



When you have questions about auto parts, count on our Parts Professionals. But, when your warning lights come on, you can rely on our Certified Service Centers to diagnose your engine's alert codes and return your automobile back to its proper, reliable condition.

For a location near you:







CAR CARE
MAINTENANCE GUIDE



WHAT MAINTENANCE SHOULD I DO?...

MONTHLY

Check Tire Pressure
Check Transmission Fluid
Check Oil Level
Check Wiper Fluid
Check Wiper Blades
Check Brake Fluid
Check Lighting
Check Belts & Hoses

Check Antifreeze

2 MONTHS

Check Air Filter

3 MONTHS

Check Brake Pads/Shoes

6 MONTHS

Replace Wiper Blades Replace Air Filter

YEARLY

Change Antifreeze Change Cabin Air Filter

2 YEARS

Replace Radiator Cap Replace Fuel Cap

3 YEARS

Replace Belts & Hoses

3,000 MILES

Change Oil Filter Check Spark Plugs

7,500 MILES

Rotate Tires

25,000 MILES

Change Automatic Transmission Fluid

50,000 MILES

Change Manual Transmission Fluid Replace Ignition Wires Replace Spark Plugs



standing UNDER, THE HOOD...

• Check the antifreeze/coolant level in the transparent reservoir weekly. Top off as necessary with a 50/50 solution of antifreeze and water.

Caution: Do not remove the radiator pressure cap when the engine is hot.

2. Inspect the belt(s) and hoses every three months. Replace a belt if it's worn, glazed, frayed or cracked. Single-serpentine belts are equipped with spring loaded belt tensioners requiring no adjustment. Replace bulging, rotten or brittle hoses and tighten clamps. Replace arry hose that looks bad, feels too soft or too hard.

3. Check transmission fluid monthly with the engine warm and running with the parking brake on. Shift to drive, then to park.

Remove the dipstick, wipe it dry, insert it and remove it again. Add the approved type of fluid, if needed. Do not overfill.

Check the oil every other fill-up at the gas pumps. Remove the dipstick, wipe it clean, insert it fully and remove it again. If the level is low, add oil. To maintain peak performance, change oil seasonally or as recommended in your owner's manual. Replace the filter each time the oil is changed.

5. Check the air filter every other month.
Replace it when it's dirty or as part of tune-up.
On most vehicles it can be found in a rectangular box at the forward end of the air duct assembly.

Check brake fluid monthly. Most vehicles are equipped with transparent reservoirs on the brake master cylinder, making it easy to see the fluid level. If it's necessary to add fluid, remove all dirt from the top of the reservoir before removing the filter cap. Add fluid of the approved type. If "topping off" is needed frequently, check the system for leaks.

7 • Keep the windshield washer fluid reservoir full. When adding fluid, use some washer fluid on a rag to clean wiper blades. In winter months, pay attention to the freeze protection level of the fluid.

8. Use extreme caution when working around a battery, as it can produce explosive gases. Don't smoke, create a spark or light a match near a battery. Wear protective glasses and gloves when making connections. Cables should be attached securely and free of corrosion. If the battery has filler holes, add only clear, odorless drinking water.

Check the power steering fluid once a month through the transparent reservoir or with the dipstick in the filler cap. When fluid level is low, add fluid of the proper type and inspect the pump and hoses for leaks.

AND AROUND THE CAR

10. Inspect windshield wiper blades whenever you clean your windshield. Do not wait until rubber is worn or brittle to replace them. Wiper blades should be replaced every six months, and more often if smearing or chattering occurs.

13. Look for signs of oil seepage on shock absorbers and struts. Test shock action by bouncing the vehicle up and down. It should stop bouncing when you step back. Worn or leaking components should be replaced, and always in pairs for best roadability.



Be sure all your lights are clean and working, including brake lights, turn signals and emergency flashers. Keep spare bulbs and fuses in your vehicle.

14. Look underneath for loose or broken exhaust clamps and supports. Check for holes in the muffler and pipes. Replace rusted or damaged parts. Have emissions checked at least once a year for compliance with local laws.

12. Keep tires inflated to the recommended pressure (it helps to own your own gauge). Check for cuts, bulges and excessive tread wear. Uneven wear indicates tires are misaligned or out of balance. Keep a record of tire rotation. Rotate at the first 5,000 miles and every 7,000 miles thereafter.