We recommend that the vehicle be transported using flat bed equipment. This method is preferable to other types of towing.

The vehicle may be towed with all wheels on the ground and the selector lever in position "N" for distances up to 120 km (75 miles) and at a speed not to exceed 50 km/h (30 mph).

To positively avoid a possibility of damage to the transmission, however, we recommend to disconnect the drive shaft at the rear axle drive flange on any towing beyond a short tow to a nearby garage.

Do not tow with sling-type equipment.

Towing with sling-type equipment over bumpy roads will damage radiator and supports.

Use wheel lift or flat bed equipment.

Note:

With the engine not running, there is no power assistance for the braking and steering systems. In this case, it is important to keep in mind that a considerably higher degree of effort is necessary to brake and steer the vehicle.

Vehicles with Acceleration Slip Control (ASR):

If the vehicle is towed with the front axle raised, the key must not be in steering lock position 2. Otherwise, the acceleration slip control will immediately be engaged and will apply the rear wheel brakes.

Jump Starting

If the battery is discharged, the engine can be started with jumper cables and the (12 V) battery of another vehicle.

Warning!

Failure to follow these directions can lead to a battery explosion and personal injury.

Read all instructions before proceeding.

Proceed as follows:

1. Position the vehicle with the charged battery so that the jumper cables will reach, but never let the vehicles touch. Make sure the jumper cables do not have loose or missing insulation.
2. On both vehicles:
   - Turn off engine and all lights and accessories, except hazard flashers or work lights.
   - Apply parking brake and shift selector lever to position "P".

Important!

3. Clamp one end of the first jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery and the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the charged battery. Make sure the cable clamps do not touch any other metal parts.
4. Clamp one end of the second jumper cable to the grounded negative (–) terminal of the charged battery and the final connection to a grounded heavy metal bracket in the engine compartment or on the engine of the disabled vehicle. Make sure the cables are not on or near pulleys, fans, or other parts that will move when the engine is started.
5. Start engine of the vehicle with the charged battery and run at high idle. Then start engine of the disabled vehicle in the usual manner.
6. After the engine has started, remove jumper cables by reversing the above installation sequence exactly, starting with the jumper cable connected to a heavy metal bracket in the disabled vehicle's engine compartment. When removing each clamp, make sure that it does not touch any other metal while the other end is still attached.

Important!

A discharged battery can freeze at approx. –10°C (+ 14°F). In that case it must be thawed out before jumper cables are used.

Jumper cables specifications:

- Minimum cable cross-section of 25 mm^2 or approx. 2 AWG
- Maximum length of 3500 mm (11.5 ft).

Warning!

Never lean over batteries while connecting or jump starting, you might get burned.

Battery fluid contains sulfuric acid. Do not allow this fluid to come in contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. In case it does, immediately flush affected area with water, and seek medical help.

A battery will also produce hydrogen gas, which is flammable and explosive. Keep flames or sparks away from battery, avoid improper connection of jumper cables, smoking, etc..

Batteries contain enough electricity to burn you. Never touch uninsulated battery connections.