

### RADIATOR CAP/SYSTEM PRESSURE INSPECTION

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

Remove the radiator cap (see previous page).

Pressure test the radiator cap.

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:

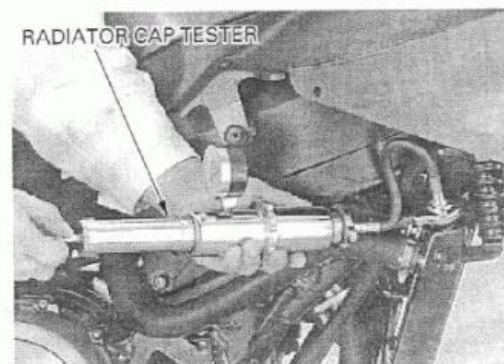
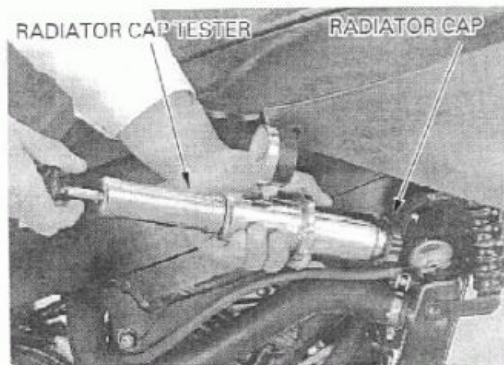
108–137 kPa (1.1–1.4 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 16–20 psi)

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

#### CAUTION:

*Excessive pressure can damage the cooling system components. Do not exceed 137 kPa (1.4 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 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 passages. Using tap water may cause engine damage.*