

COOLING SYSTEM

RADIATOR CAP/SYSTEM PRESSURE INSPECTION

NOTE:

Before installing the cap in the tester, wet the sealing surfaces.

Pressure test the radiator cap using the tester.

Replace the radiator cap if it does not hold pressure, or if relief pressure is too high or too low, it must hold specified pressure for at least 6 seconds.

RADIATOR CAP RELIEF PRESSURE:

108 kPa (1.1 kgf/cm², 16 psi)

Pressure the radiator, engine and hoses using the tester, and check for leaks.

CAUTION:

Excessive pressure can damage the cooling system components. Do not exceed 137 kPa (1.4 kgf/cm², 20 psi).

Repair or replace components if the system will not hold specified pressure for at least 6 seconds.

COOLANT REPLACEMENT

PREPARATION

▲ WARNING

- **Radiator coolant is toxic. Keep it away from eyes, mouth, skin and clothes.**
 - If any coolant gets in your eyes, rinse them with water and consult a doctor immediately.
 - If any coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting, gargle and consult a physician immediately.
 - If any coolant gets on your skin or clothes, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

CAUTION:

Using coolant with silicate inhibitors may cause premature wear of water pump seals or blockage of radiator passage. Using tap water may cause engine damage.

NOTE:

- The effectiveness of coolant decreases with the accumulation of rust or if there is a change in the mixing proportion during usage. Therefore, for best performance change the coolant regularly as specified in the maintenance schedule.
- Mix only distilled, low mineral water with the antifreeze.

RECOMMENDED MIXTURE:

50 — 50 (Distilled water and antifreeze)

