner's Manual depicts lefthand drive vehicles. Operation is similar for right-hand drive vehicles.
- The Owner's Manual uses the factory engine designations. The corresponding sales designations can be found in the section "Technical data".

- Directional data, e.g. left or right, or front or back, always relate to the direction of travel.
- The vehicle display screens may not support your specific language.
- Display messages and interior labelling are written in bold letters.

Danger, Warning, and Caution

⚠ Danger

Text marked ⚠ Danger provides information on risk of fatal injury. Disregarding this information may endanger life.

⚠ Warning

Text marked ⚠ Warning provides information on risk of accident or injury. Disregarding this information may lead to injury.

Caution

Text marked Caution provides information on possible damage to the vehicle. Disregarding this information may lead to vehicle damage.

Symbols

Page references are indicated with ⇨. ⇨ means "see page".

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving.

Chevrolet

Keys, Doors, and Windows

Keys and Locks

Keys

⚠ Warning

Leaving children in a vehicle with an ignition key or Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter is dangerous and children or others could be seriously injured or killed. They could operate the power window or other controls or make the vehicle move. The windows will function with the key in the ignition or with the RKE transmitter in the vehicle, and children or others could be caught in the path of a closing window. Do not leave children in a vehicle with the ignition key or an RKE transmitter.

Caution
Do not attach heavy or bulky items to the ignition key.

Replacement keys

The key number is specified on a detachable tag.

The key number must be quoted when ordering replacement keys as it is a component of the immobilizer system.

Key with foldaway key section

Press button to extend.

To fold the key, first press the button.

Key with single key section

Press button on the side of the transmitter used to remove the key.

Do not pull the key out without pressing the button.

Radio Remote Control

Key with foldaway key section

Key with single key section

Used to operate:

- central locking system
- anti-theft alarm system

The radio remote control has a range of approx. 20 metres. It can be restricted by external influences.

The hazard warning flashers confirm operation.

Handle with care, protect from moisture and high temperatures and avoid unnecessary operation.

Fault

If the central locking system cannot be operated with the radio remote control, it may be due to the following:

- Range exceeded,
- Battery voltage too low,
- Frequent, repeated operation of the remote control while not in range, which will require resynchronisation,
- Overload of the central locking system by operating at frequent intervals, the power supply is interrupted for a short time,
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

Central Locking System ⇨ 7.

Note that, for improved vehicle security, the RKE Transmitter is equipped with a motion sensor. When starting the vehicle, if the RKE Transmitter has been idle for a while. Move the RKE Transmitter slightly and try starting the vehicle.

Radio remote control battery replacement

Replace the battery as soon as the range is reduced.

Batteries do not belong in household waste. They must be disposed of at an appropriate recycling collection point.

Key with foldaway key section

Extend the key and open the unit. Replace the battery (battery type CR 2032), paying attention to the installation position. Close the unit and synchronise.

Key with foldaway key section

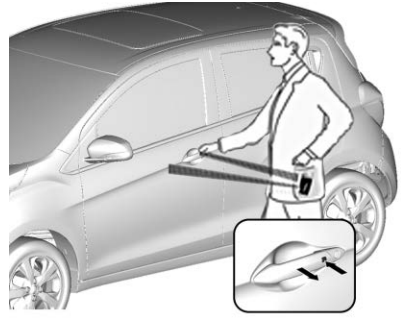
1. Insert flat, thin object in center of transmitter to separate and remove the back cover.
2. Lift battery with a flat object.
3. Remove the battery.
4. Insert the new battery, positive side toward the back cover.

   Replace with a CR2032 or equivalent battery.
5. Push together the transmitter.

Radio remote control synchronisation

After replacing the battery, unlock the door with the key in the driver's door lock. The radio remote control will be synchronised when the ignition is switched on.

Electronic key system



Enables a keyless operation of the following functions:

- *Central Locking System* ⇨ *7*.
- *Load Compartment* ⇨ *11*.
- ignition switching on and starting the engine. *Starting the Engine* ⇨ *118*.

The electronic key simply needs to be on the driver's person.

Additionally the electronic key includes the functionality of the radio remote control. *Radio Remote Control* ⇨ *4*.

Handle with care, protect from moisture and high temperatures and avoid unnecessary operation.

Note

Do not put the electronic key in the load compartment or in front of the Info-Display.

Replacing battery in electronic key

Replace the battery as soon as the system no longer operates properly or the range is reduced. The need for battery replacement is indicated by a message in the Driver Information center. *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ *79*.

Battery replacement. *Radio Remote Control* ⇨ *4*.

Electronic key synchronisation

The electronic key synchronises itself automatically during every starting procedure.

Fault

If the central locking cannot be operated or the engine cannot be started, the cause may be one of the following:

- Fault in electronic key
- Electronic key out of reception range
- Battery voltage too low,
- Overload of the central locking system by operating at frequent intervals, the power supply is interrupted for a short time
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

To rectify the cause of the fault, change the position of the electronic key.

Central Locking System ⇨ *7*.

Memorized Settings

Whenever the key is removed from the ignition switch, the following settings are automatically memorised by the key:

- lighting
- infotainment system
- central locking system
- comfort settings

The saved settings are automatically used the next time the memorised key is inserted into the ignition switch and turned to position 1. *Ignition Positions* ⇨ *117*.

A precondition is that Personalization by driver is activated in the personal settings of the Graphic-Info-Display.

This must be set for each key used.

On vehicles equipped with Colour-Info-Display, the personalisation is permanently activated.

Vehicle Personalization ⇨ *83*.

Central Locking System

Unlocks and locks doors, load compartment.

Note

In the event of an accident in which airbags or belt pretensioners are deployed, the vehicle is automatically unlocked.

Unlocking

Press .

- To unlock only the driver's door, press once. To unlock all doors and the load compartment, press twice,

  or

- press once to unlock all doors, load compartment.

The setting can be changed in the menu Settings in the Info-Display.

Vehicle Personalization ⇨ *83*.

The setting can be saved for the key being used.

Memorized Settings ⇨ *7*.

Locking

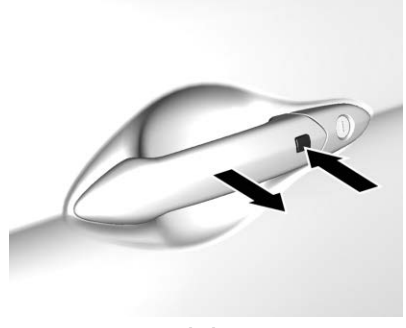
Close doors, load compartment and fuel filler flap.

Press .

If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will not work.

Electronic key system operation

The electronic key must be outside the vehicle, within a range of approx. one metre of the relevant door side.



Unlocking

Press central locking button: the doors & lift gate are locked or unlocked.

Unlocking mode can be set in the vehicle personalisation menu in the select the relevant setting in

Vehicle Personalization ⇨ *83*.

The setting can be saved for the electronic key being used.

Memorized Settings ⇨ *7*.

Locking

Press the button on any exterior door handle.

All doors, load compartment and fuel filler and lift gate flap are locked.

The system only locks if

- it has been more than 5 seconds since unlocking, or
- twice unlocking presses have been within 5 seconds, or
- any door has been opened and then all doors are closed.

If the driver's door is not closed properly or the electronic key remains in the vehicle and the ignition is not off, locking will not be permitted and a warning tone sounds three times.

If there have been two or more electronic keys in the vehicle and the ignition was on once, the doors will be locked even if just one electronic key is taken out of the vehicle.

Confirmation

Operation of central locking system is confirmed by the hazard warning flashers.

Disable/Enable Keyless Unlocking of Exterior Door Handles and Liftgate

If equipped, keyless unlocking of the exterior door handles and liftgate can be disabled and enabled.

Disabling Keyless Unlocking:

With the vehicle off, press and hold and on the RKE transmitter at the same time for approximately three seconds. The turn signal lamps will flash four times quickly to indicate access is disabled. Using any exterior handle to unlock the doors or open the liftgate will cause the turn signal lamps to flash four times quickly, indicating access is disabled.

If disabled, disarm the alarm system before starting the vehicle.

Enabling Keyless Unlocking:

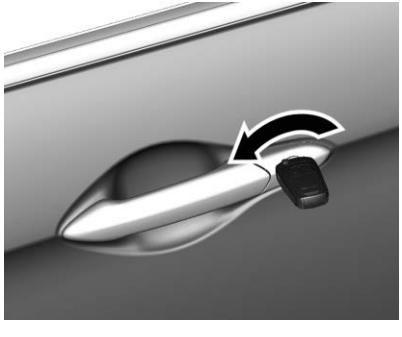
With the vehicle off, press and hold and on the RKE transmitter at the same time for approximately three seconds. The turn signal lamps will flash twice quickly to indicate access is enabled.

Central locking button

Locks or unlocks all doors, the load compartment from the passenger compartment.

Fault in radio remote control system

Unlocking



Manually unlock the driver's door by turning the key in the lock. Switch on the ignition and press the central locking button to unlock all doors, load compartment.

By switching on the ignition, the antitheft locking system is deactivated. *Anti-theft Alarm System* ⇨ *12*.

Locking

Closed all Door, Open the Driver's Door, press central locking button. The vehicle is locked.

Close the Driver's door. Manually lock the driver's door by turning the key.

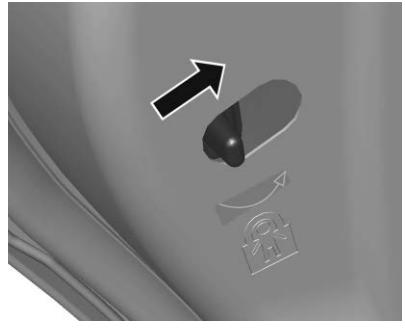
Fault in central locking system

Unlocking

Manually unlock the driver's door by turning the key in the lock. The other doors can be opened by Pulling up on the sill button and pulling the interior handle to release the latch for other doors. The load compartment cannot be opened.

To deactivate the anti-theft locking system, switch on the ignition. *Anti-theft Alarm System* ⇨ *12*.

Safety Locks



⚠ Warning

Use the child locks whenever children are occupying the rear seats.

Caution

Do not pull the inside door handle while the child security door lock is set to LOCK position. To do so can damage the inside door handle.

To close the child security door lock, move the lever up to the lock position.

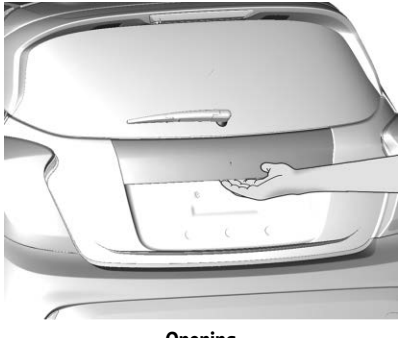
To open a rear door when the child security door lock is activated, unlock the door from the inside and open the door from the outside.

To cancel the child security door lock, move the lever down to the unlock position.

Doors

Load Compartment

Liftgate



Opening

To open the liftgate, with all doors unlocked, press the touchpad switch on the underside of Liftgate handle and lift up.

Central Locking System ⇨ *7*.

Closing

Use the inside pull handle to lower and close the liftgate.

Do not press the touchpad switch while closing the liftgate it will open again.

Central Locking System ⇨ *7*.

General hints for operating liftgate

⚠ Danger

Do not drive with the liftgate open or ajar, e.g. when transporting bulky objects, since toxic exhaust gases, which cannot be seen or smelled, could enter the vehicle.

This can cause unconsciousness and even death.

Caution

Before opening the liftgate check overhead obstructions, such as a garage door, to avoid damage to the liftgate. Always check the moving area above and behind the liftgate.

Note

The installation of certain heavy accessories onto the liftgate may affect its ability to remain open.

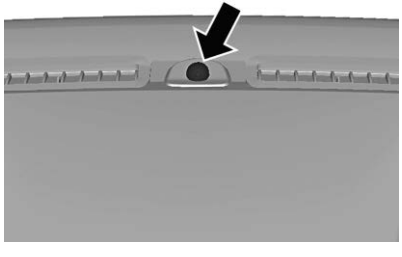
Vehicle Security

Anti-theft Alarm System

It monitors:

- doors, liftgate, hood
- ignition

Unlocking the vehicle deactivates both systems simultaneously.



Status LED is integrated in the sensor on top of the instrument panel.

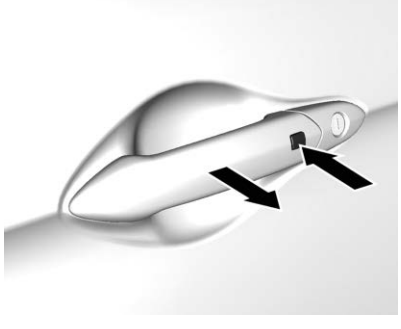
Status during the first 30 seconds of anti-theft alarm system activation:

LED illuminates : test, arming delay.

LED flashes quickly : doors, liftgate or hood not completely closed, or system fault.

Deactivation

Radio remote control: Unlocking the vehicle by pressing button deactivates anti-theft alarm system.



Electronic key system: Unlocking the vehicle by pressing the button on any exterior door handle deactivates antitheft alarm system.

The system is not deactivated when unlocking the driver's door with the key or with the central locking button in the passenger compartment.

Alarm

The alarm can be silenced by pressing any button of the radio remote control or by switching on the ignition.

The anti-theft alarm system can be deactivated by pressing the or switching on the ignition.

Immobilizer

Immobilizer Operation (Key Access)

This vehicle has a passive theft-deterrent system.

The system does not have to be manually armed or disarmed.

The vehicle is automatically immobilized when the key is removed from the ignition.

The system is automatically disarmed when the vehicle is started with the correct key.

The key uses a transponder that matches an immobilizer control unit in the vehicle and automatically disarms the system. Only an authorized key starts the vehicle. The vehicle may not start if the key is damaged.

The security light, in the instrument cluster, comes on if there is a problem with arming or disarming the theft-deterrent system.

When trying to start the vehicle, the security light comes on briefly when the ignition is turned on.

If the engine does not start and the security light stays on, there is a problem with the system. Turn the ignition off and try again.

If the engine still does not start, and the key appears to be undamaged or the light continues to stay on, try another ignition key. If the engine does not start with the other key, the vehicle needs service. If the vehicle does start, the first key may be damaged. See your dealer who can service the theft-deterrent system and have a new key made.

Do not leave the key or device that disarms or deactivates the theft-deterrent system in the vehicle.

Immobilizer Operation (Keyless Access)

This vehicle has a passive theft-deterrent system.

The system does not have to be manually armed or disarmed.

The vehicle is automatically immobilized when the transmitter leaves the vehicle.

The immobilization system is disarmed when the ignition button is pressed and a valid transmitter is found in the vehicle.

The security light in the instrument cluster comes on when there is a problem with arming or disarming the theft-deterrent system.

The system has one or more transmitters matched to an immobilizer control unit in your vehicle. Only a correctly matched transmitter will start the vehicle. If the transmitter is ever damaged, you may not be able to start your vehicle.

When trying to start the vehicle, the security light comes on briefly when the ignition is turned on.

If the engine does not start and the security light stays on, there is a problem with the system. Turn the vehicle off and try again.

If the RKE transmitter appears to be undamaged, try another transmitter. Or, you may try placing the transmitter in the transmitter pocket in the center console.

If the engine does not start with the other transmitter or when the transmitter is in the pocket in the center console, your vehicle needs service. See your dealer who can service the theft-deterrent system and have a new transmitter programmed to the vehicle.

Do not leave the transmitter or device that disarms or deactivates the theft-deterrent system in the vehicle.

Exterior Mirrors

Convex Mirrors

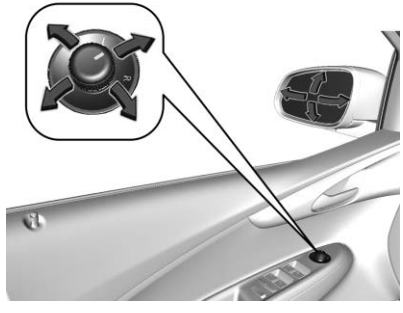
The shape of the mirror makes objects appear smaller, which will affect the ability to estimate distances.

Manual Mirrors

If equipped, move the control up, down, or side to side to adjust the mirror.

Adjust the mirrors so the side and the area behind the vehicle can be seen.

Power Mirrors



Select the relevant exterior mirror by turning the control to left (L) or right (R). Then swivel the control to adjust the mirror.

In position 0 no mirror is selected.

Folding Mirrors

For pedestrian safety, the exterior mirrors will swing out of their normal mounting position if they are struck with sufficient force. Reposition the mirror by applying slight pressure to the mirror housing.

Heated Mirrors

Operated by pressing .

Heating works with the engine running and is switched off automatically after a short time.

Interior Mirrors

Manual Rearview Mirror

To reduce dazzle, adjust the lever on the underside of the mirror housing.

Windows

Power Windows

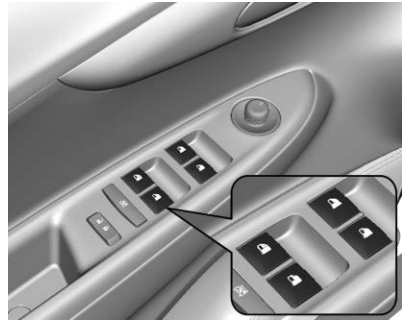
⚠ Warning

Take care when operating the power windows. Risk of injury, particularly to children.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

Be careful when closing the windows. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.



Power windows can be operated with ignition position 2.

Operate the switch for the respective window by pushing to open or pulling to close.

Operation

To open the window, press down on the switch.

To close the window, lift up on the switch.

Release the switch when the window reaches the desired position.

Auto up/down

To fully open the window automatically, press the switch fully down. To fully close the window automatically, pull the switch fully up. In automatic operation, the window will fully open or close even if you let go of the switch.

To stop the window at the desired position while the window is in operation, pull up or press down and release the switch to the opposite direction of the movement.

Safety function

If the window glass encounters resistance above the middle of the window during automatic closing, it is immediately stopped and opened again.

Overload

If the windows are repeatedly operated at short intervals, the window operation is disabled for some time.

Initializing the power windows

If the windows cannot be closed automatically (e.g. after disconnecting the vehicle battery),

activate the window electronics as follows:

1. Close doors.
2. Switch on ignition.
3. Close the window completely and keep the switch pulled for additional 2 seconds.
4. Repeat for each window.

Child safety system for rear windows

Press switch to deactivate rear power windows.

To activate press again.

Heated Rear Window (if available)

Operated by pressing .

Heating works with the engine running and is switched off automatically after a short time.

Sun Visors

The sun visors can be folded down or swivelled to the side to prevent dazzling.

If the sun visors have integral mirrors, the mirror covers should be closed when driving.

Roof

Sunroof

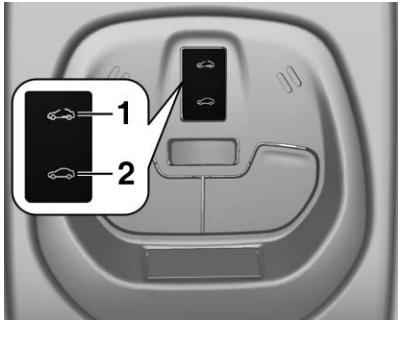
⚠ Warning

Take care when operating the sunroof. Risk of injury, particularly to children.

Keep a close eye on the movable parts when operating them.

Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Sunroof can be operated with ignition on.



Raise

Hold switch 1 depressed until the sunroof is raised at the rear.

Open

From raised position press and release switch 1: the sunroof is opened automatically up to end position. To stop movement before endposition, operate switch once more.

Close

Hold switch 2 depressed from any position until sunroof is closed completely. Releasing the switch stops movement in any position.

Note

If the top of the roof is wet, tilt sunroof, allow water to run off and then open sunroof.

Do not affix any stickers to sunroof.

Sunblind

The sunblind is manually operated.

Close or open the sunblind by sliding.

When the sunroof is open, the sunblind is always open.

Seats and Restraints

Head Restraints

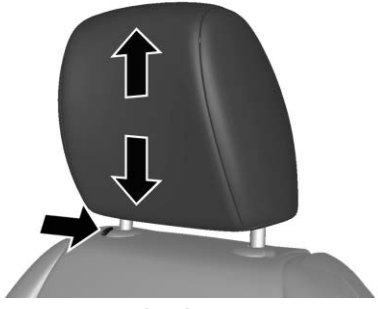
Position

⚠ Warning

Only drive with the head restraint set to the proper position.

The upper edge of the head restraint should be at upper head level. If this is not possible for extremely tall people, set to highest position, and set to lowest position for small people.

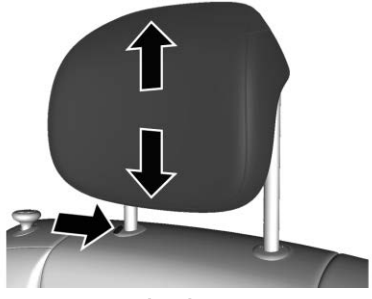
Head restraints on front seats



Height adjustment

Pull the head restraint upwards and let engage. To move downwards, press the catch to release and push the head restraint downwards.

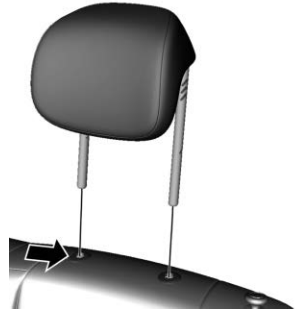
Head restraints on rear seats



Height adjustment

Pull the head restraint upwards or press the catch to release and push the head restraint downwards.

Removal



Press the catch, pull the head restraint upwards and remove.

Front Seats

Seat Position

⚠ Warning

Only drive with the seat correctly adjusted.

⚠ Danger

Do not sit nearer than 25 cm to the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment.

⚠ Warning

Never adjust seats while driving as they could move uncontrollably.

⚠ Warning

Never store any objects under the seats.

- Sit with buttocks as far back against the backrest as possible. Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals so that legs are slightly angled when pressing the pedals. Slide the front passenger seat as far back as possible.
- Sit with shoulders as far back against the backrest as possible. Set the backrest rake so that it is possible to easily reach the steering wheel with arms slightly bent. Maintain contact between shoulders and the backrest when turning the steering wheel. Do not angle the backrest too far back. We recommend a maximum rake of approx. 25°.
- Adjust the steering wheel. *Steering Wheel Adjustment* ⇨ *67*.
- Set the seat high enough to have a clear field of vision on all sides and on all display instruments. There should be at least one hand of clearance between your head and the headlining. Your thighs should rest lightly on the seat without pressing into it.
- Adjust the head restraint. *Head Restraints* ⇨ *18*.
- Adjust the seat belt. *Three-Point Safety Belt* ⇨ *22*.

Seat Adjustment

Seat positioning

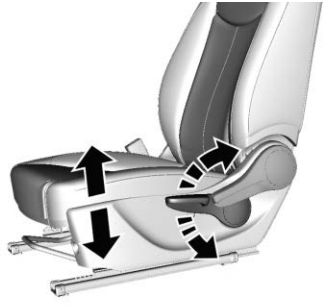
Pull handle, slide seat, release handle.

Try to move the seat back and forth to ensure that the seat is locked in place.

Seat backrests

Pull lever, adjust inclination and release lever. Allow the backrest to engage audibly.

Seat height



Lever pumping motion

Up : Seat higher

Down : Seat lower

Safety Belts

The seat belts are locked during heavy acceleration or deceleration of the vehicle holding the occupants in the sitting position. Therefore the risk of injury is considerably reduced.

⚠ Warning

Fasten safety belt before each trip.

In the event of an accident, people not wearing safety belts endanger their fellow occupants and themselves.

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. *Child Restraint Systems* ⇨ *46*.

Periodically check all parts of the belt system for damage, pollution and proper functionality.

Have damaged components replaced. After an accident, have the belts and triggered belt pretensioners replaced by a workshop.

Note

Make sure that the belts are not damaged by shoes or sharp-edged objects or trapped. Prevent dirt from getting into the belt retractors.

Safety Belt Reminders ⇨ *74*.

Seat belt reminder

Front seats are equipped with a seat belt reminder, indicated for driver seat by control indicator in the tachometer and for passenger seat by the control indicators in the Driver Information Centre. *Safety Belt Reminders* ⇨ *74*.

Belt force limiters

Stress on the body is reduced by the gradual release of the belt during a collision.

Belt pretensioners

In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision of a certain severity, the seat belts are tightened.

⚠ Warning

Incorrect handling (e.g. removal or fitting of belts) can trigger the belt tensioners with risk of injury.

Deployment of the belt pretensioners is indicated by illumination of control indicator .

Safety Belt Reminders ⇨ *74*.

Triggered belt pretensioners must be replaced by a workshop. Belt pretensioners can only be triggered once.

Note

Do not affix or install accessories or other objects that may interfere with the operation of the belt pretensioners. Do not make any modifications to belt pretensioner components as this will invalidate the vehicle type approval.

Three-Point Safety Belt

Fastening seat belt

Withdraw the belt from the retractor, guide it untwisted across the body and insert the latch plate into the buckle. Tighten the lap belt regularly whilst driving by pulling the shoulder belt

Safety Belt Reminders ⇨ *74*.

Loose or bulky clothing prevents the belt from fitting snugly. Do not place objects such as handbags or mobile phones between the belt and your body.

⚠ Warning

The belt must not rest against hard or fragile objects in the pockets of your clothing.

Removing seat belt

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

Using the seat belt while pregnant

⚠ Warning

The lap belt must be positioned as low as possible across the pelvis to prevent pressure on the abdomen.

Seat Belts

This section describes how to use seat belts properly, and some things not to do.

⚠ Warning

Do not let anyone ride where a seat belt cannot be worn properly. In a crash, if you or your passenger(s) are not wearing seat belts, injuries can be much worse than if you are wearing seat belts. You can be seriously injured or killed by hitting things inside the vehicle harder or by being ejected from the vehicle. In addition, anyone who is not buckled up can strike other passengers in the vehicle.

It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, passengers riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow passengers to ride in any area of the vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.

Always wear a seat belt, and check that all passenger(s) are restrained properly too.

This vehicle has indicators as a reminder to buckle the seat belts.

Why Seat Belts Work

When riding in a vehicle, you travel as fast as the vehicle does. If the vehicle stops suddenly, you keep going until something stops you. It could be the windshield, the instrument panel, or the seat belts!

When you wear a seat belt, you and the vehicle slow down together. There is more time to stop because you stop over a longer distance and, when worn properly, your strongest bones take the forces from the seat belts. That is why wearing seat belts makes such good sense.

Questions and Answers About Seat Belts

Q: Will I be trapped in the vehicle after a crash if I am wearing a seat belt?

A: You *could* be — whether you are wearing a seat belt or not. Your chance of being conscious during and after a crash, so you *can* unbuckle and get out, is *much* greater if you are belted.

Q: If my vehicle has airbags, why should I have to wear seat belts?

A: Airbags are supplemental systems only. They work *with* seat belts — not instead of them. Whether or not an airbag is provided, all occupants still have to buckle up to get the most protection.

Also, in nearly all regions, the law requires wearing seat belts.

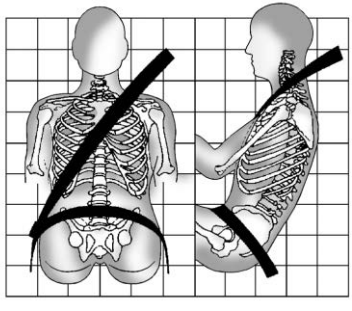
How to Wear Seat Belts Properly

Follow these rules for everyone's protection.

There are additional things to know about seat belts and children, including smaller children and infants. If a child will be riding in the vehicle, *Older Children* ⇨ *43* or *Infants and Young Children* ⇨ *45*. Review and follow the rules for children in addition to the following rules.

It is very important for all occupants to buckle up. Statistics show that unbelted people are hurt more often in crashes than those who are wearing seat belts.

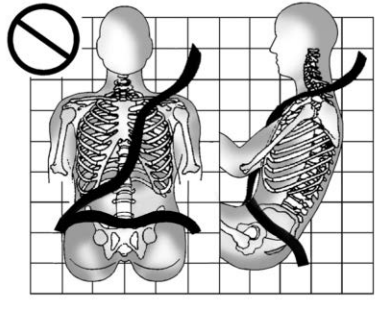
There are important things to know about wearing a seat belt properly.

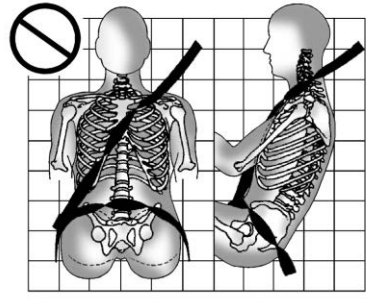


- Sit up straight and always keep your feet on the floor in front of you (if possible).
- Always use the correct buckle for your seating position.
- Wear the lap part of the belt low and snug on the hips, just touching the thighs. In a crash, this applies force to the strong pelvic bones and you would be less likely to slide under the lap belt. If you slid under it, the belt would apply force on your abdomen. This could cause serious or even fatal injuries.
- Wear the shoulder belt over the shoulder and across the chest. These parts of the body are best able to take belt restraining forces. The shoulder belt locks if there is a sudden stop or crash.

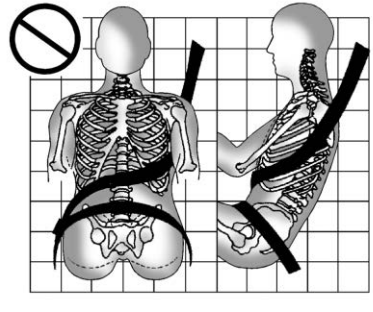
⚠ Warning

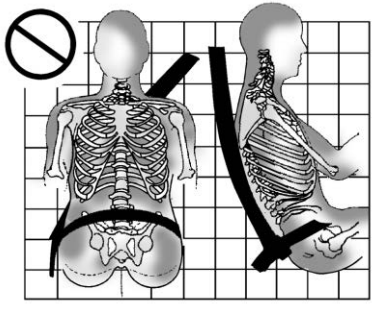
You can be seriously injured, or even killed, by not wearing your seat belt properly.



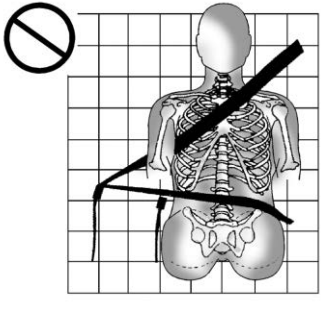


Never allow the lap or shoulder belt to become loose or twisted.

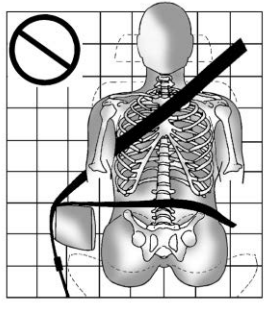




Never wear the shoulder belt under both arms or behind your back.



Always use the correct buckle for your seating position.



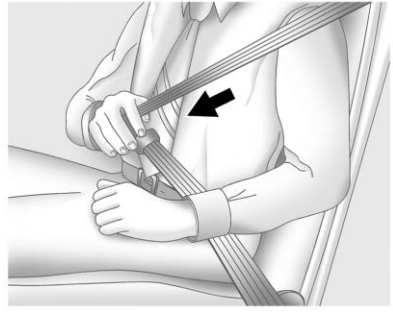
Never route the lap or shoulder belt over an armrest.

Lap-Shoulder Belt

All seating positions in the vehicle have a lap-shoulder belt.

The following instructions explain how to wear a lap-shoulder belt properly.

1. Adjust the seat, if the seat is adjustable, so you can sit up straight. To see how, see “Seats” in the Index.



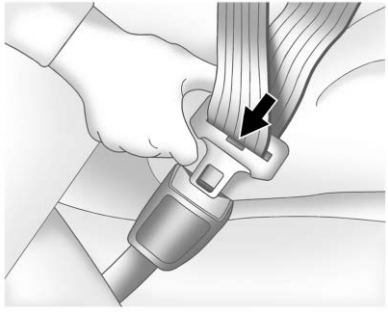
2. Pick up the latch plate and pull the belt across you. Do not let it get twisted.

   The lap-shoulder belt may lock if you pull the belt across you very quickly. If this happens, let the belt go back slightly to unlock it. Then pull the belt across you more slowly.

   If the shoulder portion of a passenger belt is pulled out all the way, the child restraint locking feature may be engaged. If this happens, let the belt go back all the way and start again.

   Engaging the child restraint locking feature in the front outboard seating position may affect the passenger sensing system.

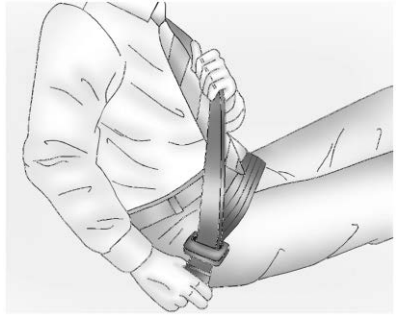
If the webbing locks in the latch plate before it reaches the buckle, tilt the latch plate to flat to unlock.



3. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.

   Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure. If the belt is not long enough.

   Position the release button on the buckle so that the seat belt could be quickly unbuckled if necessary.



4. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt.

To unlatch the belt, push the button on the buckle. The belt should return to its stowed position.

Always stow the seat belt slowly. If the seat belt webbing returns quickly to the stowed position, the retractor may lock and cannot be pulled out. If this happens, pull the seat belt straight out firmly to unlock the webbing, and then release it. If the webbing is still locked in the retractor, see your dealer.

Before a door is closed, be sure the belt is out of the way. If a door is slammed against a seat belt, damage can occur to both the seat belt and the vehicle.

Seat Belt Pretensioners

This vehicle has seat belt pretensioners for the front outboard occupants. Although the seat belt pretensioners cannot be seen, they are part of the seat belt assembly. They can help tighten the seat belts during the early stages of a moderate to severe frontal, near frontal, or rear crash if the threshold conditions for pretensioner activation are met. Seat belt pretensioners can also help tighten the seat belts in a side crash or a rollover event.

Pretensioners work only once. If the pretensioners activate in a crash, the pretensioners and probably other parts of the vehicle's seat belt system will need to be replaced.

Do not sit on the outboard seat belt while entering or exiting the vehicle or at any time while sitting in the seat. Sitting on the seat belt can damage the webbing and hardware.

Seat Belt Use During Pregnancy

Seat belts work for everyone, including pregnant women. Like all occupants, they are more likely to be seriously injured if they do not wear seat belts.

A pregnant woman should wear a lap-shoulder belt, and the lap portion should be worn as low as possible, below the rounding, throughout the pregnancy.

The best way to protect the fetus is to protect the mother. When a seat belt is worn properly, it is more likely that the fetus will not be hurt in a crash. For pregnant women, as for anyone, the key to making seat belts effective is wearing them properly.

Safety System Check

Periodically check the seat belt reminder, seat belts, buckles, latch plates, retractors, shoulder belt height adjusters (if equipped), and seat belt anchorages to make sure they are all in working order. Look for any other loose or damaged seat belt system parts that might keep a seat belt system from performing properly. See your dealer to have it repaired. Torn, frayed, or twisted seat belts may not protect you in a crash. Torn or frayed seat belts can rip apart under impact forces. If a belt is torn or frayed, have it replaced immediately. If a belt is twisted, it may be possible to untwist by reversing the latch plate on the webbing. If the twist cannot be corrected, ask your dealer to fix it.

Make sure the safety belt reminder light is working. *Safety Belt Reminders* ⇨ *74*.

Keep safety belts clean and dry.

Seat Belt Care

Keep belts clean and dry.

Seat belts should be properly cared for and maintained.

Seat belt hardware should be kept dry and free of dust or debris. As necessary exterior hard surfaces and seat belt webbing may be lightly cleaned with mild soap and water. Ensure there is not excessive dust or debris in the mechanism. If dust or debris exists in

the system please see the dealer. Parts may need to be replaced to ensure proper functionality of the system.

⚠ Warning

Do not bleach or dye seat belt webbing. It may severely weaken the webbing. In a crash, they might not be able to provide adequate protection. Clean and rinse seat belt webbing only with mild soap and lukewarm water. Allow the webbing to dry.

Replacing Seat Belt System Parts after a Crash

⚠ Warning

A crash can damage the seat belt system in the vehicle. A damaged seat belt system may not properly protect the person using it, resulting in serious injury or even death in a crash. To help make sure the seat belt systems are working properly after a crash, have them inspected and any necessary replacements made as soon as possible.

After a minor crash, replacement of seat belts may not be necessary. But the seat belt assemblies that were used during any crash may have been stressed or damaged. See your dealer to have the seat belt assemblies inspected or replaced.

New parts and repairs may be necessary even if the seat belt system was not being used at the time of the crash.

Have the seat belt pretensioners checked if the vehicle has been in a crash, or if the airbag readiness light stays on after you start the vehicle or while you are driving.

Airbag System

The airbag system consists of a number of individual systems depending on the scope of equipment.

When triggered the airbags inflate within milliseconds. They also deflate so quickly that it is often unnoticeable during the collision.

⚠ Warning

If handled improperly the airbag systems can be triggered in an explosive manner.

Note

The airbag systems and belt pretensioner control electronics are located in the center console area. Do not put any magnetic objects in this area.

Do not stick anything on the airbag covers and do not cover them with other materials.

Each airbag is triggered only once. Have deployed airbags replaced by a workshop. Furthermore, it might be necessary to have the steering wheel, the instrument panel, parts of the panelling, the door seals, handles and the seats replaced.

Do not make any modifications to the airbag system as this will invalidate the vehicle type approval.

When the airbags inflate, escaping hot gases may cause burns.

Control indicator for airbag systems. *Airbag Readiness Light ⇨ 74.*

Child restraint systems on front passenger seat with airbag systems

Warning according to ECE R94.02:

NEVER use a rearward-facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it; DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.

Beyond the warning required by ECE R94.02, for safety reasons never use a forward-facing child restraint system on the passenger seat with an active front airbag.

⚠ Danger

Do not use a child restraint system on the passenger seat with active front airbag.

The airbag label is located on both sides of the front passenger sun visor.

The vehicle has the following airbags:

- A frontal airbag for the driver
- A frontal airbag for the front outboard passenger
- A knee airbag for the driver
- A knee airbag for the front outboard passenger
- A seat-mounted side impact airbag for the driver
- A seat-mounted side impact airbag for the front outboard passenger
- Seat-mounted side impact airbags for the second row outboard passengers
- A roof-rail airbag for the driver and the passenger seated directly behind the driver
- A roof-rail airbag for the front outboard passenger and the passenger seated directly behind the front outboard passenger

All vehicle airbags have the word AIRBAG on the trim or on a label near the deployment opening.

For frontal airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the center of the steering wheel for the driver and on the instrument panel for the front outboard passenger.

For knee airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the lower part of the instrument panel.

For seat-mounted side impact airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the side of the seatback closest to the door.

For roof-rail airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the ceiling or trim.

Airbags are designed to supplement the protection provided by seat belts. Even though today's airbags are also designed to help reduce the risk of injury from the force of an inflating bag, all airbags must inflate very quickly to do their job.

Here are the most important things to know about the airbag system:

⚠ Warning

You can be severely injured or killed in a crash if you are not wearing your seat belt, even with airbags. Airbags are designed to work with seat belts, not replace them. Also, airbags are not designed to inflate in every crash. In some crashes seat belts are the only restraint. See *When Should an Airbag Inflate?* ⇨ *36*.

Wearing your seat belt during a crash helps reduce your chance of hitting things inside the vehicle or being ejected from it. Airbags are "supplemental restraints" to the seat belts. Everyone in the vehicle should wear a seat belt properly, whether or not there is an airbag for that person.

⚠ Warning

Because airbags inflate with great force and faster than the blink of an eye, anyone who is up against, or very close to, any airbag when it inflates can be seriously injured or killed. Do not sit unnecessarily close to any airbag, as you would be if sitting on the edge of the seat or leaning forward. Seat belts help keep you in position before and during a crash. Always wear a seat belt, even with airbags. The driver should sit as far back as possible while still maintaining control of the vehicle. The seat belts and the front outboard passenger airbags are most effective when you are sitting well back and upright in the seat with both feet on the floor.

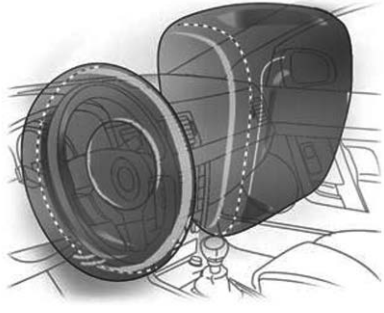
Occupants should not lean on or sleep against the door or side windows in seating positions with seat-mounted side impact airbags and/or roof-rail airbags.

⚠ Warning

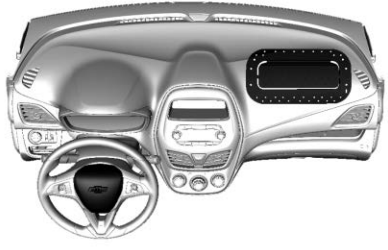
Children who are up against, or very close to, any airbag when it inflates can be seriously injured or killed. Always secure children properly in the vehicle. To read how, see *Older Children* ⇨ *43* or *Infants and Young Children* ⇨ *45*.

There is an airbag readiness light on the instrument cluster, which shows the airbag symbol. The system checks the airbag electrical system for malfunctions. The light tells you if there is an electrical problem.

Front Airbag System



The front airbag system consists of one airbag in the steering wheel and one in the instrument panel on the passenger side. These are identified by the word AIRBAG.



⚠ Warning

The horn pad must not be covered with adhesive or any other material.

The driver should adjust the seat as far rearward as possible while still maintaining control of the vehicle.

⚠ Warning

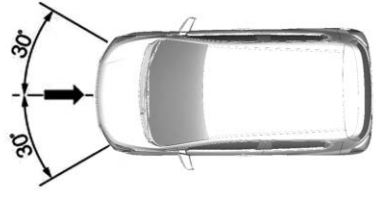
Do not place any objects on or over the instrument panel or between an airbag and yourself.

Do not hang anything from the sun visor or mirror.

(Continued)

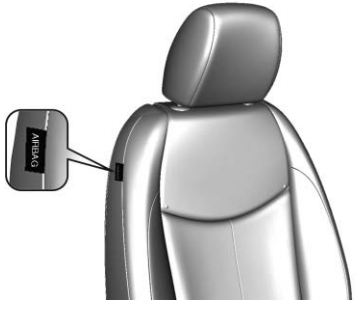
Warning (Continued)

Passengers must not rest their feet on the instrument panel.



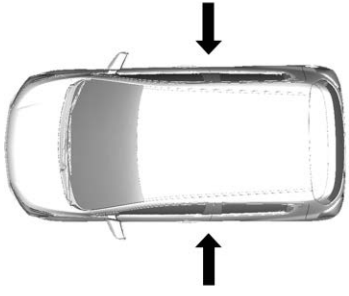
Front airbags will inflate in certain severe frontal or near frontal impacts. Front airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is struck from the side, rear or in rollovers. Always wear a seat belt.

Side Airbag System



Side airbags are stored in the sides of the front seats.

They can be identified by the word AIRBAG.



The side airbags deploy in most, but not all severe side impacts.

The risk of injury to the upper body and pelvis in the event of a side impact is considerably reduced.

⚠ Warning

Do not fit unauthorised seat covers as they may impair the deployment of the side airbags.

Do not position your body or any object (including pillows) between front seats and doors.

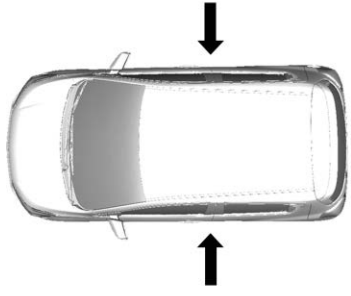
Do not lean on, or sleep against, the door. Always sit centrally in the seat.

Always wear a seat belt.

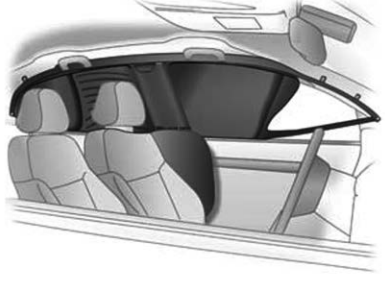
Curtain Airbag System

Curtain airbags are stored in the roof on each side of the vehicle.

They can be identified by the word AIRBAG on the door pillars.



The curtain airbags deploy in most, but not all severe side impacts.



The risk of injury to the head in the event of a side impact is considerably reduced.

⚠ Warning

Do not position your body or any object (including pillows) in the area in which the airbag inflates.

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates. Refer to the illustration.

Use the hooks above the doors only to hang up light articles of clothing.

Do not place any objects in the pockets of the hanging items.

Do not hold onto the assist grips (above the doors) while seated in the vehicle.

Do not lean on, or sleep against the front or rear doors. Always sit centrally in the seat.

Always wear a seat belt.

Replacing airbag system parts after a crash

Note

After an accident where airbags have deployed, the systems, associated parts and hardware must be checked and replaced as required.

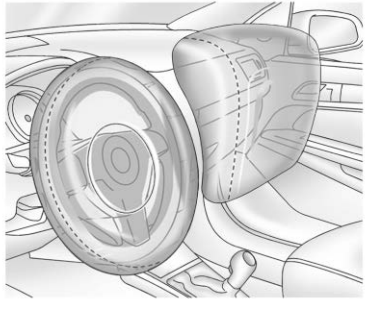
Seats, associated parts and hardware must also be checked and replaced as required.

The airbag system should also be inspected after an accident if:

- The instrument panel area or steering wheel is scratched, cracked or damaged.
- The front seats and upholstery are damaged.
- The headliner or trim panels are damaged.

It is recommended that this work be carried out by a Holden Dealer or approved repairer.

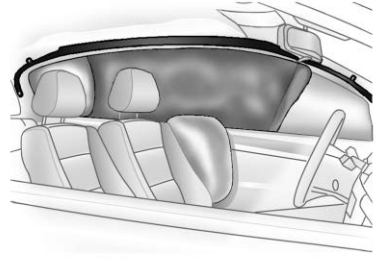
Where Are the Airbags?



The driver frontal airbag is in the center of the steering wheel.

The front outboard passenger frontal airbag is in the passenger side instrument panel.

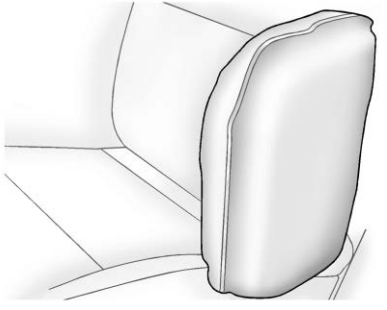
The driver knee airbag is below the steering column. The front outboard passenger knee airbag is below the glove box.



Driver Side Shown, Passenger Side Similar

The driver and front outboard passenger seat-mounted side impact airbags are in the side of the seatbacks closest to the door.

The roof-rail airbags for the driver, front outboard passenger, and second row outboard passengers are in the ceiling above the side windows.



Rear Seat Driver Side Shown, Passenger Side Similar

On vehicles with second row seat-mounted side impact airbags, they are in the sides of the rear seatback closest to the door.

⚠ Warning

If something is between an occupant and an airbag, the airbag might not inflate properly or it might force the object into that person causing severe injury or even death. The path of an inflating airbag must be kept clear. Do not put anything between an occupant and an airbag, and

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

do not attach or put anything on the steering wheel hub or on or near any other airbag covering.

Do not use seat accessories that block the inflation path of a seat-mounted side impact airbag.

Never secure anything to the roof of a vehicle with roof-rail airbags by routing a rope or tie-down through any door or window opening. If you do, the path of an inflating roof-rail airbag will be blocked.

When Should an Airbag Inflate?

This vehicle is equipped with airbags. See *Airbag System* ⇨ *29*. Airbags are designed to inflate if the impact exceeds the specific airbag system's deployment threshold. Deployment thresholds are used to predict how severe a crash is likely to be in time for the airbags to inflate and help restrain the occupants. The vehicle has electronic sensors that help the airbag system determine the severity of the impact. Deployment thresholds can vary with specific vehicle design.

Frontal airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe frontal or near frontal crashes to help reduce the potential for severe injuries, mainly to the driver's or front outboard passenger's head and chest.

Whether the frontal airbags will or should inflate is not based primarily on how fast the vehicle is traveling. It depends on what is hit, the direction of the impact, and how quickly the vehicle slows down.

Frontal airbags may inflate at different crash speeds depending on whether the vehicle hits an object straight on or at an angle, and whether the object is fixed or moving, rigid or deformable, narrow or wide.

Frontal airbags are not intended to inflate during vehicle rollovers, in rear impacts, or in many side impacts.

In addition, the vehicle has advanced technology frontal airbags. Advanced technology frontal airbags adjust the restraint according to either crash severity or occupant interaction.

Knee airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe frontal or near frontal impacts. Knee airbags are not designed to inflate during vehicle rollovers, in rear impacts, or in many side impacts.

Seat-mounted side impact airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe side crashes depending on the location of the impact. Seat-mounted side impact airbags are not designed to inflate in frontal impacts, near frontal impacts, rollovers, or rear impacts. A seat-mounted side impact airbag is designed to inflate on the side of the vehicle that is struck.

Roof-rail airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe side crashes depending on the location of the impact. In addition, these roof-rail airbags are designed to inflate during a rollover or in a severe frontal impact. Roof-rail airbags are not designed to inflate in rear impacts. Both roof-rail airbags will inflate when either side of the vehicle is struck, if the sensing system predicts that the vehicle is about to roll over on its side, or in a severe frontal impact.

In any particular crash, no one can say whether an airbag should have inflated simply because of the vehicle damage or repair costs.

What Makes an Airbag Inflate?

In a deployment event, the sensing system sends an electrical signal triggering a release of gas from the inflator. Gas from the inflator fills the airbag causing the bag to break out of the cover. The inflator, the airbag, and related hardware are all part of the airbag module.

For airbag locations, see *Where Are the Airbags?* ⇨ *35*.

How Does an Airbag Restrain?

In moderate to severe frontal or near frontal collisions, even belted occupants can contact the steering wheel or the instrument panel. In moderate to severe side collisions, even belted occupants can contact the inside of the vehicle.

Airbags supplement the protection provided by seat belts by distributing the force of the impact more evenly over the occupant's body.

Rollover capable roof-rail airbags are designed to help contain the head and chest of occupants in the outboard seating positions in the first and second rows. The rollover capable roof-rail airbags are designed to help reduce the risk of full or partial ejection in rollover events, although no system can prevent all such ejections.

But airbags would not help in many types of collisions, primarily because the occupant's motion is not toward those airbags. See *When Should an Airbag Inflate?* ⇨ *36*.

Airbags should never be regarded as anything more than a supplement to seat belts.

What Will You See after an Airbag Inflates?

After frontal, knee, and seat-mounted side impact airbags inflate, they quickly deflate, so quickly that some people may not even realize the airbags inflated. Roof-rail airbags may still be at least partially inflated for some time after they inflate. Some components of the airbag module may be hot for several minutes. For location of the airbags, see *Where Are the Airbags?* ⇨ *35*.

The parts of the airbag that come into contact with you may be warm, but not too hot to touch. There may be some smoke and dust coming from the vents in the deflated airbags. Airbag inflation does not prevent the driver from seeing out of the windshield or being able to steer the vehicle, nor does it prevent people from leaving the vehicle.

⚠ Warning

When an airbag inflates, there may be dust in the air. This dust could cause breathing problems for people with a history of asthma or other breathing trouble. To avoid this, everyone in the vehicle should get out as soon as it is safe to do so. If you have breathing problems but cannot get out of the vehicle after an airbag inflates, then get fresh air by opening a window or a door. If you experience breathing problems following an airbag deployment, you should seek medical attention.

The vehicle has a feature that may automatically unlock the doors, turn on the interior lamps and hazard warning flashers, and shut off the fuel system after the airbags inflate. The feature may also activate, without airbag inflation, after an event that exceeds a predetermined threshold. After turning the ignition off and then on again, the fuel system will return to normal operation; the doors can be locked, the interior lamps can be turned off, and the hazard warning flashers can be turned off using the controls for those features. If any of these systems are damaged in the crash they may not operate as normal.

⚠ Warning

A crash severe enough to inflate the airbags may have also damaged important functions in the vehicle, such as the fuel system, brake and steering systems, etc. Even if the vehicle appears to be drivable after a moderate crash, there may be concealed damage that could make it difficult to safely operate the vehicle.

Use caution if you should attempt to restart the engine after a crash has occurred.

In many crashes severe enough to inflate the airbag, windshields are broken by vehicle deformation. Additional windshield breakage may also occur from the front outboard passenger airbag.

- Airbags are designed to inflate only once. After an airbag inflates, you will need some new parts for the airbag system. If you do not get them, the airbag system will not be there to help protect you in another crash. A new system will include airbag modules and possibly other parts. The service manual for the vehicle covers the need to replace other parts.
- The vehicle has a crash sensing and diagnostic module which records information after a crash.
- Let only qualified technicians work on the airbag systems. Improper service can mean that an airbag system will not work properly. See your dealer for service.

Passenger Sensing System

The vehicle has a passenger sensing system for the front outboard passenger position. The passenger airbag status indicator will light on the overhead console when the vehicle is started.

The symbol for on and off will be visible during the system check. When the system check is complete, either the symbol for on or off will be visible.

The passenger sensing system turns off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag under certain conditions. No other airbag is affected by the passenger sensing system.

The passenger sensing system works with sensors that are part of the front outboard passenger seat and seat belt. The sensors are designed to detect the presence of a properly seated occupant and determine if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag should be allowed to inflate or not.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly secured in a rear seat in the correct child restraint for their weight and size.

Whenever possible, children aged 12 and under should be secured in a rear seating position.

Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front. This is because the risk to the rear-facing child is so great, if the airbag inflates.

⚠ Warning

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the passenger frontal airbag inflates. This is because the back of the rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating airbag. A child in a forward-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the passenger frontal airbag inflates and the passenger seat is in a forward position.

Even if the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger airbag(s), no system is fail-safe. No one can guarantee that an airbag will not deploy under some unusual circumstance, even though the airbag(s) are off.

Never put a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat, even if the airbag is off. If securing a forward-facing child restraint in the front outboard passenger seat, always move the seat as far back as it will go. It is better to secure child restraints in the rear seat. Consider using another vehicle to transport the child when a rear seat is not available.

The passenger sensing system is designed to turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag if:

- The front outboard passenger seat is unoccupied.
- The system determines an infant is present in a child restraint.
- A front outboard passenger takes his/her weight off of the seat for a period of time.
- There is a critical problem with the airbag system or the passenger sensing system.

When the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag, the off indicator will light and stay lit as a reminder that the airbags are off.

The passenger sensing system is designed to turn on the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag anytime the system senses that a person of adult size is sitting properly in the front outboard passenger seat. When the passenger sensing system has allowed the airbags to be enabled, the on indicator will light and stay lit as a reminder that the airbags are active.

For some children, including children in child restraints and for very small adults, the passenger sensing system may or may not turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag, depending upon the person's seating posture and body build. Everyone in the vehicle who has outgrown child restraints should wear a seat belt properly — whether or not there is an airbag for that person.

⚠ Warning

If the airbag readiness light ever comes on and stays on, it means that something may be wrong with the airbag system. To help avoid injury to yourself or others, have the vehicle serviced right away.

If the On Indicator Is Lit for a Child Restraint

The passenger sensing system is designed to turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag if the system determines that an infant is present in a child restraint. If a child restraint has been installed and the on indicator is lit:

1. Turn the vehicle off.
2. Remove the child restraint from the vehicle.
3. Remove any additional items from the seat such as blankets, cushions, seat covers, seat heaters, or seat massagers.
4. Reinstall the child restraint following the directions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and refer to *Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Rear Seat)* ⇨ *56* or *Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Front Seat)* ⇨ *57*. Make sure the seat belt retractor is locked by pulling the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor when installing the child restraint, even if the child restraint is equipped with a seat belt lock off. When the retractor lock is set, the belt can be tightened but not pulled out of the retractor.
5. If, after reinstalling the child restraint and restarting the vehicle, the on indicator is still lit, turn the vehicle off. Then slightly recline the vehicle seatback and adjust the seat cushion, if adjustable, to make sure that the vehicle seatback is not pushing the child restraint into the seat cushion. Also make sure the child restraint is not trapped under the vehicle head restraint. If this happens, adjust the head restraint. See *Head Restraints* ⇨ *18*.
6. Restart the vehicle.

The passenger sensing system may or may not turn off the airbags for a child in a child restraint depending upon the child's size. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat. Never put a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat, even if the on indicator is not lit.

If the Off Indicator Is Lit for an Adult-Sized Occupant

If a person of adult size is sitting in the front outboard passenger seat, but the off indicator is lit, it could be because that person is not sitting properly in the seat or that the child restraint locking feature is engaged. Use the following steps to allow the system to detect that person and enable the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag:

1. Turn the vehicle off.
2. Remove any additional material from the seat, such as blankets, cushions, seat covers, seat heaters, or seat massagers. Also remove laptops or other electronic devices.
3. Place the seatback in the fully upright position.
4. Have the person sit upright in the seat, centered on the seat cushion, with legs comfortably extended.
5. If the shoulder portion of the belt is pulled out all the way, the child restraint locking feature will be engaged. This may unintentionally cause the passenger sensing system to turn the airbag off for some adult-sized occupants. If this happens, unbuckle the belt, let the belt go back all the way, and then buckle the belt again without pulling the belt out all the way.
6. Restart the vehicle and have the person remain in this position for two to three minutes after the on indicator is lit.

⚠ Warning

If the front outboard passenger airbag is turned off for an adult-sized occupant, the airbag will not be able to inflate and help protect that person in a crash, resulting in an increased risk of serious injury or even death. An adult-sized occupant should not ride in the front outboard passenger seat, if the passenger airbag off indicator is lit.

Additional Factors Affecting System Operation

Seat belts help keep the passenger in position on the seat during vehicle maneuvers and braking, which helps the passenger sensing system maintain the passenger airbag status. See "Seat Belts" and "Child Restraints" in the Index for additional information about the importance of proper restraint use.

A thick layer of additional material, such as a blanket or cushion, or aftermarket equipment such as seat covers, seat heaters, and seat massagers can affect how well the passenger sensing system operates. We recommend that you not use seat covers or other aftermarket equipment except when approved by GM for your specific vehicle. See *Adding Equipment to the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle* ⇨ *42* for more information about modifications that can affect how the system operates.

The ON indicator may be lit if an object, such as a briefcase, handbag, grocery bag, laptop, or other electronic device, is put on an unoccupied seat. If this is not desired, remove the object from the seat.

⚠ Warning

Stowing articles under the passenger seat or between the passenger seat cushion and seatback may interfere with the proper operation of the passenger sensing system.

Servicing the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle

Airbags affect how the vehicle should be serviced. There are parts of the airbag system in several places around the vehicle. Your dealer and the service manual have information about servicing the vehicle and the airbag system.

⚠ Warning

For up to 10 seconds after the vehicle is turned off and the battery is disconnected, an airbag can still inflate during improper service. You can be injured if you are close to an airbag when it inflates. Avoid yellow connectors. They are probably part of the airbag system. Be sure to follow proper service procedures, and make sure the person performing work for you is qualified to do so.

Adding Equipment to the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle

Adding accessories that change the vehicle's frame, bumper system, height, front end, or side sheet metal may keep the airbag system from working properly.

The operation of the airbag system can also be affected by changing, including improperly repairing or replacing, any parts of the following:

- Airbag system, including airbag modules, front or side impact sensors, sensing and diagnostic module, or airbag wiring
- Front seats, including stitching, seams or zippers
- Seat belts
- Steering wheel, instrument panel, overhead console, ceiling trim, or pillar garnish trim
- Inner door seals, including speakers

Your dealer and the service manual have information about the location of the airbag modules and sensors, sensing and diagnostic module, and airbag wiring along with the proper replacement procedures.

In addition, the vehicle has a passenger sensing system for the front outboard passenger position, which includes sensors that are part of the passenger seat. The passenger sensing system may not operate properly if the original seat trim is replaced with non-GM covers, upholstery, or trim; or with GM covers, upholstery, or trim designed for a different vehicle. Any object, such as an aftermarket seat heater or a comfort-enhancing pad or device, installed under or on top of the seat fabric, could also interfere with the operation of the passenger sensing system. This could either prevent proper deployment of the passenger airbag(s) or prevent the passenger sensing system from properly turning off the passenger airbag(s). *Passenger Sensing System ⇨ 38*.

If the vehicle has rollover roof-rail airbags.

If the vehicle must be modified because you have a disability and have questions about whether the modifications will affect the vehicle's airbag system, or if you have questions about whether the airbag system will be affected if the vehicle is modified for any other reason, call Customer Assistance.

Airbag System Check

The airbag system does not need regularly scheduled maintenance or replacement. Make sure the airbag readiness light is working.

Caution

If an airbag covering is damaged, opened, or broken, the airbag may not work properly. Do not open or break the airbag coverings. If there are any opened or broken airbag coverings, have the airbag covering and/or airbag module replaced. For the location of the airbags, see *Where Are the Airbags?* ⇨ *35*. See your dealer for service.

Replacing Airbag System Parts after a Crash

⚠ Warning

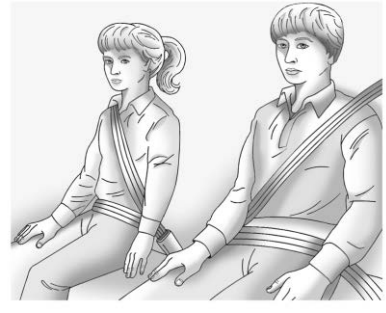
A crash can damage the airbag systems in the vehicle. A damaged airbag system may not properly protect you and your passenger(s) in a crash, resulting in serious injury or even death. To help make sure the airbag systems are working properly after a crash, have them inspected and any necessary replacements made as soon as possible.

If an airbag inflates, you will need to replace airbag system parts. See your dealer for service.

If the airbag readiness light stays on after the vehicle is started or comes on when you are driving, the airbag system may not work properly. Have the vehicle serviced right away.

Child Restraints

Older Children



Older children who have outgrown booster seats should wear the vehicle's seat belts.

The manufacturer instructions that come with the booster seat state the weight and height limitations for that booster. Use a booster seat with a lap-shoulder belt until the child passes the fit test below:

- Sit all the way back on the seat. Do the knees bend at the seat edge? If yes, continue. If no, return to the booster seat.

- Buckle the lap-shoulder belt. Does the shoulder belt rest on the shoulder? If the shoulder belt still does not rest on the shoulder, then return to the booster seat.
- Does the lap belt fit low and snug on the hips, touching the thighs? If yes, continue. If no, return to the booster seat.
- Can proper seat belt fit be maintained for the length of the trip? If yes, continue. If no, return to the booster seat.

Q: What is the proper way to wear seat belts?

A: An older child should wear a lap-shoulder belt and get the additional restraint a shoulder belt can provide. The shoulder belt should not cross the face or neck. The lap belt should fit snugly below the hips, just touching the top of the thighs. This applies belt force to the child's pelvic bones in a crash. It should never be worn over the abdomen, which could cause severe or even fatal internal injuries in a crash.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in a rear seating position.

In a crash, children who are not buckled up can strike other people who are buckled up, or can be thrown out of the vehicle. Older children need to use seat belts properly.

⚠ Warning

Never allow more than one child to wear the same seat belt. The seat belt cannot properly spread the impact forces. In a crash, they can be crushed together and seriously injured. A seat belt must be used by only one person at a time.

⚠ Warning

Never allow a child to wear the seat belt with the shoulder belt behind their back. A child can be seriously injured by not wearing the lap-shoulder belt properly. In a crash, the child would not be restrained by the shoulder belt. The child could move too far forward increasing the chance of head and neck injury. The child might also slide under the lap belt. The belt force would then be applied right on the abdomen. That could cause serious or fatal injuries. The shoulder belt should go over the shoulder and across the chest.

Infants and Young Children

Everyone in a vehicle needs protection! This includes infants and all other children. Neither the distance traveled nor the age and size of the traveler changes the need, for everyone, to use safety restraints.

⚠ Warning

Children can be seriously injured or strangled if a shoulder belt is wrapped around their neck. The shoulder belt can tighten but cannot be loosened if it is locked. The shoulder belt locks when it is pulled all the way out of the retractor. It unlocks when the shoulder belt is allowed to go all the way back into the retractor, but it cannot do this if it is wrapped around a child's neck. If the shoulder belt is locked and tightened around a child's neck, the only way to loosen the belt is to cut it.

Never leave children unattended in a vehicle and never allow children to play with the seat belts.

Every time infants and young children ride in vehicles, they should have the protection provided by appropriate child restraints. Neither the vehicle's seat belt system nor its airbag system is designed for them.

Children who are not restrained properly can strike other people, or can be thrown out of the vehicle.

⚠ Warning

Never hold an infant or a child while riding in a vehicle. Due to crash forces, an infant or a child will become so heavy it is not possible to hold it during a crash. For example, in a crash at only 40 km/h, a 5.5 kg infant will suddenly become a 110 kg force on a person's arms. An infant or child should be secured in an appropriate restraint.

⚠ Warning

Children who are up against, or very close to, any airbag when it inflates can be seriously injured or killed. Never put a rear-facing child restraint in the front outboard seat. Secure a rear-facing child restraint in a rear seat. It is also better to secure a forward-facing child restraint in a rear seat. If you must secure a forward-facing child restraint in the front outboard seat, always move the front passenger seat as far back as it will go.

Child restraints are devices used to restrain, seat, or position children in the vehicle and are sometimes called child seats or car seats.

There are three basic types of child restraints:

- Forward-facing child restraints
- Rearward-facing child restraints
- Belt-positioning booster seats

The proper child restraint for your child depends on their size, weight, and age, and also on whether the child restraint is compatible with the vehicle in which it will be used.

For each type of child restraint, there are many different models available. When purchasing a child restraint, be sure it is designed to be used in a motor vehicle. The restraint manufacturer's instructions that come with the restraint state the weight and height limitations for a particular child restraint. In addition, there are many kinds of restraints available for children with special needs.

⚠ Warning

To reduce the risk of neck and head injury in a crash, infants and toddlers should be secured in a rear-facing child restraint until age two, or until they reach the maximum height and weight limits of their child restraint.

⚠ Warning

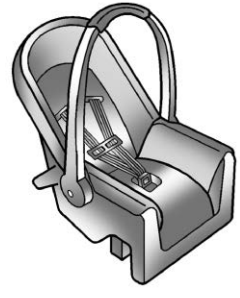
A young child's hip bones are still so small that the vehicle's regular seat belt may not remain low on the hip bones, as it should. Instead, it may settle up around the child's abdomen. In a crash, the belt would apply force on a body area that is unprotected by any bony structure. This alone could cause serious or fatal injuries. To reduce the risk of

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

serious or fatal injuries during a crash, young children should always be secured in appropriate child restraints.

Child Restraint Systems



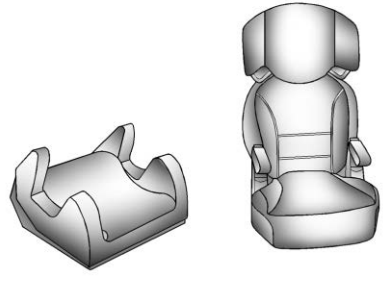
Rear-Facing Infant Restraint

A rear-facing child restraint provides restraint with the seating surface against the back of the infant.

The harness system holds the infant in place and, in a crash, acts to keep the infant positioned in the restraint.

Forward-Facing Child Restraint

A forward-facing child restraint provides restraint for the child's body with the harness.



Booster Seats

A belt-positioning booster seat is used for children who have outgrown their forward-facing child restraint. Boosters are designed to improve the fit of the vehicle's seat belt system until the child is large enough for the vehicle seat belts to fit properly without a booster seat. See the seat belt fit test in *Older Children* ⇨ *43*.

Securing an Add-On Child Restraint in the Vehicle

⚠ Warning

A child can be seriously injured or killed in a crash if the child restraint is not properly secured in the vehicle. Secure the child restraint properly in the vehicle using the vehicle seat belt or LATCH system, following the instructions that came with that child restraint and the instructions in this manual.

To help reduce the chance of injury, the child restraint must be secured in the vehicle. Child restraints must be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt, or by the LATCH system. See *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ *49* for more information. Children can be endangered in a crash if the child restraint is not properly secured in the vehicle.

When securing an add-on child restraint, refer to the following:

1. Instruction labels provided on the child restraint
2. Instruction manual provided with the child restraint
3. This vehicle owner's manual

The child restraint instructions are important, so if they are not available, obtain a replacement copy from the manufacturer.

Keep in mind that an unsecured child restraint can move around in a collision or sudden stop and injure people in the vehicle. Be sure to properly secure any child restraint in the vehicle — even when no child is in it.

In some areas Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians (CPSTs) are available to inspect and demonstrate how to correctly use and install child restraints. In the U.S., refer to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) website to locate the nearest child safety seat inspection station. For CPST availability in Canada, check with Transport Canada or the Provincial Ministry of Transportation office.

Securing the Child Within the Child Restraint

⚠ Warning

A child can be seriously injured or killed in a crash if the child is not properly secured in the child restraint. Secure the child properly following the instructions that came with that child restraint.

Where to Put the Restraint

According to accident statistics, children and infants are safer when properly restrained in an appropriate child restraint secured in a rear seating position.

Whenever possible, children aged 12 and under should be secured in a rear seating position.

Never put a rear-facing child restraint in the front. This is because the risk to the rear-facing child is so great if the airbag deploys.

⚠ Warning

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front passenger airbag inflates. This is because the back of the rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating airbag. A child in a forward-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front passenger airbag inflates and the passenger seat is in a forward position.

Even if the passenger sensing system has turned off the front passenger frontal airbag, no system is fail-safe. No one can guarantee that an airbag will not deploy under some unusual circumstance, even though it is turned off.

Secure rear-facing child restraints in a rear seat, even if the airbag is off. If you secure a forward-facing child restraint in the front seat, always move the front passenger seat as far back as it will go. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat.

See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ *38*.

When securing a child restraint with the seat belts in a rear seat position, study the instructions that came with the child restraint to make sure it is compatible with this vehicle.

Child restraints and booster seats vary considerably in size, and some may fit in certain seating positions better than others. Do not install a child restraint in any rear seating position where it cannot be installed securely.

Depending on where you place the child restraint and the size of the child restraint, you may not be able to access adjacent seat belts or LATCH anchors for additional passengers or child restraints. Adjacent seating positions should not be used if the child restraint prevents access to or interferes with the routing of the seat belt.

The seat in front of an installed child restraint should be adjusted to ensure proper installation according to the child restraint manual.

Wherever a child restraint is installed, be sure to follow the instructions that came with the child restraint and secure the child restraint properly.

Keep in mind that an unsecured child restraint can move around in a collision or sudden stop and injure people in the vehicle. Be sure to properly secure any child restraint in the vehicle — even when no child is in it.

Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)

The LATCH system secures a child restraint during driving or in a crash. LATCH attachments on the child restraint are used to attach the child restraint to the anchors in the vehicle. The LATCH system is designed to make installation of a child restraint easier.

In order to use the LATCH system in your vehicle, you need a child restraint that has LATCH attachments. LATCH-compatible rear-facing and forward-facing child seats can be properly installed using either the LATCH anchors or the vehicle's seat belts. Do not use both the seat belts and the LATCH anchorage system to secure a rear-facing or forward-facing child seat.

Booster seats use the vehicle's seat belts to secure the child in the booster seat. If the manufacturer recommends that the booster seat be secured with the LATCH system, this can be done as long as the booster seat can be positioned properly and there is no interference with the proper positioning of the lap-shoulder belt on the child.

Make sure to follow the instructions that came with the child restraint, and also the instructions in this manual.

When installing a child restraint with a top tether, you must also use either the lower anchors or the seat belts to properly secure the child restraint. A child restraint must never be installed using only the top tether and anchor.

For a forward-facing 5-pt harness child restraint where the combined weight of the child and restraint are up to 29.5 kg, use either the lower LATCH anchorages with the top tether anchorage, or the seat belt with the top tether anchorage. Where the combined weight of the child and restraint are greater than 29.5 kg, use the seat belt with the top tether anchorage only.

Recommended Methods for Attaching Child Restraints

Restraint Type	Combined Weight of the Child + Child Restraint	Use Only Approved Attachment Methods Shown with an X			
		LATCH – Lower Anchors Only	Seat Belt Only	LATCH – Lower Anchors and Top Tether Anchor	Seat Belt and Top Tether Anchor
Rear-Facing Child Restraint	Up to 29.5 kg	X	X		
Rear-Facing Child Restraint	Greater than 29.5 kg		X		
Forward-Facing Child Restraint	Up to 29.5 kg			X	X
Forward-Facing Child Restraint	Greater than 29.5 kg				X

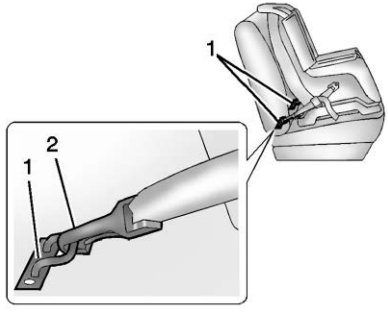
See *Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Rear Seat)* ⇨ *56* or *Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Front Seat)* ⇨ *57*.

Child restraints built after March 2014 will be labeled with the specific child weight up to which the LATCH system can be used to install the restraint.

The following explains how to attach a child restraint with these attachments in the vehicle.

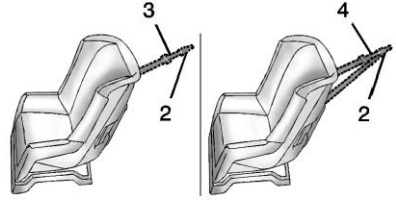
Not all vehicle seating positions or child restraints have lower anchors and attachments or top tether anchors and attachments. In this case, the seat belt must be used (with top tether where available) to secure the child restraint. See *Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Rear Seat)* ⇨ *56* or *Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Front Seat)* ⇨ *57*.

Lower Anchors



Lower anchors (1) are metal bars built into the vehicle. There are two lower anchors for each LATCH seating position that will accommodate a child restraint with lower attachments (2).

Top Tether Anchor

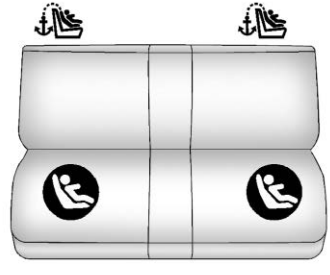


A top tether (3, 4) is used to secure the top of the child restraint to the vehicle. A top tether anchor is built into the vehicle. The top tether attachment hook (2) on the child restraint connects to the top tether anchor in the vehicle in order to reduce the forward movement and rotation of the child restraint during driving or in a crash.

The child restraint may have a single tether (3) or a dual tether (4). Either will have a single attachment hook (2) to secure the top tether to the anchor.

Some child restraints that have a top tether are designed for use with or without the top tether being attached. Others require the top tether always to be attached. In Canada, the law requires that forward-facing child restraints have a top tether, and that the tether be attached. Be sure to read and follow the instructions for your child restraint.

Lower Anchor and Top Tether Anchor Locations

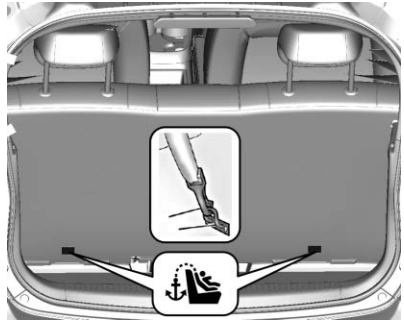


: Seating positions with top tether anchors.

: Seating positions with two lower anchors.

To assist in locating the lower anchors, each seating position with lower anchors has two labels, near the crease between the seatback and the seat cushion.

To assist in locating the top tether anchors, the top tether anchor symbol is near the trim opening used to access the anchor.



The top tether anchors are located on the rear seatbacks. Be sure to use an anchor located directly behind the seating position where the child restraint will be placed.

Do not secure a child restraint in a position without a top tether anchor if a national or local law requires that the top tether be attached, or if the instructions that come with the child restraint say that the top tether must be attached.

According to accident statistics, children and infants are safer when properly restrained in a child restraint system or infant restraint system secured in a rear seating position. See *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ *48* for additional information.

Securing a Child Restraint Designed for the LATCH System

⚠ Warning

A child could be seriously injured or killed in a crash if the child restraint is not properly attached to the vehicle using either the LATCH anchors or the vehicle seat belt. Follow the instructions that came with the child restraint and the instructions in this manual.

⚠ Warning

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries during a crash, do not attach more than one child restraint to a single anchor. Attaching more than one child restraint to a single anchor could cause the anchor or attachment to come loose or even break during a crash. A child or others could be injured.

⚠ Warning

Children can be seriously injured or strangled if a shoulder belt is wrapped around their neck. The shoulder belt can tighten but cannot be loosened if it is locked. The shoulder belt locks when it is pulled all the way out of the retractor. It unlocks when the shoulder belt is allowed to go all the way back into the retractor, but it cannot do this if it is wrapped around a child's neck. If the shoulder belt is locked and tightened around a child's neck, the only way to loosen the belt is to cut it.

Buckle any unused seat belts behind the child restraint so children cannot reach them. Pull the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor to set the lock, and tighten the belt behind the child restraint after the child restraint has been installed.

Caution

Do not let the LATCH attachments rub against the vehicle's seat belts. This may damage these parts. If necessary, move buckled seat belts to avoid rubbing the LATCH attachments.

Do not fold the rear seatback when the seat is occupied. Do not fold the empty rear seat with a seat belt buckled. This could damage the seat belt or the seat. Unbuckle and return the seat belt to its stowed position, before folding the seat.

If you need to secure more than one child restraint in the rear seat, see *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ *48*.

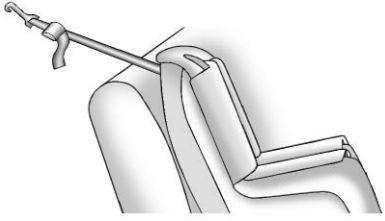
1. Attach and tighten the lower attachments to the lower anchors. If the child restraint does not have lower attachments or the desired seating position does not have lower anchors, secure the child restraint with the top tether and the seat belt. Refer to the child restraint manufacturer instructions and the instructions in this manual.
   1.1. Find the lower anchors for the desired seating position.
   1.2. Put the child restraint on the seat.

   For rear outboard seating positions, if the head restraint interferes with the proper installation of the child restraint, the head restraint may be removed. See "Head Restraint Removal and Reinstallation" at the end of this section.

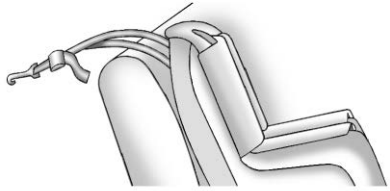
   When installing a rear-facing child restraint, it may be necessary to move the front seat forward to properly install the child restraint per the child restraint manufacturer instructions. See *Seat Adjustment* ⇨ *20*.
   1.3. Attach and tighten the lower attachments on the child restraint to the lower anchors.
2. If the child restraint manufacturer recommends that the top tether be attached, attach and tighten the top tether to the top tether anchor, if equipped. Refer to the child restraint instructions and the following steps:
   2.1. Find the top tether anchor.
   2.2. Attach the top tether to the top tether anchor. The cargo cover can be removed and placed in a secure

area if it interferes with the attachment of the top tether to the top tether anchor.

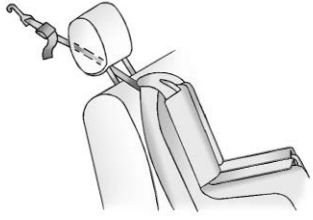
2.3. Route, attach, and tighten the top tether according to your child restraint instructions and the following instructions:



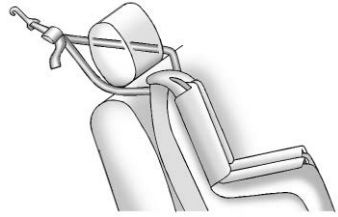
If you are using a single tether in the center seating position, or the rear outboard head restraint has been removed, route the single tether over the seatback.



If you are using a dual tether in the center seating position, or the rear outboard head restraint has been removed, route the dual tether over the seatback.



If the rear outboard seating position you are using has an adjustable head restraint and you are using a single tether, raise the head restraint and route the tether under the head restraint and in between the head restraint posts.



If the rear outboard seating position you are using has an adjustable head restraint and you are using a dual tether, raise the head restraint and route the teher under the head restraint and around the head restraint posts.

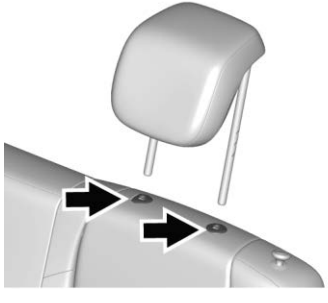
3. Before placing a child in the child restraint, make sure it is securely held in place. To check, grasp the child restraint at the LATCH path and attempt to move it side to side and back and forth. There should be no more than 2.5 cm of movement for proper installation.

Head Restraint Removal and Reinstallation

The rear outboard head restraints can be removed if they interfere with the proper installation of the child restraint, see "Securing a Child Restraint Designed for the LATCH System" previously in this section. Store the head restraints in a secure place.

To remove the head restraint:

1. Partially fold the seatback forward.

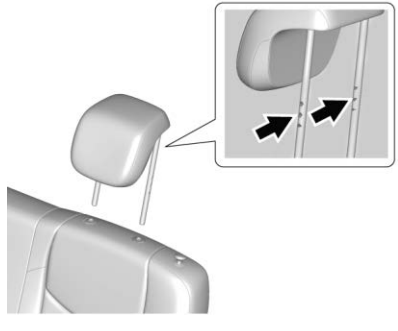


2. Press both buttons on the head restraint posts at the same time and pull up on the head restraint.
3. Store the head restraints in a secure place.
4. When the child restraint is removed, reinstall the head restraint before the seating position is used.

⚠ Warning

With head restraints that are not installed and adjusted properly, there is a greater chance that occupants will suffer a neck/spinal injury in a crash. Do not drive until the head restraints for all occupants are installed and adjusted properly.

To reinstall the head restraint:



1. Insert the head restraint posts into the holes in the top of the seatback. The notches on the posts must face the driver side of the vehicle.
2. Push the head restraint down.

   If necessary, press the height adjustment release button to further lower the head restraint. See *Head Restraints* ⇨ *18*.
3. Try to move the head restraint to make sure that it is locked in place.

Replacing LATCH System Parts After a Crash

⚠ Warning

A crash can damage the LATCH system in the vehicle. A damaged LATCH system may not properly secure the child restraint, resulting in serious injury or even death in a crash. To help make sure the LATCH system is working properly after a crash, see your dealer to have the system inspected and any necessary replacements made as soon as possible.

If the vehicle has the LATCH system and it was being used during a crash, new LATCH system parts may be needed.

New parts and repairs may be necessary even if the LATCH system was not being used at the time of the crash.

Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Rear Seat)

When securing a child restraint in a rear seating position, study the instructions that came with the child restraint to make sure it is compatible with this vehicle.

If the child restraint has the LATCH system, see *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ *49* for how and where to install the child restraint using LATCH. If a child restraint is secured in the vehicle using a seat belt and it uses a top tether, see *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ *49* for top tether anchor locations.

Do not secure a child seat in a position without a top tether anchor if a national or local law requires that the top tether be anchored, or if the instructions that come with the child restraint say that the top strap must be anchored.

If the child restraint or vehicle seat position does not have the LATCH system, you will be using the seat belt to secure the child restraint. Be sure to follow the instructions that came with the child restraint.

If more than one child restraint needs to be installed in the rear seat, be sure to read *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ *48*.

1. Put the child restraint on the seat.

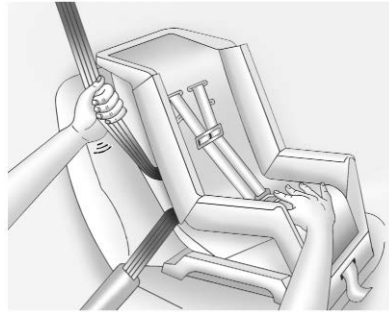
   If the head restraint interferes with the proper installation of the child restraint, the head restraint may be removed. See "Head Restraint Removal and Reinstallation" under *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ *49*.

2. Pick up the latch plate, and run the lap and shoulder portions of the vehicle's seat belt through or around the restraint. The child restraint instructions will show you how.

3. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. If the latch plate will not go fully into the buckle, check if the correct buckle is being used.

   Position the release button on the buckle, away from the child restraint system, so that the seat belt could be quickly unbuckled if necessary.

4. Pull the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor to set the lock. When the retractor lock is set, the belt can be tightened but not pulled out of the retractor.



5. To tighten the belt, push down on the child restraint, pull the shoulder portion of the belt to tighten the lap portion of the belt, and feed the shoulder belt back into the retractor. When installing a forward-facing child restraint, it may be helpful to use your knee to push down on the child restraint as you tighten the belt.

   Try to pull the belt out of the retractor to make sure the retractor is locked. If the retractor is not locked, repeat Steps 4 and 5.

6. If the child restraint has a top tether, follow the child restraint manufacturer's instructions regarding the use of the top tether. See *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ *49*.
7. Before placing a child in the child restraint, make sure it is securely held in place. Refer to your child restraint manufacturer instructions.

To remove the child restraint, unbuckle the vehicle seat belt and let it return to the stowed position. If the top tether is attached to a top tether anchor, disconnect it. If the head restraint was removed, reinstall it before the seating position is used. See "Head Restraint Removal and Reinstallation" under *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ *49* for additional information on installing the head restraint properly.

Securing Child Restraints (With the Seat Belt in the Front Seat)

This vehicle has airbags. A rear seat is a safer place to secure a forward-facing child restraint. See *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ *48*.

In addition, the vehicle has a passenger sensing system which is designed to turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag under certain conditions.

Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front. This is because the risk to the rear-facing child is so great, if the airbag deploys.

⚠ Warning

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag inflates. This is because the back of the rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating airbag. A child in a forward-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag inflates and the passenger seat is in a forward position.

Even if the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger airbag(s), no system is fail-safe. No one can guarantee that an airbag will not deploy under some unusual circumstance, even though the airbag(s) are off.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

Secure rear-facing child restraints in a rear seat, even if the airbag(s) are off. If you secure a forward-facing child restraint in the front outboard passenger seat, always move the seat as far back as it will go. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat.

See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ *38* for additional information.

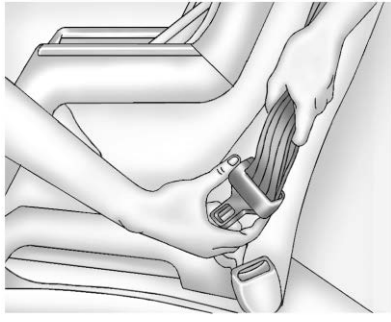
If a child restraint uses a top tether, see *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ *49* for top tether anchor locations.

Do not secure a child seat in a position without a top tether anchor if a national or local law requires that the top tether be anchored, or if the instructions that come with the child restraint say that the top strap must be anchored.

When using the lap-shoulder belt to secure the child restraint in this position, follow the instructions that came with the child restraint and the following instructions:

1. Move the seat as far back as it will go before securing the forward-facing child restraint. Move the seat upward or the seatback to an upright position, if needed, to get a tight installation of the child restraint.

   When the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag, the off indicator on the passenger airbag status indicator should light and stay lit when you start vehicle.
2. Put the child restraint on the seat.
3. Pick up the latch plate, and run the lap and shoulder portions of the vehicle's seat belt through or around the restraint. The child restraint instructions will show you how.

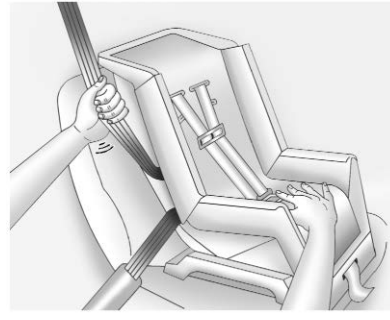


Tilt the latch plate to adjust the belt if needed.

4. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.

   Position the release button on the buckle, away from the child restraint system, so that the seat belt could be quickly unbuckled if necessary.

5. Pull the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor to set the lock. When the retractor lock is set, the belt can be tightened but not pulled out of the retractor.



6. To tighten the belt, push down on the child restraint, pull the shoulder portion of the belt to tighten the lap portion of the belt, and feed the shoulder belt back into the retractor. When installing a forward-facing child restraint, it may be helpful to use your knee to push down on the child restraint as you tighten the belt.

   Try to pull the belt out of the retractor to make sure the retractor is locked. If the retractor is not locked, repeat Steps 5 and 6.

7. Before placing a child in the child restraint, make sure it is securely held in place. Refer to your child restraint manufacturer instructions.

If the airbags are off, the off indicator in the passenger airbag status indicator will come on and stay on when the vehicle is started.

If a child restraint has been installed and the on indicator is lit, see “If the On Indicator Is Lit for a Child Restraint” under *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ *38*.

To remove the child restraint, unbuckle the vehicle seat belt and let it return to the stowed position.

Storage

Storage Compartments

⚠ Warning

Do not store heavy or sharp objects in the storage compartments. Otherwise, the storage compartment lid could open and vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the event of hard braking, a sudden change in direction or an accident.

Instrument Panel Storage

The storage is used for small articles, etc.

Glove Box

Inside the glovebox there is a compartment for the Owner's Manual. Pull the lug to open the compartment. The glovebox should be closed whilst driving.

Cupholders

A cupholder is located in the center console.

⚠ Warning

Do not place uncovered cups of hot liquid in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion. If the hot liquid spills, you burn yourself. Such a burn to the driver could lead to loss of control of the vehicle.

To reduce the risk of personal injury in the event of a sudden stop or collision, do not place uncovered or unsecured bottles, glasses, cans, etc., in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion.

Notice: **Do not place different size of cup or can to prevent damage of cupholder.**

Luggage/Load Locations

Load Compartment

Load compartment extension

Caution

First turn down the rear seat cushion before folding the rear seat backrest.

Disregard may lead to damage to the rear seat.

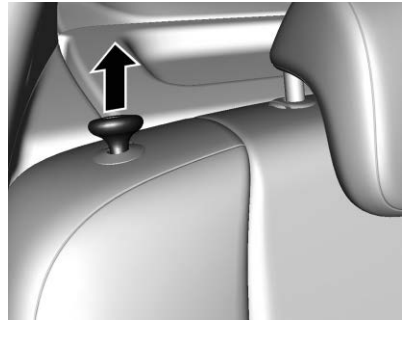
1. Remove head restraints by pressing the catch.

Note

To ensure enough room for rear seat cushion operation, slide the front seat forward and move the front seat backrest upright.

2. Pull up on the front edge of the rear seat cushion to release it.

   Tilt the seat cushion forward toward the front of the vehicle.



3. Pull up the release knob on the top of the seatback.

4. Fold the backrest forward and down.

5. Put the seat belts for the outboard seats into the belt guides.

To return the backrest to the original position, lift backrest up and pull out the seat belt from the belt guides.

Push backrest firmly into place.

⚠ Warning

When folding up, ensure that backrests are securely locked in position before driving. Failure to do so may result in personal injury or damage to the load or vehicle in the event of hard braking or a collision.

Make sure the seat belts are not pinched by the latch.

The centre rear seat belt may lock when you raise the backrest. If this happens, allow the belt go back all the way and repeat operation.

If the seat belt is still locked, turn down the seat cushion and try again.

To return the rear seat cushion, put the rear part of the seat cushion in its original position ensuring that the seat belt buckle straps are not twisted or caught under the seat cushion, then push the front part of the seat cushion firmly down until it latches.

Caution

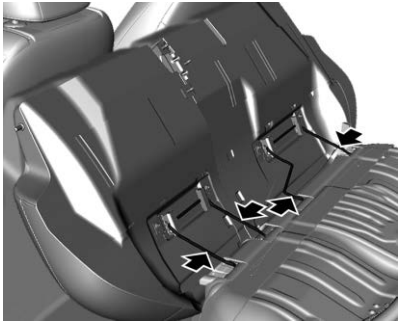
When returning rear seat backrest to the upright position, place the rear seat belt and buckles between the rear seat backrest and one cushion. Make sure the rear seat belt and buckles do not get pinched under the rear seat cushion.

Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seat backrest and are arranged in their proper position.

Notice: **The luggage compartment shall contain all fittings installed in production by the car manufacturer (spare wheel, jack, etc.). Other features, either not installed or only optional, such as first-aid-kit or fire extinguisher, shall not be considered.**

Where special features such as a folding or removable rear seat of backrest have been provided by the manufacturer to obtain maximum loading volume, the measurements shall be made with the following loading limits.

Front loading limit: the rear side of the backrest of the seats situated immediately in front of the luggage compartment set at the normal driving or riding position as defined by the manufacturer, and/or the folded rear seats; the rear seats and/or backrest folded or removed, with the front loading limit above the backrest being a vertical plane tangential to the rear side of the front seat backrest and the load height limited by the roof head-lining.

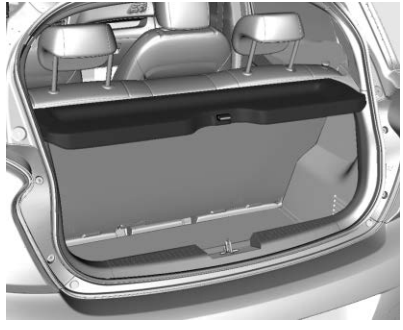


To remove the rear seat cushion, push the hinges in direction of arrow.

Additional Storage Features

Rear Compartment/Storage Panel Cover

Load compartment cover



You can place small objects or hide items stored in the cargo area.

To use the panel, hang each hinge to both pivot of side wall trim.

When not in use, place the panel in rear seat backward.

Note

If it is located in inappropriate place may cause rattle noise and wear by contact with rear seat.

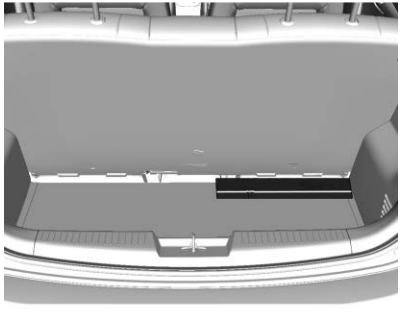
Caution
Do not place heavy objects in panel. When loading and unloading storage panel cover, turn it for easy installation due to large storage panel cover than tailgate.

Warning Triangle

Vehicles with tire repair kit

Stow the warning triangle in the vehicle tool box below the floor cover in the load compartment.

Vehicles with spare wheel



Stow the warning triangle in the space on the load compartment.

Information on Loading the Vehicle

- Heavy objects in the load compartment should be placed against the seat backrests. Ensure that the backrests are securely engaged. If objects can be stacked, heavier objects should be placed at the bottom.
- Secure objects in load compartment to prevent sliding.
- When transporting objects in the load compartment, the backrests of the rear seats must not be angled forward.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the backrests.
- Do not place any objects on the load compartment cover or the instrument panel, and do not cover the sensor on top of the instrument panel.
- The load must not obstruct the operation of the pedals, parking brake and gear selector lever, or hinder the freedom of movement of the driver. Do not place any unsecured objects in the interior.
- Do not drive with an open load compartment.

⚠ Warning

Always make sure that the load in the vehicle is securely stowed.

Otherwise objects can be thrown around inside the vehicle and cause personal injury or damage to the load or car.

- The payload is the difference between the permitted gross vehicle weight. (see identification plate *Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)* ⇨ *180*)and the kerb weight. For the kerb weight in detail, refer to the technical data section.

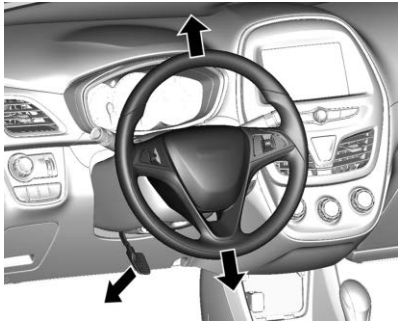
  The kerb weight includes weights for the driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (fuel tank 100 % full).

  Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerb weight.
- Driving with a roof load increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to cross-winds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling due to the vehicle's higher center of gravity. Distribute the load evenly and secure it properly with retaining straps. Adjust the tire pressure and vehicle speed according to the load conditions. Check and retighten the straps frequently.

Instruments and Controls

Controls

Steering Wheel Adjustment



Unlock lever, adjust steering wheel, then engage lever and ensure it is fully locked.

Do not adjust steering wheel unless vehicle is stationary and steering wheel lock has been released.

Airbag System ⇨ *29*,

Ignition Positions ⇨ *117*.

Steering Wheel Controls

The Infotainment system, the cruise control and a connected mobile phone can be operated via the controls on the steering wheel.

Further information is available in the Infotainment system manual.

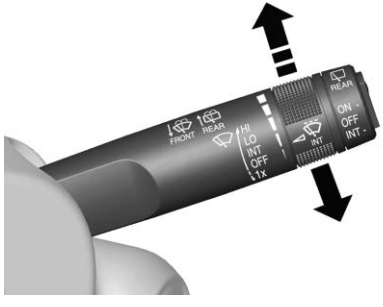
Cruise Control ⇨ *128*.

Horn

Press .

Windshield Wiper/Washer

Windshield wiper



HI : Continuous wipe, fast speed.

LO : Continuous wipe, slow speed.

INT : Intermittent operation.

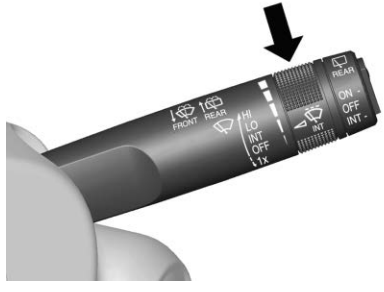
OFF : System off.

1x : Misting function.

For a single wipe when the Windshield wiper is off, press the lever down to position 1x.

Do not use if the Windshield is frozen. Switch off in car washes.

Adjustable wiper interval



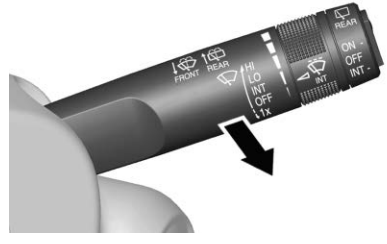
Wiper lever in position INT.

Turn the adjuster wheel to adjust the desired wipe interval.

Short interval : turn adjuster wheel upwards.

Long interval : turn adjuster wheel downwards.

Windshield washer



Pull lever. Washer fluid is sprayed onto the Windshield and the wiper wipes a few times.

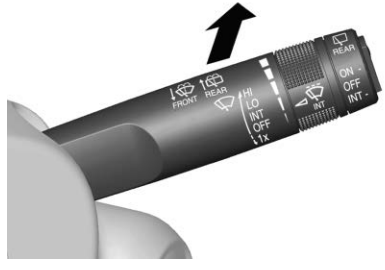
Rear Window Wiper/Washer

Press the rocker switch to activate the rear window wiper:

Upper position : Short interval

Lower position : Long interval

Middle position : Off



Push lever. Washer fluid is sprayed onto the rear window and the wiper wipes a few times.

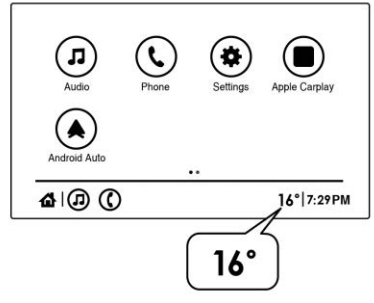
Do not use if the Windshield is frozen. Switch off in car washes.

The rear window wiper comes on automatically when the Windshield wiper is switched on and reverse gear is engaged.

Activation or deactivation of this function can be changed in the menu Settings in the Info-Display.

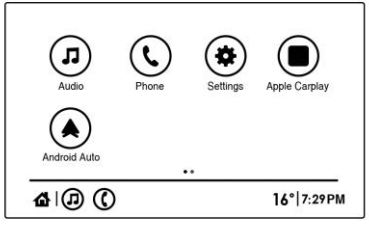
Vehicle Personalization ⇨ *83*.

Outside Temperature



The outside temperature is shown in the infotainment display when the ignition is on.

Clock



Time is shown on the infotainment display.

Adjust the settings for the time in the settings menu.

Power Outlets

A 12 Volt power outlet is located in the center console.

Do not exceed the maximum power consumption of 120 watts.

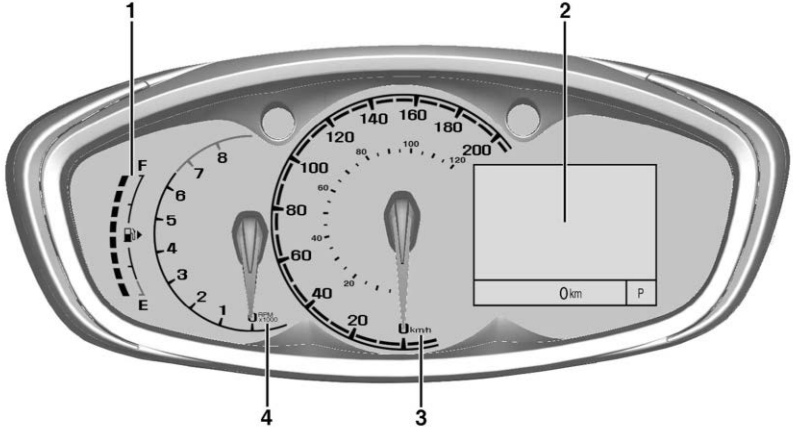
With ignition off, the power outlet is deactivated. Additionally the power outlet is deactivated in the event of low vehicle battery voltage.

Do not connect any current-delivering accessories, e.g. electrical charging devices or batteries.

Do not damage the outlet by using unsuitable plugs.

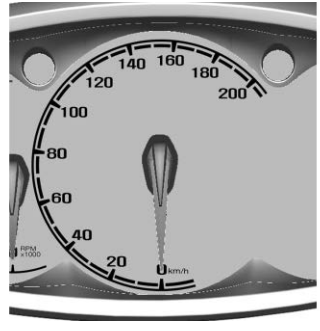
Warning Lights, Gauges, and Indicators

Instrument Cluster



1. *Fuel Gauge* ⇨ *72*
2. *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ *79*
3. *Speedometer* ⇨ *71*
4. *Tachometer* ⇨ *72*

Speedometer



Indicates vehicle speed.

Odometer

The bottom line displays the recorded distance in km.

Trip Odometer

The top line displays the recorded distance since the last reset.

To reset, press **SET/CLR** on the turn signal lever for a few seconds.

Driver Information Center (DIC) ⇨ *79*.

Tachometer

Displays the engine speed.

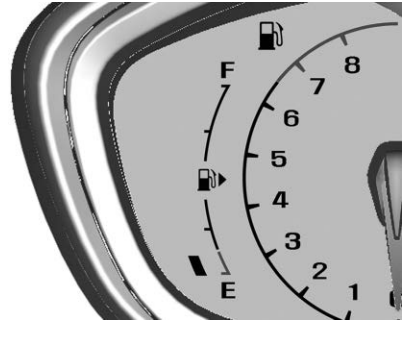
Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible.

Notice: **The needle in the speedometer and tachometer can slightly vibrate after engine off.**

Caution
If the needle is in the red warning zone, the maximum permitted engine speed is exceeded. Engine at risk.

Fuel Gauge

Displays the fuel level.



Control indicator illuminates if the level in the tank is low.

Because of the fuel remaining in the tank, the top-up quantity may be less than the specified tank capacity.

Never run the tank dry.

Control Indicators

The control indicators described are not present in all vehicles. The description applies to all instrument versions.

Depending on the equipment the position of the control indicators may vary.

When the ignition is switched on, most control indicators will illuminate briefly as a functionality test.

The control indicator colours mean:

Red : Danger, important reminder

Yellow : Warning, information, fault

Green : Confirmation of activation

Blue : Confirmation of activation

White : Confirmation of activation

Control indicators in the center

Service Display

The engine oil life system lets you know when to change the engine oil and filter. Based on driving conditions, the interval at which an engine oil and filter change will be indicated can vary considerably.

The menu and function can be selected via the buttons on the turn signal lever.

To display the remaining engine oil life duration:

Press **MENU** to select the Vehicle Information Menu.

Turn the adjuster wheel to select Remaining Oil Life.

The system must be reset every time the engine oil is changed to allow proper functionality. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Press **SET/CLR** to reset. The ignition must be switched on, with the engine not running.

When the system has calculated that engine oil life has been diminished, Change Engine Oil Soon or a warning code appears in the Driver Information Center. Have engine oil and filter changed by a workshop.

Driver Information Center (DIC) ⇨ *79*.

Service Information ⇨ *174*.

Turn Signal

⇦⇨ illuminates or flashes green.

Flashes

A turn signal or the hazard warning flashers are activated.

Rapid flashing: failure of a turn signal light or associated fuse, failure of turn signal light on trailer.

Bulb Replacement ⇨ *143*.

Fuses ⇨ *148*.

Turn and Lane-Change Signals ⇨ *87*.

Safety Belt Reminders

Seat belt reminder on front seats

illuminates or flashes red in the speedometer.

$_2$ for front passenger seat illuminates or flashes red in the overhead console when the seat is occupied.

Illuminates

After the ignition has been switched on until the seat belt has been fastened.

Flashes

After having started the engine for a maximum of 100 seconds until the seat belt has been fastened.

Seat belt status on rear seats

◀ ▶ in the Driver Information Center flashes or illuminates.

Flashes

After starting off when the seat belt is unfastened.

Airbag Readiness Light

illuminates red.

When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator illuminates for about. few seconds. If it does not illuminate, does not go out after few seconds or illuminates whilst driving, there is a fault in the airbag system. Seek the assistance of a workshop. The airbags and belt pretensioners may fail to trigger in the event of an accident.

Deployment of the belt pretensioners or airbags is indicated by continuous illumination of .

⚠ Warning

Have the cause of the fault remedied immediately by a workshop.

Safety Belts ⇨ *21*.

Airbag System ⇨ *29*.

Airbag On-Off Light

illuminates yellow.

Illuminates for about few seconds after the ignition is switched on. The front passenger airbag is activated.

OFF illuminates yellow.

The front passenger airbag is deactivated.

⚠ Danger

Risk of fatal injury for a child using a child restraint system together with activated front passenger airbag. Risk of fatal injury for an adult person with deactivated front passenger airbag.

Charging System Light

illuminates red.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

Illuminates when the engine is running

Stop, switch off engine. Vehicle battery is not charging. Engine cooling may be interrupted. The brake servo unit may cease to be effective. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp

illuminates or flashes yellow.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running

Fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Seek the assistance of a workshop immediately.

Flashes when the engine is running

Fault that could lead to catalytic converter damage. Ease up on the accelerator until the flashing stops. Seek the assistance of a workshop immediately.

Service Vehicle Soon Light

illuminates DIC.

Additionally a warning code is displayed.

The vehicle needs a service.

Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Vehicle Messages ⇨ *81*.

Brake and Clutch System Warning Light

The (!) warning light illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

If the (!) warning light does not extinguish or illuminates while driving and the park brake is released, there is a problem with the brakes:

- Stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.
- Check the brake fluid level. *Brake Fluid* ⇨ *141*, *Parking Brake* ⇨ *125*.
- Do not proceed until satisfied that braking is possible or that the cause of the problem has been repaired.
- If necessary contact your Dealer.

⚠ Warning

Do not drive while the Brake and Clutch System Warning Light is on.

Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light

(ABS) illuminates yellow.

Illuminates for a few seconds after the ignition is switched on. The system is ready for operation when the control indicator extinguishes.

If the control indicator does not go out after a few seconds, or if it illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The brake system remains operational but without ABS regulation.

Antilock Brake System (ABS) ⇨ *124*.

Gear Shifting Light

SHIFT with the number of the next higher gear is indicated, when upshifting is recommended for fuel saving reasons.

Variable Effort Steering Light

! illuminates yellow.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

Fault in Electric Power Steering(EPS) system. This may lead to a higher or lower steering effort. Consult a workshop.

Lane Departure Warning (LDW) Light

If equipped, this light comes on briefly while starting the vehicle. If it does not come on, have the vehicle serviced.

This light is green if LDW is on and ready to operate.

This light changes to amber and flashes to indicate that the lane marking has been crossed without using a turn signal in that direction.

Vehicle Ahead Indicator

If equipped, this indicator will display green when a vehicle is detected ahead and amber when you are following a vehicle ahead much too closely.

Ultrasonic Parking Sensor Light

P illuminates yellow.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Fault in system

or

Fault due to sensors that are dirty or covered by ice or snow

or

Interference due to external sources of ultrasound. Once the source of interference is removed, the system will operate normally.

Have the cause of the fault in the system remedied by a workshop.

Parking Assist (Rear parking assist) ⇨ *127*.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Indicator Light

illuminates or flashes yellow.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

Illuminated

A fault in the system is present.

Continued driving is possible. Driving stability, however, may deteriorate depending on road surface conditions.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Flashes

The system is actively engaged.

Engine output may be reduced and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Off Light

OFF illuminates yellow.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

The system is deactivated.

Traction Control System (TCS) Off Light

illuminates yellow.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

The system is deactivated.

Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light

illuminates red.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

This light tells you that the engine coolant has overheated.

If you have been operating your vehicle under normal driving conditions, you should pull off the road, stop your vehicle and let the engine idle for a few minutes.

If the light does not go out, you should switch the engine off and consult a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend that you consult your authorised workshop.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System Light

illuminates or flashes yellow.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates

Tire pressure loss. Stop immediately and check tire pressure.

Flashes

Fault in system or tire without pressure sensor mounted (e.g. spare wheel). After 60-90 seconds the control indicator illuminates continuously. Consult a workshop.

Tire Pressure ⇨ *158*.

Engine Oil Pressure Light

illuminates red.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running

Caution
Engine lubrication may be interrupted. This may result in damage to the engine and/or locking of the drive wheels.

If the engine oil pressure warning light comes on while driving, Pull off the road, stop the engine and check the oil level.

1. Depress clutch.
2. Select neutral gear, set selector lever to N.
3. Move out of the flow of traffic as quickly as possible without impeding other vehicles.
4. Switch off ignition.

⚠ Warning
When the engine is off, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer. Autostop the brake servo unit will still be operational. Do not remove key until vehicle is stationary, otherwise the steering wheel lock could engage unexpectedly.

Check oil level before seeking assistance of a workshop. *Engine Oil* ⇨ *139*.

Low Fuel Warning Light

illuminates yellow.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates

Level in fuel tank is too low.

Catalytic Converter ⇨ *120*.

Immobilizer Light

flashes yellow.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

Fault in the immobilizer system. The engine cannot be started.

Reduced Engine Power Light

illuminates yellow.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

The engine power is limited. Consult a workshop.

Apply Footbrake Light

illuminates or flashes yellow.

Operate the clutch pedal (manual) or brake pedal (auto) to start the engine.

High-Beam On Light

illuminates blue.

Illuminated when high beam is on and during headlight flash. *Exterior Lamp Controls* ⇨ *85*.

Lamps On Reminder

illuminates green.

Exterior Lamp Controls ⇨ 85.

Cruise Control Light

illuminates white or green.

Illuminates white

The system is on.

Illuminates green

Cruise control system is activated.

Cruise Control ⇨ 128.

Hood Ajar Light

This light comes on when the hood is open or not securely latched.

Before driving, check that the hood is properly closed.

Door Ajar Light

illuminates red.

Illuminates for a short time when the ignition is turned on to show that the light is working.

A door or the tailgate is open.

Information Displays

Driver Information Center (DIC)

The Driver Information Center (DIC) is located in the instrument cluster.

The menu pages are selected by pressing **MENU** on the turn signal lever.

Selectable menu pages of Midlevel display are:

- trip/fuel menu, see below
- vehicle information menu, see below

Some of the displayed functions differ when the vehicle is being driven or at a standstill. Some functions are only available at a standstill.

Selecting menus and functions

The menus and functions can be selected via the buttons on the turn signal lever.

Press **MENU** to switch between the menus or to return from a submenu to the next higher menu level.

Turn the adjuster wheel to highlight a menu option or to set a numeric value.

Press **SET/CLR** to select a function or to confirm a message.

Trip/Fuel Menu Items

Press MENU until the Trip/Fuel menu is displayed. Use △ / ▽ to scroll through the menu items. Not all items are available on every vehicle. The following is a list of possible menu items:

- Digital Speedometer
- Trip 1
- Trip 2
- Fuel Range
- Instantaneous Fuel Economy
- Average Fuel Economy
- Average Vehicle Speed
- Timer

Digital Speedometer

The digital speedometer, available on some vehicles, shows how fast the vehicle is moving in kilometers per hour (km/h). The speedometer cannot be reset.

Trip 1 and Trip 2

This display shows the current distance traveled in kilometers (km), since the last reset for the trip odometer. The trip odometer can be reset to zero by pressing SET/CLR while the trip odometer display is showing.

Fuel Range

This display shows the approximate distance the vehicle can be driven without refueling. The fuel range estimate is based on an average of the vehicle's fuel economy over recent driving history and the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. Fuel range cannot be reset.

Instantaneous Fuel Economy

The instantaneous fuel economy display shows the current fuel economy in liters per 100 kilometers (L/100 km). This number reflects only the approximate fuel economy that the vehicle has right now and changes frequently as driving conditions change. Unlike average economy, this display cannot be reset.

Average Fuel Economy

This display shows the approximate average liters per 100 kilometers (L/100 km). This number is calculated based on the number of L/100 km recorded since the last time this menu item was reset. This number reflects only the approximate average fuel economy that the vehicle has right now, and will change as driving conditions change. The fuel economy can be reset by pressing **SET/CLR** while the Average Fuel Economy display is showing.

Average Vehicle Speed

This display shows the average speed of the vehicle in kilometers per hour (km/h). This average is calculated based on the various vehicle speeds recorded since the last reset of this value. The average speed can be reset by pressing **SET/CLR** while the Average Vehicle Speed display is showing.

Timer

Available on some vehicles, this display can be used as a timer. To start the timer, press **SET/CLR** while Timer is displayed. The display will show the amount of time that has passed since the timer was last reset, not including time the ignition is off. Time will continue to be counted as long as the ignition is on, even if another display is being shown on the DIC. The timer will record up to 99 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds (99:59:59) after which the display will return to zero. To stop the timer, press **SET/CLR** briefly while Timer is displayed. To reset the timer to zero, press and hold **SET/CLR**.

Vehicle Information Menu Items

Press MENU on the turn signal lever until Vehicle Information menu is displayed. Use △ / ▽ to scroll through the following possible menu items:

- Display Units
- Tire Pressure
- Remaining Oil Life

Display Units

Move △ / ▽ to switch between metric or US when the Unit display is active. Press SET/CLR to confirm the setting. This will change the displays on the cluster and DIC to either metric or English (US) measurements.

Tire Pressure

The display will show a vehicle with the approximate pressures of all four tires. Tire pressure is displayed in either kilopascal (kPa) or pounds per square inch (psi).

Remaining Oil Life

This menu is not available while the vehicle is moving. This display shows an estimate of the oil's remaining useful life. If REMAINING OIL LIFE 99 % is displayed, that means 99% of the current oil life remains.

When the remaining oil life is low, the CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON message will appear on the display. The oil should changed as soon as possible.

Remember, the Oil Life display must be reset after each oil change. It will not reset itself. Also, be careful not to reset the Oil Life display accidentally at any time other than when the oil has just been changed. It cannot be reset accurately until the next oil change. To reset the engine oil life system, press **SET/ CLR** while the Oil Life display is active.

Vehicle Messages

Messages displayed on the DIC indicate the status of the vehicle or some action that may be needed to correct a condition. Multiple messages may appear one after another.

The messages that do not require immediate action can be acknowledged and cleared by pressing ✓. The messages that require immediate action cannot be cleared until that action is performed.

All messages should be taken seriously; clearing the message does not correct the problem.

If a SERVICE message appears, see your dealer.

Follow the instructions given in the messages. The system displays messages regarding the following topics:

- Service Messages
- Fluid Levels

- Vehicle Security
- Brakes
- Ride Control Systems
- Driver Assistance Systems
- Cruise Control
- Lighting and Bulb Replacement
- Wiper/Washer Systems
- Doors and Windows
- Seat Belts
- Airbag Systems
- Engine and Transmission
- Tire Pressure
- Battery

Warning Buzzers

Only one warning chime will sound at a time.

The warning chime regarding unfastened seat belts has priority over any other warning chime.

When starting the engine or whilst driving

- If seat belt is not fastened.
- If a door or the tailgate is not fully closed when starting-off.
- If a certain speed is exceeded with parking brake applied.
- If a programmed speed is exceeded.
- If a warning message or a warning code appears in the Driver Information Center.
- If the parking assist detects an object.
- If reverse gear is engaged and the rear end carrier is extended.
- If a fault in the automatic locking system is detected.

When the vehicle is parked and / or the driver's door is opened

- When the key is in the ignition switch.
- With exterior lights on.

Battery voltage

When the vehicle battery voltage is running low, a warning message or warning code 174 will appear in the Driver Information Center.

1. Switch off immediately any electrical consumers which are not required for a safe ride, e.g. seat heating, heated rear window or other main consumers.
2. Charge the vehicle battery by driving continuously for a while or by using a charging device.

The warning message or warning code will disappear after the engine has been started twice consecutively without a voltage drop.

If the vehicle battery cannot be recharged, have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Engine Power Messages

ENGINE POWER IS REDUCED

This message displays when the vehicle's propulsion power is reduced. Reduced propulsion power can affect the vehicle's ability to accelerate. If this message is on, but there is no observed reduction in performance, proceed to your destination. The performance may be reduced the next time the vehicle is driven. The vehicle may be driven while this message is on, but maximum acceleration and speed may be reduced. Anytime this message stays on, or displays repeatedly, the vehicle should be taken to your dealer for service as soon as possible.

Vehicle Speed Messages

SPEED LIMITED TO XXX KM/ H (MPH)

This message shows that the vehicle speed has been limited to the speed displayed. The limited speed is a protection for various propulsion and vehicle systems, such as lubrication, thermal, suspension, or tires.

Vehicle Personalization

The settings can be personalised using the infotainment system controls.

Note

Depending on the vehicle variant, some of the following functions may not be available.

Personalization Menu

Settings can be made with the ignition On and the vehicle not moving.

The following are all possible personalization features and may differ to your vehicle.

To access the menus:

1. Touch the Settings icon on the Home Page on the infotainment display.
2. Touch 'Vehicle'.
3. Touch to select the desired feature setting.
4. Touch ○ or | to turn off or on a feature.
5. Touch X to go to the top level of the SETTINGS menu.

Settings menus and functions may vary depending on vehicle options.

Vehicle Settings

Select and the following may display:

- Comfort & Convenience
- Collision/Detection
- Lighting
- Power Door Locks
- Lock, Unlock Settings
- Rear Camera

Comfort and Convenience

Select and the following may display:

- Chime Volume
- Auto Wipe in Reverse Gear

Chime Volume

This allows selection of the chime volume level.

Select Normal or High.

Auto Wipe in Reverse Gear

This allows this feature to be turned on or off. When on, and the front wipers are on, the rear window wiper will turn on automatically when the vehicle is shifted into R (Reverse).

Select On or Off.

Collision/Detection (if available)

Select and the following may display:

- Park Assist
- Forward Automatic Braking

Park Assist (if available)

This allows this feature to be turned on or off.

Select On or Off.

Lighting

Select and the following may display:

- Exit Lighting

Exit Lighting

This allows selection of how long the exterior lamps stay on when leaving the vehicle and it is dark outside.

Select Off, 30 Sec, 60 Sec, or 120 Sec.

Power Door Locks

Select and the following may display:

- Auto Door lock

Auto Door lock

This allows selection of which of the doors will automatically unlock when the vehicle is shifted into P (Park).

Select All Doors, Driver Door, or Off.

Remote Lock Unlock Start

Select and the following may display:

- Remote Unlock Light Feedback
- Remote Lock Feedback
- Remote Door Unlock
- Relock Remotely Unlocked Doors
- Passive Door Lock

Remote Unlock Light Feedback

When on, the exterior lamps will flash when unlocking the vehicle with the RKE transmitter.

Select Flash Lights or Lights Off.

Remote Lock Feedback

This allows selection of what type of feedback is given when pressing on the RKE transmitter.

Select Lights Only, Lights & Horn, Horn Only, or Off.

Remote Door Unlock

When on, this feature will delay the locking of the doors until five seconds after the last door is closed.

When set to Driver Door, the driver door will unlock the first time K is pressed and all doors will unlock when the button is pressed a second time. When set to All Doors, all of the doors will unlock at the first press of .

Select All Doors or Driver Door.

Relock Remotely Unlocked Doors

Activate or deactivate the automatic relock function after unlocking without opening the vehicle.

Passive Door Lock

Activates or deactivates the passive locking function. This feature locks the vehicle automatically after several seconds if all doors have been closed and an electronic key has been removed from the vehicle.

Lighting

Exterior Lighting

Exterior Lamp Controls

Light Switch

The exterior lamp control is to the left of the steering column on the instrument panel.

Turn light switch:

⏻ : Lights off

AUTO : Automatic light control

: Parking Light

: Low beam

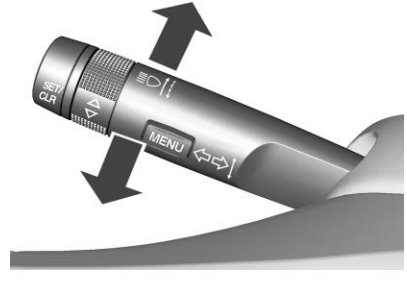
Control indicator .

When low beam is on, illuminates.
Control indicator .

Tail lights

Tail lights are illuminated together with low beam and parking light.

Headlamp High/Low-Beam Changer



To switch from low to high beam, push lever.

To switch to low beam, push lever again or pull.

Headlight flash

To activate the headlight flash, pull lever.

Headlamps When Driving Abroad

Headlight aim has been preset and should need no further adjustment.

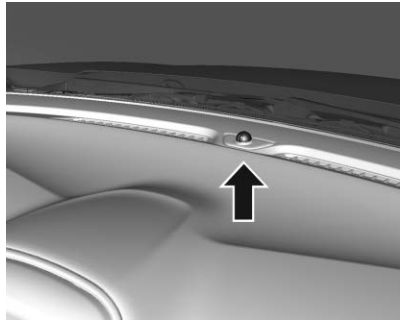
When driving in countries with opposite hand traffic, it is not necessary to adjust the headlights.

Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)

Daytime running light increases visibility of the vehicle during daylight.

Automatic Headlamp System

The headlamps come on automatically when it is dark enough outside and the exterior lamp control is in the automatic position



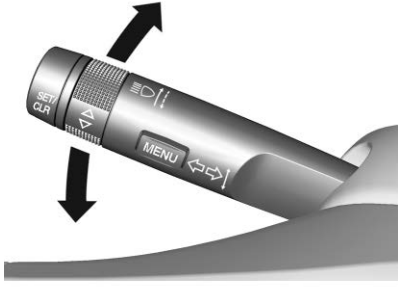
The vehicle has a light sensor on top of the instrument panel. Make sure it is not covered, or the headlamps will be on when they are not needed.

Hazard Warning Flashers

Press ⚠ and momentarily hold this button to make the front and rear turn signal lamps flash on and off.

In the event of an accident with airbag deployment the hazard warning flashers are activated automatically.

Turn and Lane-Change Signals



Move the lever all the way up or down to signal a turn.

Lever up : Right turn signal

Lever down : Left turn signal

If the lever is moved past the resistance point, the turn signal is switched on constantly. When the steering wheel moves back, the turn signal is automatically deactivated.

For three flashes, e.g. when changing lanes, press the lever until resistance is felt and then release.

Move the lever to the resistance point and hold for longer indication.

Switch the turn signal off manually by moving the lever to its original position.

Reversing Lamps

The reversing light comes on when the ignition is on and reverse gear is selected.

Misted Lamp Covers

The inside of the light housing may mist up briefly in poor, wet and cold weather conditions, in heavy rain or after washing. The mist disappears quickly by itself; to help switch on the exterior lights.

Interior Lighting

Instrument Panel Illumination Control

Brightness of the following lights can be adjusted when the exterior lights are on:

- Instrument panel illumination
- Info-Display
- Illuminated switches and operation elements

Turn thumb wheel until the required brightness is obtained.

On vehicles with light sensor the brightness can only be adjusted when the exterior lights are on and the light sensor detects night conditions.

Interior Lamps

During entry and exit of the vehicle, the front courtesy lights automatically switch on and then off after a delay.

Note

In the event of an accident with airbag deployment the courtesy lights are turned on automatically. When the switch is in the position.

Front courtesy light

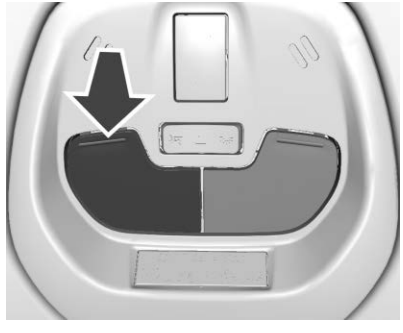
Operate rocker switch:

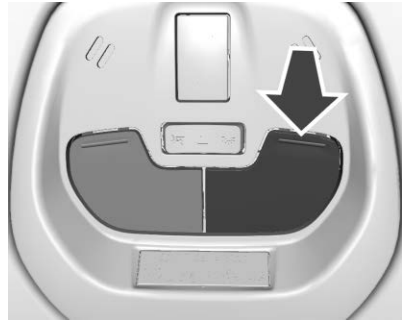
: Automatic switching on when opening a door.

Press : On

Press : Off

Reading lights





Operated with buttons in front courtesy lights.

Lighting Features

Center Console Lighting

Spotlight incorporated in the interior lighting comes on when the low beam is switched on.

Entry Lighting

Welcome lighting

The exterior lights, instrument panel light and interior lights are switched on for a short time by pressing the unlocking button on the radio remote control twice. This function works only in the dark and facilitates locating the vehicle.

The lighting switches off immediately when the ignition key is turned to position 1. *Ignition Positions ⇨ 117*.

Activation or deactivation of this function can be changed in the menu **Settings** in the Info-Display. *Vehicle Personalization ⇨ 83*.

The following lights will additionally switch on when the driver's door is opened:

- All switches
- Driver Information Center

Exit Lighting

Some exterior lamps come on at night, or in areas with limited lighting, when the key is removed from the ignition.

The dome lamps also come on when the key is removed from the ignition. The exterior lamps and dome lamps remain on after the door is closed for a set amount of time, then automatically turn off.

For vehicles with Keyless Access, the exterior lamps automatically turn on when a door is opened after the ignition is changed to the OFF position. The dome lamps also come on after the ignition is changed to the OFF position.

Ignition Positions ⇨ 117.

The exterior lamps turn off immediately by turning the exterior lamps control off.

This feature can be changed.

Vehicle Personalization ⇨ 83.

Battery Power Protection

Switching off electric lights

To prevent discharge of the vehicle battery when the ignition is switched off, some interior lights are switched off automatically after some time.

Infotainment System

Introduction

Read the following pages to become familiar with the infotainment system features.

⚠ Warning

Taking your eyes off the road for too long or too often while using any infotainment feature can cause a crash. You or others could be injured or killed. Do not give extended attention to infotainment tasks while driving. Limit your glances at the vehicle displays and focus your attention on driving. Use voice commands whenever possible.

The infotainment system has built-in features intended to help avoid distraction by disabling some features when driving. These features may gray out when they are unavailable. Many infotainment features are also available through the instrument cluster and steering wheel controls.

Before driving:

- Become familiar with the system operation, controls on the center stack, and infotainment display.
- Set up the audio by presetting favorite stations, setting the tone, and adjusting the speakers.
- Set up cell phone and mobile device numbers in advance so they can be called easily by pressing a single control or by using a single voice command.

Overview

Customer Assistance

Assistance is available to help with Bluetooth pairing, other mobile device interface, and operation support of the infotainment system.

Specialists are available when calling Customer Assistance.

Infotainment System

The infotainment system is controlled by using the infotainment display, the controls on the center stack, steering wheel controls.

1. ⌂:
   - Press to go to the Home Page.
2. ⏮:
   - Radio: Press and release to fast seek the previous strongest station. Press and hold to go to the previous station or channel.
   - USB/Music/Pictures: Press to go to the previous content. Press and hold to fast rewind.
3. ⏻:
   - When off, press ⏻ to turn the system on. Press and hold to turn off.
   - When on, press ⏻ to mute the system and display a status pane. Press ⏻ again to unmute the system.
   - Turn to decrease or increase the volume.
4. ⏭:
   - Radio: Press and release to fast seek the next strongest station. Press and hold to go to the next station or channel.
   - USB/Music/Pictures: Press to go to the next content.

     Press and hold to fast forward.

5. :
   - Press and release to access the phone screen, answer an incoming call, or access the device home screen.

Steering Wheel Controls

/ : For vehicles with Bluetooth, press to interact with those systems.

/ : Press to silence the vehicle speakers only. Press again to turn the sound on. For vehicles with Bluetooth system, press to reject an incoming call, or to end a current call.

SRC : Press to select a source or toggle to change favorite stations.

+ – : Press + to increase the volume. Press – to decrease the volume.

Using the System

Infotainment Display Icons

Infotainment display icons show when available. When a function is unavailable, the icon may gray out. When a function is selected, the icon may highlight.

Audio

Touch the Audio icon to display the active audio source page. Examples of available sources are AM, FM, MyMedia, USB, and Bluetooth.

Phone

Phone icon to display the Phone main page. See *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ *99* or *Bluetooth (Pairing and Using the Phone)* ⇨ *100*.

Settings

Touch the Settings icon to display the Settings menu. See *Settings* ⇨ *104*.

Apple CarPlay

Touch the Apple CarPlay icon to activate Apple CarPlay (if equipped) after a supported device is connected. See *Apple CarPlay and Android Auto* ⇨ *103*.

Android Auto

Touch the Android Auto icon to activate Android Auto (if equipped) after a supported device is connected. See *Apple CarPlay and Android Auto* ⇨ *103*.

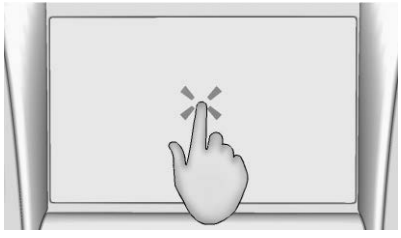
Shortcut Tray

The shortcut tray is near the bottom of the display. It shows up to two applications.

Infotainment Gestures

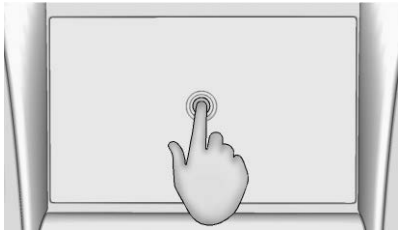
Use the following finger gestures to control the infotainment system.

Touch/Tap



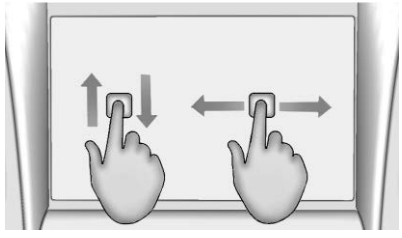
Touch/Tap is used to select an icon or option, activate an application, or change the location inside a map.

Touch and Hold



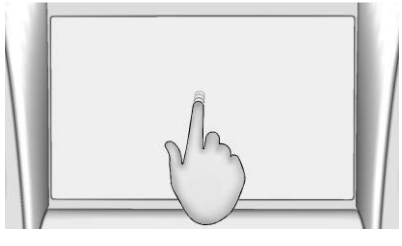
Touch and hold can be used to start another gesture, or to move or delete an application.

Drag



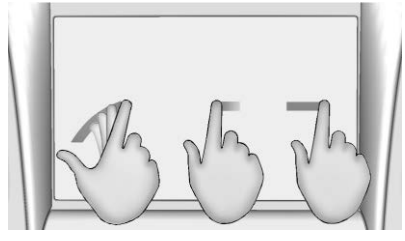
Drag is used to move applications on the Home Page, or to pan the map. To drag the item, it must be held and moved along the display to the new location. This can be done up, down, right, or left.

Nudge



Nudge is used to move items a short distance on a list or a map. To nudge, hold and move the selected item up or down to a new location.

Fling or Swipe



Fling or swipe is used to scroll through a list, pan the map, or change page views. Do this by placing a finger on the display then moving it rapidly up and down or right and left.

Cleaning High Gloss Surfaces and Vehicle Information and Radio Displays

For vehicles with high gloss surfaces or vehicle displays, use a microfiber cloth to wipe surfaces. Before wiping the surface with the microfiber cloth, use a soft bristle brush to remove dirt that could scratch the surface. Then use the microfiber cloth by gently rubbing to clean. Never use window

cleaners or solvents. Periodically hand wash the microfiber cloth separately, using mild soap. Do not use bleach or fabric softener. Rinse thoroughly and air dry before next use.

Radio

AM-FM Radio

Playing the Radio

From the Home Page, touch the Audio icon to display the active audio source page. Choose from the three most recently used sources listed at the left side of the display or touch the More icon to display a list of available sources. Examples of available sources are AM, FM, MyMedia, USB, AUX, and Bluetooth.

Infotainment System Sound Menu

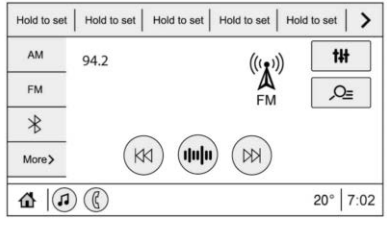
From any of the audio source main pages, touch ⫶⫶ to display the following:

Equalizer : Touch to adjust Bass, Midrange, Treble, and Surround (if equipped) using the options on the infotainment display.

Fade/Balance : Touch to adjust by using the controls on the infotainment display or by tapping/dragging the crosshair.

Finding a Station

Seeking a Station



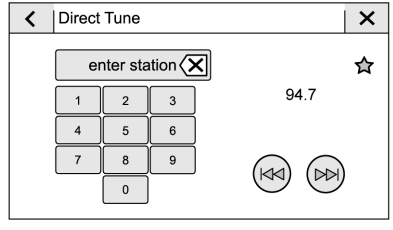
From the AM, FM option, touch ⏮ or ⏭ on the infotainment display to search for the previous or next strong station or channel.

Browsing Stations

From the AM, FM display, touch ☰ to list all available stations or channels. Navigate up and down through all stations by scrolling the list. Touch the station or channel you want to listen to. Touch ☆ to save the station or channel as a favorite.

If equipped, touch Update Station List to update the active stations in your area.

Direct Tune



Access Direct Tune by touching ⫶⫶ on the infotainment display to source AM, FM and bring up the keypad.

Navigate up and down through all frequencies using ⏮ or ⏭. Directly enter a station or channel using the keypad. When a new station or channel is entered, the information about that station or channel displays on the right side. This information will update with each new valid frequency. Touch ☆ to save the station as a favorite.

The keypad will gray out entries that do not contribute to a valid frequency and will automatically place a decimal point within the frequency number.

Touch (✕) to delete one number at a time.

Touch and hold (✕) to delete all numbers.

A valid AM or FM station will automatically tune to the new frequency but not close the Direct Tune display. Touch the Back icon or ✕ on the infotainment display to exit out of Direct Tune.

The tune arrows on the right side of the Direct Tune display tunes through the complete station list one station step at a time per touch. A touch and hold advances through stations quickly.

Storing Radio Station Favorites

Favorites show in the area at the top of the display.

AM, FM Radio Stations : Touch and hold a preset to store the current station or channel as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite station.

Favorites can also be stored by touching ☆ in a station list. This will highlight indicating that it is now saved as a favorite.

The number of favorites displayed is automatically adjusted by default, but can be manually adjusted in Settings in the System tab under Favorites and then Set Number of Audio Favorites. It can also be adjusted in Settings in the Apps tab under Audio and then Set Number of Audio Favorites.

Radio Reception

Unplug electronic devices from the accessory power outlets if there is interference or static in the radio.

FM

FM signals only reach about 16 to 65 km. Although the radio has a built-in electronic circuit that automatically works to reduce interference, some static can occur, especially around tall buildings or hills, causing the sound to fade in and out.

AM

The range for most AM stations is greater than for FM, especially at night. The longer range can cause station frequencies to interfere with each other. Static can also occur when things like storms and power lines interfere with radio reception. When this happens, try reducing the treble on the radio.

Mobile Device Usage

Mobile device usage, such as making or receiving calls, charging, or just having the mobile device on may cause static interference in the radio. Unplug the mobile device or turn it off if this happens.

Fixed Mast Antenna

If equipped, the fixed mast antenna will go through most car washes as long as it is securely attached. If the antenna becomes slightly bent, straighten it out by hand. If it is badly bent, replace it.

Occasionally check that the antenna is tight at the base. If tightening is required, protect the paint from damage.

Multi-Band Antenna

If equipped, the roof antenna is for AM, FM, and GPS (Global Positioning System). Keep clear of obstructions for clear reception.
If the vehicle has a sunroof, and it is open, reception can also be affected.

Audio Players

Avoiding Untrusted Media Devices

When using media devices such as USB devices, and mobile devices, consider the source. Untrusted media devices could contain files that affect system operation or performance. Avoid use if the content or origin cannot be trusted.

USB Port

Audio stored on a USB device may be listened to.

This vehicle has a USB port in the front console. These ports are for data and charging.

Playing from a USB

A USB mass storage device can be connected to the USB port.

Audio extensions supported by the USB are:

- MP3
- MP4
- M4A
- M4B
- AAC
- 3GP
- WAV

My Media Library

MyMedia is only available when more than one indexed device is connected. It allows access to content from all indexed media sources. MyMedia will show as an available source in the Source page.

USB MP3 Player and USB Devices

The USB MP3 players and USB devices connected must comply with the USB Mass Storage Class specification (USB MSC).

To play a USB device:

1. Connect the USB.
2. Touch Audio from the Home Page.
3. Touch More and then touch the USB device.

Use the following when playing an active USB source:

▷ : Touch to play the current media source.

❙❙ : Touch to pause playback of the current media source.

⏮:

- Touch to seek to the beginning of the current or previous track.
- Touch and hold to reverse quickly through playback. Release to return to playing speed. Elapsed time displays.

⏭:

- Touch to seek to the next track.
- Touch and hold to advance quickly through playback. Release to return to playing speed. Elapsed time displays.

Shuffle : Touch the shuffle icon to play music in random order.

USB Sound Menu

See “Infotainment System Sound Menu” under *AM-FM Radio* ⇨ *94*.

USB Browse Menu

When a list of songs, albums, artists, or other types of media displays, the up and down arrows and A-Z appear on the left side. Select A-Z to view a display that will show all letters of the alphabet and select the letter to go to.

Touch the up and down arrows to move the list up and down.

Touch Browse and the following may display:

Playlists:

1. Touch to view the playlists stored on the USB.
2. Touch a playlist to view the list of all Songs in that playlist.
3. Touch a song from the list to begin playback.

Supported Playlist extensions are m3u, pls.

Artists:

1. Touch to view the list of artists stored on the USB.
2. Touch an artist name to view a list of all albums by the artist.
3. To select a song, touch All Songs or touch an album and then touch a song from the list.

Songs:

1. Touch to display a list of All Songs on the USB.
2. To begin playback, touch a song from the list.

Albums:

1. Touch to view the albums on the USB.
2. Touch the album to view a list of All Songs on the album.
3. Touch a song from the list to begin playback.

Genres:

1. Touch to view the genres on the USB.
2. Touch a genre to view a list of artists.
3. Touch an artist to view albums by that artist.
4. Touch an album to view songs on the album.
5. Touch a song to start playback.

iTunes Radio : Touch to view iTunes Radio on the iPhone to get a list of stations.

Compilations : Touch to view the Compilations on the USB.

Composers:

1. Touch to view the composers on the USB.
2. Touch a Composer to view a list of albums by that composer.
3. Touch an album or All Songs to view a list of songs.
4. Touch a song from the list to begin playback.

Folders:

1. Touch to view the directories on the USB.
2. Touch a folder to view a list of all files.
3. Touch a file from the list to begin playback.

Podcasts : Touch to view the podcasts on the USB and get a list of podcast episodes.

Audiobooks:

1. Touch to view the audiobooks stored on the USB.
2. Touch an audiobook to get a list of chapters.
3. Touch the chapter from the list to begin playback.

File System and Naming

File systems supported by the USB are:

- FAT32
- HFS+

The songs, artists, albums, and genres are taken from the file's song information and are only displayed if present. The radio displays the file name as the track name if the song information is not available.

Supported Apple Devices

To view supported devices, see my.chevrolet.com/learn.

Storing and Recalling Media Favorites

To store media favorites, touch Browse to display a list of media types.

Select from one of the following Browse options to save a favorite:

Playlists : Touch ☆ next to any playlist to store the playlist as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite playlist. The first song in the playlist begins to play.

Artists : Touch ☆ next to any artist to store the artist as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite artist. The first song in the artist list begins to play.

Songs : Touch ☆ next to any song to store the song as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite song.

Albums : Touch ☆ next to any album to store the album as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite album. The first song in the album list begins to play.

Genres : Touch ☆ next to any genre to store the genre as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite genre. The first song of the genre begins to play.

Podcasts : Touch ☆ next to any podcast to store the podcast as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite podcast. The podcast begins to play.

Audiobooks : Touch ☆ next to any audiobook to store the audiobook as a favorite. Touch a saved favorite to recall a favorite audiobook. The first chapter in the audiobook begins to play.

Media Playback and Mute

USB playback will be paused if the system is muted. If the steering wheel mute control is pressed again, playback will resume.

If the source is changed while in mute, playback resumes and audio will unmute.

Bluetooth Audio

Music may be played from a paired Bluetooth device. See *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ *99* or *Bluetooth (Pairing and Using the Phone)* ⇨ *100* for help pairing a device.

Volume and song selection may be controlled by using the infotainment controls or the mobile device. If Bluetooth is selected and no sound is present, check the volume setting on both your mobile device and the infotainment system.

Music can be launched by touching Bluetooth from the recent sources list on the left of the display or by touching More and then touching the Bluetooth device.

To play music via Bluetooth:

1. Power on the device, and pair to connect the device.
2. Once paired, touch Audio from the Home Page, then touch Bluetooth from the recent sources list on the left of the display.

Bluetooth Sound Menu

See “Infotainment System Sound Menu” under *AM-FM Radio* ⇨ *94*.

Manage Bluetooth Devices

From the Home Page:

1. Touch Audio.
2. Touch More.
3. Touch Bluetooth.
4. Touch Devices to add or delete devices.

When touching Bluetooth, the system may not be able to launch the audio player on the connected device to start playing. When the vehicle is not moving, use the mobile device to begin playback.

All devices launch audio differently. When selecting Bluetooth as a source, the system may show as paused on the display. Press play on the device or touch ▷ on the display to begin playback.

Browse functionality will be provided where supported by the Bluetooth device. This media content will not be part of the MyMedia source mode.

Some smartphones support sending Bluetooth music information to display on the system. When the system receives this information, it will check to see if any is available and display it. For more information about supported Bluetooth features, see my.chevrolet.com/learn.

Phone

Bluetooth (Overview)

The Bluetooth-capable system can interact with many mobile devices, allowing:

- Placement and receipt of calls in a hands-free mode.
- Sharing of the device's address book or contact list with the vehicle.

To minimize driver distraction, before driving, and with the vehicle parked:

- Become familiar with the features of the mobile device. Organize the phone book and contact lists clearly and delete duplicate or rarely used entries. If possible, program speed dial or other shortcuts.
- Review the controls and operation of the infotainment system.
- Pair mobile device(s) to the vehicle. The system may not work with all mobile devices. See "Pairing" later in this section.

Vehicles with a Bluetooth system can use a Bluetooth-capable mobile device with a Hands-Free Profile to make and receive phone calls. The infotainment system and voice recognition are used to control the system. The system can be used while the ignition is on or in ACC/ACCESSORY. The range of the Bluetooth system can be up to 9.1 m. Not all mobile devices support all functions and not all mobile devices work with the Bluetooth system. See my.chevrolet.com for more information about compatible mobile devices.

Controls

Use the controls on the center stack and the steering wheel to operate the Bluetooth system.

Steering Wheel Controls

/ : Press to answer incoming calls and start voice recognition on your connected Bluetooth mobile device.

/ : Press to end a call, decline a call, or cancel an operation. Press to mute or unmute the infotainment system when not on a call.

Infotainment System Controls

For information about how to navigate the menu system using the infotainment controls, see *Overview* ⇨ *90*.

PHONE : Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page to enter the phone main menu.

Audio System

When using the Bluetooth mobile device system, sound comes through the vehicle's front audio system speakers and overrides the audio system. The volume level while on a mobile device call can be adjusted by pressing the steering wheel controls or the volume control on the center stack. The adjusted volume level remains in memory for later calls. The volume cannot be lowered beyond a certain level.

Bluetooth (Pairing and Using the Phone)

Pairing

A Bluetooth-enabled mobile device must be paired to the Bluetooth system and then connected to the vehicle before it can be used. See the mobile device manufacturer's user guide for Bluetooth functions before pairing the cell phone.

Pairing Information

- If no mobile device has been connected, the Phone main page on the infotainment display will show the Connect Phone option. Touch this option to connect. Another way to connect is to touch the Phones tab at the top right of the display and then touch Add Phone.
- A Bluetooth smartphone with music capability can be paired to the vehicle as a smartphone and a music player at the same time.
- Up to 10 devices can be paired to the Bluetooth system.
- The pairing process is disabled when the vehicle is moving.
- Pairing only needs to be completed once, unless the pairing information on the cell phone changes or the cell phone is deleted from the system.
- If multiple paired cell phones are within range of the system, the system connects to the paired cell phone that is set to First to Connect. If there is no cell phone set to First to Connect, it will link to the cell phone which was used last. To link to a different paired cell phone, see “Linking to a Different Phone” later in this section.

Pairing a Phone

1. Make sure Bluetooth has been enabled on the cell phone before the pairing process is started.
2. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page or the phone icon on the shortcut tray near the bottom of the display.
3. Touch Phones at the top of the infotainment display. There is also a Connect Phones option in the middle of the Phone display which will shortcut to the Phone List menu.
4. Touch Add Phone.
5. Select the vehicle name shown on your cell phone’s Bluetooth Settings list.
6. Follow the instructions on the cell phone to confirm the six-digit code showing on the infotainment display and touch Pair. The code on the cell phone and infotainment display will need to be acknowledged for a successful pair.
7. Start the pairing process on the cell phone to be paired to the vehicle. See the cell phone manufacturer's user guide for information on this process. Once the cell phone is paired, it will show under Connected.
8. If the vehicle does not appear on your cell phone, there are a few ways to start the pairing process over.
   - Turn the cell phone off and then back on.

- Go back to the beginning of the Phone menus on the infotainment display and restart the pairing process.
- Reset the cell phone, but this step should be done as a last-effort.

9. If the cell phone prompts to accept connection or allow phone book download, touch Always Accept and Allow. The phone book may not be available if not accepted.
10. Repeat Steps 1–8 to pair additional cell phones.

First to Connect Paired Phones

If multiple paired cell phones are within the range of the system, the system connects to the paired cell phone that is set as First to Connect. To enable a paired cell phone as the First to Connect phone:

1. Make sure the cell phone is turned on.
2. Touch Settings, then touch System.
3. Touch Phones to access all paired and all connected cell phones and mobile devices.
4. Touch the information icon to the right of the cell phone to open the cell phone's settings menu.
5. Touch the First to Connect option, to enable the setting for that device.

Cell phones and mobile devices can be added, removed, connected, and disconnected. A sub-menu will display whenever a request is made to add or manage cell phones and mobile devices.

Secondary Phone

A phone can be enabled as a Secondary Phone by touching the information icon to the right of the paired phone name to open the phone settings menu. If a phone is enabled as a Secondary Phone, it can connect simultaneously alongside another Bluetooth mobile device. In doing so, the Secondary Phone will be labeled as Incoming Calls. This means the mobile device can only receive calls. The Address Book of a Secondary Phone will not be available and hands-free outgoing calls cannot be placed using this phone.

If needed, touch the Secondary Phone while in the Phones list to swap it into the Outgoing and Incoming role. This role makes it possible to place outgoing calls from the Contacts and Recents list.

Listing All Paired and Connected Phones

1. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page or the phone icon on the shortcut tray near the bottom of the display.
2. Select Phones.

Disconnecting a Connected Phone

1. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page.
2. Select Phones.
3. Touch the information icon next to the connected cell phone or mobile device to show the cell phone's or mobile device's information display.
4. Touch Disconnect.

Deleting a Paired Phone

1. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page or the phone icon on the shortcut tray near the bottom of the display.
2. Select Phones.
3. Touch the information icon next to the connected cell phone to display the cell phone's or mobile device's information display.
4. Touch Forget Device.

Linking to a Different Phone

To link to a different cell phone, the new cell phone must be in the vehicle and paired to the Bluetooth system.

1. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page or the phone icon on the shortcut tray near the bottom of the display.
2. Select Phones.
3. Touch the new cell phone to link to from the not connected phone list. See *Settings* ⇨ *104* for more information about setting the device as the First to Connect or as a Secondary Phone.

Switching to Handset or Handsfree Mode

To switch between handset or handsfree mode:

- While the active call is hands-free, touch the Handset option to switch to the handset mode.

  The mute icon will not be available nor functional while Handset mode is active.
- While the active call is on the handset, touch the Handset option to switch to the hands-free mode.

Making a Call Using Contacts and Recent Calls

Calls can be made through the Bluetooth system using personal cell phone contact information for all cell phones that support the Phone Book feature. Become familiar with the cell phone settings and operation. Verify the cell phone supports this feature.

The Contacts menu accesses the phone book stored in the cell phone.

The Recents menu accesses the recents call list from your cell phone.

To make a call using the Contacts menu:

1. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page.
2. Touch Contacts.
3. The Contacts list can be searched by using the first character. Touch A-Z on the infotainment display to scroll through the list of names.

   Touch the name to call.
4. Select the desired contact number to call.

To make a call using the Recents menu:

1. Touch Phone on the Home Page.
2. Touch Recents.
3. Select the name or number to call.

Making a Call Using the Keypad

To make a call by dialing the numbers:

1. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page.
2. Touch Keypad and enter a cell phone number.
3. Touch on the infotainment display to start dialing the number.

Searching Contacts Using the Keypad

To search for contacts using the keypad:

1. Touch the Phone icon on the Home Page.
2. Touch Keypad and enter partial cell phone numbers or contact names using the digits on the keypad to search.

   Results will show on the right side of the display. Touch one to place a call.

Accepting or Declining a Call

When an incoming call is received, the infotainment system mutes and a ring tone is heard in the vehicle.

Accepting a Call

There are two ways to accept a call:

- Press / on the steering wheel controls.

- Touch Answer on the infotainment display.
- Select Answer on the instrument cluster using the select control.

Declining a Call

There are two ways to decline a call:

- Press / on the steering wheel controls.
- Touch Ignore on the infotainment display.
- Select Ignore on the instrument cluster using the select control.

Call Waiting

Call waiting must be supported on the Bluetooth cell phone and enabled by the phone's service provider to work.

Accepting a Call

- Press / on the steering wheel controls.
- Touch Switch on the infotainment display.
- Select Switch on the instrument cluster using the select control.

Declining a Call

- Press / on the steering wheel controls.
- Touch Ignore on the infotainment display.
- Select Ignore on the instrument cluster using the select control.

Switching Between Calls (Call Waiting Calls Only)

To switch between calls, touch Phone on the Home Page to display Call View. While in Call View, touch the call information of the call on hold to change calls.

Three-Way Calling

Three-way calling must be supported on the Bluetooth cell phone and enabled by the phone's service provider to work.

To start a three-way call while in a current call:

1. In the Call View, touch Add Call to add another call.
2. Initiate the second call by selecting from Recents, Contacts, or Keypad.
3. When the second call is active, touch the merge icon to conference the three-way call together.

Ending a Call

- Press / on the steering wheel controls.
- Touch on the infotainment display, next to a call to end only that call.
- Select End on the instrument cluster using the select control.

Dual Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) Tones

The in-vehicle Bluetooth system can send numbers during a call. This is used when calling a menu-driven phone system. Use the Keypad to enter the number.

Apple CarPlay and Android Auto

If equipped, Android Auto and/or Apple CarPlay capability may be available through a compatible smartphone. If available, the Android Auto and Apple CarPlay icons will appear on the Home Page of the infotainment display.

To use Android Auto and/or Apple CarPlay:

1. Download the Android Auto app to your smartphone from the Google Play store. There is no app required for Apple CarPlay.
2. Connect your Android phone or Apple iPhone by using the compatible smartphone USB cable and plugging into a USB data port. For best performance, use the device's factory-provided USB cable. Aftermarket or third-party cables may not work.

3. When the phone is first connected to activate Apple CarPlay or Android Auto, the message "Device Projection Privacy Consent" will appear.
   - Touch Continue to launch Apple CarPlay or Android Auto.
   - Touch Disable to remove Apple CarPlay and Android Auto capability from the vehicle Settings menu. Other functions may still work.

The Android Auto and Apple CarPlay icons on the Home Page will illuminate depending on the smartphone. Android Auto and/or Apple CarPlay may automatically launch upon USB connection. If not, touch the Android Auto or Apple Carplay icon on the Home Page to launch.

Press ⌂ on the center stack to return to the Home Page.

For further information on how to set up Android Auto and Apple CarPlay in the vehicle, see your dealer for details.

Android Auto is provided by Google and is subject to Google's terms and privacy policy. Apple CarPlay is provided by Apple and is subject to Apple's terms and privacy policy. Data plan rates apply. For Android Auto support see https://support.google.com/androidauto. For Apple CarPlay support see www.apple.com/ios/carplay/. Apple or Google may change or suspend availability at any time. Android Auto, Android, Google, Google Play, and other marks are trademarks of Google Inc.; Apple CarPlay is a trademark of Apple Inc.

Press ⌂ on the center stack to exit Android Auto or Apple CarPlay. To enter back into Android Auto or Apple CarPlay, press and hold ⌂ on the center stack.

Apple CarPlay and Android Auto can be disabled from the infotainment system. To do this, touch Home, Settings, and then touch the Apps tab along the top of the display. Use the On/Off toggled to turn off Apple CarPlay or Android Auto.

Settings

The settings menu may be organized into three categories.

Select the desired category by touching System, Apps, or Vehicle.

To access the menus:

1. Touch the Settings icon on the Home Page on the infotainment display.
2. Touch the desired category to display a list of available options.
3. Touch to select the desired feature setting.
4. Touch ◯ or | to turn off or on a feature.
5. Touch ✕ to go to the top level of the Settings menu.

System

The menu may contain the following:

Time / Date

Use the following features to set the clock:

- Automatic Time and Date: Touch On to have the time and date automatically set. When this feature is off, the time and date can be manually set.
- Set Time: Touch to manually set the time using the controls on the infotainment display.
- Set Date: Touch to manually set the date using the controls on the infotainment display.
- Use 24-hour Format: Touch to specify the clock format shown.

  Touch Off or On.

Language

This will set the display language used on the infotainment display.

Touch Language and select the appropriate language.

Phones

Touch to connect to a different cell phone or mobile device source, disconnect a cell phone or media device, or delete a cell phone or media device.

Display

Touch and the following may display:

- Touch and Turn Display Off displays.

  Touch to turn the display off. Touch anywhere on the infotainment display area or any control on the center stack again to turn the display on.

Sounds

Touch and the following may display:

- Maximum Startup Volume: This feature adjusts the maximum volume of the infotainment system when you start your vehicle. To set the maximum startup volume, touch the controls on the infotainment display to increase or decrease.
- Audible Touch Feedback: This setting determines if a sound plays when touching the infotainment display or radio controls. This feature can be turned off or on.

Favorites

Touch and the following may display:

- Manage Favorites: Touch to display a list of Audio, Mobile Devices.

  Favorites can be moved, renamed, or deleted.

  To move, touch and hold on the favorite, and then drag up or down to rearrange the position.
- Set Number of Audio Favorites: Touch to select how many favorites pages can be viewed from the audio application. The Auto setting will automatically adjust this number based on the number of favorites you have saved. Touch Auto, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, or 40.

Preferences

Touch the controls on the infotainment display to disable or enable the download of new updates in the background.

About

Touch to view the infotainment system software information.

Return to Factory Settings

Touch and the following may display:

- Reset Vehicle Settings: Resets all vehicle settings for the current user.

  Touch Reset or Cancel.
- Erase Settings and Personal Data: Erases app data settings, user profiles, and personal data including mobile device data.

  Touch Erase or Cancel.

Apps

The menu may contain the following:

Android Auto

This feature allows you to interact directly with your mobile device on the infotainment display. See *Apple CarPlay and Android Auto* ⇨ *103*.

Touch Off or On.

Apple CarPlay

This feature allows you to interact directly with your mobile device on the infotainment display. See *Apple CarPlay and Android Auto* ⇨ *103*.

Touch Off or On.

Audio

Depending on the current audio source, different options will be available.

Touch and the following may display:

- Tone Settings: Touch to adjust Equalizer, Fade/Balance, or Sound Mode. See "Infotainment System Sound Menu" in *AM-FM Radio* ⇨ *94*.
- Auto Volume: This feature adjusts the volume based on the vehicle speed.

  Touch Off, Low, Medium-Low, Medium, Medium-High, or High.
- Manage Favorites: Touch to display a list of Audio, Mobile Devices.

  Favorites can be moved, renamed, or deleted.

  To move, touch and hold on the favorite, and then drag up or down to rearrange the position.
- Set Number of Audio Favorites: Touch to select how many favorites pages can be viewed from the audio application. The Auto setting will automatically adjust this number based on the number of favorites you have saved. Touch Auto, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, or 40.
- RDS: This allows the Radio Data System (RDS) to be turned on or off.

  Touch the controls on the infotainment display to disable or enable.
- Manage Devices: Select to connect to a different phone source, disconnect a phone, or delete a phone.
- Reset Music Index: This allows the music index to be reset if you are having difficulty accessing all of the media content on your device.

  Touch Yes or No.

Phone

Touch and the following may display:

- My Number: Displays the cell phone number of the Bluetooth connected device.
- Active Call View: Shows active call display when answering a call.

  Touch the controls on the infotainment display to disable or enable.
- Sort Contacts: Touch to sort by first or last name.
- Re-sync phone Contacts:

  This allows the device contacts to re-sync if you are having difficulty accessing all of the contacts on your cell phone.

Vehicle

This menu allows adjustment of different vehicle features. See "Vehicle Personalization" in the owner's manual.

Climate Controls

Climate Control Systems

Heating and Ventilation System

Controls for:

- Temperature
- Air distribution
- Fan speed
- Demisting and defrosting
- Air recirculation

Temperature

Adjust the temperature by turning the knob.

Red : Warm

Blue : Cold

Heating will not be fully effective until the engine has reached normal operating temperature.

Air distribution

: To head area via adjustable air vents

: To head area and foot well

: To foot well, with a small amount of the air being directed to windshield, front door windows and side air vents

: To windshield and foot well, with a small amount of the air being directed to front door windows and side air vents

: To windshield and front door windows, with a small amount of the air being directed to side air vents

Fan speed

Adjust the air flow by switching the fan to the desired speed.

Demisting and defrosting

- Turn the air distribution knob to DEFROST
- Set temperature control to warmest level
- Adjust the fan control knob to highest speed for quick defrosting
- Switch on heated rear window R
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards the door windows
- In winter, rotate air recirculation knob to .

Air Conditioning System

The air conditioning system has controls for:

- Temperature
- Air distribution
- Fan speed
- Demisting and defrosting
- Air recirculation
- Air conditioning

Cooling

Press **A/C** to switch on cooling. Activation is indicated by the LED in the button. Cooling is only functional when the engine is running and climate control fan is switched on. Press **A/C** again to switch off cooling. The air conditioning system cools and dehumidifies (dries) as soon as the outside temperature is slightly above the freezing point. Therefore condensation may form and drip from under the vehicle. If no cooling or drying is required, switch off the cooling system for fuel saving reasons.

Air recirculation system

The air recirculation mode is operated with the . Turn the air recirculation knob to .

⚠ Warning

Periodically turn to the outside air mode for fresh air. The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air recirculation mode. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates, which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

In warm and very humid ambient air conditions, the windscreen might mist up from outside, when cold air is directed to it. If windscreen mists up from outside, activate windscreen wiper and deactivate .

Maximum cooling

Briefly open the windows so that hot air can disperse quickly.

- Switch on cooling A/C
- Switch on air recirculation system
- Press air distribution switch
- Set temperature control to coldest level
- Set fan speed to highest level
- Open all vents

Demisting and defrosting the windows

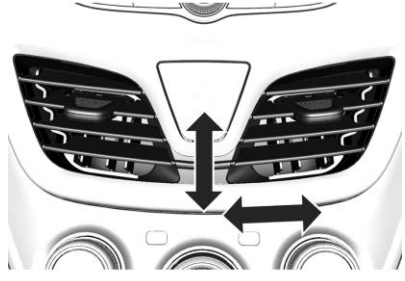
- Turn the air distribution knob to DEFROST
- Set temperature control to warmest level
- Adjust the fan control knob to highest speed for quick defrosting
- Switch on heated rear window R
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards the door windows
- In winter, rotate air recirculation knob to .

Note

If mode knob is set Defrost mode , A/C operation and fresh air mode will be fixed to demist or defrost as quickly as possible regardless of indicator status.

Air Vents

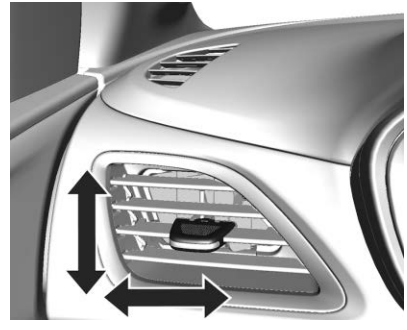
Adjustable Air Vents



Direct the air flow by tilting the vents.

Note

At least one air vent must be open while the air conditioning is on.



Direct the flow air by tilting the slats.

If you do not want the flow, move the slats to inside for center vent. (The vent has some air leakages at closed position.)

⚠ Warning

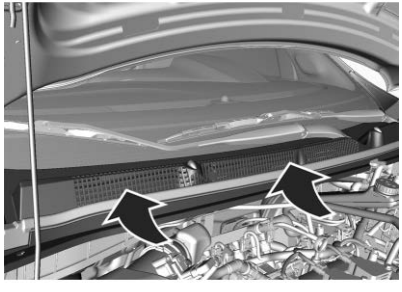
Do not attach objects to the vents. Damage or injury may occur.

Fixed Air Vents

Additional air vents are located beneath the windscreen and door windows and in the foot wells. These are fixed and cannot be adjusted.

Maintenance

Air Intake



The air intake in front of the windscreen in the engine compartment must be kept clear to allow air intake. Remove any leaves, dirt or snow.

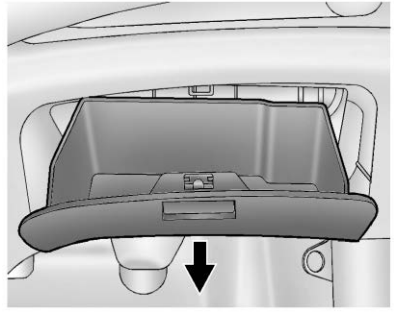
Passenger Compartment Air Filter

Cabin air filtration

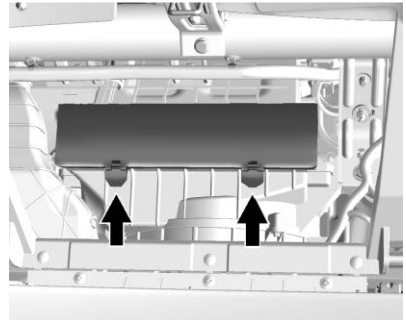
The particle filter cleans the cabin air from solid particulates such as pollen, dust, soot from the air. The filter should be replaced as part of routine scheduled maintenance.

Caution

More frequent maintenance of the air filter is required if the driving circumstances are dusty roads, air pollution areas, and frequent unpaved roads. It makes the filter efficiency to be decreased and the bronchus to be bad effected.



1. Open the glove box completely and screw by each side to remove.



2. Push the two tabs upward and release the latches holding the service door. Lift the service door.
3. Remove the old air filter.
4. Install the new air filter.
5. Close the service door and latches.
6. Reinstall the glove box.

Seek the assistance of a workshop if additional assistance is needed.

Air Conditioning Regular Operation

In order to ensure continuously efficient performance, cooling must be operated for a few minutes once a month, irrespective of the weather and time of year. Operation with cooling is not possible when the outside temperature is too low.

Caution
Use only correct Refrigerant and A/C Compressor Oil.

Service

For optimal cooling performance, it is recommended to annually check the climate control system.

- Functionality and pressure test
- Heating functionality
- Leakage check
- Check of drive belts
- Cleaning of condenser and evaporator drainage
- Performance check

Driving and Operating

Driving Information

Control of a Vehicle

Never coast with engine not running

Many systems will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, power steering). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

Idle boost

If charging of the vehicle battery is required due to vehicle battery condition, the power output of the generator must be increased. This will be achieved by an idle boost which may be audible.

Pedals

To ensure the pedal travel is uninhibited, there must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

Steering

If power steering assist is lost because the engine stops or due to a system malfunction, the vehicle can be steered but may require a higher or lower steering effort.

Control indicator ⛐!. *Variable Effort Steering Light* ⇨ *76*.

Caution

Vehicle equiped with electric power steering:

If the steering wheel is turned until it reaches the end of its travel and is held against that position for an extended period of time, power steering assist may be reduced.

If the steering assist is used for an extended period of time, power assist may be reduced.

Normal use of the power steering assist should return when the system cools down.

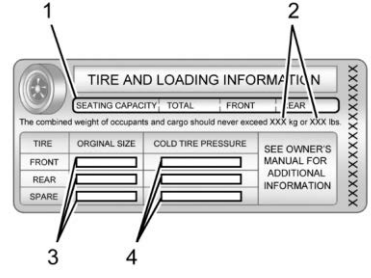
Vehicle Load Limits

It is very important to know how much weight the vehicle can carry. This weight is called the vehicle capacity weight and includes the weight of all occupants, cargo, and all nonfactory-installed options. Two labels on the vehicle may show how much weight it may properly carry: the Tire and Loading Information label and the Certification label.

⚠ Warning

Do not load the vehicle any heavier than the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), or either the maximum front or rear Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). This can cause systems to break and change the way the vehicle handles. This could cause loss of control and a crash. Overloading can also reduce stopping performance, damage the tires, and shorten the life of the vehicle.

Tire and Loading Information Label



Label Example

A vehicle-specific Tire and Loading Information label is attached to the vehicle's center pillar (B-pillar). The Tire and Loading Information label shows the number of occupant seating positions (1), and the maximum vehicle capacity weight (2) in kilograms and pounds.

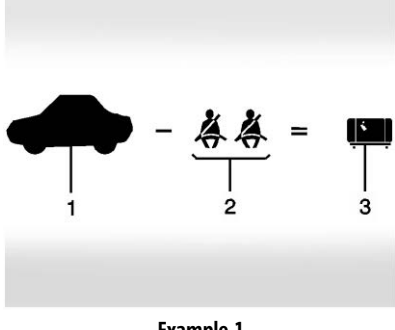
The Tire and Loading Information label also shows the tire size of the original equipment tires (3) and the recommended cold tire inflation pressures (4). For more information on tires and inflation see *Tire Pressure* ⇨ *158*.

There is also important loading information on the Certification label. It may show the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) for the front and rear axle. See "Certification Label" later in this section.

"Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit–

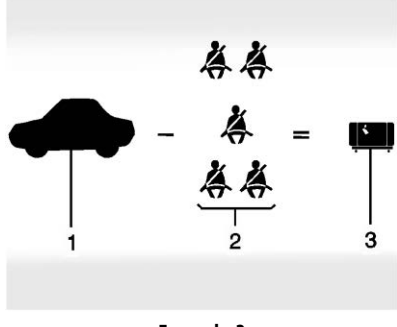
1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1400-750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs.)
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
6. If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle."

This vehicle is neither designed nor intended to tow a trailer.



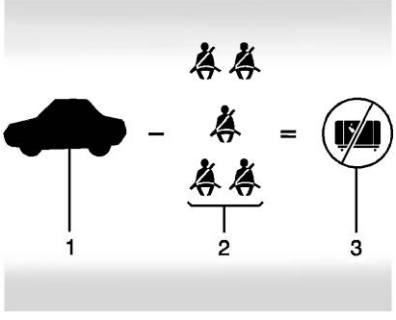
Example 1

1. Vehicle Capacity Weight for Example 1 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
2. Subtract Occupant Weight @ 68 kg (150 lbs) × 2 = 136 kg (300 lbs).
3. Available Occupant and Cargo Weight = 317 kg (700 lbs).



Example 2

1. Vehicle Capacity Weight for Example 2 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
2. Subtract Occupant Weight @ 68 kg (150 lbs) × 5 = 340 kg (750 lbs).
3. Available Cargo Weight = 113 kg (250 lbs).

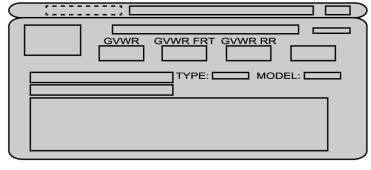


Example 3

1. Vehicle Capacity Weight for Example 3 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
2. Subtract Occupant Weight @ 91 kg (200 lbs) × 5 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
3. Available Cargo Weight = 0 kg (0 lbs).

Refer to the vehicle's Tire and Loading Information label for specific information about the vehicle's capacity weight and seating positions. The combined weight of the driver, passengers, and cargo should never exceed the vehicle's capacity weight.

Certification Label



Label Example

A vehicle-specific Certification label is attached to the vehicle's center pillar (B-pillar). The label may show the gross weight capacity of the vehicle, called the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel, and cargo.

⚠ Warning

Things inside the vehicle can strike and injure people in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

- Put things in the cargo area of the vehicle. In the cargo area, put them as far forward as possible. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Never stack heavier things, like suitcases, inside the vehicle so that some of them are above the tops of the seats.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint in the vehicle.
- Secure loose items in the vehicle.
- Do not leave a seat folded down unless needed.

Starting and Operating

New Vehicle Break-In

Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first few journeys.

During the first drive, smoke may occur because of wax and oil evaporating off the exhaust system. Park the vehicle in the open for a while after the first drive and avoid inhaling the fumes.

During the running-in period fuel and engine oil consumption may be higher.

Power Button

Electronic key must be inside the vehicle.

Accessory power mode : press **Engine Start/Stop** button once without operating clutch or brake pedal. The yellow LED in the button illuminates. Steering wheel lock is released and some electrical functions are operable, ignition is off.

Ignition on power mode : press and hold **Engine Start/Stop** button for 6 seconds without operating clutch or brake pedal. The green LED in the button illuminates, diesel engine is preheating. Control indicators light up and the most electrical functions are operable.

Engine start : operate clutch pedal (manual transmission) press **Engine Start/Stop** button once more. Release button after starting procedure begins.

Ignition off : press **Engine Start/Stop** button briefly in each mode or when engine is running. Some functions remain active until driver's door is opened, if ignition was on before.

Steering wheel lock

The steering wheel lock activates automatically when:

- the vehicle is stationary and
- the ignition has been switched off and
- the driver's door is opened.

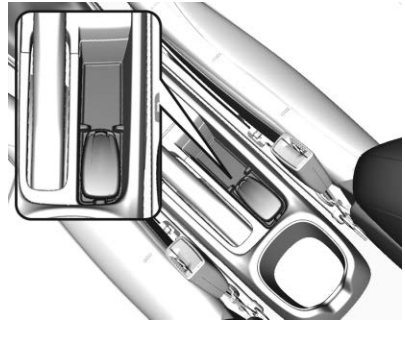
To release steering wheel lock, open and close driver's door and switch on accessory mode or start the engine directly.

⚠ Warning

If the vehicle battery is discharged, the vehicle must not be towed, tow-started or jump-started as the steering wheel lock cannot be disengaged.

Emergency operation on vehicles with electronic key system

If either the electronic key fails or the battery of the electronic key is weak, the Driver Information Centre may display Key when you try to start the vehicle. *Vehicle Messages ⇨ 81.*



Place the electronic key in the transmitter pocket. Depress the clutch pedal (manual transmission) and press the Engine Start/ Stop button.

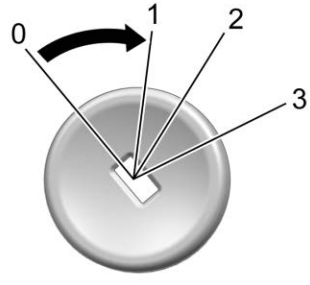
To switch off the engine, press the Engine Start/Stop button again. Remove the electronic key from the transmitter pocket.

This option is intended for emergencies only. Replace the electronic key battery as soon as possible. *Radio Remote Control* ⇨ *4*.

For unlocking or locking the doors see fault in radio remote control unit or electronic key system. *Radio Remote Control* ⇨ *4*.

Ignition Positions

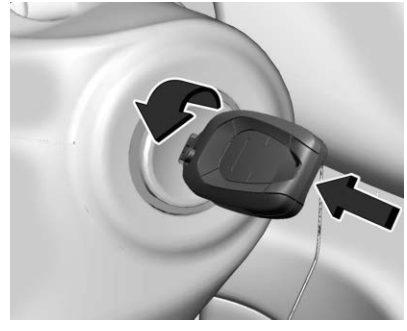
Vehicles with ignition switch



0 (LOCK) : When the key is in this position, some electrical accessories and the engine are off.

The key can only be inserted and removed from this position.

The engine is automatically disabled shortly after removing the key from the ignition.



To turn off the vehicle:

1. Make sure that the vehicle is stopped.
2. Shift to P (Park) with an automatic transmission or Neutral with a manual transmission.
3. Push the key all the way in towards the steering column, then turn the key to Ignition off.
4. Remove the key.
5. Set the parking brake.

The steering wheel is automatically locked when the key is removed.

To release the steering lock, re-insert the key and turn it towards the front of the vehicle. If still locked, turn the steering

wheel slightly to the right or left while turning the key towards the front of the vehicle.

1 (ACC) : When the key is in this position, the audio system operates.

2 (ON) : Warning lamps will illuminate.

Do not leave the switch in the ON position for a long time, unless the engine is running, otherwise the vehicle's battery

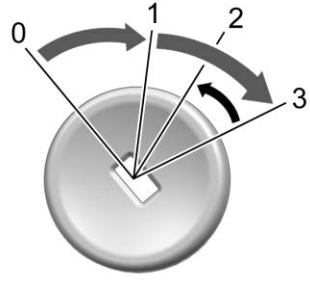
will discharge.

3 (START) : Turn the key to this position and release when the engine is running.

⚠ Warning

Do not turn the engine off while the vehicle is moving as there will not be any power assist for brakes or steering. Never remove the key while the vehicle is moving, as this will lock the steering.

Starting the Engine



Manual transmission : Operate clutch

Do not operate accelerator pedal.

Turn the key briefly to position 3 and release : An automatic procedure operates the starter with a short delay as long as the engine is running, see Automatic Starter Control.

Before restarting or to switch off the engine, Push the key all the way in towards the steering column, then turn the key back to position **0**.

Vehicles with power button

Manual transmission : operate clutch and brake pedal.

Do not operate accelerator pedal.

Press and release Engine Start/Stop button : an automatic procedure operates the starter with a short delay until the engine is running, see Automatic Starter Control.

Before restarting or to switch off the engine, press Engine Start/Stop button once more.

Starting the vehicle at low temperatures

The start of the engine without additional heaters is possible down to -25 °C for diesel engines and -30 °C for petrol engines.

Petrol engines The start of the engine without additional heaters is possible down to -30 °C.

Required is an engine oil with the correct viscosity, the correct fuel, performed services and a sufficiently charged vehicle battery.

With temperatures below -30 °C, the automatic transmission requires a warming phase of approx. 5 minutes.

The selector lever must be in position P.

Automatic starter control

This function controls the engine starting procedure. The driver does not need to hold the key in position 3.

Once applied, the system will go on starting automatically until the engine is running. Because of the checking procedure, the engine starts running after a short delay.

Possible reasons for a non-starting engine:

- time out occurred

Overrun cut-off

The fuel supply is automatically cut-off during overrun, i.e. when the vehicle is driven with a gear engaged but accelerator is released.

Retained Accessory Power (RAP)

Retained power off

The following electronic systems can work until the driver's door is opened or at the latest for 10 minutes after the ignition is switched off:

- power windows
- power outlets

Power to the Infotainment system will continue to operate for 30 minutes or until the key is removed from the ignition, regardless of whether any door will be opened.

Parking

⚠ Warning

- Do not park the vehicle on an easily ignitable surface. The high temperature of the exhaust system could ignite the surface.
- Always apply parking brake. Apply manual parking brake without pressing release button. Apply as firmly as

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

possible on downhill or uphill slopes. Depress the foot brake at the same time to reduce operating force.

- Switch off the engine and ignition. Turn the steering wheel until the steering wheel lock engages.
- If the vehicle is on a level surface or uphill slope, engage first gear before switching off the ignition. On an uphill slope, turn the front wheels away from the kerb.

  If the vehicle is on a downhill slope, engage reverse gear before switching off the ignition. Turn the front wheels towards the kerb.
- Lock the vehicle and activate the anti-theft alarm system.

Note

In the event of an accident with airbag deployment, the engine is turned off automatically if the vehicle comes to a standstill within a certain time.

Engine Exhaust

⚠ Danger

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless and could be fatal if inhaled.

If exhaust gases enter the interior of the vehicle, open the windows. Have the cause of the fault rectified by a workshop.

Avoid driving with an open load compartment, otherwise exhaust gases could enter the vehicle.

Catalytic Converter

The catalytic converter reduces the amount of harmful substances in the exhaust gases.

Caution

Fuel grades other than those listed on pages Fuel (for Gasoline Engines), Engine Data could damage the catalytic converter or electronic components. *Fuel (for Petrol Engines)* ⇨ *133*, *Engine Data* ⇨ *182*.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

Unburnt gasoline will overheat and damage the catalytic converter. Therefore avoid excessive use of the starter, running the fuel tank dry and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

In the event of misfiring, uneven engine running, a reduction in engine performance or other unusual problems, have the cause of the fault rectified by a workshop as soon as possible. In an emergency, driving can be continued for a short period, keeping vehicle speed and engine speed low.

Automatic Transmission

Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)

The CVT is electronically controlled to continuously provide the optimal gear ratio as you drive.

Starting the vehicle

1. Press the brake pedal while moving the shift lever to either the R, D or L position.

Caution

Do not shift between D (drive) and R (reverse) or P (park) while the vehicle is moving.

2. Release the park brake and the brake pedal.
3. Slowly press the accelerator pedal.

Transmission Display

The selected gear is indicated in the instrument cluster.

Shift lever

P : (park) In park position, the front wheels are locked. Select P only when the vehicle is stationary and the park brake is applied.

R : (reverse) Place in reverse only when the vehicle is stationary.

N : (neutral)

D : (drive) Used for general driving.

L : (low) This position locks the transmission in an optimized low gear.

Select L for maximum engine braking when driving down severe grades.

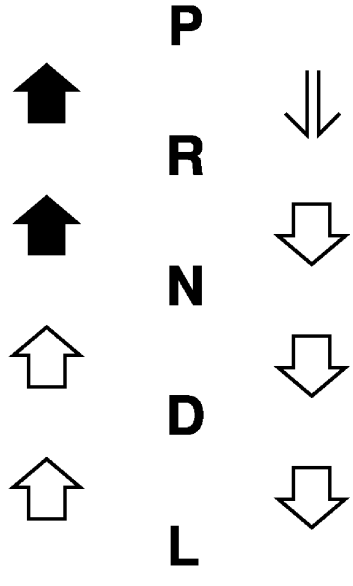
Caution
Do not accelerate while engaging a gear. Never depress the accelerator pedal and brake pedal at the same time. When a gear is engaged, the vehicle slowly begins to creep when the brake is released. Do not use the P (park) position in place of the park brake. Turn off the engine, apply the parking brake and remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle. (Continued)

Caution (Continued)
Never leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

Selector Lever

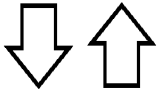
Movement between certain gear positions requires pressing the release button on the front of the shift lever.

Follow the descriptions as indicated by the arrows when shifting the shift lever.



Press the release button to select a gear.

Push the brake pedal and press the release button to select a gear.



Shift freely to select a gear.

Engine braking

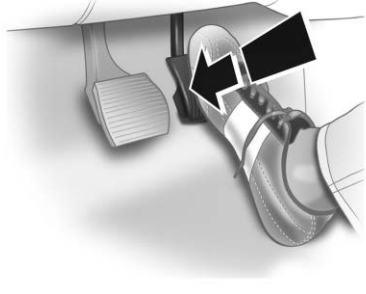
To utilise the engine braking effect, select L when driving downhill, if necessary.

Engine braking is most effective in drive range L. If drive range L is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in the current gear until the vehicle slows down.

Note

Use of engine compression during long mountainous descents may prolong the life of your brakes.

Kickdown



For faster acceleration:

- Press the accelerator pedal all the way down and hold.

  The transmission shifts to a lower gear ratio depending on the engine speed.

Fault

In the event of a fault, illuminates. The transmission no longer shifts automatically or manually because it is locked in a certain gear.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Interruption of Power Supply

If the power supply is interrupted, the shift lever cannot be moved out of the P position.

If the battery is discharged, start the vehicle using jump leads. *Jump Starting* ⇨ *169*.

If the battery is not the cause of the fault, release shift lever and remove the ignition key from the ignition lock (vehicles with ignition switch).

Release shift lever

This vehicle is equipped with a shift lock control. The shift lock control is designed to:

- Prevent movement of the shift lever out of P (park) unless the ignition is in ON/RUN and the brake pedal is applied.

The shift lock control is always functional except in the case of a discharged battery.

To shift out of P (park):

1. Apply the brake pedal.
2. Turn the ignition to ON/RUN.
3. Press the shift lever button.
4. Move the shift lever to the desired position.

If still unable to shift out of P (park):

1. Fully release the shift lever button.
2. Hold the brake pedal down and press the shift lever button again.
3. Move the shift lever to the desired position.

If the shift lever still cannot be moved from P (park), see Shift lock manual release.

Shift lock manual release

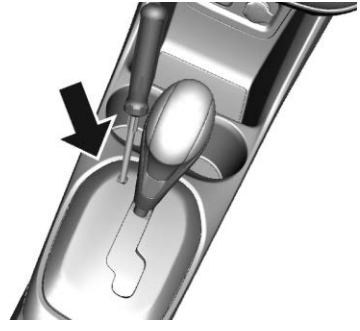
The automatic transmission has an electric park lock. The key must be in the ON/RUN position and the brake pedal pressed so that the shift lever can be moved from the P (park) position.

If the battery has discharged, the shift lever cannot be moved from P (park) unless the shift lock manual release is disengaged manually.

To access the shift lock manual release:

1. Apply the park brake.

2. Open the cover to the left of the shift lever.



3. Insert a flat-blade screwdriver into the opening as far as it will go and move the shift lever out of P (park).

   If P (park) is selected again, the shift lever will be locked again. Have the cause of the problem fixed by a workshop.
4. Close the cover.

Caution
To help prevent damage to the transmission, observe the following precautions. (Continued)

Caution (Continued)

Do not press the accelerator pedal while shifting from P or N to R, D or L. Use D as much as possible.

Never shift to P or R while the vehicle is in motion.

When stopping the vehicle on an uphill grade, do not hold the vehicle in place by pressing the accelerator pedal. Use the foot brake.

Press the brake pedal when shifting from P or N to R or a forward gear.

Brakes

The brake system comprises two independent brake circuits.

If a brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. However, braking effect is achieved only when the brake pedal is depressed firmly. Considerably more force is needed for this. The braking distance is extended. Seek the assistance of a workshop before continuing your journey.

When the engine is not running, the support of the brake servo unit disappears once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but braking requires significantly greater force. It is especially important to bear this in mind when being towed.

Control indicator (!). *Brake and Clutch System Warning Light* ⇨ *75*.

Antilock Brake System (ABS)

Antilock brake system (ABS) prevents the wheels from locking.

ABS starts to regulate brake pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even during hard braking.

ABS control is made apparent through a pulse in the brake pedal and the noise of the regulation process.

For optimum braking, keep the brake pedal fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.

After starting off, the system performs a self-test which may be audible.

Control indicator (ABS). *Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light* ⇨ *76*.

Adaptive brake light

During full braking, all three brake lights flash for the duration of ABS control.

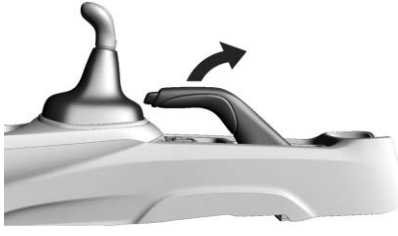
Fault

⚠ Warning

If there is a fault in the ABS, the wheels may be liable to lock due to braking that is heavier than normal. The advantages of ABS are no longer available. During hard braking, the vehicle can no longer be steered and may swerve.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Parking Brake



⚠ Warning

Always apply parking brake firmly without operating the release button, and apply as firmly as possible on a downhill or uphill slope.

To release the parking brake, pull the lever up slightly, press the release button and fully lower the lever.

To reduce the operating forces of the parking brake, depress the foot brake at the same time.

See *Brake and Clutch System Warning Light* ⇨ *75*.

Brake Assist

If the brake pedal is depressed quickly and forcefully, maximum brake force is automatically applied (full braking).

Maintain steady pressure on the brake pedal for as long as full braking is required. Maximum brake force is automatically reduced when the brake pedal is released.

Hill Start Assist (HSA)

The system helps prevent unintended movement when driving away on inclines.

When releasing the foot brake after stopping on an incline, the brakes remain on for a further two seconds.

The brakes release automatically as soon as the vehicle begins to accelerate.

⚠ Warning

Do not rely on the HSA feature. HSA does not replace the need to pay attention and drive safely. You may not hear or feel alerts or warnings provided by this

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

system. Failure to use proper care when driving may result in injury, death, or vehicle damage.

Ride Control Systems

Traction Control System (TCS)

The Traction Control system (TC) is a component of the Electronic Stability Control system.

TC improves driving stability when necessary, regardless of the tire of road surface or tire grip, by preventing the drive wheels from spinning.

As soon as the drive wheels starts to spin, engine output is reduced and the wheel spinning the most is braked individually. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on slippery road surfaces.

TC is operational as soon as the control indicator extinguishes.

When TC is active flashes.

⚠ Warning

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Adapt speed to the road conditions.

Control indicator . *Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Indicator Light* ⇨ *77*.

Deactivation

TC can be switched off when spinning of drive wheels is required : Press briefly.

Control indicator illuminates.

TC is reactivated by pressing again.

TC is also reactivated the next time the ignition is switched on.

Fault

If there is a fault in the system the control indicator illuminates continuously and a message or a warning code appears in the Driver Information Centre. The system is not operational.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) improves driving stability when necessary, regardless of the type of road surface or tire grip. It also prevents the drive wheels from spinning.

As soon as the vehicle starts to swerve (understeer/oversteer), engine output is reduced and the wheels are braked individually. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on slippery road surfaces.

ESC is operational as soon as the control indicator extinguishes.

When ESC is active flashes.

⚠ Warning

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Adapt speed to the road conditions.

Control indicator . *Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Indicator Light* ⇨ *77*.

Deactivation

For very high-performance driving ESC can be deactivated : Hold depressed for approx. 5 seconds.

Control indicator illuminates.

ESC is reactivated by pressing OFF again. If the TC system was previously disabled, both TC and ESC are reactivated.

ESC is also reactivated the next time the ignition is switched on.

Fault

If there is a fault in the system the control indicator illuminates continuously and a message or a warning code appears in the Driver Information Centre. The system is not operational.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Object Detection Systems

Parking Assist (Rear parking assist)

⚠ Warning

It is the driver who bears full responsibility for the parking manoeuvre.

Always check the surrounding area while reversing and using the rear parking assist system.

The rear parking assist makes parking easier by measuring the distance between the vehicle and rear obstacles. It informs and warns the driver by giving acoustic signals and display indication.

The system has three ultrasonic parking sensors in the rear bumper.

Note

The attached parts in the detection area cause system malfunction.

Activation

When reverse gear is engaged, the system is activated automatically. An obstacle is indicated by audio.

The interval between the audios becomes shorter as the vehicle gets closer to the obstacle. When the distance is less than 50 cm, the audio sounds continue.

⚠ Warning

Under certain circumstances, various reflective surfaces on objects or clothing as well as external noise sources may cause the system to fail to detect obstacles. Special attention has to be paid to low obstacles which can damage the lower part of the bumper.

Deactivation

The system automatically switches off when reverse gear is disengaged.

The system might not detect the obstacle when the vehicle is driven above a 9 km/h.

Fault

In the event of a fault in the system, P illuminates.

Additionally if the system does not work due to temporary conditions like snow covered sensors, P illuminates.

Caution

Performance of the system can be reduced when sensors are covered, e.g. by ice or snow.

Performance of the parking assist system can be reduced due to heavy loading.

Special conditions apply if there are taller vehicles involved in the parking scene (e.g. off-road vehicles, mini vans, vans, camper, trailers and truks). Object identification and correct distance indication in the upper part of these vehicles cannot be guaranteed.

Objects with a very small reflection cross section, like objects of narrow size or soft materials, may not be detected by the system.

Parking assist will not detect objects out of the detection range.

Driver Assistance Systems

⚠ Warning

Driver assistance systems are developed to support the driver and not to replace the driver's attention.

The driver accepts full responsibility when driving the vehicle.

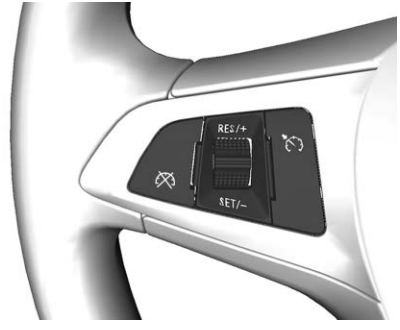
When using driver assistance systems, always take care regarding the current traffic situation.

Cruise Control

The cruise control can store and maintain speeds of approx. 40 to 170 km/h. Deviations from the stored speeds may occur when driving uphill or downhill.

For safety reasons, the cruise control cannot be activated until the foot brake has been operated once.

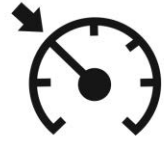
Activating in first gear is not possible.



Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed.

Control indicator. *Control Indicators ⇨ 73.*

Switching on



Press ; control indicator in instrument cluster illuminates white.

Activation

Accelerate to the desired speed and turn thumb wheel to **SET/-**, the current speed is stored and maintained. Control indicator in instrument cluster illuminates green. Accelerator pedal can be released.

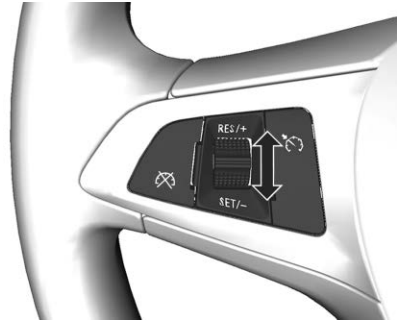
Vehicle speed can be increased by depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the previously stored speed is resumed.

Cruise control remains activated while gearshifting.

Increase speed

With cruise control active, hold thumb wheel turned to **RES/+** or briefly turn to **RES/+** repeatedly : speed increases continuously or in small increments.

Alternatively accelerate to the desired speed and store by turning to **SET/-**.



Reduce speed

With cruise control active, hold thumb wheel turned to **SET/-** or briefly turn to **SET/-** repeatedly : speed decreases continuously or in small increments.

Deactivation

Press ; control indicator in instrument cluster illuminates white. Cruise control is deactivated. Last used set speed is stored in memory for later speed resume.

Automatic deactivation:

- Vehicle speed is below approx. 40 km/h.
- The brake pedal is depressed.
- The clutch pedal is depressed for a few seconds.
- The selector lever is in neutral.
- Engine speed is in a very low range.
- The Traction Control system or Electronic Stability Control is operating.

Resume stored speed

Turn thumb wheel to **RES/+** at a speed above 40 km/h. The stored speed will be obtained.

Switching off

Press , control indicator in instrument cluster extinguishes. The stored speed is deleted.

Switching off the ignition also switches off cruise control and deletes the stored speed.

Forward Collision Alert (FCA) System

If equipped, the FCA system may help to avoid or reduce the harm caused by front-end crashes. When approaching a vehicle ahead too quickly, FCA provides a red flashing alert on the windshield and rapidly beeps. FCA also lights an amber visual alert if following another vehicle much too closely.

FCA detects vehicles within a distance of approximately 60 m and operates at speeds above 8 km/h.

⚠ Warning

FCA is a warning system and does not apply the brakes. When approaching a slower-moving or stopped vehicle ahead too rapidly, or when following a vehicle too closely, FCA may not provide a warning with enough time to help avoid a crash. It also may not provide any warning at all. FCA does not warn of pedestrians, animals, signs, guardrails, bridges, construction barrels, or other objects. Be ready to take action and apply the brakes.

FCA can be disabled with the FCA steering wheel control. If equipped, through vehicle personalization. *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ *83*.

Detecting the Vehicle Ahead

FCA warnings will not occur unless the FCA system detects a vehicle ahead. When a vehicle is detected, the vehicle ahead indicator will display green. Vehicles may not be detected on curves, highway exit ramps, or hills, due to poor visibility; or if a vehicle ahead is partially blocked by pedestrians or other objects. FCA will not detect another vehicle ahead until it is completely in the driving lane.

⚠ Warning

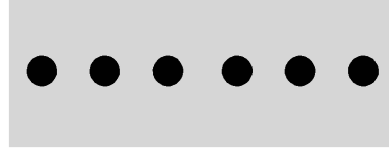
FCA does not provide a warning to help avoid a crash, unless it detects a vehicle. FCA may not detect a vehicle ahead if the FCA sensor is blocked by dirt, snow, or ice, or if the windshield is damaged. It may also not detect a vehicle on winding or hilly roads, or in conditions that can limit visibility such as fog, rain,

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

or snow, or if the headlamps or windshield are not cleaned or in proper condition. Keep the windshield, headlamps, and FCA sensors clean and in good repair.

Collision Alert



When your vehicle approaches another detected vehicle too rapidly, the red FCA display will flash on the windshield. Also, eight rapid high-pitched beeps will sound from the front. When this Collision Alert occurs, the brake system may prepare for driver braking to occur more rapidly which can cause a brief, mild deceleration. Continue to apply the brake pedal as the driving situation dictates. Cruise control may be disengaged when the Collision Alert occurs.

Tailgating Alert

The vehicle ahead indicator will display amber when you are following a detected vehicle ahead much too closely.

Selecting the Alert Timing

The Collision Alert control is on the steering wheel. Press to set the FCA timing to Far, Medium, Near, or Off. The first button press shows the current setting on the Driver Information Center (DIC). Additional button presses will change this setting. The chosen setting will remain until it is changed and will affect the timing of both the Collision Alert and the Tailgating Alert features. The timing of both alerts will vary based on vehicle speed. The faster the vehicle speed, the farther away the alert will occur. Consider traffic and weather conditions when selecting the alert timing. The range of selectable alert timings may not be appropriate for all drivers and driving conditions.

Unnecessary Alerts

FCA may provide unnecessary alerts to turning vehicles, vehicles in other lanes, objects that are not vehicles, or shadows. These alerts are normal operation and the vehicle does not need service.

Cleaning the System

If the FCA system does not seem to operate properly, this may correct the issue:

- Clean the outside of the windshield in front of the rearview mirror.
- Clean the entire front of the vehicle.
- Clean the headlamps.

Forward Automatic Braking (FAB)

If the vehicle has Forward Collision Alert (FCA), it also has FAB. When the system detects a vehicle ahead in your path that is traveling in the same direction that you may be about to crash into, it can automatically brake the vehicle. This can help avoid or lessen the severity of crashes when driving in a forward gear. Depending on the situation, the vehicle may automatically brake moderately or hard. This forward automatic braking can only occur if a vehicle is detected. This is shown by the FCA vehicle ahead indicator being lit. *Forward Collision Alert (FCA) System ⇨ 129*.

The system works when driving in a forward gear between 8 km/h and 60 km/h. It can detect vehicles up to approximately 60 m.

⚠ Warning

FAB is an emergency crash preparation feature and is not designed to avoid crashes. Do not rely on FAB to brake the vehicle. FAB will not brake outside of its operating speed range and only responds to detected vehicles.

FAB may not:

- Detect a vehicle ahead on winding or hilly roads.
- Detect all vehicles, especially vehicles with a trailer, tractors, muddy vehicles, etc.
- Detect a vehicle when weather limits visibility, such as in fog, rain, or snow.
- Detect a vehicle ahead if it is partially blocked by pedestrians or other objects.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

Complete attention is always required while driving, and you should be ready to take action and apply the brakes and/or steer the vehicle to avoid crashes.

FAB may slow the vehicle to a complete to try to avoid a potential crash.

⚠ Warning

FAB may automatically brake the vehicle suddenly in situations where it is unexpected and undesired. It could respond to a turning vehicle ahead, guardrails, signs, and other non-moving objects. To override FAB, firmly press the accelerator pedal, if it is safe to do so.

FAB can hold the vehicle for 2 seconds, after FAB be released, the vehicle can move.

To avoid the vehicle moving, keep press brake pedal firmly.

FAB can be disabled through vehicle personalization.

A system unavailable message may display if:

The front of the vehicle or windshield is not clean.

- Heavy rain or snow is interfering with object detection.
- There is a problem with the StabiliTrak system.

The FAB system does not need service.

⚠ Warning

Using FAB while towing a trailer could cause you to lose control of the vehicle and crash. Turn the system to Off when towing a trailer.

Lane Departure Warning (LDW)

If equipped, LDW may help avoid crashes due to unintentional lane departures. It may provide an alert if the vehicle is crossing a lane without using a turn signal in that direction. LDW uses a camera sensor to detect the lane markings at speeds of 56 km/h or greater.

⚠ Warning

The LDW system does not steer the vehicle. The LDW system may not:

- Provide enough time to avoid a crash.
- Detect lane markings under poor weather or visibility conditions. This can occur if the windshield or headlamps are blocked by dirt, snow, or ice; if they are not in proper condition; or if the sun shines directly into the camera.
- Detect road edges.
- Detect lanes on winding or hilly roads.

If LDW only detects lane markings on one side of the road, it will only warn you when departing the lane on the side where it has detected a lane marking. Always keep your attention on the road and maintain proper vehicle position within the lane, or vehicle damage, injury, or death could occur. Always keep the windshield, headlamps, and camera sensors clean and in good repair. Do not use LDW in bad weather conditions.

How the System Works

The LDW camera sensor is on the windshield ahead of the rearview mirror.

To turn LDW on and off, press on the instrument panel to the left of the steering wheel. The control indicator will light when LDW is on.

When LDW is on, is green if LDW is available to warn of a lane departure. If the vehicle crosses a detected lane marking without using the turn signal in that direction, changes to amber and flashes. Additionally, there will be three beeps on the right or left, depending on the lane departure direction.

When the System Does Not Seem To Work Properly

The system may not detect lanes as well when there are:

- Close vehicles ahead.
- Sudden lighting changes, such as when driving through tunnels.
- Banked roads.

If the LDW system is not functioning properly when lane markings are clearly visible, cleaning the windshield may help.

LDW alerts may occur due to tar marks, shadows, cracks in the road, temporary or construction lane markings, or other road imperfections. This is normal system operation; the vehicle does not need service. Turn LDW off if these conditions continue.

Fuel

Fuel (for Petrol Engines)

Only use unleaded fuel that complies with European standard EN 228 or E DIN 51626-1 or equivalent.

Your engine is capable of running with E10 fuel that fulfills these standards. E10 fuel contains up to 10% bioethanol.

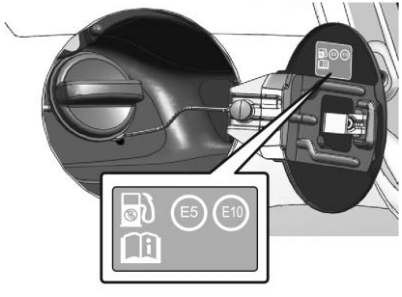
Use fuel with the recommended octane rating Engine Data. Use of fuel with too low an octane rating can reduce engine power and torque and slightly increases fuel consumption. *Engine Data ⇨ 182.*

Caution
Do not use fuel or fuel additives that contain metallic compounds such as manganese-based additives. This may cause engine damage.

Caution
Use of fuel that does not comply to EN 228 or E DIN 51626-1 or equivalent can lead to deposits or engine damage and loss of warranty.

Caution
Use of fuel with too low an octane rating could lead to uncontrolled combustion and engine damage.

Filling the Tank



⚠ Danger

Before refuelling, switch off engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers. Switch off any mobile phones.

Follow the operating and safety instructions of the filling station when refuelling.

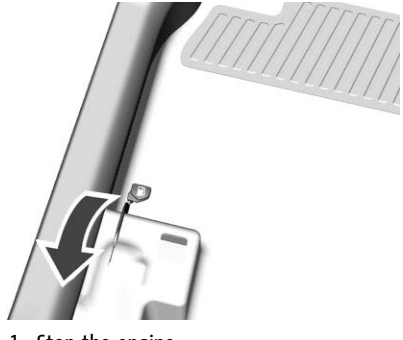
⚠ Danger

Fuel is flammable and explosive. No smoking. No naked flames or sparks.

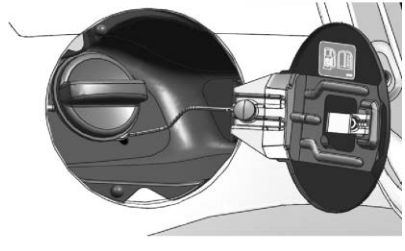
If you can smell fuel in your vehicle, have the cause of this remedied immediately by a workshop.

Caution

In case of misfuelling, do not switch on ignition.



1. Stop the engine.
2. Pull up on fuel filler door release lever located on the floor, left front side of driver's seat.
3. Turn the fuel filler cap counterclockwise slowly. If a hissing sound is heard, wait for it to stop before completely unscrewing the cap. The fuel filler door is in the right rear quarter panel.



4. Remove the cap. The cap is tethered to the vehicle.
5. After refueling, replace cap. Turn it clockwise until you hear one click.
6. Push the fuel filler door closed until it latches.

Note

If, in cold weather, the fuel filler door does not open, tap the door lightly. Then try to open it again.

Caution
Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

For the values specific for your vehicle, refer to the EEC Certificate of Conformity provided with your vehicle or other national registration documents.

General information

The official fuel consumption and specific CO_2 emission figures quoted relate to the EU base model with standard equipment.

Fuel consumption data and CO_2 emission data are determined according to regulation R (EC) No.

715/2007 (in the version respectively applicable), taking into consideration the vehicle weight in running order, as specified by the regulation.

The figures are provided only for the purpose of comparison between different vehicle variants and must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle. Additional equipment may result in slightly higher results than the stated consumption and CO_2 figures.

Furthermore, fuel consumption is dependent on personal driving style as well as road and traffic conditions.

Vehicle Care

General Information

Accessories and Modifications

We recommend the use of genuine parts and accessories and factory approved parts specific for your vehicle type. We cannot assess or guarantee reliability of other products - even if they have a regulatory or otherwise granted approval.

Do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. changes of electronic control units (chip tuning).

Caution
When transporting the vehicle on a train or on a recovery vehicle, the mud flaps might be damaged.

Vehicle Storage

Storage for a long period of time

If the vehicle is to be stored for several months:

- Wash and wax the vehicle.
- Have the wax in the engine compartment and underbody checked.
- Clean and preserve the rubber seals.
- Fill up fuel tank completely.
- Change the engine oil.
- Drain the washer fluid reservoir.
- Check the coolant antifreeze and corrosion protection.
- Adjust tire pressure to the value specified for full load.
- Park the vehicle in a dry, well ventilated place. Engage first or reverse gear. Prevent the vehicle from rolling.
- Do not apply the parking brake.
- Open the hood, close all doors and lock the vehicle.
- Disconnect the clamp from the negative terminal of the vehicle battery. Beware that all systems are not functional, e.g. anti-theft alarm system. Close the hood.

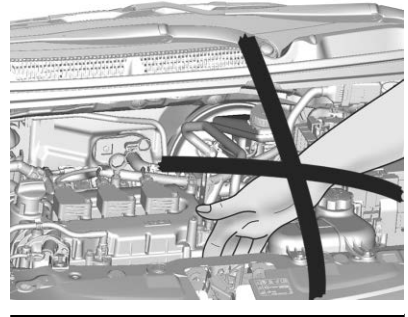
Putting back into operation

When the vehicle is to be put back into operation:

- Connect the clamp to the negative terminal of the vehicle battery. Activate the electronics of the power windows.
- Check tire pressure.
- Fill up the washer fluid reservoir.
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level.
- Fit the number plate if necessary.

Vehicle Checks

Doing Your Own Service Work



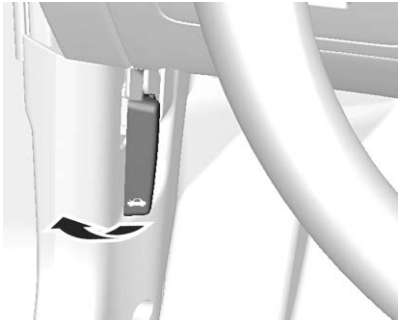
⚠ Warning
Only perform engine compartment checks when the ignition is off. The cooling fan may start operating even if the ignition is off.

⚠ Danger

The ignition system uses extremely high voltage. Do not touch.

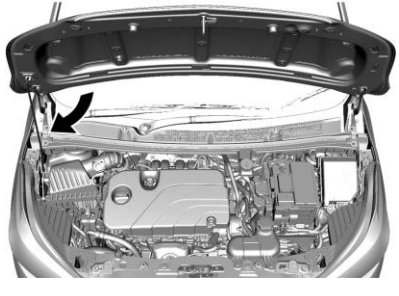
Hood

Opening



Pull the hood release handle inside the vehicle. It is on the lower left side of the instrument panel.

Go to the front of the vehicle and move the secondary hood release lever toward the right side of the vehicle.



Lift the hood and release the hood prop rod from the prop rod retainer, which is under the hood.

Securely place the hood prop rod into the hood prop rod holder, at the rear passenger side of the engine compartment.

Caution

When the engine is hot, only touch the foam padding of the hood support rod.

Closing

Before closing the hood, be sure all filler caps are on properly. Then, lift the hood to relieve pressure on the hood prop rod. Remove the hood prop rod from the prop rod holder in the rear passenger side of the engine compartment and secure it to the retainer on the underside of the hood. The prop rod must click into place when returning it to the retainer to prevent hood damage.

Lower the hood above the vehicle and release it so it fully latches. Check to make sure the hood is closed and repeat the process if necessary.

⚠ Warning

Always observe the following precautions : Pull on the front edge of the hood to make sure it is latched securely before you drive your vehicle.

Do not pull the hood release lever while your vehicle is moving.

Do not move your vehicle with the hood open. An open hood will obscure the driver's vision.

Operating your vehicle with the hood open can lead to a collision resulting in damage to your vehicle to other property, personal injury or even death.

Engine Oil

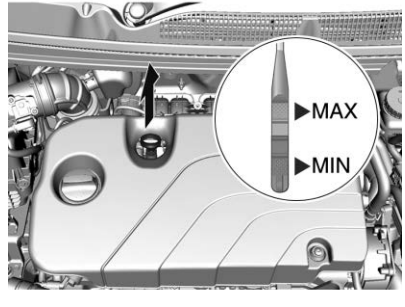
Check the engine oil level manually on a regular basis to prevent damage to the engine.

Ensure that the correct specification of oil is used. *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ *177*.

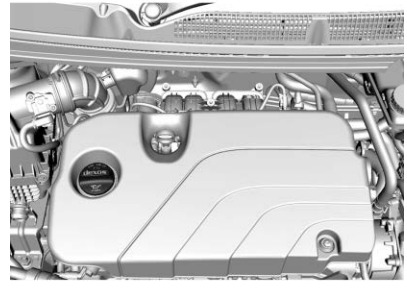
Check with the vehicle on a level surface. The engine must be at operating temperature and switched off for at least 5 minutes.

Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, insert it to the stop on the handle, pull out and read the engine oil level.

Insert dipstick to the stop on the handle and make half a turn.



When the engine oil level has dropped to the MIN mark, top up engine oil.



We recommend the use of the same grade of engine oil that was used at last change.

The engine oil level must not exceed the **MAX** mark on the dipstick.

Caution
Overfilled engine oil must be drained or suctioned out.

Capacities and Specifications ⇨ *184*.

Fit the cap on straight and tighten it.

Engine Coolant

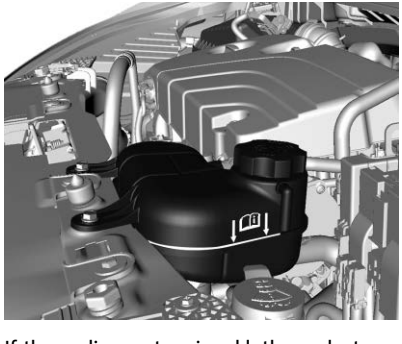
The coolant provides freeze protection down to approx. -28 °C.

In northern countries with very low temperatures the factory filled coolant provides frost protection down to approx. -37 °C.

Caution
Only use approved antifreeze.

Coolant level

Caution
Too low a coolant level can cause engine damage.

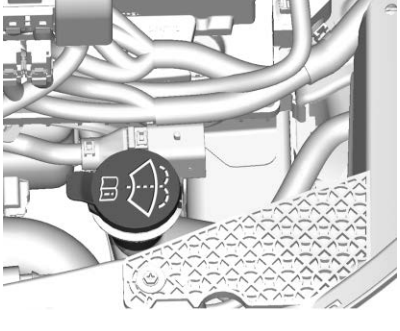


If the cooling system is cold, the coolant level should be above the filling line mark.

⚠ Warning
Allow the engine to cool before opening the cap. Carefully open the cap, relieving the pressure slowly.

To top up use a 1:1 mixture of released coolant concentrate mixed with clean tap water. If no coolant concentrate is available, use clean tap water. Install the cap tightly. Have the coolant concentration checked and have the cause of the coolant loss remedied by a workshop.

Washer Fluid



Fill with clean water mixed with a suitable quantity of washer fluid which contains antifreeze.

Caution
• Do not use washer fluid that contains any type of water repellent coating. This can cause the wiper blades to chatter or skip, and also cause washer nozzle clogging etc. • Do not use engine coolant (antifreeze) in the windshield washer. It can damage the windshield washer system and paint. • Do not mix water with ready-to-use washer fluid. Water can cause the solution to freeze and damage the washer fluid tank and other parts of the washer system. • When using concentrated washer fluid, follow the manufacturer instructions for adding water. • Fill the washer fluid tank only three-quarters full when it is very cold. This allows for fluid expansion if freezing occurs, which could damage the tank if it is completely full.

Brakes

In the event of minimum thickness of the brake lining, a squealing noise sounds during braking.

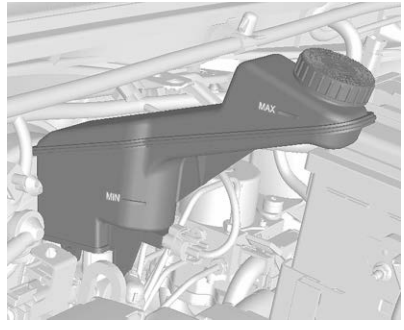
Continued driving is possible but have the brake lining replaced as soon as possible.

Once new brake linings are installed, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first few journeys.

Brake Fluid

⚠ Warning

Brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, fabrics and painted surfaces.



The brake fluid level must be between the **MIN** and the **MAX** marks.

If fluid level is below the **MIN** mark, seek the assistance of a workshop.

Brake and clutch fluid. *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ *177*.

Battery

The vehicle battery is maintenance free provided that the driving profile allows sufficient charging of the battery. Short-distance-driving and frequent engine starts can discharge the battery. Avoid the use of unnecessary electrical consumers.

Batteries do not belong in household waste. They must be disposed of at an appropriate recycling collection point.

Laying up the vehicle for more than 4 weeks can lead to battery discharge. Disconnect the clamp from the negative terminal of the vehicle battery.

Ensure the ignition is switched off before connecting or disconnecting the vehicle battery.

Replacing the vehicle battery

When the vehicle battery is being replaced, please ensure that there are no open ventilation holes in the vicinity of the positive terminal. If a ventilation hole is open in this area, it must be closed off with a dummy cap, and the ventilation in the vicinity of the negative terminal must be opened.

Warning label

Meaning of symbols:

- No sparks, naked flames or smoking.
- Always shield eyes. Explosive gases can cause blindness or injury.
- Keep the vehicle battery out of reach of children.
- The vehicle battery contains sulphuric acid which could cause blindness or serious burn injuries.
- See the Owner's Manual for further information.
- Explosive gas may be present in the vicinity of the vehicle battery.

Wiper Blade Replacement

Wiper blades on the windshield

Lift wiper arm. Press release lever and detach wiper blade.

Attach the wiper blade slightly angled to the wiper arm and push until it engages.

Lower wiper arm carefully.

Properly functioning windshield wipers are essential for clear vision and safe driving. Regularly check the condition of the wiper blades. Replace hard, brittle or cracked blades or those that smear dirt on the windshield.

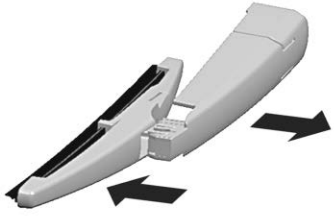
Foreign material on the windshield or wiper blades can reduce the effectiveness of the wipers. If the blades are not wiping properly, clean both the windshield and the blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent, Rinse them thoroughly with water.

Repeat the process, if necessary.

There is no way to remove traces of silicone from glass. Therefore, never apply polish with silicone, wax to your vehicle's windshield or you will get streaks and blade chatter which will impair the driver's vision.

Do not use solvents, gasoline, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean wipers. These are harsh and can damage the blades and painted surfaces.

Wiper blade on the rear window



Lift wiper arm. Push the wiper blade, slightly angled to the wiper arm, downwards until it disengages.

Attach the wiper blade, slighty angled to the wiper arm, and push until it engages.

Lower wiper arm carefully.

Headlamp Aiming

Front Headlamp Aiming

Headlamp aim has been preset and should need no further adjustment.

If the vehicle is damaged in a crash,the headlamp aim may be affected.

If adjustment to the headlamps is necessary, see your dealer.

Bulb Replacement

Switch off the ignition and switch off the relevant switch or close the doors.

Only hold a new bulb at the base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands.

Use only the same bulb type for replacement.

Replace headlight bulbs from within the engine compartment.

Bulb check

After a bulb replacement switch on the ignition, operate and check the lights.

Caution
Do not replace incandescent bulbs with aftermarket LED replacement bulbs. This can cause damage to the vehicle electrical system.

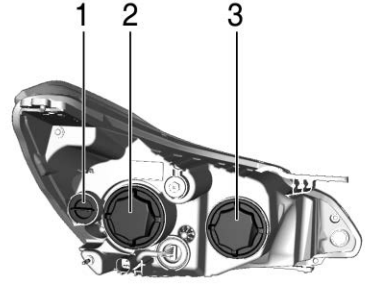
Halogen Bulbs

⚠ Warning
Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and can burst if you drop or scratch the bulb. You or others could be injured. Be sure to read and follow the instructions on the bulb package.

LED Lighting

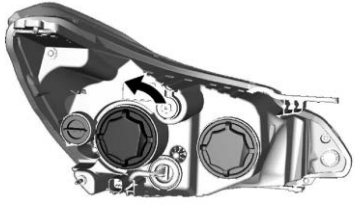
This vehicle has several LED lamps. For replacement of any LED lighting assembly, contact your dealer.

Headlamps



1. Sidemarker Lamp (LED)
2. Low-Beam Headlamp
3. High-Beam Headlamp/Parking Lamp

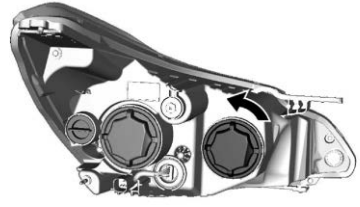
Low Beam



1. Remove the headlamp bulb cover by rotating anticlockwise.

2. Unplug the connector from bulb.
3. Press the spring clip and disengage the bulb.
4. Remove the bulb from the reflector housing.
5. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector and press the spring clip into position.
6. Plug the connector onto bulb.
7. Place the protective cover in the right position and close it.
8. Check lamp operation.

High Beam



1. Remove the headlamp bulb cover by rotating anticlockwise.

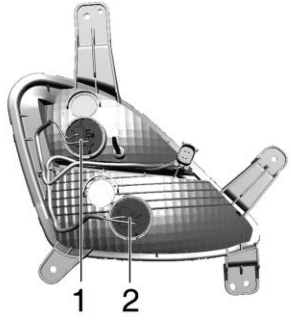
2. Unplug the connector from bulb.

3. Press the spring clip and disengage the bulb.
4. Remove the bulb from the reflector housing.
5. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector and press the spring clip into position.
6. Plug the connector onto bulb.
7. Place the protective cover in the right position and close it.
8. Check lamp operation.

Front turn signal lamps

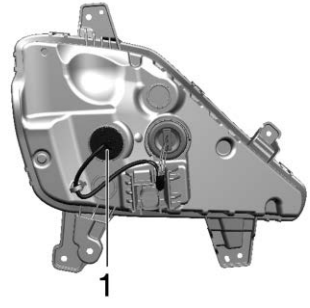
Front Turn Signal and Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)

Type 1

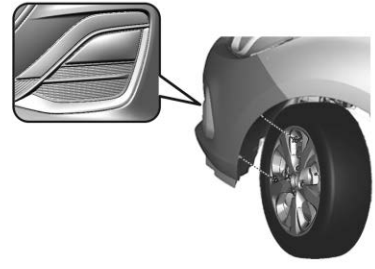


1. Front Turn Signal Lamp
2. Daytime Running Lamp (DRL)

Type 2



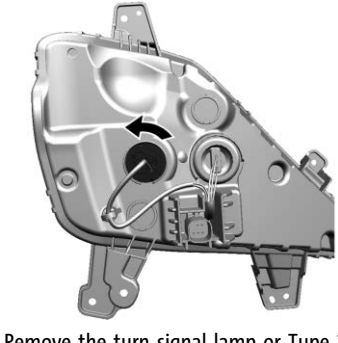
1. Front Turn Signal Lamp



1. Turn the front wheels and remove 2 push nuts on outside of wheel liner.

Type 1

Type 2

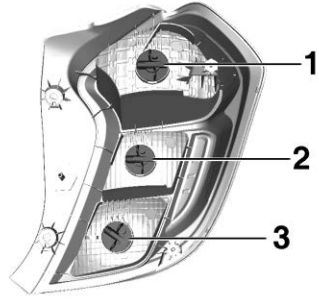


2. Remove the turn signal lamp or Type 1 DRL bulb rotating anticlockwise.
3. Remove the bulb from the bulb holder by pulling straight out.
4. Install a new bulb into the bulb holder.
5. Reinstall the bulb holder into the lamp assembly by rotating clockwise.
6. Check fitting a wiring harness in the right position.
7. Check lamp operation.

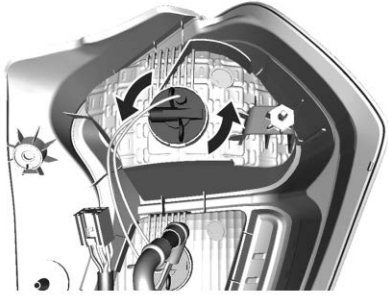
Taillamps

Taillamps, turn signal, stoplamps, and back-up lamps

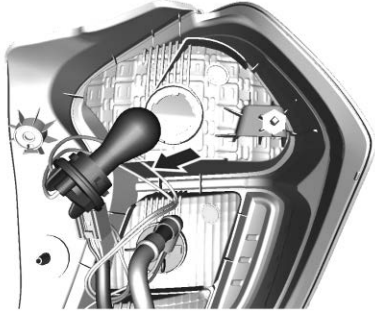
1. Unscrew both screws.
2. Remove tail light assembly. Take care that the cable duct remains in position.



3. Taillamp/stoplamp (1)
   Turn signal lamp (2)
   Back-up lamp(Passenger's side)/Rear fog lamp(Driver's side) (3).



4. Rotate bulb holder anti-clockwise.

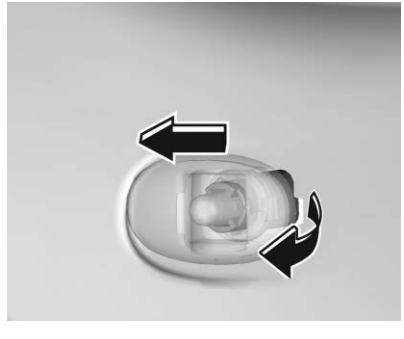


5. Remove bulb holder. Push bulb into socket slightly, rotate anti-clockwise, remove and renew bulb.
6. Insert bulb holder into the tail light assembly and screw into place.

   Connect wiring plug. Install tail light assembly in body and tighten screws. Close covers and engage.
7. Switch on ignition, operate and check all lights.

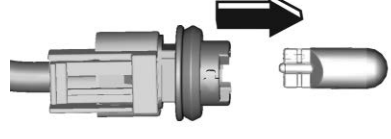
Side Turn Signal Lamps

To replace bulb, remove lamp housing:



1. Slide lamp to the front and remove it out of the front wing with the rear end.

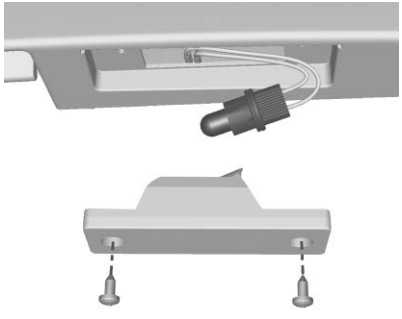
2. Turn bulb holder anticlockwise and remove from housing.



3. Pull bulb from bulb holder and replace it.
4. Insert bulb holder and turn clockwise.

5. Insert front end into front wing, slide forward and insert rear end.
6. Check lamp operation.

License Plate Lamp



1. Unscrew both screws.
2. Remove bulb housing downward, taking care not to pull on the cable.

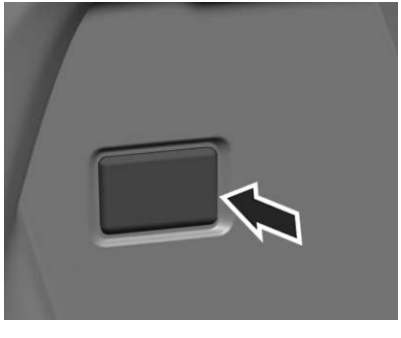
   Rotate bulb holder anti-clockwise to disengage.
3. Remove bulb from holder and renew bulb.
4. Insert bulb holder in bulb housing and rotate clockwise.
5. Insert bulb housing and secure using a screwdriver.

Interior Lamps

Courtesy lamps

1. To remove it, prise the opposite side of the lamp switch using a flat-blade screwdriver. (Be careful not to make scratches.)
2. Remove the bulb.
3. Replace the bulb.
4. Reinstall the lamp assembly.

Load compartment lamp



1. Prise the lamp out with a screwdriver.

2. Remove bulb.
3. Insert new bulb.
4. Install lamp.

Instrument Panel Illumination

Have bulbs replaced by a workshop.

Electrical System

Fuses

Data on the replacement fuse must match the data on the defective fuse. There are two fuse boxes in the vehicle:

- In the front left of the engine compartment

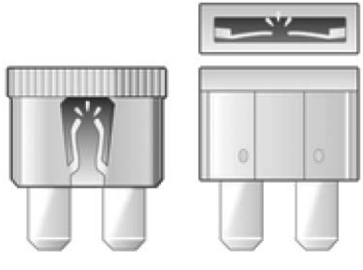
- In left-hand drive vehicles, in the interior behind the storage compartment, or, in right-hand drive vehicles, behind the glovebox

Before replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

A blown fuse can be recognized by its melted wire. Do not replace the fuse until the cause of the fault has been remedied.

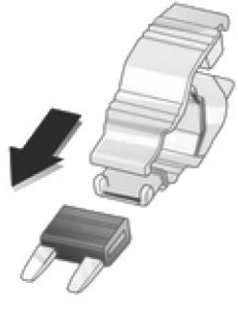
Some functions are protected by several fuses.

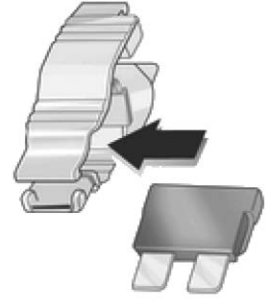
Fuses may also be inserted without existence of a function.

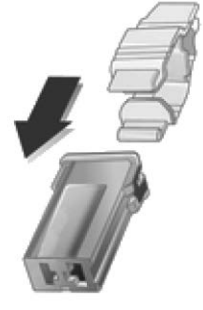


Fuse extractor

A fuse extractor may be located in the fuse box in the engine compartment.







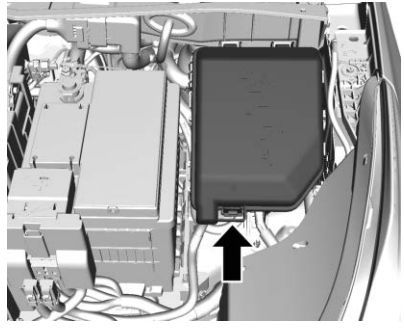
Place the fuse extractor on the various types of fuse from the top or side, and withdraw fuse.

⚠ Warning

Installation or use of fuses that do not meet GM's original fuse specifications is dangerous. The fuses could fail, and result in a fire. You or others could be injured or killed, and the vehicle could be damaged.

See *Accessories and Modifications* ⇨ *137*.

Engine Compartment Fuse Block

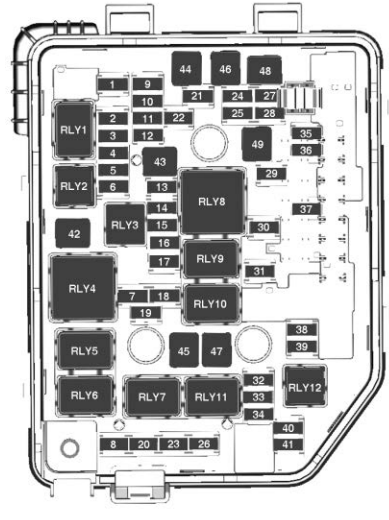


The fuse box is in the front left of the engine compartment.

Disengage the cover, lift it upwards and remove.

After having changed defective fuses close the fuse box cover and press until it engages.

If the fuse box cover is not closed correctly, malfunctions may occur.



No.	Circuit
1	Lift gate latch
2	Transmission Output Speed Sensor

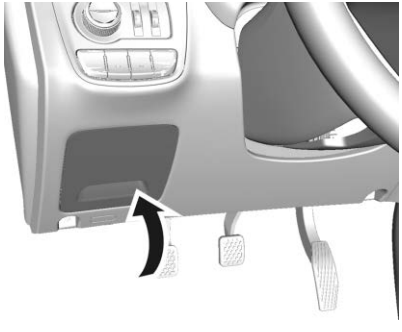
3	Rear defog
4	Outside rearview mirror heater
5	Sunroof
6	Continuously Variable transmission control module
7	Mass air flow sensor
8	-
9	Antilock brake system valve
10	Regulated voltage control
11	Rear view camera
12	Central gateway module
13	-
14	Engine control module/ Transmission control module
15	Fuel injection control module/ Starter
16	Fuel pump motor
17	Engine control module1
18	Engine control module2
19	Injector, Ignition
20	Air conditioning system
21	Intelligent battery sensor
22	Electric steering column lock
23	Cooling fan low
24	Virtual Key pass System Sensor
25	Outside rearview mirror switch
26	Engine control module/Automated manual transmission module
27	Canister vent solenoid
28	-
29	Auxiliary occupant sensing
30	Headlamp leveling motor
31	Horn
32	Front fog lamp
33	High beam left
34	High beam right
35	Air Quality Ionizer
36	Rear wiper motor
37	Cornering lamp left
38	Washer pump motor
39	Cornering lamp right
40	-
41	Virtual Key pass System Sensor
42	Starter 2
43	In-panel bussed electric center
44	Automated manual transmission/ DC-DC converter
45	Starter 1
46	Antilock brake system pump
47	Cooling fan hi
48	Front wiper motor
49	In-panel bussed electric center accessory/RAP power

Relays

No.	Circuit
1	Rear defog relay
2	TCM relay
3	Fuel pump motor relay
4	STRTR SOL2 relay
5	Air conditioning clutch relay
6	-
7	Fan lo relay
8	RUN/CRNK relay
9	PWR/TRN relay

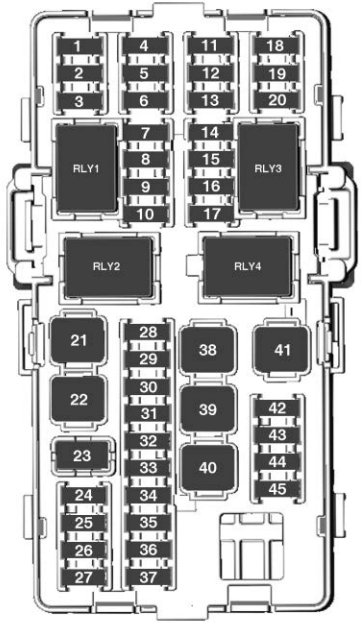
10	STRTR SOL1 relay
11	Fan HI relay
12	Front fog lamp relay

Instrument Panel Fuse Block



In left-hand drive vehicles, the fuse box is behind the storage compartment in the instrument panel.

Open compartment, compress the locking tabs, fold compartment down and remove.



No.	Circuit
1	Onstar
2	HVAC module
3	Instrument panel cluster
4	Continuously Variable transmission control module
5	Radio
6	Body control module 1 (CVT Stop & Start)
7	Side blind spot alert/Rear parking assist
8	Data link connection
9	Electric steering column lock
10	Sensing and Diagnostic module
11	DC-DC converter
12	Virtual Key pass System Module
13	Electironic toll collection system
14	Linear power module (NON KOR)
15	Passive entry & passive start
16	Discrete logic ignition switch (Non CVT stop&start)
17	Front collision avoidance
18	Instrument panel cluster
19	Reflected LED Alert Display
20	Headlamp leveling switch

21	Front power window
22	Rear power window
23	-
24	Automated manual transmission module
25	Auxiliary power outlet
26	Sunroof
27	Central Gate Module
28	Body control module 8
29	Body control module 7
30	Body control module 6
31	Body control module 5
32	Body control module 4
33	Body control module 3
34	Body control module 2 (Non CVT Stop & Start)
35	Body control module 1 (Non CVT Stop & Start)
36	Discrete logic ignition switch (CVT stop&start)
37	Steering wheel controls backlighting
38	Linear power module (KOR Only)
39	Logistic/DC-DC converter
40	Driver express power window
41	Blower motor
42	Front heated seat
43	HVAC module
44	Heated steering wheel
45	Body control module 2 (CVT Stop & Start)

Relays

No.	Circuit
1	Logistic relay
2	ACC/RAP relay
3	IRAP relay
4	RUN relay

Vehicle Tools

Tools

Vehicles with spare wheel

The jack and the vehicle tools are in the load compartment.

Tire Changing ⇨ *165*.

Compact Spare Tire ⇨ *167*.

Wheels and Tires

Tire condition, wheel condition

Drive over edges slowly and at right angles if possible. Driving over sharp edges can cause tire and wheel damage. Do not trap tires on the kerb when parking.

Regularly check the wheels for damage. Seek the assistance of a workshop in the event of damage or unusual wear.

We recommend not swapping the front wheels with the rear wheels and vice versa, as this can affect vehicle stability. Always use less worn tires on the rear axle.

Winter Tires

This vehicle was not originally equipped with winter tires. Winter tires are designed for increased traction on snow and ice-covered roads. Consider installing winter tires on the vehicle if frequent driving on ice or snow covered roads is expected. See your dealer for details regarding winter tire availability and proper tire selection.

With winter tires, there may be decreased dry road traction, increased road noise, and shorter tread life. After changing to winter tires, be alert for changes in vehicle handling and braking.

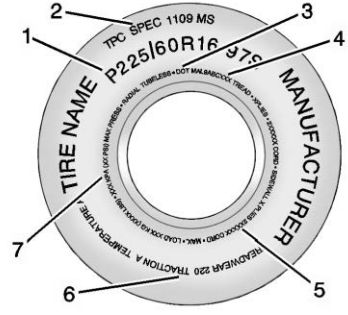
If using winter tires:

- Use tires of the same brand and tread type on all four wheel positions.
- Use only radial ply tires of the same size, load range, and speed rating as the original equipment tires.

Winter tires with the same speed rating as the original equipment tires may not be available for H, V, W, Y, and ZR speed rated tires. If winter tires with a lower speed rating are chosen, never exceed the tire's maximum speed capability.

Tire Sidewall Labeling

Useful information about a tire is molded into its sidewall. The examples show a typical passenger vehicle tire and a compact spare tire sidewall.



Passenger (P-Metric) Tire Example

(1) Tire Size : The tire size is a combination of letters and numbers used to define a particular tire's width, height, aspect ratio, construction type, and service description. See the “Tire Size” illustration later in this section.

(2) TPC Spec (Tire Performance Criteria Specification) : Original equipment tires designed to GM's specific tire performance criteria have a TPC specification code molded onto the sidewall. GM's TPC specifications meet or exceed all federal safety guidelines.

(3) DOT (Department of Transportation) : The Department of Transportation (DOT) code indicates that the tire is in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

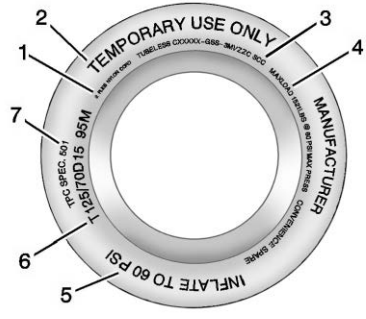
DOT Tire Date of Manufacture : The last four digits of the TIN indicate the tire manufactured date. The first two digits represent the week (01–52) and the last two digits, the year. For example, the third week of the year 2010 would have a four-digit DOT date of 0310.

(4) Tire Identification Number (TIN) : The letters and numbers following the DOT (Department of Transportation) code are the Tire Identification Number (TIN). The TIN shows the manufacturer and plant code, tire size, and date the tire was manufactured. The TIN is molded onto both sides of the tire, although only one side may have the date of manufacture.

(5) Tire Ply Material : The type of cord and number of plies in the sidewall and under the tread.

(6) Uniform Tire Quality Grading (UTQG) : Tire manufacturers are required to grade tires based on three performance factors: treadwear, traction, and temperature resistance. For more information see *Uniform Tire Quality Grading* ⇨ *163*.

(7) Maximum Cold Inflation Load Limit : Maximum load that can be carried and the maximum pressure needed to support that load.



Compact Spare Tire Example

(1) Tire Ply Material : The type of cord and number of plies in the sidewall and under the tread.

(2) Temporary Use Only : The compact spare tire or temporary use tire should not be driven at speeds over 80 km/h (50 mph). The compact spare tire is for emergency use when a regular road tire has lost air and gone flat. If the vehicle has a compact spare tire, see *Compact Spare Tire* ⇨ *167*.

(3) Tire Identification Number (TIN) : The letters and numbers following the DOT (Department of Transportation) code are the Tire Identification Number (TIN). The TIN shows the manufacturer and plant code, tire size, and date the tire was manufactured. The TIN is molded onto both sides of the tire, although only one side may have the date of manufacture.

(4) Maximum Cold Inflation Load Limit : Maximum load that can be carried and the maximum pressure needed to support that load.

(5) Tire Inflation : The temporary use tire or compact spare tire should be inflated to 420 kPa (60 psi). For more information on tire pressure and inflation see *Tire Pressure* ⇨ *158*.

(6) Tire Size : A combination of letters and numbers define a tire's width, height, aspect ratio, construction type, and service description. The letter T as the first character in the tire size means the tire is for temporary use only.

(7) TPC Spec (Tire Performance Criteria Specification) : Original equipment tires designed to GM's specific tire performance criteria have a TPC specification code molded onto the sidewall. GM's TPC specifications meet or exceed all federal safety guidelines.

Tire Designations

E.g. **185/65 R 15 91 H**

185 : Tire width, mm

65 : Cross-section ratio (tire height to tire width), %

R : Belt type: Radial

RF : Type: RunFlat

15 : Wheel diameter, inches

91 : Load index e.g. 91 is equivalent to 615 kg

H : Speed code letter

Speed code letter:

Q : Up to 160 km/h

S : Up to 180 km/h

T : Up to 190 km/h

H : Up to 210 km/h

V : Up to 240 km/h

W : Up to 270 km/h

Directional tires

Directional tires must be mounted so that they rotate in the correct direction. The proper rotation direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tire Terminology and Definitions

Air Pressure : The amount of air inside the tire pressing outward on each square inch of the tire. Air pressure is expressed in kPa (kilopascal) or psi (pounds per square inch).

Accessory Weight : The combined weight of optional accessories. Some examples of optional accessories are automatic transmission, power windows, power seats, and air conditioning.

Aspect Ratio : The relationship of a tire's height to its width.

Belt : A rubber coated layer of cords between the plies and the tread. Cords may be made from steel or other reinforcing materials.

Bead : The tire bead contains steel wires wrapped by steel cords that hold the tire onto the rim.

Bias Ply Tire : A pneumatic tire in which the plies are laid at alternate angles less than 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

Cold Tire Pressure : The amount of air pressure in a tire, measured in kPa (kilopascal) or psi (pounds per square inch) before a tire has built up heat from driving. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ *158*.

Curb Weight : The weight of a motor vehicle with standard and optional equipment including the maximum capacity of fuel, oil, and coolant, but without passengers and cargo.

DOT Markings : A code molded into the sidewall of a tire signifying that the tire is in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. The DOT code includes the Tire Identification Number (TIN), an alphanumeric designator which can also identify the tire manufacturer, production plant, brand, and date of production.

GVWR : Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ *113*.

GAWR FRT : Gross Axle Weight Rating for the front axle. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ *113*.

GAWR RR : Gross Axle Weight Rating for the rear axle. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ *113*.

Intended Outboard Sidewall : The side of an asymmetrical tire that must always face outward when mounted on a vehicle.

Kilopascal (kPa) : The metric unit for air pressure.

Light Truck (LT-Metric) Tire : A tire used on light duty trucks and some multipurpose passenger vehicles.

Load Index : An assigned number ranging from 1 to 279 that corresponds to the load carrying capacity of a tire.

Maximum Inflation Pressure : The maximum air pressure to which a cold tire can be inflated. The maximum air pressure is molded onto the sidewall.

Maximum Load Rating : The load rating for a tire at the maximum permissible inflation pressure for that tire.

Maximum Loaded Vehicle Weight : The sum of curb weight, accessory weight, vehicle capacity weight, and production options weight.

Normal Occupant Weight : The number of occupants a vehicle is designed to seat multiplied by 68 kg (150 lb). See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ *113*.

Occupant Distribution : Designated seating positions.

Outward Facing Sidewall : The side of an asymmetrical tire that has a particular side that faces outward when mounted on a vehicle. The side of the tire that contains a whitewall, bears white lettering, or bears manufacturer, brand, and/or model name molding that is higher or deeper than the same moldings on the other sidewall of the tire.

Passenger (P-Metric) Tire : A tire used on passenger cars and some light duty trucks and multipurpose vehicles.

Recommended Inflation Pressure : Vehicle manufacturer's recommended tire inflation pressure as shown on the tire placard. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ *158* and *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ *113*.

Radial Ply Tire : A pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

Rim : A metal support for a tire and upon which the tire beads are seated.

Sidewall : The portion of a tire between the tread and the bead.

Speed Rating : An alphanumeric code assigned to a tire indicating the maximum speed at which a tire can operate.

Traction : The friction between the tire and the road surface. The amount of grip provided.

Tread : The portion of a tire that comes into contact with the road.

Treadwear Indicators : Narrow bands, sometimes called wear bars, that show across the tread of a tire when only 1.6 mm (1/16 in) of tread remains.

UTQGS (Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards) : A tire information system that provides consumers with ratings for a tire's traction, temperature, and treadwear. Ratings are determined by tire manufacturers using government testing procedures. The ratings are molded into the sidewall of the tire. See *Uniform Tire Quality Grading* ⇨ *163*.

Vehicle Capacity Weight : The number of designated seating positions multiplied by 68 kg (150 lb) plus the rated cargo load. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ *113*.

Vehicle Maximum Load on the Tire : Load on an individual tire due to curb weight, accessory weight, occupant weight, and cargo weight.

Vehicle Placard : A label permanently attached to a vehicle showing the vehicle capacity weight and the original equipment tire size and recommended inflation pressure. See "Tire and Loading Information Label" under *Vehicle Load Limits ⇨ 113*.

Tire Pressure

Check the pressure of cold tires at least every 14 days and before any long journey. Do not forget the spare wheel. This also applies to vehicles with tire pressure monitoring system.

Unscrew the valve cap.

Tire Pressure ⇨ 185.

The tire pressure information label on the left door frame indicates the original equipment tires and the correspondent tire pressures.

Always inflate the spare tire to the pressure specified for full load.

The ECO tire pressure (if available) serves to achieve the smallest amount of fuel consumption possible.

Incorrect tire pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tire wear.

Tire pressures differ depending on various options. For the correct tire pressure value, follow the procedure below:

1. Identify the engine identifier code. *Engine Data ⇨ 182*.
2. Identify the respective tire.

The tire pressure tables show all possible tire combinations. *Tire Pressure ⇨ 185*.

For the tires approved for your vehicle, refer to the EEC Certificate of Conformity provided with your vehicle or other national registration documents.

The driver is responsible for correct adjustment of tire pressure.

⚠ Warning

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tire warmup and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tire blow-out at high speeds.

If the tire pressure must be reduced or increased on a vehicle with tire pressure monitoring system, switch off ignition.

After adjusting tire pressure switch on ignition and select the according setting on the page Tire load in the *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ *79*.

Tire Pressure Monitor System

The tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) checks the pressure of all four wheels once a minute when vehicle speed exceeds a certain limit.

Caution
Tire pressure monitoring system warns only about low tire pressure condition and does not replace regular tire maintenance by the driver.

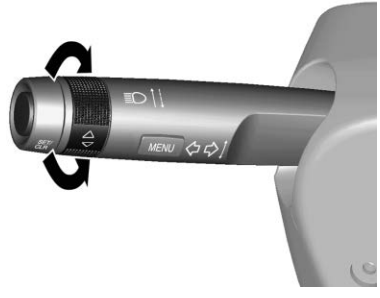
All wheels must be equipped with pressure sensors and the tires must have the prescribed pressure.

Note

In countries where the tire pressure monitoring system is legally required, the use of wheels without pressure sensors will invalidate the vehicle type approval.

The current tire pressures can be shown in the Vehicle Information Menu in the Driver Information Center (DIC).

The menu can be selected by the buttons on the turn signal lever.



Press the **MENU** to select the **Vehicle Information MENU**.

Turn the adjuster wheel to select the tire pressure monitoring system.

System status and pressure warnings are displayed by a message with the corresponding tire flashing in the DIC.

The system considers the tire temperature for the warnings.

A detected low tire pressure condition is indicated by the control indicator (!). *Tire Pressure Monitoring System Light* ⇨ *77*.

If (!) illuminates, stop as soon as possible and inflate the tires as recommended. *Tire Pressure* ⇨ *185*.

If (!) flashes for 60-90 seconds and then illuminates continuously, there is a fault in the system. Consult a workshop.

After inflating, driving may be required to update the tire pressure values in the DIC. During this time (!) may illuminate.

If (!) illuminates at lower temperatures and extinguishes after some driving, this could be an indicator for getting low pressure. Check tire pressure.

Vehicle Messages ⇨ *81*.

If the tire pressure shall be reduced or increased, switch off ignition.

Only mount wheels with pressure sensors, otherwise the tire pressure will not be displayed and (!) illuminates continuously.

A temporary spare wheel is not equipped with pressure sensors. The tire pressure monitoring system is not operational for these wheels. Control indicator (!) illuminates. For the further three wheels the system remains operational.

The use of commercially available liquid tire repair kits can impair the function of the system. Factory approved repair kits can be used.

External high-power radio equipment could disrupt the tire pressure monitoring system.

Each time the tires are replaced tire pressure monitoring system sensors must be dismounted and serviced. For the screwed sensor : Replace valve core and sealing ring. For clipped sensor : Replace complete valve stem.

TPMS Sensor Matching Process

Each TPMS sensor has a unique identification code. The identification code must be matched to a new tire/ wheel position after rotating the tires or exchanging the complete wheel set and if one or more TPMS sensors were replaced. The TPMS sensor matching process should also be performed after replacing a spare tire with a road tire containing the TPMS sensor.

The malfunction light and the warning message or code should go off at the next ignition cycle. The sensors are matched to the tire/wheel positions, using a TPMS relearn tool, in the following order : Left side front tire, right side front tire, right side rear tire and left side rear tire. The turn light at the current active position is illuminated until sensor is matched.

Consult your workshop for service or to purchase a relearn tool. There are two minutes to match the first tire/ wheel position, and five minutes overall to match all four tire/wheel positions. If it takes longer, the matching process stops and must be restarted.

The TPMS sensor matching process is:

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Turn the ignition on.
3. Move selector lever to neutral.
4. Use **MENU** on the turn signal lever to select the **Vehicle Information Men** u in the Driver Information Center (DIC).
5. Turn the adjuster wheel to scroll to the tire pressure menu.
6. Press **SET/CLR** to begin the sensor matching process. A message requesting acceptance of the process should display.
7. Press **SET/CLR** again to confirm the selection. The horn sounds twice to signal the receiver is in relearn mode.
8. Start with the left side front tire.
9. Place the relearn tool against the tire sidewall, near the valve stem. Then press the button to activate the TPMS sensor. A horn chirp confirms that the sensor identification code has been matched to this tire and wheel position.
10. Proceed to the right side front tire, and repeat the procedure in Step 9.
11. Proceed to the right side rear tire, and repeat the procedure in Step 9.
12. Proceed to the left side rear tire, and repeat the procedure in Step 9. The horn sounds twice to indicate the sensor identification code has been matched to the left side rear tire, and the TPMS sensor matching process is no longer active.
13. Turn off the ignition.

14. Set all four tires to the recommended air pressure level as indicated on the tire pressure label.
15. Ensure the tire loading status is set according selected pressure. *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ *79*.

Temperature dependency

The tire pressure depends on the temperature of the tire. During driving, tire temperature and pressure increase. Tire pressure values provided on the tire information label and tire pressure chart are valid for cold tires, which means at 20 °C. The pressure increases by nearly 10 kPa for a 10 °C temperature increase. This must be considered when warm tires are checked.

The tire pressure value displayed in the DIC shows the real tire pressure. A cooled down tire will show a decreased value, which does not indicate an air leak.

Tread Depth

Check tread depth at regular intervals.

Tires should be replaced for safety reasons at a tread depth of 2-3 mm (4 mm for winter tires).

For safety reasons it is recommended that the tread depth of the tires on one axle should not vary by more than 2 mm.

The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the tread wear indicators (TWI). Their position is indicated by markings on the sidewall.

Tires age, even if they are not used. We recommend tire replacement every 6 years.

Changing tire and wheel size

If tires of a different size than those fitted at the factory are used, it may be necessary to reprogramme the speedometer as well as the nominal tire pressure and to make other vehicle modifications

After converting to a different tire size, have the label with tire pressures replaced.

⚠ Warning

Use of unsuitable tires or wheels may lead to accidents and will invalidate the vehicle type approval.

⚠ Warning

Do not use different size and type of tires and wheels than those originally installed on the vehicle.

It can affect safety and performance of the vehicle. It could lead to handling failure or rollover and serious injury.

When replacing tires, be sure to install all four tires and wheels of the same size, tipe, tread, brand and load-carrying capacity. The use of any other tire size or

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

tipe may seriously affect ride, handling, ground clearance, stopping distance, body clearance and speedometer reliability.

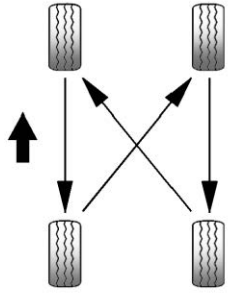
Tire Rotation

It is recommended that you:

Tires should be rotated at every 12,000 km. Tires are rotated to achieve a more uniform wear for all tires. The first rotation is the most important. Any time unusual wear is noticed, rotate the tires as soon as possible and check the wheel alignment. Also check for damaged tires or wheels.

Driving conditions, driving techniques, vehicle loading and weather may warrant more frequent tire checks and rotation.

* Needed Rotation Picture



Front and rear tires can wear differently depending on:

- Types of roads driven on
- Driving habits
- Tire pressures
- Wheel alignment and balance

Check that all wheel nuts are properly tightened. See “Wheel Nut Torque” under *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ *184*.

Pulling Test Milage

GM recommends that you drive your new vehicle at least 800 kilometers before evaluating your vehicle for steering pull.

Buying New Tires

GM recommends replacing worn tires in complete sets of four. Uniform tread depth on all tires will help to maintain the performance of the vehicle. Braking and handling performance may be adversely affected if all the tires are not replaced at the same time. If proper rotation and maintenance have been done, all four tires should wear out at about the same time. However, if it is necessary to replace only one axle set of worn tires, place the new tires on the rear axle.

Refer to the tire placard on the vehicle for tire size and load rating.

Using a different size or type of tire may affect:

- Ride
- Handling
- Speedometer accuracy
- Vehicle ground clearance
- Tire clearance
- Snow chain clearance

⚠ Warning

Do not use different sizes or types of tires and wheels than those originally fitted to the vehicle. Safety and performance of the vehicle may be affected. It may also affect handling and lead to serious injury.

When replacing tires, install all four tires and wheels of the same size, type, tread, brand and load-carrying capacity.

Different Size Tires and Wheels

If wheels or tires are installed that are a different size than the original equipment wheels and tires, vehicle performance, including its braking, ride and handling characteristics, stability, and resistance to rollover may be affected. If the vehicle has electronic systems such as antilock brakes, rollover airbags, traction control, electronic stability control, or All-Wheel Drive, the performance of these systems can also be affected.

⚠ Warning

If different sized wheels are used, there may not be an acceptable level of performance and safety if tires not recommended for those wheels are selected. This increases the chance of a crash and serious injury. Only use GM specific wheel and tire systems developed for the vehicle, and have them properly installed by a GM certified technician.

See *Buying New Tires* ⇨ *162* and *Accessories and Modifications* ⇨ *137*.

Wheel Covers

Wheel covers and tires that are factory approved for the respective vehicle and comply with all of the relevant wheel and tire combination requirements must be used.

If the wheel covers and tires used are not factory approved, the tires must not have a rim protection ridge.

Wheel covers must not impair brake cooling.

⚠ Warning

Use of unsuitable tires or wheel covers could lead to sudden pressure loss and thereby accidents.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

The following information relates to the system developed by the United States National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), which grades tires by treadwear, traction, and temperature performance. This applies only to vehicles sold in the United States. The grades are molded on the sidewalls of most passenger car tires. The Uniform Tire Quality Grading (UTQG) system does not apply to deep tread, winter tires, compact spare tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches (25 to 30 cm), or to some limited-production tires.

While the tires available on General Motors passenger cars and light trucks may vary with respect to these grades, they must also conform to federal safety requirements and additional General Motors Tire Performance Criteria (TPC) standards.

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:

Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A

All Passenger Car Tires Must Conform to Federal Safety Requirements In Addition To These Grades.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1½) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

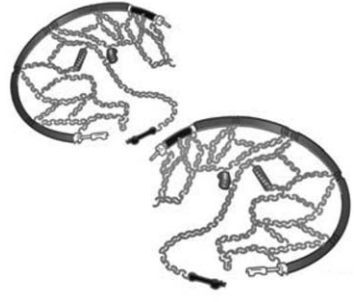
Traction

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance. Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law. Warning: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Tire Chains



Tire chains are only permitted on the front wheels.

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 10 mm to the tire tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

⚠ Warning

Damage may lead to tire blowout.

Tire chains are only permitted on tires of size 165/65 R14.

Tire chains are not permitted on tires of size 185/55 R15.

The use of tire chains is not permitted on the temporary spare wheel.

Tire Changing

Some vehicles are equipped with a tire repair kit instead of a spare wheel.

Make the following preparations and observe the following information:

- Park the vehicle on a lever, firm and non-skid surface. The front wheels must be in the straight-ahead position.
- Apply the parking brake.

  For manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear.
- Remove the spare wheel.

  See "Temporary spare wheel" under *Compact Spare Tire* ⇨ *167*.
- Never change more than one wheel at once.
- Use the jack only to change wheels in case of puncture, not for seasonal winter or summer tire change. The jack is maintenance-free.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1cm(0.4 inches) thick) should be placed under the jack. Take heavy objects out of the vehicle before jacking up.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked-up.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start the vehicle when it is raised on the jack.
- Clean wheel nuts and thread before mounting the wheel.

  Do not grease wheel bolt, wheel nut and wheel nut cone.

Wheel changing

Make the following preparations and observe the following information:

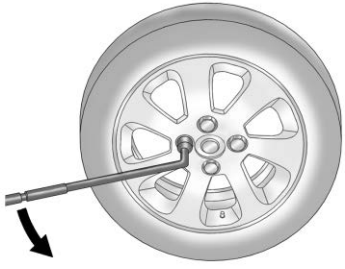
- Park the vehicle on a level, firm and non-skid surface. The front wheels must be in the straight-ahead position.
- Apply the parking brake and engage first gear, reverse gear or P.
- Never change more than one wheel at once.
- Use the jack only to change wheels in case of puncture, not for seasonal winter or summer tire change.
- The jack is maintenance-free.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack.
- Take heavy objects out of the vehicle before jacking up.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked-up.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start the vehicle when it is raised on the jack.
- Clean wheel nuts and thread with a clean cloth before mounting the wheel.

⚠ Warning

Do not grease wheel bolt, wheel nut and wheel nut cone.

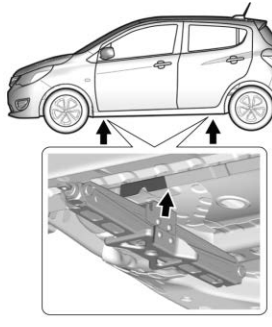
1. **Steel wheels:**

   Pull off the wheel cover.

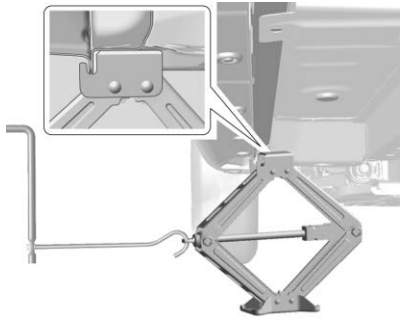


2. Install the wheel wrench ensuring that it locates securely and loosen each wheel nut by half a turn.

   The wheels might be protected by locking wheel nuts. To loosen these specific nuts, first attach the adapter for the locking wheel bolts onto the head of the nut before installing the wheel wrench. The adapter is located in the glovebox.



3. Ensure the jack is correctly positioned under the relevant vehicle jacking point.



4. Set the jack to the necessary height. Position it directly below the jacking point in a manner that prevents it from slipping.

   Attach jack handle and with the jack correctly aligned rotate handle until wheel is clear of the ground.

5. Unscrew the wheel nuts.

   Alloy wheels with centre cap:

   Insert extractor in the open slot of the centre cap and withdraw the cap from the wheel. *Tools* ⇨ *153*.

6. Change the wheel.
7. Screw on the wheel nuts.
8. Lower vehicle.
9. Install the wheel wrench ensuring that it locates securely and tighten each nut in a crosswise sequence.

⚠ Warning

Wheel nuts that are improperly or incorrectly tightened can cause the wheels to become loose or come off. The wheel nuts should be tightened with a torque wrench to the proper torque specification after replacing. Follow the

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

torque specification supplied by the aftermarket manufacturer when using accessory locking wheel nuts. See *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ *184* for original equipment wheel nut torque specifications.

Caution

Improperly tightened wheel nuts can lead to brake pulsation and rotor damage. To avoid expensive brake repairs, evenly tighten the wheel nuts in the proper sequence and to the proper torque specification. See *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ *184* for the wheel nut torque specification.

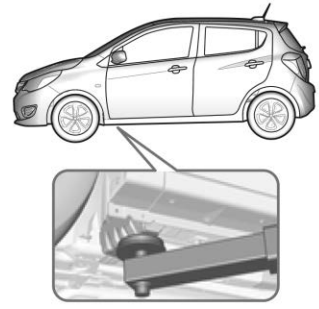
10. Align the valve hole in the wheel cover of the steel wheel with the tire valve before installing.

    Install wheel nut caps or centre cap on alloy wheel.
11. Install vehicle jacking point cover.
12. Stow and secure the replaced wheel, the vehicle tools and the adapter for the locking wheel nuts.
13. Check the tire pressure of the installed tire and the wheel nut torque as soon as possible.

    Have the defective tire renewed or repaired as soon as possible.

Jacking position for lifting platform

Rear arm position of the lifting platform located centrally under the recess of the sill.



Front arm position of the lifting platform at the underbody.

Compact Spare Tire

Some vehicles are equipped with a tire repair kit instead of a spare wheel.

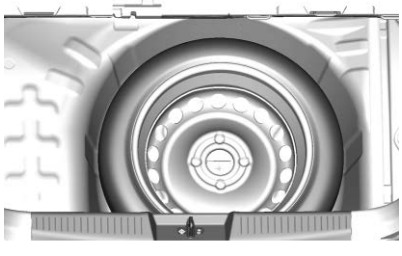
If mounting a spare wheel, which is different from the other wheels, this wheel might be classified as a temporary spare wheel and the corresponding speed limits apply, even though no label indicates this.

Seek the assistance of a workshop to check the applicable speed limit.

The spare wheel has a steel rim.

Caution

Use of a spare wheel that is smaller than the other wheels or together with winter tires could affect drive ability. Have the defective tire replaced as soon as possible.



The spare wheel is located in the load compartment beneath the floor covering. It is secured in the recess with a wing bolt.

The spare wheel well is not designed for all permitted tire sizes. If a wheel wider than the spare must be stowed in the spare wheel well after changing wheels, the floor cover can be placed on the projecting wheel.

Temporary spare wheel

Use of the temporary spare wheel could affect drive ability. Have the defective tire renewed or repaired as soon as possible.

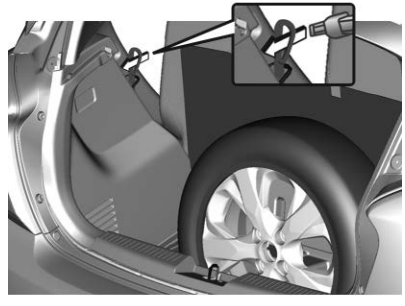
Only mount one temporary spare wheel. Do not drive faster than 80 km/h. Take curves slowly. Do not use for a long period of time.

Storing a replaced wheel in the load compartment using a strap

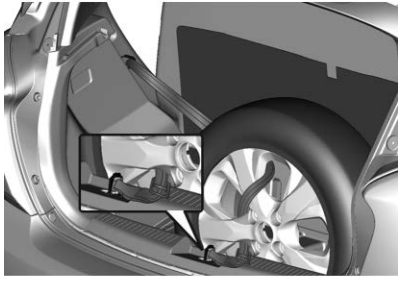
Use the strap placed in the tool box.

Tools ⇨ 153.

1. Remove load compartment cover and lift up load compartment floor. Position the Tool box and the damaged wheel to stand upright into the tool box spare.
2. Pull up the release knob on top of the rear seat backrest forward.



3. Place the loop end of the strap from tool box through the seat back latch.
4. Place the hook end of the strap through the loop and pull it until the strap is fastened securely to the seat back latch.



5. Pull back backrests of the rear seats.
6. Mount the hook to the lift gate latch.
7. Tighten the strap and secure it using the buckle.

Jump Starting

Do not start with quick charger.

A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

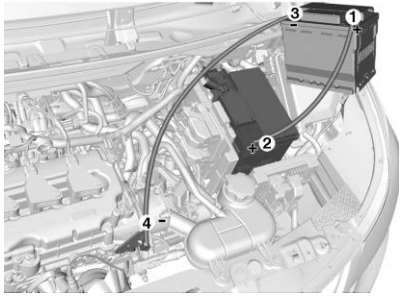
⚠ Warning

Be extremely careful when starting with jump leads. Any deviation from the following instructions can lead to injuries or damage caused by battery explosion or damage to the electrical systems of both vehicles.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, fabrics and painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.

- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- A discharged battery can already freeze at temperatures of 0 °C.

  Defrost the frozen battery before connecting jump leads.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when handling a battery.
- Use a booster battery with the same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be much less than that of the discharged battery.
- Use jump leads with insulated terminals and a cross section of at least 16 mm² (25 mm² for diesel).
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- The vehicles must not come into contact with each other during the jump starting process.
- Apply the parking brake, manual transmission in neutral.
- Open the positive terminal protection caps of both vehicle batteries.



Lead connection order:

1. Connect the red lead to the positive terminal of the booster battery.
2. Connect the other end of the red lead to the positive terminal of the discharged battery.
3. Connect the black lead to the negative terminal of the booster battery.
4. Connect the other end of the black lead to a vehicle grounding point, such as the engine block or an engine mounting bolt. Connect as far away from the discharged battery as possible, however at least 60 cm (24 inches).

Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.

To start the engine:

1. Start the engine of the vehicle providing the jump.
2. After 5 minutes, start the other engine. Start attempts should be made for no longer than 15 seconds at an interval of 1 minute.
3. Allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads connected.
4. Switch on electrical consumers (e.g. headlights, heated rear window) of the vehicle receiving the jump start.
5. Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.

Towing the Vehicle

Caution
Incorrectly towing a disabled vehicle may cause damage. The damage would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Do not lash or hook to suspension components. Use the proper straps around the tires to secure the vehicle.

Use only a flatbed tow truck for towing a disabled vehicle. Never use a sling type lift or damage will occur. Use ramps to help reduce approach angles if necessary.
A towed vehicle should have its drive wheels off the ground.

Consult a professional towing service if the disabled vehicle must be towed.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a rope secured to the emergency towing eye.

Disengage cap by using the screwdriver and remove the cap.

The towing eye is stowed with the vehicle tools.

See *Tools* ⇨ *153*.

Screw in the towing eye as far as it will go until it stops in a horizontal position. (Should be contact with tow nut.)

Attach a tow rope or better still a tow rod to the towing eye.

The towing eye must only be used for towing and not for recovering the vehicle.

Switch on ignition to release steering column lock and to permit operation of brake lights, horn and windshield wipers.

Transmission in neutral.

Caution
Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.

When the engine is not running, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer.

To prevent the entry of exhaust fumes from the towing vehicle, switch on the air recirculation and close the windows.

The vehicle must be towed facing forward, not faster than 88 km/h. In all other cases and when the transmission is defective, the front axle must be raised off the ground.

Seek the assistance of a workshop.

After towing, unscrew the towing eye.

Insert cap and close cap.

Appearance Care

Exterior Care

Locks

The locks are lubricated at the factory using a high quality lock cylinder grease. Use de-icing agent only when absolutely

necessary, as this has a degreasing effect and impairs lock function. After using de-icing agent, have the locks regreased by a workshop.

Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences. Wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic vehicle washes, select a programme that includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

If using a vehicle wash, comply with the vehicle wash manufacturer's instructions. The windshield wipers and rear window wiper must be switched off. Lock the vehicle so that the fuel filler flap cannot be opened. Remove antenna and external accessories such as roof racks etc.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wheel housings are also thoroughly rinsed out.

Clean edges and folds on opened doors and the hood as well as the areas they cover.

Caution
Always use a cleaning agent with a pH value of 4 to 9. Do not use cleaning agents on hot surfaces.

Have the door hinges of all doors greased by a workshop.

Do not clean the engine compartment with a steam-jet or high-pressure jet cleaner.

Thoroughly rinse and leather-off the vehicle. Rinse leather frequently. Use separate leathers for painted and glass surfaces : Remnants of wax on the windows will impair vision.

Do not use hard objects to remove spots of tar. Use tar removal spray on painted surfaces.

Exterior lights

Headlamp and other lamp covers are made of plastic.

Do not use any abrasive or volatility solvent, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

Polishing and waxing

Wax the vehicle regularly (at the latest when water no longer beads). Otherwise, the paintwork will dry out.

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts must not be treated with wax or polishing agents.

Windows and windshield wiper blades

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather together with window cleaner and insect remover.

When cleaning the rear window, make sure the heating element inside is not damaged.

For mechanical removal of ice, use a sharp-edged ice scraper. Press the scraper firmly against the glass so that no dirt can get under it and scratch the glass.

Clean smearing wiper blades with a soft cloth and window cleaner.

Sunroof

Never clean with solvents or abrasive agents, fuels, aggressive media (e.g. paint cleaner, acetonecontaining solutions etc.), acidic or highly alkaline media or abrasive pads. Do not apply wax or polishing agents to the sunroof.

Wheels and tires

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners.

Clean rims with a pH-neutral wheel cleaner.

Rims are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body.

Paintwork damage

Rectify minor paintwork damage with a touch-up pen before rust forms. Have more extensive damage or rust areas repaired by a workshop.

Underbody

Some areas of the vehicle underbody have a PVC undercoating while other critical areas have a durable protective wax coating.

After the underbody is washed, check the underbody and have it waxed if necessary.

Bitumen/rubber materials could damage the PVC coating. Have underbody work carried out by a workshop.

Before and after winter, wash the underbody and have the protective wax coating checked.

Interior Care

Interior and upholstery

Only clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel fascia and panelling, with a dry cloth or interior cleaner.

Clean the leather upholstery with clear water and a soft cloth. In case of heavy soiling, use leather care.

The instrument cluster and the displays should only be cleaned using a soft damp cloth. If necessary use a weak soap solution.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. Remove stains with an upholstery cleaner.

Clothing fabrics may not be colourfast. This could cause visible discolourations, especially on lightcoloured upholstery.

Removable stains and discolourations should be cleaned as soon as possible. Clean seat belts with lukewarm water or interior cleaner.

Caution
Close Velcro fasteners as open Velcro fasteners on clothing could damage seat upholstery. The same applies to clothing with sharp-edged objects, like zips or belts or studded jeans.

Plastic and rubber parts

Plastic and rubber parts can be cleaned with the same cleaner as used to clean the body. Use interior cleaner if necessary. Do not use any other agent. Avoid solvents and petrol in particular. Do not use highpressure jet cleaners.

Service and Maintenance

General Information

Service Information

In order to ensure economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified.

Confirmations

Confirmation of service is recorded in the Service and Warranty Booklet. The date and mileage is completed with the stamp and signature of the servicing workshop.

Make sure that the Service and Warranty Booklet is completed correctly as continuous proof of service is essential if any warranty or goodwill claims are to be met, and is also a benefit when selling the vehicle.

Scheduled Maintenance

Service and Maintenance

Service schedules

○ **:** Inspect these items and their related parts. If necessary, correct, clean, replenish, adjust or replace.

● **:** Replace or change.

Service Operation	Kilometers (miles) or time in months, which comes first				
	X 1,000km (1)	15	30	45	60
	Years (1)	1	2	3	4
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM					
Air cleaner element					●
Spark plugs					●
Evaporative emission canister & vapour lines (4)		○	○	○	○
ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM					
Drive belt (2)		○	○	○	○
Engine oil & engine oil filter		See the remark below (3)			
Cooling system hose & connections		○	○	○	○
Engine Coolant		Replace every 240,000 km or 5 years			
Fuel line & connections (4)		○	○	○	○
CHASSIS AND BODY					
Air filter (A/C) (5)		●	●	●	●
Exhaust pipe & mounting		○	○	○	○
Brake fluid		Replace every 60,000 km or 2 years			
Front brake pads & discs (4)		○	○	○	○
Rear brake pads & discs or drums & linings (4)		○	○	○	○

Service Operation	Kilometers (miles) or time in months, which comes first				
	X 1,000km (1)	15	30	45	60
	Years (1)	1	2	3	4
Brake line & connections (including booster)		○	○	○	○
Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)		See the remark below (6)			
Chassis and underbody bolts & nuts tight/secure		○	○	○	○
Tire condition & inflation pressure		See the remark below (7)			
Tire Tire Rotation		Rotate every 12,000 km			
Wheel alignment		'See the remark below (8)			
Steering wheel and linkage		○	○	○	○
Drive shaft boots		○	○	○	○
Safety belts, buckles & anchorages		○	○	○	○
Lubricate locks, hinges & hood latch		○	○	○	○

(1) Whichever occurs first.

(2) Drive belt Maintenance : Visually inspect the accessory drive belts every 240,000 km (150,000 mi), or every 10 years, whichever comes first. Inspect for fraying, excessive cracking, or damage; replace, if needed.

(3) Replace every 1 year or 'change engine oil' message or warning light in the cluster "displays".

(4) More frequent maintenance is required if under severe conditions : short distance driving, extensive idling, frequent low-speed operation in stop and go traffic or driving in dusty conditions.

(5) More frequent Cabin Air Filter replacement may be needed if you drive in areas with heavy traffic, poor air quality, areas with high dust levels or are sensitive to environmental allergens.

(6) Inspection is not required. A fluid inspection is only required if there is a transmission failure or a fluid leak.

Replacement is not required for normal condition.

But replace every 72,000 km if the vehicle is mainly driven under severe conditions:

- In heavy city traffic where the outside temperature regularly reached 30 °C (90 °F) or higher, or
- In hilly or mountainous terrain, or
- Uses such as found in taxi, police or delivery service.

(7) Tire condition should be inspected before driving and tire pressure should be checked each time you fill your fuel tank or at least once a month using a tire pressure gauge.

(8) If necessary, rotate and balance wheels.

Additional Required Services

Extreme operating conditions

Extreme operating conditions are given when at least one of the following occurs frequently:

- Cold starts
- Stop and go
- Trailer towing
- Gradients and/or high altitudes
- Poor road surfaces
- Sand and dust
- Extreme temperature fluctuations

Police vehicles, taxis and driving school vehicles are also classified as operating under extreme conditions.

Under extreme operating conditions, it may be necessary to have certain scheduled service work done more frequently than the scheduled intervals.

Seek technical advice on the servicing requirements dependent on the specific operating conditions.

Recommended Fluids, Lubricants, and Parts

Recommended Fluids and Lubricants

Only use products that have been tested and approved. Damage resulting from the use of nonapproved materials will not be covered by the warranty.

⚠ Warning

Operating materials are hazardous and could be poisonous. Handle with care. Pay attention to information given on the containers.

Engine oil

Engine oil is identified by its quality and its viscosity. Quality is more important than viscosity when selecting which engine oil to use. The oil quality ensures e.g. engine cleanliness, wear protection and oil aging control, whereas viscosity grade gives information on the oil's thickness over a temperature range.

Engine oil quality

dexos1

Selecting the right engine oil

Selecting the right engine oil depends on the proper oil specification and viscosity grade.

Use and ask for engine oils with the dexos certification mark. Oils meeting the requirements of your vehicle should have the dexos certification mark on the

container. This certification mark indicates that the oil has been approved to the dexos specification.

Your vehicle was filled at the factory with dexos approved engine oil.

Use only engine oil that is approved to the dexos specification or an equivalent engine oil of the appropriate viscosity grade. Failure to use the recommended engine oil or equivalent can result in engine damage not covered by the vehicle warranty.

If you are unsure whether your oil is approved to the dexos specification, ask your service provider.

Use of substitute engine oils if dexos is unavailable : In the event that dexos approved engine oil is not available at an oil change or for maintaining proper oil level, you may use substitute engine oil of the qualities mentioned above. Use of oils that do not meet the dexos specification, however, may result in reduced performance under certain circumstances.

Topping up engine oil

Engine oils of different manufacturers and brands can be mixed as long as they comply with the required engine oil (quality and viscosity).

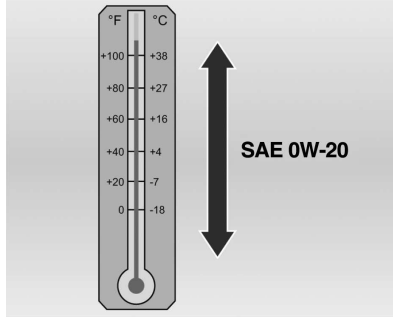
If engine oil of the required quality is not available, a maximum of 1 litre of ACEA A3/B4 or A3/B3 grade may be used (only once between each oil change). The viscosity should be of the correct rating.

Use of engine oil with only ACEA A1/B1 or only A5/B5 quality is prohibited, since it can cause longterm engine damage under certain operating conditions.

Engine oil additives

The use of engine oil additives could cause damage and invalidate the warranty.

Engine oil viscosity grades



SAE 0W-20 is the best viscosity grade for your vehicle.

Do not use other viscosity grade oils such as SAE 10W-30, 10W-40 or 20W-50.

The SAE viscosity grade gives information of the thickness of the oil. Multigrade oil is indicated by two figures.

The first figure, followed by a W, indicates the low temperature viscosity and the second figure the high temperature viscosity.

Coolant and antifreeze

Use only silicate-free long life coolant (LLC) antifreeze.

The system is factory filled with coolant designed for excellent corrosion protection and frost protection down to approx. -28 °C. This concentration should be maintained all year round. The use of additional coolant additives that intend to give additional corrosion protection or seal against minor leaks can cause function problems. Liability for consequences resulting from the use of additional coolant additives will be rejected.

Brake and clutch fluid

Only use DOT4 brake fluid.

Over time, brake fluid absorbs moisture which will reduce braking effectiveness. The brake fluid should therefore be replaced at the specified interval.

Brake fluid should be stored in a sealed container to avoid water absorption.

Ensure brake fluid does not become contaminated.

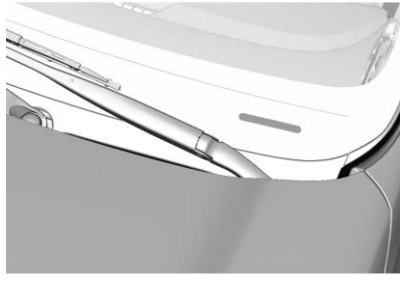
Automatic transmission fluid

CVTF-GREEN-2

Technical Data

Vehicle Identification

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)



The Vehicle Identification Number may be embossed on the instrument panel, visible through the windscreen.

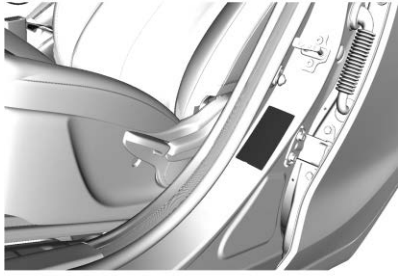
Engine Identification

The technical data tables show the engine identifier code.

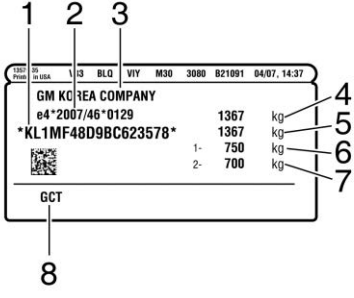
Engine Data ⇨ 182.

To identify the respective engine, refer to the national registration documents.

Identification Plate



The identification plate is on the left side door frame.



Information on identification label:

1 : Vehicle Identification Number

2 : Type approval number

3 : Manufacturer

4 : Permissible gross vehicle weight rating (in kg)

5 : Permissible gross train weight (in kg)

6 : Maximum permissible front axle load (in kg)

7 : Maximum permissible rear axle load (in kg)

8 : Vehicle-specific or country specific data

The combined total of front and rear axle loads must not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight. For example, if the front axle is bearing its maximum permissible load, the rear axle can only bear a load that is equal to the gross vehicle weight minus the front axle load.

Vehicle Data

Engine Data

Sales designation	**1.4**
Engine identifier code	**LV7**
Number of cylinders	4
Piston displacements [cm³]	1399
Engine power [kW]	73
at rpm	6200
Torque [Nm]	124
at rpm	4400
Fuel type	Petrol

Performance

Engine	**1.4**
Top speed [km/h]	
Manual transmission	-
Automatic transmission (CVT)	179

Vehicle Weight

Min. Curb weight, with driver (75kg)

Engine	1.4
Manual transmission [Kg]	-
Automatic transmission [Kg]	1110/1125

Max. Curb weight, with driver (75kg)

Engine	1.4
Manual transmission [Kg]	-
Automatic transmission [Kg]	1130/1145

Gross vehicle weight

Engine	1.4
Manual transmission [Kg]	-
Automatic transmission [Kg]	1447

* The weight described above can be different depending on options, model variants or country specifications.

Vehicle Dimensions

Length [mm]	3595
Width without exterior mirrors [mm]	1595
Width with two exterior mirrors [mm]	1876
Height (without antenna) [mm] w/o roof rack	1476
Length of load compartment floor [mm]	484
Length of load compartment with folded rear seats [mm]	1107
Load compartment width [mm]	968
Load compartment height [mm]	522
Height of load compartment opening [mm]	608
Wheelbase [mm]	2385
Turning circle diameter [m]	9.6(14"), 10.4(15")

Capacities and Specifications

Engine oil	**1.4**
including Filter [l]	4.0L
between MIN and MAX [l]	1

Fuel tank	1.4
petrol, nominal capacity [l]	35

Wheel nut torque	140 N•m

Tire Pressure

Type	Front[kPa] ([psi])		Rear[kPa] ([psi])	
	ECO (if available)	Full load	ECO (if available)	Full load
185/55R15	240/35			
T105/70D14 (Spare)	420/60			

Customer Information

Customer Information

Trademarks and License Agreements

Trademarks and Licenses

The Bluetooth™ word mark and logo are registered trademarks and are owned by the Bluetooth SIG, Inc.

iPod® and iPhone® are registered trademarks of Apple Inc.

"Made for iPod" and "Made for iPhone" mean that an electronic accessory has been designed to connect specifically to iPod or iPhone respectively, and has been certified by the developer to meet Apple performance standards. Apple is not responsible for the operation of this device or its compliance with safety and regulatory standards. Please note that the use of this accessory with iPod, iPhone may affect wireless performance.

Apple CarPlay™ is a trademark of Apple Inc.

Android™ Andriod Auto™and Google Play™ are trademarks of Google Inc.

Dexos™ and Dexcool™ and the associated logos are registered trademarks of General Motors, LLC.

Libcurl and Unzip Acknowledgements

Certain components include libcurl and unzip software. Below are the notices and licenses associated with this software.

The original language of the licenses is English and these are provided below. Translations are also provided below for reference.

libcurl:

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2010, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS," WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

unzip:

This is version 2005-Feb-10 of the Info-ZIP copyright and license. The definitive version of this document should be available at ftp:// ftp.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/license.html indefinitely.

Copyright (c) 1990-2005 Info-ZIP. All rights reserved.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Info-ZIP" is defined as the following set of individuals:

Mark Adler, John Bush, Karl Davis, Harald Denker, Jean-Michel Dubois, Jean-loup Gailly, Hunter Goatley, Ed Gordon, Ian Gorman, Chris Herborth, Dirk Haase, Greg Hartwig, Robert Heath, Jonathan Hudson, Paul Kienitz, David Kirschbaum, Johnny Lee, Onno van der Linden, Igor Mandrichenko, Steve P. Miller, Sergio Monesi, Keith Owens, George Petrov, Greg Roelofs, Kai Uwe Rommel, Steve Salisbury, Dave Smith, Steven M. Schweda, Christian Spieler, Cosmin Truta, Antoine Verheijen, Paul von Behren, Rich Wales, Mike White.

This software is provided "as is," without warranty of any kind, express or implied. In no event shall Info-ZIP or its contributors be held liable for any direct, indirect, incidental,

special or consequential damages arising out of the use of or inability to use this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, definition, disclaimer, and this list of conditions.
2. Redistributions in binary form (compiled executables) must reproduce the above copyright notice, definition, disclaimer, and this list of conditions in documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution. The sole exception to this condition is redistribution of a standard UnZipSFX binary (including SFXWiz) as part of a self-extracting archive; that is permitted without inclusion of this license, as long as the normal SFX banner has not been removed from the binary or disabled.
3. Altered versions–including, but not limited to, ports to new operating systems, existing ports with new graphical interfaces, and dynamic, shared, or static library versions–must be plainly marked as such and must not be misrepresented as being the original source. Such altered versions also must not be misrepresented as being Info-ZIP releases–including, but not limited to, labeling of the altered versions with the names "Info-ZIP" (or any variation thereof, including, but not limited to, different capitalizations), "Pocket UnZip," "WiZ" or "MacZip" without the explicit permission of Info-ZIP. Such altered versions are further prohibited from misrepresentative use of the Zip-Bugs or Info-ZIP e-mail addresses or of the Info-ZIP URL(s).
4. Info-ZIP retains the right to use the names "Info-ZIP," "Zip," "UnZip," "UnZipSFX," "WiZ," "Pocket UnZip," "Pocket Zip," and "MacZip" for its own source and binary releases.

Declaration of Conformity

Radio transmission systems

This vehicle has systems that transmit and/or receive radio waves subject to Directive 2014/53/EU.

These systems are in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU.

Copies of the original Declarations of Conformity can be obtained on our website.

Vehicle Data Recording and Privacy

The vehicle has a number of computers that record information about the vehicle's performance and how it is driven or used. For example, the vehicle uses computer modules to monitor and control engine and transmission performance, to monitor the conditions for airbag deployment and deploy them in a crash, and, if equipped, to provide antilock braking to help the driver control the vehicle. These modules may store data to help the dealer technician service the vehicle or to help GM improve safety or features. Some modules may also store data about how the vehicle is operated, such as rate of fuel consumption or average speed. These modules may retain personal preferences, such as radio presets, seat positions, and temperature settings.

Cybersecurity

GM collects information about the use of your vehicle including operational and safety related information. We collect this information to provide, evaluate, improve, and troubleshoot our products and services and to develop new products and services. The protection of vehicle electronics systems and customer data from unauthorized outside electronic access or control is important to GM. GM maintains appropriate security standards, practices, guidelines and controls aimed at defending the vehicle and the vehicle service ecosystem against unauthorized electronic access, detecting possible malicious activity in related networks, and responding to suspected cybersecurity incidents in a timely, coordinated and effective manner. Security incidents could impact your safety or compromise your private data. To minimize security risks, please do not connect your vehicle electronic systems to unauthorized devices or connect your vehicle to any unknown or untrusted networks (such as Bluetooth, WIFI or similar technology). In the event you suspect any security incident impacting your data or the safe operation of your vehicle, please stop operating your vehicle and contact your dealer.

Event Data Recorders

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an air bag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less. The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- Whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/fastened;
- How far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and,
- How fast the vehicle was traveling.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

Note

EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

GM will not access these data or share it with others except: with the consent of the vehicle owner or, if the vehicle is leased, with the consent of the lessee; in response to an official request by police or similar government office; as part of GM's defense of litigation through the discovery process; or, as required by law. Data that GM collects or receives may also be used for GM research needs or may be made available to others for research purposes, where a need is shown and the data is not tied to a specific vehicle or vehicle owner.

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

RFID technology is used in some vehicles for functions such as tyre deflation detection and ignition system security. It is also used in connection with conveniences such as radio remote controls for door locking/unlocking and starting, and invehicle transmitters for garage door openers. RFID technology in vehicles does not use or record personal information or link with any other system containing personal information.

Radio Frequency Statement

This vehicle has systems that operate on a radio frequency that complies with Part 15/ Part 18 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and with Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada's RSP-100 / license-exempt RSS's / ICES-001.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. The device may not cause harmful interference.
2. The device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Changes or modifications to any of these systems by other than an authorized service facility could void authorization to use this equipment.

Index

GENERAL MOTORS
OVERSEAS DISTRIBUTION
LLC

(Spark - ISRAEL - English)