

WE DON'T JUST PROTECT YOUR  
**VEHICLE.**  
WE ALSO PROTECT YOUR  
**WARRANTY.**

**DID YOU KNOW?**

- ▶ You are not required to take your vehicle to the dealer in order to maintain your warranty.
- ▶ A warranty cannot require use of a specific brand of replacement part offered by your selling dealer.



**IT'S OUR JOB:**

**MAINTENANCE THAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS**

- **Oil Change:** To keep your engine running smoothly, change your oil and filter per vehicle schedule.
- **Engine Tune-Up:** A fouled spark plug can reduce fuel efficiency by as much as 30 percent. Get regular tune-ups as recommended by the maintenance schedule listed in your owner's manual.
- **Fuel Filter:** Prevent rust, dirt and other contaminants from entering the fuel system by changing your fuel filter every 15,000 miles.
- **Crankcase Vent Filter:** Keep your engine clean by protecting the air that is exposed to the crankcase and working components of the engine. Filters should be changed every 30,000 miles.
- **Transmission Service:** Protect the precision-crafted components of your vehicle's transmission with a complete transmission service and filter replacement every 30,000 miles. The filter removes dirt and other foreign material from the transmission/transaxle fluid.
- **Manual Transmission Fluid:** Protect the internal components of your manual transmission by having the fluid checked at each oil change and replaced every 30,000 miles.
- **Differential Fluid:** Protect your front and/or rear differential by having the fluid checked at each oil change and replaced every 30,000 miles.
- **Chassis:** Lubricate the chassis during every oil change to extend the life of the moving components of the suspension system.
- **Suspension:** Extend the life of your tires by inspecting the suspension system regularly.
- **Oxygen Sensor:** Maintain your emission levels and fuel mileage by checking your oxygen sensor(s) and replacing them when needed or as prescribed by the manufacturer.

**Always check your owner's manual for specific recommendations for your vehicle.**

## IT'S YOUR JOB (IF YOU WANT IT):

### MAINTENANCE THAT YOU CAN PERFORM

It is important to regularly inspect vehicle fluids. Here's a list of several vehicle fluids and how to properly check fluid levels:

- **Brake Fluid:** Loosen the clip on the master cylinder and remove the lid. If fluid is needed, consult your vehicle owner's manual for the correct type and fill to the recommended level. (If condition recurs, call your TECH-NET Professional repair facility.)
- **Engine Oil:** The best time to check the oil level is five minutes after a fully warmed-up engine is turned off. Remove the oil dipstick, wipe it clean and insert fully. Remove the dipstick again to determine the oil level. Add oil only when the level is at or below the ADD OIL mark. (Caution: Do not overfill.)
- **Automatic Transmission/Transaxle Fluid:** Apply the parking brake and put the engine in neutral before checking these fluid levels. The engine should be running and the transmission should be at operating temperature. Remove the dipstick, wipe clean and insert fully. Remove the dipstick again to check fluid levels. (Caution: Do not overfill.)
- **Windshield Washer Solvent:** Remove the cap and refill with washer solvent, if necessary. Never use water in the winter.
- **Antifreeze:** Be sure the engine has completely cooled before checking the antifreeze level. Remove the radiator cap from the cooled engine and refill with antifreeze, if needed.

These additional inspections provide added safety so you can drive with confidence:

- **Wiper Blades:** Inspect windshield wiper blades for cracks, tears and windshield contact. Blades should be replaced at least once a year, or sooner if smearing begins.
- **Tire Pressure:** Extend the life of your tires by checking air pressure levels each month. Improperly inflated tires can cause premature tire wear, while under-inflated tires waste fuel and may cause unsafe handling when driving. Check your owner's manual for the correct tire inflation pressure.
- **Engine Belts:** Look for cracks or excessive wear on engine belts. Worn belts will affect the engine's performance.
- **Battery:** Check battery cables and posts for corrosion. Clean, if needed.
- **Vehicle Lights:** Regularly inspect all vehicle lights, including headlights, turn signals, brake lights and hazard lights. Replace burned-out bulbs immediately.
- **Air Filter:** To keep your vehicle operating at peak performance, inspect your air filter every six months (every other oil change).

